

Comprehensive Land Development Plan

Town of Wallburg, NC



Adopted April 14, 2026

Table of Contents

Section 1: Overview and Purpose 4

- 1.1 Message from the Town Manager.....4**
- 1.2 Vision Statement4**
- 1.3 Purpose of Plan4**
- 1.4 Planning Area5**
- 1.5 History of Wallburg5**
- 1.6 Planning Process and Methodology6**

Section 2: Relevant Existing Plans 7

Section 3: Existing Conditions 10

- 3.1 Characteristics of the Population10**
- 3.2 Characteristics of the Housing Inventory13**
- 3.3 Jobs & Commuting Patterns 14**
- 3.4 Current Land Uses16**
- 3.5 Zoning16**
- 3.6 Zoning Districts18**
- 3.7 Subdivision Regulations20**
- 3.8 Town Services.....21**
- 3.9 Transportation21**
- 3.10 Recreation and Parks 22**

Section 4: Community Input 24

- 4.1 Planning Process24**
- 4.2 Steering Committee.....24**
- 4.3 Community Feedback.....25**
- 4.4 Focus Groups25**
- 4.5 Survey.....25**

Section 5: Goals, Policies, and Strategies 26

Section 6: Future Land Use Map 30

6.1 Introduction.....30

6.2 Future Land Use Categories.....30

Section 7: Land Development Plan Use 32

7.1 Using the Plan..... 32

7.2 Using the Future Land Use Map 32

7.3 Example Land Development Proposal Evaluation 33

Section 8: Appendix 34

8.1 Survey Results.....34

Section 1: Overview and Purpose

1.1 Message from the Town Manager

The Wallburg Comprehensive Land Development Plan was developed by the citizens of the Town of Wallburg, the Wallburg Steering Committee, the Wallburg Town Council and Town of Wallburg staff under the guidance of the Piedmont Triad Regional Council. The plan was created as a guide to help the community make land use decisions for the future growth and development of the Town of Wallburg. After adoption of the plan, the Wallburg Town Council will review and revise the plan periodically as conditions within the Town of Wallburg change.

I want to thank the citizens of the Town of Wallburg, The Wallburg Steering committee and the Wallburg Town council for your input into this plan. We appreciate your passion, interest and love for this community.

Mark Swaim
Town Manager
Town of Wallburg

1.2 Vision Statement

The Town of Wallburg focuses on preserving its agricultural lands and natural resources as essential components of its character. Through intentional and well-planned growth, The Town of Wallburg strives to maintain its small-town charm while fostering a strong sense of community. These efforts ensure the Town remains a place where residents feel connected and proud to call home.

1.3 Purpose of Plan

The purpose of the Comprehensive Land Use Plan is to serve as the foundation of the Town of Wallburg's long-term planning strategy, the framework for zoning regulations, a tool to steer local government decisions, and a resource for developers and property owners.

The Comprehensive Land Use Plan is an outline that will be used to serve Wallburg residents and improve their quality of life crafted from guidance from residents, elected officials, and staff. Additionally, it serves as a guiding document for the future growth and development of the Town of Wallburg while maintaining its small-town charm.

Legal Requirements

North Carolina General Statute §160D-501 states: *“As a condition of adopting and applying zoning regulations under this Chapter, a local government shall adopt and reasonably maintain a comprehensive plan or land-use plan.”*. This comprehensive land development plan meets the requirements set forth in G.S. §160D-501 and will allow the Town of Wallburg to maintain zoning authority within its corporate municipal limits.

In addition to this, North Carolina General Statute § 160D-605 states: *“When adopting or rejecting any zoning text or map amendment, the governing board shall approve a brief statement describing whether its action is consistent or inconsistent with an adopted comprehensive or land-use plan.”*

1.4 Planning Area

The Town of Wallburg encompasses a total of 3,640 acres in northern Davidson County along the Forsyth County border. The Town’s municipal boundaries take on an unusual shape due to having to exclude farmland to meet density requirements when the Town was incorporated in 2003. Wallburg sits approximately 8.5 miles south of Winston-Salem, 8.5 Miles west of High Point, and about 25 miles from Greensboro. NC Highway 109 runs through the majority of the Town and serves as a major corridor for Wallburg residents and visitors.

1.5 History of Wallburg

Early History

The area of Wallburg was originally known as Piney Grove and was settled by German immigrants from large-scale migration in the late 1700s from Pennsylvania. The community now known as the Town of Wallburg began to take shape in the mid-19th century around the many generations and business of the Wall family. Samuel Wilson Wall had a coach building business, Wagon’s, Abbott’s Creeks, S. Wall & Son, which served the people of the state for over twenty years. Two of Samuel’s sons, Charles Moses (C.M.) and George Washington, founded a sawmill turned lumber operation, Wall Lumber Company. Their main exports were wood boxes for shipping, building material, furniture, and custom work. Their lumber company was successful and provided processed lumber to major furniture developers to the cities of Lexington and High Point. In 1912, their success continued, and the brothers opened a branch in Southmont, just south of Davidson County. They had a slogan of “from log to finished product” and had the only phone in the community with a direct line to Winston-Salem.

The community that developed around Samuel Wall’s farm and shop was eventually named Wallburg after Samuel Wall specifically. Sam Wall served three terms in the NC House of Representatives and was elected in 1889 as a North Carolina State Senator. Sam was known as a kind and patronage man. Circa 1895 the town folk honored Sam Wall by changing the community of Piney Grove to Wallburg. The Wall residences now sit on adjacent corners of the intersection of N.C. 109 and Motsinger Rd.

The Wall family served the community through their businesses but also their patronage of education. The first school of the community initially gathered in the kitchen of Sam Wall's home. It was a private school and at a later date a one-story school was built on the corner of Wallburg Rd. The school was named Piney Wood then later Piney Grove since the school was surrounded by a grove of pines. Both Wall brothers were dedicated to education and the development and welfare of young minds. The brothers enlisted the help of the Liberty Baptist Association and the Piedmont Baptist Association to build a school from middle to high school to prepare children in the area for college. The boarding school was named the Liberty-Piedmont Institute and was regarded as a top-tier institution. The building eventually became part of the public school system in the mid 1920's and renamed Wallburg School. In 1960 the school was razed in preparation for the construction of Wallburg Elementary School.

Growth and Incorporation

Between the 1970s and 2000s the area saw some growth with several businesses such as Domino's Pizza and Frank Auditing Business making Wallburg their home. Starting in the early 2000s residents started to come together to complete the requirements for township. In January of 2003 the first organizational meeting took place and a few months later the interim mayor and town council were appointed. On June 29, 2004, Wallburg was incorporated to become the Town of Wallburg. The first town meeting was held the same day at the Wallburg Fire Station. In 2016, the Town bought George W. Wall's home, which sits on the corner of Motsinger Rd and NC Highway 109. The George W. Wall house was built in 1896 and is a prime example of Queen Anne Rival architecture. Today the Town of Wallburg is a tight-knit community a little over 3,100 residents spread over five square miles. The proximity to NC Highway 109 corridor has contributed to steady growth throughout the 2000s. Wallburg is primarily a rural region and is plentiful in agricultural land and recently celebrated their 20th anniversary of incorporation in 2024.

1.6 Planning Process and Methodology

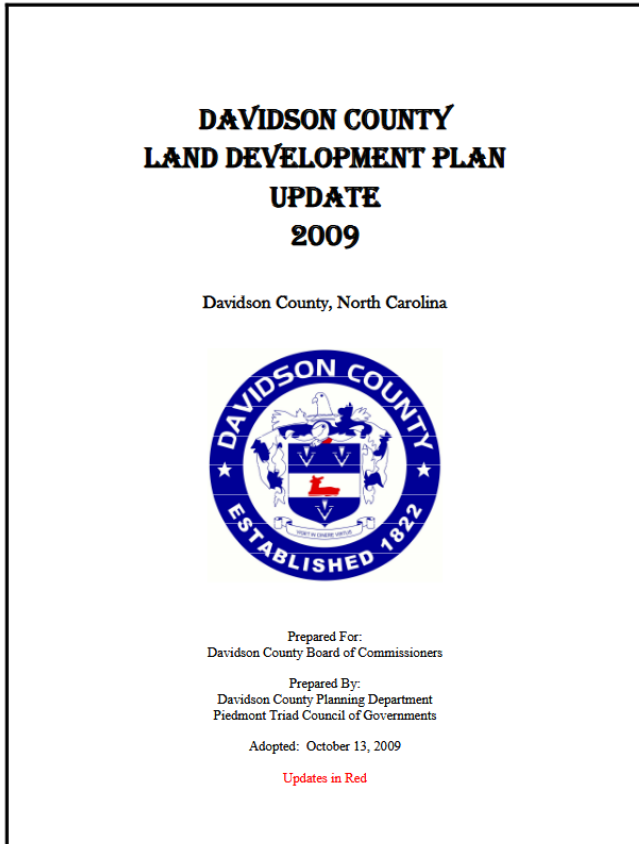
A detailed analysis of existing conditions and future trends was conducted to ensure the LDP responds to the most relevant and current land development issues and trends. Mapping and Database Technology was used to map and analyze demographic, economic, environmental, and service growth factors. Population, housing, and economic data reported is from the U.S. Decennial Census (1890-2020), NC State Demographer 2024 Certified Population Estimate (July 1, 2024), US Census Bureau American Community Survey (2023).

A steering committee was formed from local government representatives and local residents. Monthly stakeholder meetings were held to guide the planning process. A community survey, delivered digitally and on paper, was conducted to determine resident attitudes and interests on a range of land use topics.

Using the quantitative and qualitative information gathered through the data analysis and community engagement processes, overarching Goals, specific Policies, and actionable Implementation Strategies were developed by the steering committee and planning staff through an iterative process from December 2024 to January of 2026, along with a Future Land Use Map to serve as a visual guide in future development decisions. This draft plan was sent to Wallburg's Planning Board for analysis and recommendations, and then to the Town Council for final adoption.

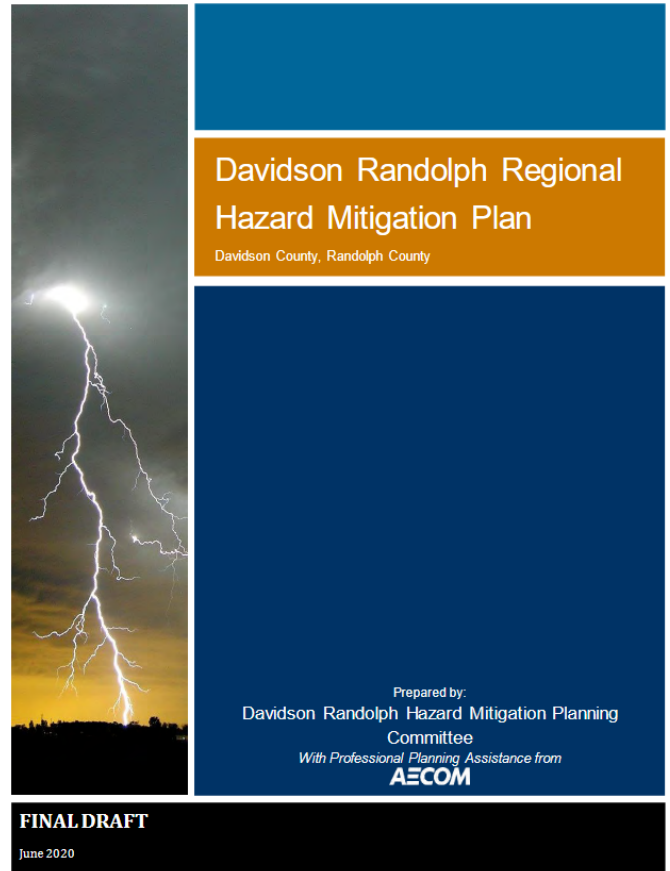
Section 2: Relevant Existing Plans

Davidson County Land Development Plan



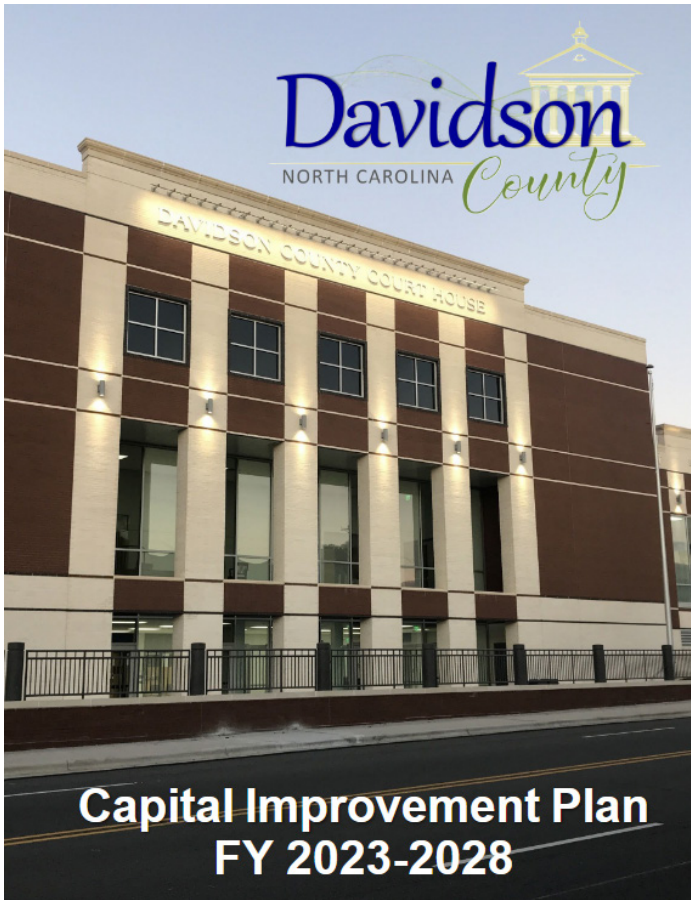
The Davidson County Land Development Plan acts as the primary “blueprint” for the county, focusing on managing growth by protecting farmland and steering heavy development toward areas with existing water and sewer lines. Wallburg maintains its own specific land use goals to ensure its small town identity remains intact, often applying more restrictive local standards than the broader county plan to prevent the rapid over-expansion of residential neighborhoods.

Davidson–Randolph Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan



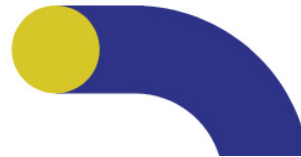
The Davidson–Randolph Regional Hazard Mitigation Plan is a multi-jurisdictional strategy designed to reduce long-term risks to life and property from natural disasters like floods, severe storms, and wildfires. The Town of Wallburg participates as a formal partner in this regional alliance, which allows it to share resources and data with neighboring communities while maintaining its own eligibility for FEMA disaster recovery and mitigation grants. By aligning with the regional plan, Wallburg ensures that its local emergency preparedness and infrastructure projects are integrated into a broader protective network, meeting federal requirements without needing to maintain a separate, standalone plan.

Davidson County Capital Improvement Plan FY23–28



The Davidson County Capital Improvement Plan (CIP) is a multi-year financial strategy that schedules large-scale investments in public infrastructure, such as schools, emergency services, and county-wide facilities. The Town of Wallburg relies on this plan for major regional assets that serve its residents, most notably the local schools, with recent county CIP cycles including significant funding for roof replacements at Wallburg Elementary and additions to Ledford Middle School. While Wallburg maintains its own separate municipal capital fund for town-specific needs like the local Town Hall, it frequently enters into intergovernmental agreements with the county to leverage their project management expertise and procurement power for these local initiatives.

Winston-Salem Area 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan



The Winston-Salem Area 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) is a long-range regional strategy that identifies and prioritizes transportation projects—including roads, sidewalks, and public transit—to be funded over the next 25 years. The Town of Wallburg is a member of the Winston-Salem Urban Area Metropolitan Planning Organization (MPO), meaning it coordinates directly with the MPO to ensure its local traffic needs are reflected in this regional blueprint. By participating in the MTP, Wallburg secures its place in the pipeline for state and federal funding, which is essential for major local initiatives like the NC 109 widening project and the installation of new traffic signals at Motsinger and Wallburg Roads.

High Point 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan



The High Point 2050 Metropolitan Transportation Plan (MTP) is a long-range regional blueprint that identifies and prioritizes multi-modal transportation investments—such as road widenings, bicycle paths, and transit improvements—across parts of Davidson, Forsyth, Guilford, and Randolph counties. Because the Town of Wallburg sits along the border of two planning regions, it holds the unique position of being a member of both the High Point MPO and the Winston-Salem MPO. This dual participation allows Wallburg to coordinate on regional projects that cross jurisdictional lines, such as the safety improvements for the NC 109 and Wallburg-High Point Road corridors, ensuring that the town’s specific needs are represented in High Point’s competitive ranking process for state and federal funding.

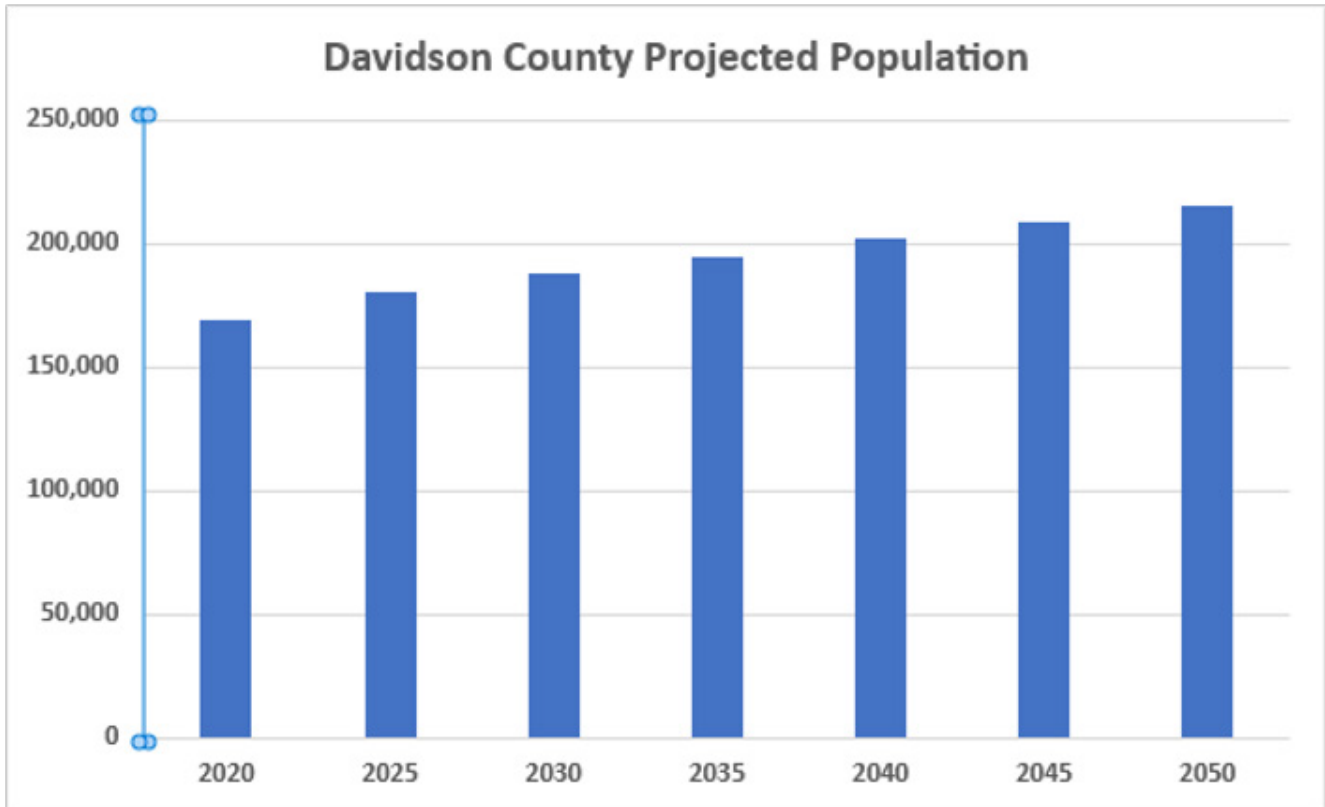
Section 3: Existing Conditions

3.1 Characteristics of the Population

Metrics used to measure the characteristics of Wallburg’s population were collected and compared with data from the State, Davidson County, and two similarly sized communities in the Piedmont area (Pleasant Garden and Green Level).

Population Projections

The North Carolina Office of State Budget and Management (OSBM) releases long-term forecasts of county-by-county population projections. These population projections help the state to guide the allocation of tax revenues and plan for future infrastructure projects. The Town of Wallburg can use these projections, which show a steady growth of Davidson County over the next 30 years, to adjust land use policies and capital planning to anticipate the influx of new residents.

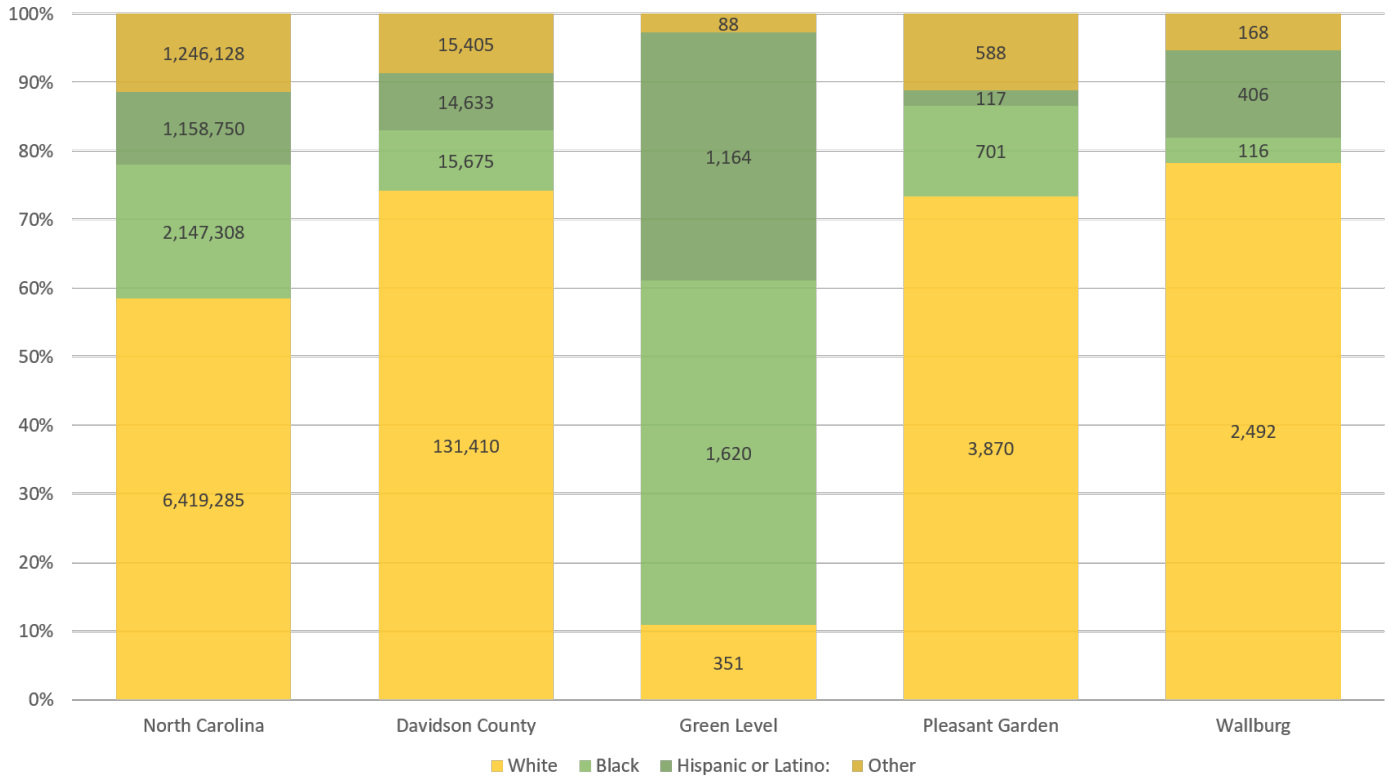


Source: NC Office of State Budget and Management, 2024

Race & Ethnicity

The Town of Wallburg is predominantly White, with a larger majority than the comparison areas. The data shows that the Town has a higher percentage of Hispanic and Latino population than both the state and county average, and a smaller percentage of Black population and populations identifying as other races.

RACIAL DIVERSITY

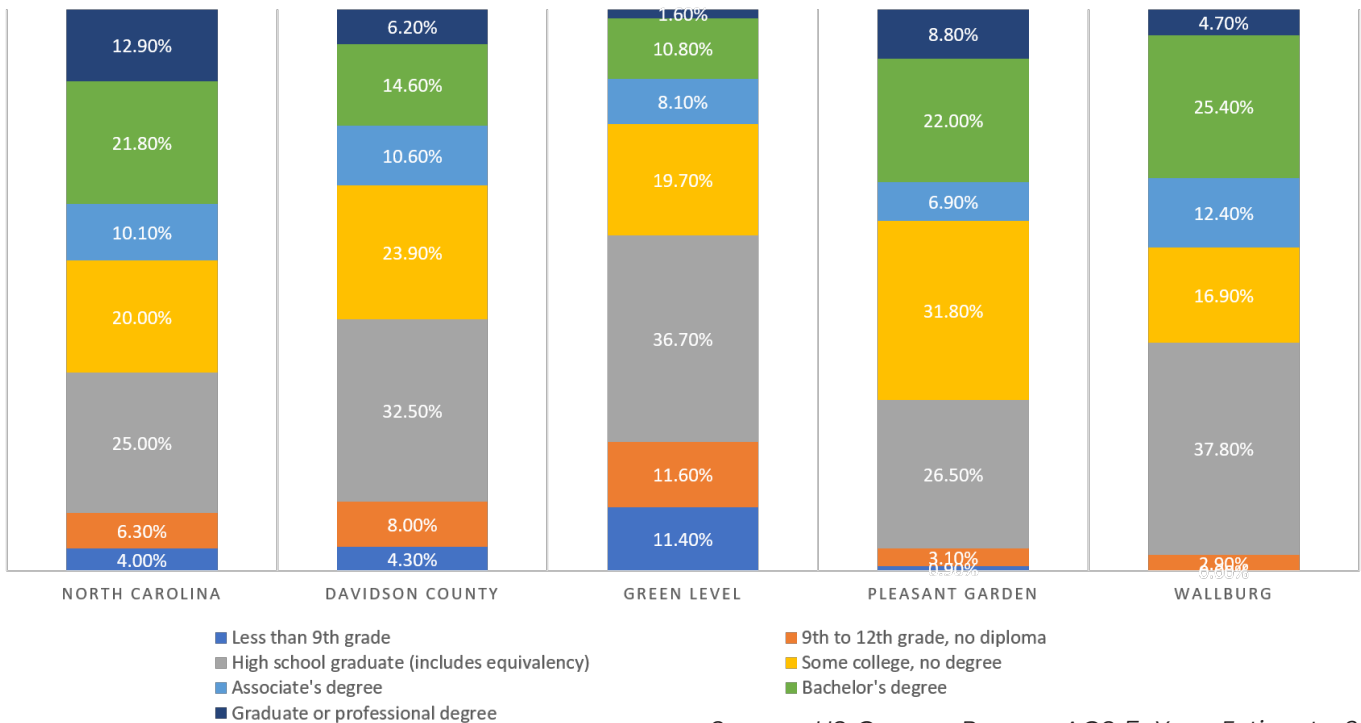


Educational Attainment

Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimate 2023

Approximately 96% of adults in Wallburg have a high school diploma or higher, compared to the state average of about 90%. The town also boasts a strong rate of higher education, with roughly 30% of residents holding at least a bachelor's degree,

EDUCATION LEVEL (AGE 25+)



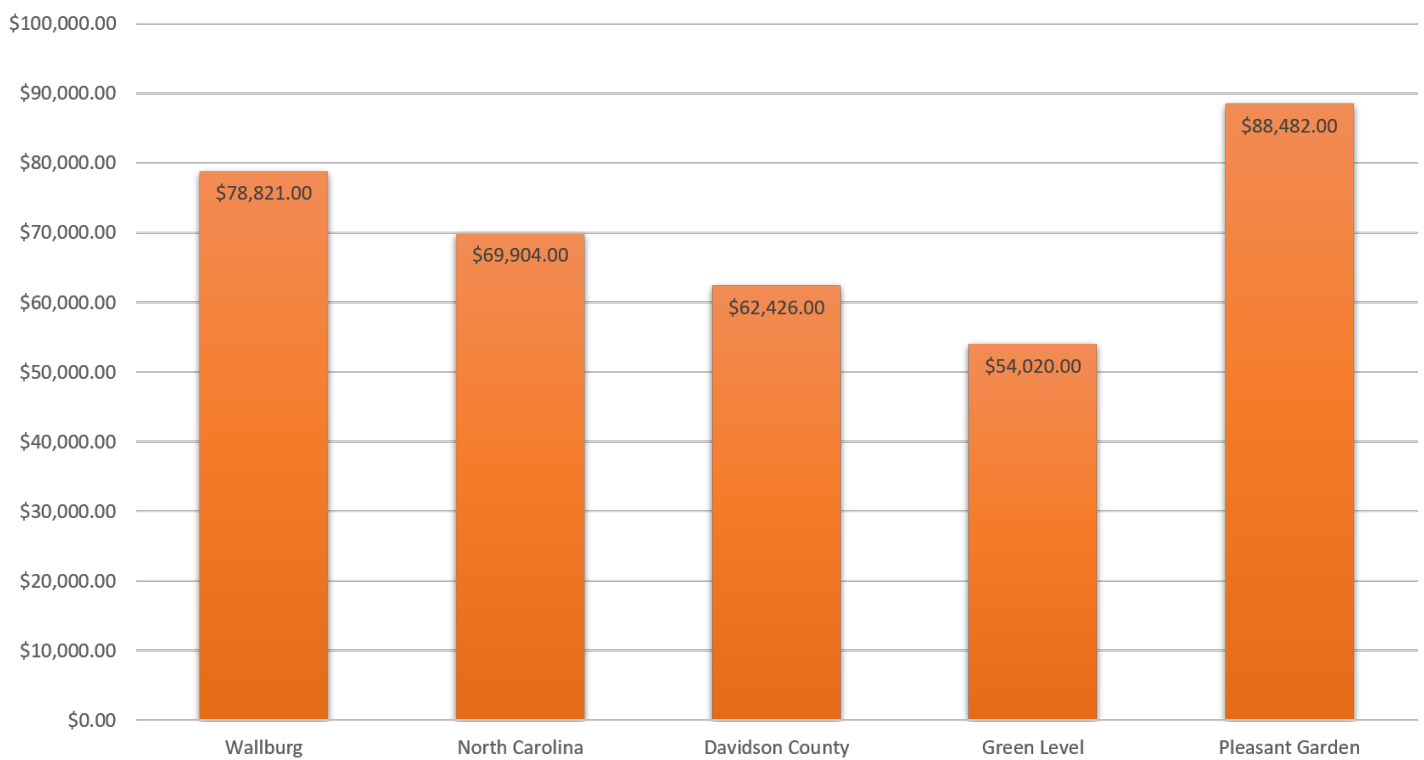
Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimate 2023

higher than the county-wide average. This trend toward high educational attainment is supported by the performance of local schools like Wallburg Elementary and North Davidson High, which consistently earn high state performance grades and maintain graduation rates well above the state average.

Median Income

Median income in Wallburg is higher than both the State and County levels, with only Pleasant Garden ranking higher in the comparison communities. This economic strength is driven primarily by established professional households, with the highest earnings concentrated in the 45-to-64 age cohort.

Median household income in the past 12 months (in 2023 inflation-adjusted dollars)

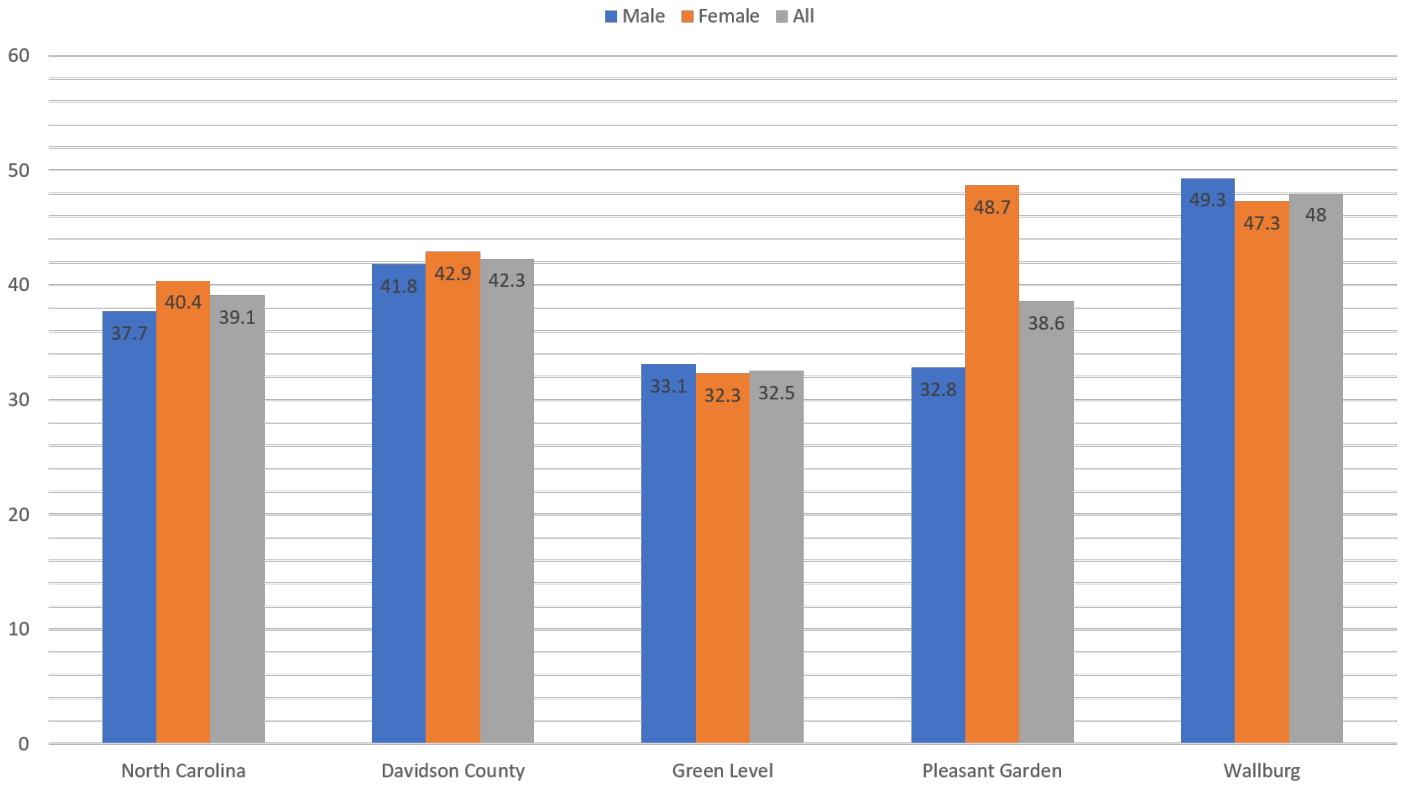


Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimate 2023

Age of Population

The age of the population in Wallburg reflects an older, more established demographic compared to regional and state averages. The median age in Wallburg is approximately 48 years, which is notably higher than the Davidson County median of 42.9 and the North Carolina state median of 39.1. While the town has a stable “working-age” core, its percentage of residents under the age of 18 is lower than the national average, underscoring Wallburg’s identity as a mature, professional-heavy community where many residents have reached their peak earning years.

Median Age of Residents

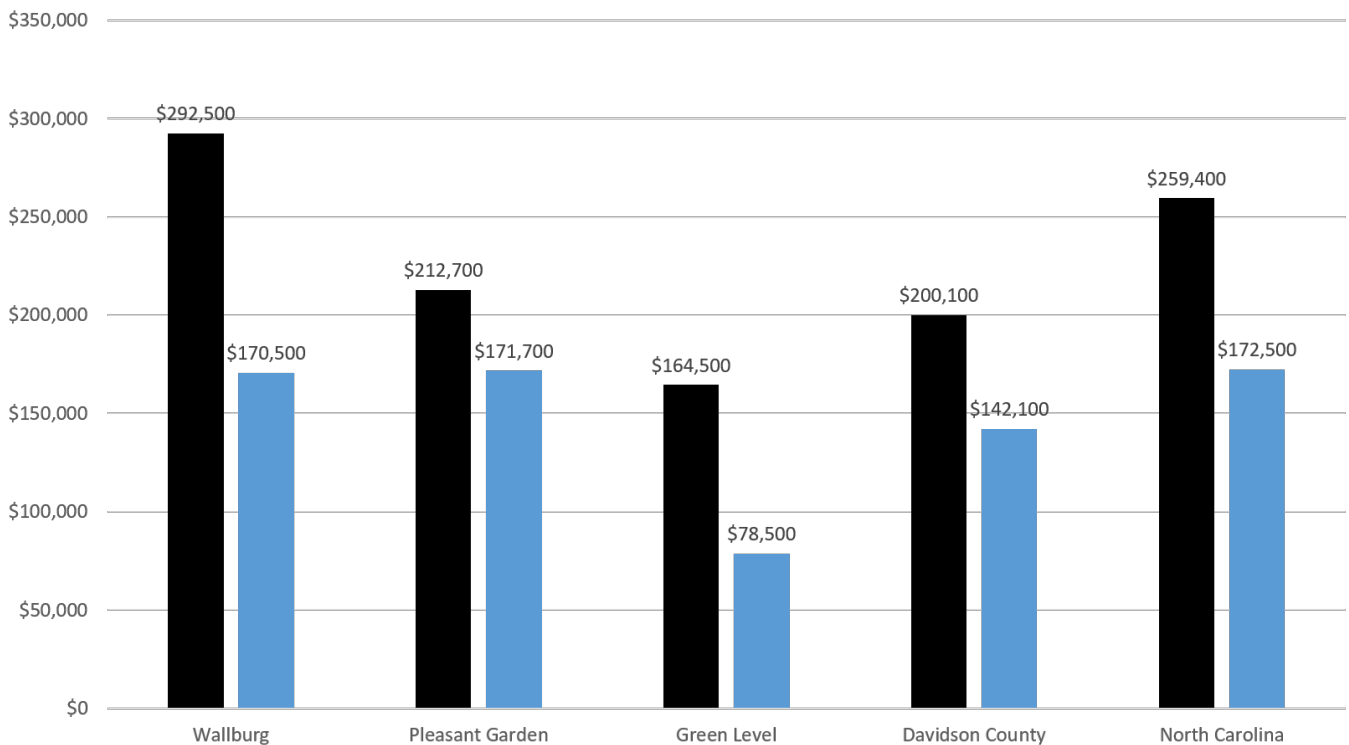


Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimate 2023

3.2 Characteristics of the Housing Inventory

Housing Values

2019 vs 2023 MHV

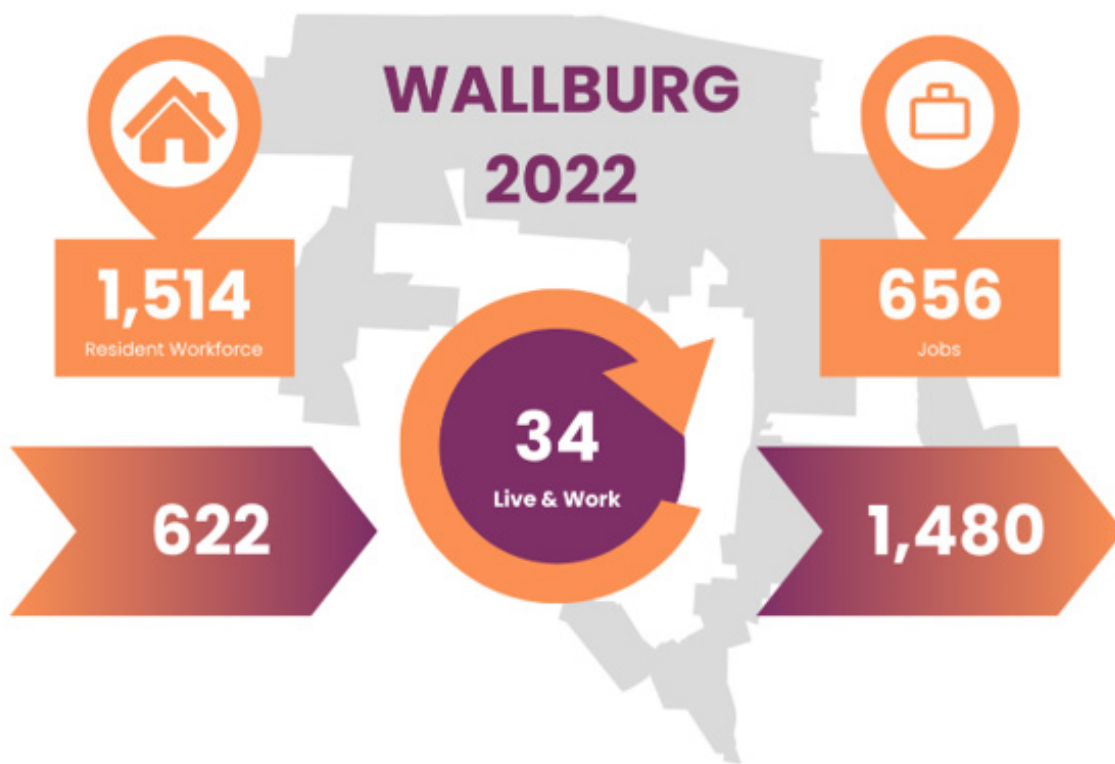


Source: US Census Bureau ACS 5-Year Estimate 2019, 2023

The median home value in Wallburg saw a dramatic increase between 2019 and 2023, reflecting the broader “COVID-era” housing boom that significantly impacted the Piedmont Triad. In 2019, the median home value in Wallburg was approximately \$170,500, as the town remained a relatively affordable rural-suburban option. However, by 2023, the median value surged to \$292,500 representing a staggering increase over the four-year period. This rapid appreciation has been fueled by Wallburg’s high desirability as a low-tax, high-school-performance community, which led to a tight inventory environment where homes often sold well above the list price, further solidifying the town’s position as one of the most expensive real estate markets in Davidson County.

3.3 Jobs & Commuting Patterns

In 2022, the Town of Wallburg had a resident workforce of about 1,514 with 656 jobs within town limits. 1,480 people commuted to jobs outside of town limits, while 622 people commuted into Wallburg for work, and only 34 residents both live and work in the Town of Wallburg. This data shows that while Wallburg is full of high earning households, most of those working age individuals are commuting out of Wallburg for higher paying jobs.



Source: US Census Bureau On the Map 2022

The NAICS Sector data shows that most of the jobs within the Town of Wallburg are in retail trade, accommodation, and food services, making up roughly 51% of all jobs within Town limits. Educational services also make up a significant portion of the jobs in town with 102 people employed in that sector.

Of the population that lives in Wallburg but commutes elsewhere for work, the job types are more evenly spread out, with the top three sectors being healthcare and social assistance, manufacturing, and retail trade.

NAICS Sector (2022)	Workforce Population (Jobs)		Residential Workforce Population	
	Count	Percent	Count	Percent
Agriculture, Forestry, Fishing and Hunting	0	0.0%	4	0.3%
Mining, Quarrying, and Oil and Gas Extraction	0	0.0%	1	0.1%
Utilities	0	0.0%	5	0.3%
Construction	52	7.9%	112	7.4%
Manufacturing	10	1.5%	177	11.7%
Wholesale Trade	10	1.5%	98	6.5%
Retail Trade	184	28.0%	164	10.8%
Transportation and Warehousing	31	4.7%	47	3.1%
Information	2	0.3%	20	1.3%
Finance and Insurance	15	2.3%	73	4.8%
Real Estate and Rental and Leasing	1	0.2%	17	1.1%
Professional, Scientific, and Technical Services	8	1.2%	97	6.4%
Management of Companies and Enterprises	0	0.0%	27	1.8%
Admin & Support, Waste Mngmt and Remediation	72	11.0%	100	6.6%
Educational Services	102	15.5%	119	7.9%
Health Care and Social Assistance	14	2.1%	224	14.8%
Arts, Entertainment, and Recreation	2	0.3%	24	1.6%
Accommodation and Food Services	151	23.0%	116	7.7%
Other Services	2	0.3%	31	2.0%
Public Administration	0	0.0%	58	3.8%
TOTAL	656		1,514	

3.4 Current Land Uses

Wallburg’s land use is defined by a dominant residential–rural split, with nearly 45% of its 3,640 acres dedicated to single family residential housing. This residential core is balanced by 15.8% of land still used for agricultural purposes, reinforcing the town’s small town identity. 19.7% of land within the town limits remains vacant, representing a significant 717-acre buffer that provides a primary opportunity for future managed growth or to be preserved as open space. Commercial and industrial footprints remain minimal—totaling less than 4% combined—which underscores Wallburg’s strategic choice to remain a predominantly residential community rather than a commercial or industrial hub.

Land Use	Acres	Percent
Agricultural	575.5	15.8%
Single Family Residential	1,621.9	44.6%
Mobile/Manufactured Home	243.7	6.7%
Mobile Home Park	30.1	0.8%
Commercial/Office	102.1	2.8%
Industrial	27.3	0.8%
Institutional	81.0	2.2%
Recreation	25.7	0.7%
Utility	2.5	0.1%
Vacant	717.5	19.7%
Right-of-Way	213.0	5.9%
Total	3,640.4	

3.5 Zoning

Zoning is the most commonly used legal device for implementing a community’s land development plan. It allows for the division of a jurisdiction into districts, and for the establishment of specific regulations, requirements, and conditions to be applied within each district, to address the following types of issues:

- The height or bulk of buildings and other structures
- The minimum lot size, yard setbacks, maximum ratio of building floor area to land area
- The minimum requirements for onsite open space and recreation area
- The maximum number or density of dwelling units
- The desired use of buildings and land for various purposes

If a property is currently zoned for its intended use, then necessary permits are obtained

Town of Wallburg

EXISTING LAND USE

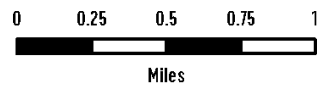


Existing Land Use:

- | | |
|-------------------|---------------|
| Agricultural | Industrial |
| Single Family | Institutional |
| Mobile/Manuf Home | Recreation |
| Mobile Home Park | Utility |
| Multi Family | Vacant |
| Commercial/Office | |

Other Features:

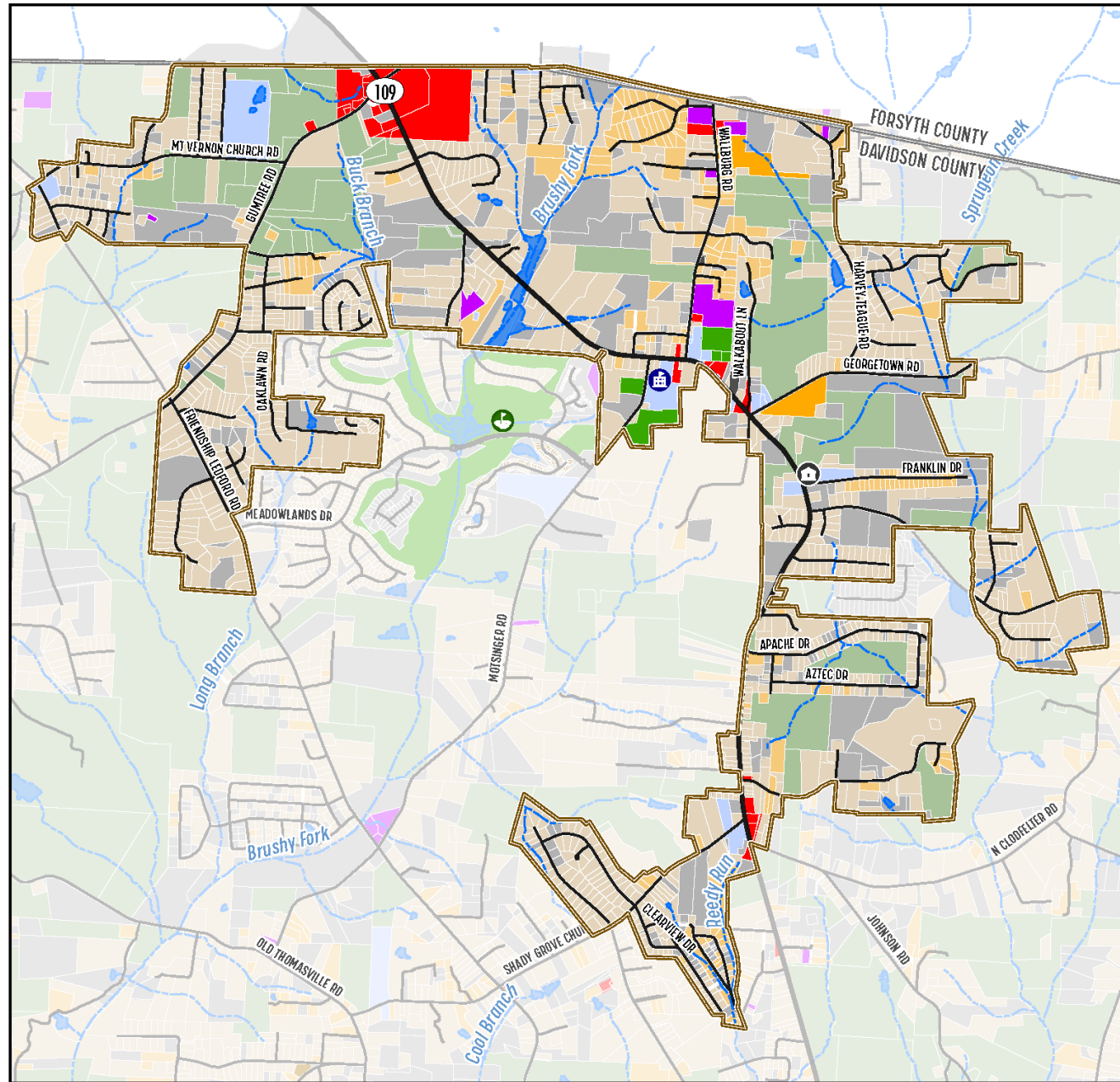
- | | |
|----------------------------|-------------|
| Meadowlands Golf Course | Town Limits |
| Wallburg Elementary School | Stream |
| Town Hall | Lake |
| Road | |
| County Boundary | |



Mapping provided by the
Piedmont Triad Regional Council
Planning Department
Date: 12/1/2025



This map contains information furnished by the Piedmont Triad Regional Council, Davidson County and other public data sources for the convenience of and use of the Public and Town Staff. The data is believed to be accurate, but accuracy is not guaranteed. Mapping information is a representation of various data sources and is not a substitute for information that would result from an accurate land survey or engineer. In no event shall the Piedmont Triad Regional Council be liable for any damages, direct or consequential, from the use of the information contained on this map.



through application and the payment of fees. If a land development proposal does not coincide with a parcel's current zoning designation, rezoning approval from the Town Council is required. This process can take from a few weeks to a few months, depending on the magnitude or complexity of a proposal, or the level of controversy generated by a proposed project. Zoning plays an important role in stabilizing and preserving property values. It may also be an element considered in tax assessment valuation. The use of materials or manner of construction of a building is usually regulated through the building code rather than through zoning regulations. In addition, the minimum cost or general appearance of permitted structures is usually controlled by private restrictive covenants contained in the deeds to property. There are, however, some examples, particularly in relation to historic buildings or districts, where zoning is used effectively to achieve aesthetic goals. Conventional zoning regulations are only indirectly concerned with achieving aesthetic ends. However, there is a trend toward acceptance of aesthetic control as a proper function of zoning ordinances, based on interpretation of statutory intent to protect the public's "general welfare." Most conventional zoning ordinances do not regulate the design of streets, the installation of utilities, or the reservation or dedication of parks, street rights-of-way, or school sites. More modern ordinances usually combine zoning and subdivision rules, encourage pedestrian-friendly "traditional neighborhood" land use patterns. They focus more on design guidelines to achieve a vibrant mixture of compatible uses and housing types, rather than the conventional approach of strictly separating use and housing types.

3.6 Zoning Districts

General Zoning Districts

Rural Agricultural District (RA-1, RA-2, RA-3)

The intent of these Rural Agricultural Districts is to provide for rural non-farm and farm operations, where soil types, topography, lot size and related factors are appropriate. Long term solutions to sanitary sewage disposal shall be individual septic tanks or equivalent methods. The mix of uses shall recognize that agricultural is an important land use in these districts. Mobile homes are permitted as single family dwellings on individual lots, subject to varying location controls.

Low Intensity Residential District (RS)

The intent of the Low Intensity Residential District is to provide space for suburban residential development, where soil types, location, and topography make this type of development appropriate.

Medium Density Residential District (RM-1)

The intent of the Medium Density Residential District is to provide space for medium density residential development in areas served by public water supply and where sanitary sewage disposal can be appropriately handled. This district shall normally be located with access to collector or primary streets.

High Density Residential District (RM-2)

The intent of the High Density Residential District is to provide for high density residential development in areas that can be served by both public water supply and sanitary service collection systems and has a mechanism for perpetual maintenance. This

district should be located adjacent to or in close proximity to municipalities where urban services can easily be provided. The district should also lie within one half mile of an arterial road or one that serves to link towns and cities together.

Rural Commercial District (RC)

The intent of the Rural Commercial District is to provide for low traffic volume sales of convenience goods and limited personal service needs in rural areas. Rural Commercial Districts are intended primarily for establishments serving the immediate vicinity.

Community Shopping District (CS)

The intent of the Community Shopping District is to provide for personal services, offices, and the retailing of durable and convenience goods for the community. Because these commercial uses are high generators of traffic they should be concentrated at the intersection of collector and arterial roads.

Office and Institutional District (O/I)

The Office/Institutional District is intended to provide locations for medium intensity office and institutional development and where appropriate, will be applied as a buffer between non-residential and residential zoning districts.

Highway Commercial District (HC)

The Highway Commercial District is intended to provide locations for the retailing of convenience goods, automotive products and services, food services, and transient lodging for travelers along major streets and highways. Because these commercial uses are subject to considerable public exposure and are important to the economy of Wallburg, they shall have ample parking, controlled traffic movement and suitable landscaping.

Limited Industrial District (LI)

The Limited Industrial District is intended to provide sites for manufacturing, warehousing, processing and related uses whose operating characteristics limit their effects on adjacent uses.

Heavy Industrial District (HI)

The Heavy Industrial District is intended to provide sites for industrial, processing and related operations whose external effects could be detrimental to certain classes of uses. This district shall normally be located so that traffic to and from the use has direct access to an arterial street and normally this district shall not be located directly adjacent to residentially zoned land.

MIXED USE ZONING DISTRICTS

Mixed Use, Residential District (MX-R)

The intent of the Mixed Use, Residential District is to provide for the development of planned communities that may incorporate a full range of housing types and where appropriate, compatible non-residential uses that provide goods, services, and employment opportunities.

Mixed-Use, Commercial District (MX-C)

The Mixed Use Commercial Zoning District is intended to provide for the development of planned commercial sites that incorporate a mixture of retail, service, office, institutional and high density residential opportunities.

Planned Employment Center (PEC)

The Planned Employment Center Zoning District is intended to provide for the development of planned corporate campuses that incorporate business and professional services, research and development facilities, limited light manufacturing, wholesale trade, and general offices along with permitted commercial uses. This district is intended to be pedestrian oriented, while providing adequate vehicular facilities. This district is intended to minimize the presence of nuisance factors and hazards. The application of this district should not result in a predominance of commercial uses in an area designated for non-commercial activities.

Conditional Zoning Districts

Where the regulations and restrictions applicable within a zoning district permitting a proposed use are inadequate to ensure the compatibility of a proposed development with the immediately surrounding neighborhood in accordance with the principles of this Ordinance and applicable adopted plans, the property owner may apply for rezoning to a conditional zoning district bearing the same designation as a standard zoning district but subject to additional conditions.

3.7 Subdivision Regulations

Subdivision regulations are locally adopted laws governing the process of converting raw land into building sites. Regulation is accomplished through plat or site plan approval procedures, under which a land owner or developer is not permitted to make improvements or to divide and sell lots until approved. Approval is based on compliance of the proposal with development standards set forth in the subdivision regulations. Attempts to record an unapproved plat with the local registry of deeds, or to sell lots by reference to such a plat, may be subject to various civil and criminal penalties.

Subdivision regulations serve a wide range of purposes. To a health official, for example, they are a means of insuring that a new residential development has a safe water supply and an adequate sewage disposal system. To a tax official, subdivision regulations help to secure adequate records of land titles. To school or park officials, they are a way to preserve or secure school sites and recreation areas needed to serve the people moving into new neighborhoods. To realtors and home buyers, they are an assurance that home sites are located on suitable, properly oriented, well-drained lots, and are provided with the services and facilities necessary to maintain and enhance property values.

Subdivision regulations provide a mechanism for local jurisdictions to accomplish a variety of goals, including the following:

- To coordinate the unrelated subdivision plans of multiple land development projects.
- To establish the logical and orderly provision of road rights-of-way, parks, school sites, water distribution lines and sewer collection lines.
- To control the design of individual subdivisions, to ensure the pattern of streets,

sidewalks, walking trails, building lots, and other facilities will be safe, pleasant, and economical.

- To equitably distribute the cost of providing public services to new land development between the residents of the immediate area and the taxpayers of the jurisdiction as a whole.
- To require new land development to pay its impact on public services, when such improvements are deemed necessary, or of predominant benefit to the residents and business owners within a new development. For example, subdivision regulations may require a developer to provide vegetative buffers, to dedicate land for a public park, to install utilities, or to build streets and sidewalks to Town standards.

3.8 Town Services

Law Enforcement

The Town of Wallburg contracts with the Davidson County Sheriff's Office to provide law enforcement within the Town limits.

Solid Waste and Recycling

The Town of Wallburg contracts with Waste Management for weekly garbage and recycling services. These services are provided to Wallburg residents free of charge.

3.9 Transportation

Roadway System

Road infrastructure within the Town of Wallburg is managed by the NC Department of Transportation. Road maintenance and improvement projects are approved through the Winston-Salem area MPO or the High Point area MPO.

NC Highway 109

With an average annual daily traffic (AADT) count peaking at 11,000, NC 109 is the most heavily used road within the Town of Wallburg. It is classified as a principal arterial road and runs north to south through Wallburg, connecting the majority of the roads within town limits. To the north, the highway connects into Interstate 40 and the City of Winston-Salem, and Thomasville the south.

The roadway's current capacity is insufficient for the amount of daily traffic and an NCDOT project is currently underway, widening the road from Ray Lanning Road to Wallburg Road to increase capacity and enhance traffic flow and safety.

Wallburg-High Point Road

Wallburg-High Point Road runs east from NC 109 through southern Wallburg. The road is classified as a minor arterial road and has an AADT count peaking at 3000. The road acts as a connection to the City of High Point and Guilford County.

Gumtree Road

Gumtree Road is classified as a major collector street with an AADT of 9000. The road spans the northwestern portion of Wallburg connecting to NC 109 at the north end of

town. To the south, Gumtree road acts as a connector to the Town of Midway and the Interstate 285 corridor.

Motsinger Road

Motsinger Road is classified as a major collector street that serves the central and northern residential areas of Wallburg. The corridor provides a critical east-west connection between the NC 109 commercial district and the rural residential landscapes bordering Forsyth County.

Shady Grove Church Road

Shady Grove Church Road functions as a major collector, bisecting the southeastern quadrant of Wallburg. It links the community from NC 109 to the Old Thomasville Rd corridor, connecting to Friendship Ledford Rd and providing indirect access to the High Point metropolitan area.

Pedestrian

Designing transportation networks that prioritize pedestrian and bicycle connectivity is a fundamental component of a modern, safe infrastructure system, shifting the focus from moving vehicles to moving people safely. In the Town of Wallburg, the existing transportation network is currently designed almost solely for motorized vehicles, creating significant gaps in safety and accessibility for those not in a car.

The integration of greenways and multi-use paths is essential for creating a comprehensive network that links residential areas to key community hubs. Specifically, these separated facilities provide vital connections to parks and recreation facilities, allowing for safer recreational access, and to government services, ensuring that all residents can reach civic destinations without relying on a vehicle.

Implementing proven safe transportation options directly reduces the frequency and severity of traffic crashes while yielding substantial public health benefits by encouraging active transportation. To address these needs, it is recommended that Wallburg apply for an NCDOT Pedestrian and Bicycle Planning Grant. This program, sponsored yearly by the Integrated Mobility Division (IMD) of NCDOT, would provide the necessary framework to plan for these critical connections and transition Wallburg toward a more balanced multimodal system.

3.10 Recreation and Parks

Town Hall Park

Town Hall Park, located directly behind Wallburg Town Hall, features a playground, picnic area, amphitheater, and walking path. The park opened in 2018 after the Town was awarded a \$244,902 grant from the North Carolina Parks and Recreation Trust Fund grant program.

Pickleball Courts

Opened in 2025, the Town of Wallburg pickleball facility features 4 state of the art, lighted pickleball courts, spectating area, and a picnic shelter. The facility is located at 8411 N NC HWY 109 in Wallburg.

Section 4: Community Input

4.1 Planning Process

The Town of Wallburg Land Development Plan is the result of a comprehensive, yearlong planning process designed to capture the vision of the community's residents, business owners, and leaders. Prior to this initiative, the Town operated under the Davidson County Land Development Plan. This process represents Wallburg's first independent effort to establish a local framework for managing growth, preserving agricultural heritage, and enhancing the quality of life for its citizens.

4.2 Steering Committee

The planning process was guided by a Steering Committee comprised of local officials, Town staff, and residents with deep professional and personal ties to the community. The committee provided technical oversight and ensured the plan aligned with the Town's long-term financial stability and administrative capabilities.

Committee Composition:

Administration:

- Mark Swaim – Town Manager
- Donna Alwine – Town Clerk

Elected Officials:

- Zane Hedgecock – Mayor Pro Tempore, NC Dept. of Agriculture Chief of Staff
- Darren Fowler – Town Council Member, Maintenance Technician

Planning & Zoning:

- Brent Martin – Chairman Wallburg Planning & Zoning Board, AKZO Project Leader/ Senior Chemist
- Chris Driggers – Wallburg Planning & Zoning Board, Wallburg Business Owner

Public Safety & Technical Support:

- Mark Reid – Wallburg Fire & Rescue, Fire Chief
- P. Andrew Brinkley, PE – Engineer

Community Stakeholders:

- Katie Brann – Wallburg Elementary School, Teacher
- Wendy Harper – Wallburg Elementary School, Teacher
- Justin Craven – Caterpillar, Welder
- Ashley Craven – Union Grove Christian School, Cafeteria Manager

The committee met formally on January 30, 2025, and March 6, 2025, to establish the plan's foundation. Initial work included a SWOT analysis which identified the Town's lack

of debt and strong sense of community as major strengths, while highlighting Highway 109 traffic and school overcrowding as primary weaknesses. A third meeting on January 22, 2026, was dedicated to reviewing the final draft and integrating feedback from the public outreach phase.

4.3 Community Feedback

A robust public engagement strategy was implemented to ensure the plan reflects the diverse interests of Wallburg’s residents. This feedback was gathered through targeted focus groups and a broad community survey.

4.4 Focus Groups

Five focus group sessions were conducted between May and June 2025, categorized by stakeholder interests to gather specific qualitative data:

Churches & Senior Citizens (May 14)

Emphasized the “preservation of a way of life” and requested beautification efforts such as streetscaping and holiday decorations.

Farmers, Contractors, & Trades (May 19)

Focused heavily on land conservation, suggesting that the Town incentivize easements to prevent the loss of farmland to high-density residential development.

First Responders (June 3)

Highlighted the critical impact of traffic on emergency response times, specifically identifying the need for better signalization and intersection improvements.

PTA, Teachers, & Daycare (June 4)

Reported that school overcrowding is driving families toward private education and advocated for growth management that accounts for school capacity.

Youth & Recreation (June 5)

Identified a need for modernized amenities, including shaded park benches, walking trails, and community events like “Wallburg Days”.

4.5 Survey

A community-wide survey was distributed to residents and property owners to quantify priorities and gather individual perspectives.

Demographic Profile of Respondents:

The typical respondent was a long-term resident aged 50 or older, often holding a college degree and living in an owner-occupied household within or immediately adjacent to Town limits. This demographic reflects a population with a high “stake” in the Town’s long-term visual and cultural preservation.

Survey Highlights & Key Categories:

Analysis of the survey data allowed for the categorization of community sentiment into four primary priority “buckets”:

Priority Category	Key Community Sentiment
Managed Growth	A clear mandate to “control growth” over promoting economic development. Significant opposition to “vinyl village” high-density housing.
Infrastructure & Safety	Highway 109 emerged as the most cited concern, with frequent calls for a bypass or significant intersection improvements to alleviate “rural congestion”.
Community Identity	A desire to “preserve the downtown homes” and maintain “natural open landscapes”. Residents view Wallburg as a “safe and secure” enclave.
Enhanced Amenities	Appetite for high-quality, locally-owned restaurants, medical facilities, and expanded recreational opportunities like pickleball and sports complexes.

Section 5: Goals, Policies, and Strategies

Goal 1: Managed Growth & Land Conservation

Vision: Protect Wallburg’s agricultural heritage and prevent the proliferation of high-density “vinyl village” developments.

Objective 1.1: Establish a local zoning framework that prioritizes low-density residential and agricultural preservation over high-density economic development.

Objective 1.2: Incentivize the use of conservation easements for active farms and large tracts of open space to maintain “natural open landscapes”.

Objective 1.3: Promote and incentivize voluntary annexations in targeted areas to preserve the Town of Wallburg’s agricultural heritage

Objective 1.4: Limit the fragmentation of prime farmland and preserve the visual continuity of rural corridors.

Objective 1.5: Ensure residential growth does not exceed school capacity or exacerbate existing overcrowding.

Policy Recommendation 1: Zoning Reform: Update the Unified Development

Ordinance (UDO) to require larger minimum lot sizes in “rural enclaves” and create “Agricultural Estate” districts.

Policy Recommendation 2: Conservation Incentives: Implement Agricultural Preservation Credits or tax incentives for multi-generational landowners who commit to non-development.

Policy Recommendation 3: Voluntary Annexation: Offer annexation incentives for property owners in areas vulnerable to over-development

Policy Recommendation 4: Growth Management: Require a “School Adequacy Review” and formal impact statement from Davidson County Schools for any subdivision proposal over 10 units as allowed under N.C.G.S. § 160D-804(b).

Policy Recommendation 5: Design Standards: Establish architectural standards to ensure new construction mirrors the town’s historical aesthetic rather than mass-produced “vinyl” styles.

Goal 2: Infrastructure & Transportation Safety

Vision: Mitigate the impact of “rural congestion” and improve emergency response efficiency along the NC Highway 109 corridor.

Objective 2.1: Modernize intersection signalization and safety features at high-traffic points to improve response times for first responders.

Objective 2.2: Increase participation in both the High Point MPO and Winston-Salem MPO to improve Wallburg’s opportunities for funding allocations in both organizations.

Objective 2.3: Improve pedestrian connectivity in the town’s core to provide alternatives to vehicular travel.

Objective 2.4: Address long-term traffic volume and safety concerns on NC 109.

Policy Recommendation 1: MPO Participation: Have Town staff, elected officials, or designated representatives at all High Point and Winston-Salem area MPO meetings to ensure Wallburg is well represented and considered for future transportation project funds

Policy Recommendation 2: Traffic Engineering: Coordinate with NCDOT for a formal corridor study on NC 109 to evaluate a bypass or dedicated turn lanes

for school-related traffic.

Policy Recommendation 3: Pedestrian Planning: Develop a Bicycle and Pedestrian Master Plan focusing on connecting residential areas to Wallburg Elementary and the G.W. Wall House via natural-surface trails.

Policy Recommendation 4: Safety Upgrades: Install smart signalization at high-priority intersections like Motsinger Road and NC 109.

Goal 3: Community Identity & Amenities

Vision: Cultivate a “safe and secure” enclave that offers modernized recreation while preserving historical landmarks.

Objective 3.1: Restore and utilize historical assets, such as the G.W. Wall House, as anchors for community identity.

Objective 3.2: Expand recreational infrastructure to include multi-generational amenities like walking trails and sports facilities.

Objective 3.3: Enforce litter control and minimum housing standards to ensure Wallburg remains a safe and beautiful community

Objective 3.4: Recruit and support high-quality, locally-owned “Rural Crossroads” businesses.

Objective 3.5: Foster community spirit through localized events and beautification.

Policy Recommendation 1: Historic Activation: Develop a master plan for the G.W. Wall House to serve as a community hub for local history and civic meetings.

Policy Recommendation 2: Recreational Investment: Install “amenity clusters” at town parks, including shaded benches, pickleball courts, and sensory play areas.

Policy Recommendation 3: Litter control: utilize town staff and the Sheriff’s Department to enforce minimum housing standards and local ordinances pertaining to litter, junked cars, and similar violations detracting from the beauty of the Town.

Policy Recommendation 4: Economic Development: Create a “Neighborhood Business” zoning overlay to allow small-scale medical and dining options at key intersections without full commercial rezoning.

Policy Recommendation 5: Beautification: Implement a Downtown

Streetscaping Plan focused on holiday decorations, facade improvements, and public seating.

Goal 4: Fiscal Responsibility & Governance

Vision: Leverage the town’s “debt-free” status to maintain long-term financial stability while transitioning to independent planning.

Objective 4.1: Transition fully from the Davidson County Land Development Plan to the independent Wallburg framework.

Objective 4.2: Update the Development Ordinance to better align with the Town’s current and future land use goals

Objective 4.3: Ensure all public and private development decisions are strictly vetted against the Comprehensive Land Use Plan.

Objective 4.4: Strengthen local zoning enforcement and administrative independence.

Objective 4.5: Maintain the town’s debt-free status while investing in community-requested infrastructure.

Policy Recommendation 1: Compliance Protocol: Require all rezoning requests to include a written “Consistency Statement” explaining how the project meets the specific priorities of this Plan.

Policy Recommendation 2: Development Ordinance: Review the current development ordinance and incorporate text amendments to ensure it is up to date and reflects the vision of the Town and the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy Recommendation 3: Plan Maintenance: Establish a mandatory Annual Review of the Land Development Plan (Section 6) to update timelines and track implementation progress.

Policy Recommendation 4: Enforcement: Expand enforcement of the zoning ordinance including enforcing minimum housing standards.

Policy Recommendation 5: Capital Programming: Establish a Capital Improvement Program (CIP) that prioritizes “pay-as-you-go” funding for all facility upgrades to avoid long-term debt.

Section 6: Future Land Use Map

6.1 Introduction

The Future Land Use Map is the visual representation of Wallburg’s long-term vision for growth, preservation, and managed development. While the text of this Comprehensive Plan outlines our specific goals and policies, the Future Land Use Map translates those objectives into a geographic framework. It serves as the primary guide for where the Town envisions new residential neighborhoods, where it seeks to encourage commercial nodes along key corridors like NC 109, and which areas—such as our remaining agricultural tracts and creek buffers—are intended for protection as open space over the next 20 years.

It is important to note that the Future Land Use Map is not a Zoning Map. The adoption of this map does not change the current legal zoning of any property, nor does it affect existing property taxes or current land uses. It represents the Town’s preferred direction for future growth and the evolution rural character; any actual change to a property’s zoning must still undergo the formal public hearing process before the Planning Board, where the FLUM will be used as a primary reference point to ensure the request aligns with Wallburg’s long-term goals.

6.2 Future Land Use Categories

Future land use categories define the specific character and density of development that the Town of Wallburg envisions for various areas within its planning jurisdiction. While the Future Land Use Map provides the geographic layout, these categories provide the descriptive intent for each color-coded area, ranging from low-density residential conservation to mixed-use commercial centers. By assigning a category to a parcel of land, the Town provides a blueprint for what types of uses—such as single-family homes, neighborhood-scale retail, or preserved open space—are considered most appropriate for that location in the future.

Agricultural

The Agricultural Future Land Use Map designation is intended for working farms, open space, and very large lot single family residential land uses. These areas should be sparsely populated with wide open viewscapes of farmland.

Low Density Residential

The Low Density Residential designation should accommodate primarily large lot single family residential uses with lot sizes generally above the minimum allowed in the corresponding zoning districts.

Medium Density Residential

Town of Wallburg

FUTURE LAND USE

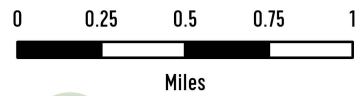


Future Land Use:

- Agricultural
- Low Density Residential
- Medium Density Residential
- Mixed-use
- Commercial/Office
- Industrial
- Public/Institutional
- Recreation

Other Features:

- Meadowlands Golf Course
- Wallburg Elementary School
- Town Hall
- Town Limits
- Road
- Stream
- Lake
- County Boundary

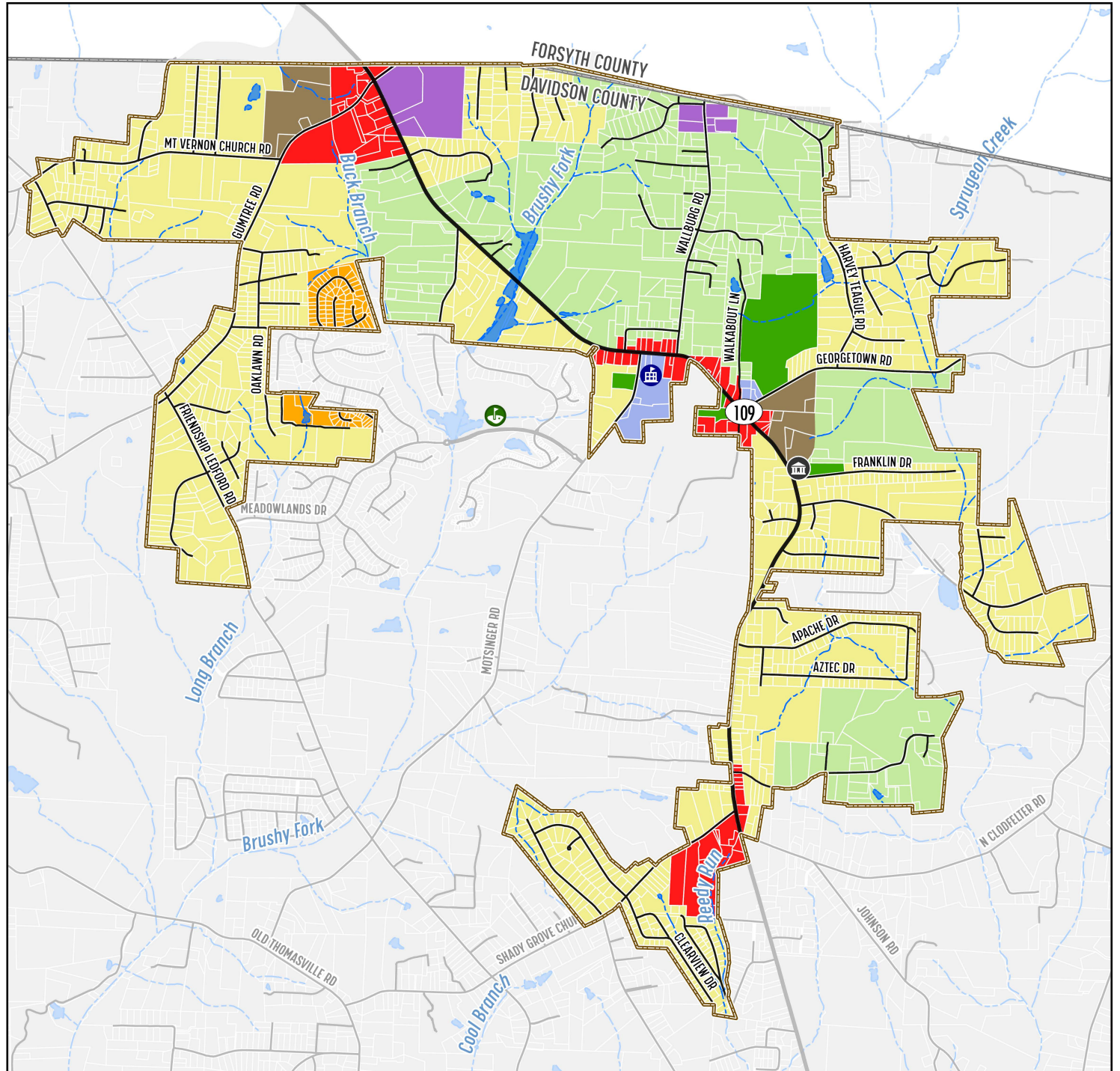


PIEDMONT TRIAD
REGIONAL COUNCIL

Mapping provided by the
Piedmont Triad Regional Council
Planning Department
Date: 5/13/2026



This map contains information furnished by the Piedmont Triad Regional Council, Davidson County and other public data sources for the convenience of and use of the Public and Town Staff. The data is believed to be accurate, but accuracy is not guaranteed. Mapping information is a representation of various data sources and is not a substitute for information that would result from an accurate land survey or engineer. In no event shall the Piedmont Triad Regional Council be liable for any damages, direct or consequential, from the use of the information contained on this map.



The Medium Density Residential designation is intended for slightly more dense single family housing and planned unit developments.

Mixed-Use

The purpose of the Mixed-Use Future Land Use Map designation is to allow for a mix of residential and light use commercial land uses.

Commercial/Office

Commercial areas include various forms of retail sales including shops, restaurants, grocery stores, gas stations, etc. These areas can also include offices, mixed-use developments and any other uses allowed within commercial zoning districts.

Industrial

Industrial areas are designed to host more intense land uses like warehousing, manufacturing, wholesaling, and other similar uses allowed within industrial zoning districts.

Public/Institutional

The Public/Institutional designation is intended for land uses related to government buildings and services, schools, churches, and other land uses related to those institutions.

Recreation

Recreational areas are intended to preserve land for natural areas and public recreation facilities. These areas are meant to remain undisturbed from private development to provide recreational opportunities for Wallburg residents and visitors.

Section 7: Land Development Plan Use

7.1 Using the Plan

The following actions are recommended to aid in the effective implementation of the plan:

1. Initiate a staff review and recommendation process for all land development proposals, rezoning requests, and special use permits. Staff recommendation may include analysis and discussion of how the proposed development will meet the growth strategy and land development vision, goals, policies, community-building principles, and land use recommendations.
2. Encourage the Council and Planning Board to use the Land Development Plan on a regular basis, as a guideline for making decisions on rezonings, special use permits, and subdivision review.
3. Make any necessary changes to the Town's Zoning and Subdivision Ordinances to allow for the type of future land development desired by the community.

7.2 Using the Future Land Use Map

The Future Land use Map is the second step in evaluating the appropriateness of development proposals. The Comprehensive Land Development Plan provides a Future Land Use Map as a guide for the general direction and location of proposed land use types, patterns and relationships encouraged by the Town. This map is provided with the understanding that individual land development decisions may differ slightly from the land use vision presented in the land development plan. The plan also provides a set of land development goals, policies, and implementation strategies. When reviewing a land development or rezoning proposal, the developer, staff, public, Planning Board, and Town Council may first determine if the proposed type and pattern of land development is consistent with the Future Land Use Map. Secondly, the proposal may be evaluated to determine if it is consistent with the land development goals and policies.

7.3 Example Land Development Proposal Evaluation

How the plan can be used by a developer:

Developer X would like to rezone two acres along a major road to Commercial and place a strip commercial development on the lot. The developer can utilize the plan to see if the development proposal meets the plan's general Growth Strategy, as well as the Land Development Plan goals, policies, principles and land use recommendations. The developer can also look at the Proposed Land Use Map, to see if Commercial is a recommended use.

How the plan can be used by Town staff:

In addition to reviewing zoning petitions, Town staff can prepare a written report for the Planning Board and recommend petitions be approved or denied. Town staff can point out the goals, policies, and land use recommendations that support the rezoning, and those that are in conflict with the rezoning request, thereby shaping the overall staff recommendation. In addition, Town staff can use the plan to warn developers about potential conflicts before being confronted at a public hearing.

How the plan can be used by the Planning Board:

Prior to each meeting, Planning Board members can make their own determination about the consistency of the proposed rezoning with the Land Development Plan's goals, policies, and land use recommendations. Planning Board members should consider the intent of the goals, policies, and recommendations, and determine how much weight should be given to each.

How the plan can be used by the general public:

Residents of Wallburg can and should reference specific goals, policies and recommendations, and the Future Land Use Map when speaking in favor of or in opposition to a rezoning request.

How the plan can be used by the Town Council:

The Town Council has legislative authority when determining whether a rezoning request is consistent with the various plans and policies affecting development proposals. The Town Council can review the rezoning request with the Land Development Plan goals, policies, recommendations, and maps in mind. As customary, the Council may also consider and weigh the interpretation of policies by property owners, the Planning

Board, Town staff, and the general public. Over time, a track record of interpreting land development plan goals, policies, and recommendations will form a consistent foundation for making decisions about proposed land development in Wallburg.

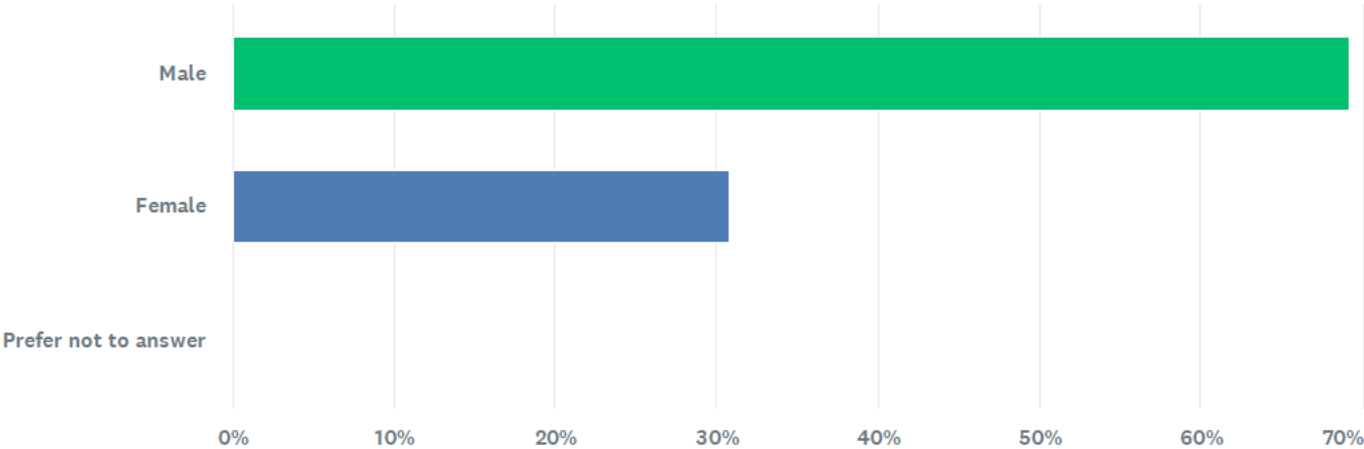
Section 8: Appendix

8.1 Survey Results

Wallburg Land Development Plan

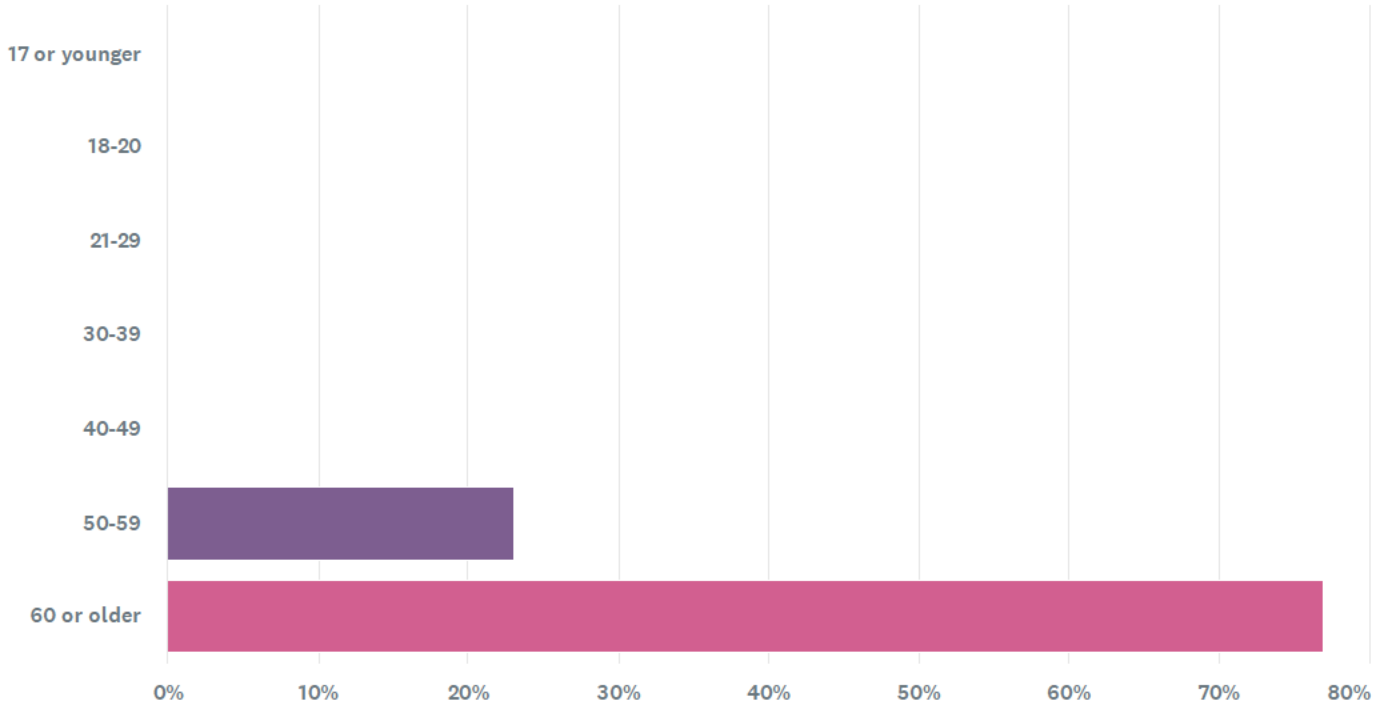
Q1 13 responses

What is your gender?



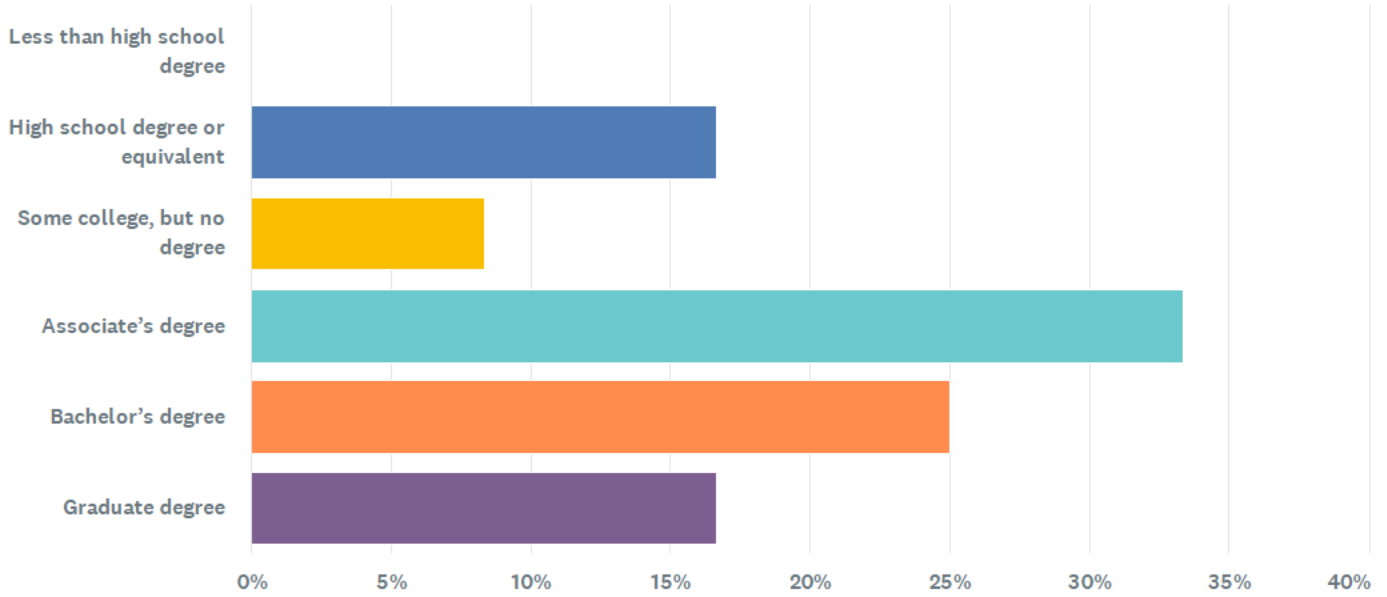
Q2 13 responses

What is your age range?



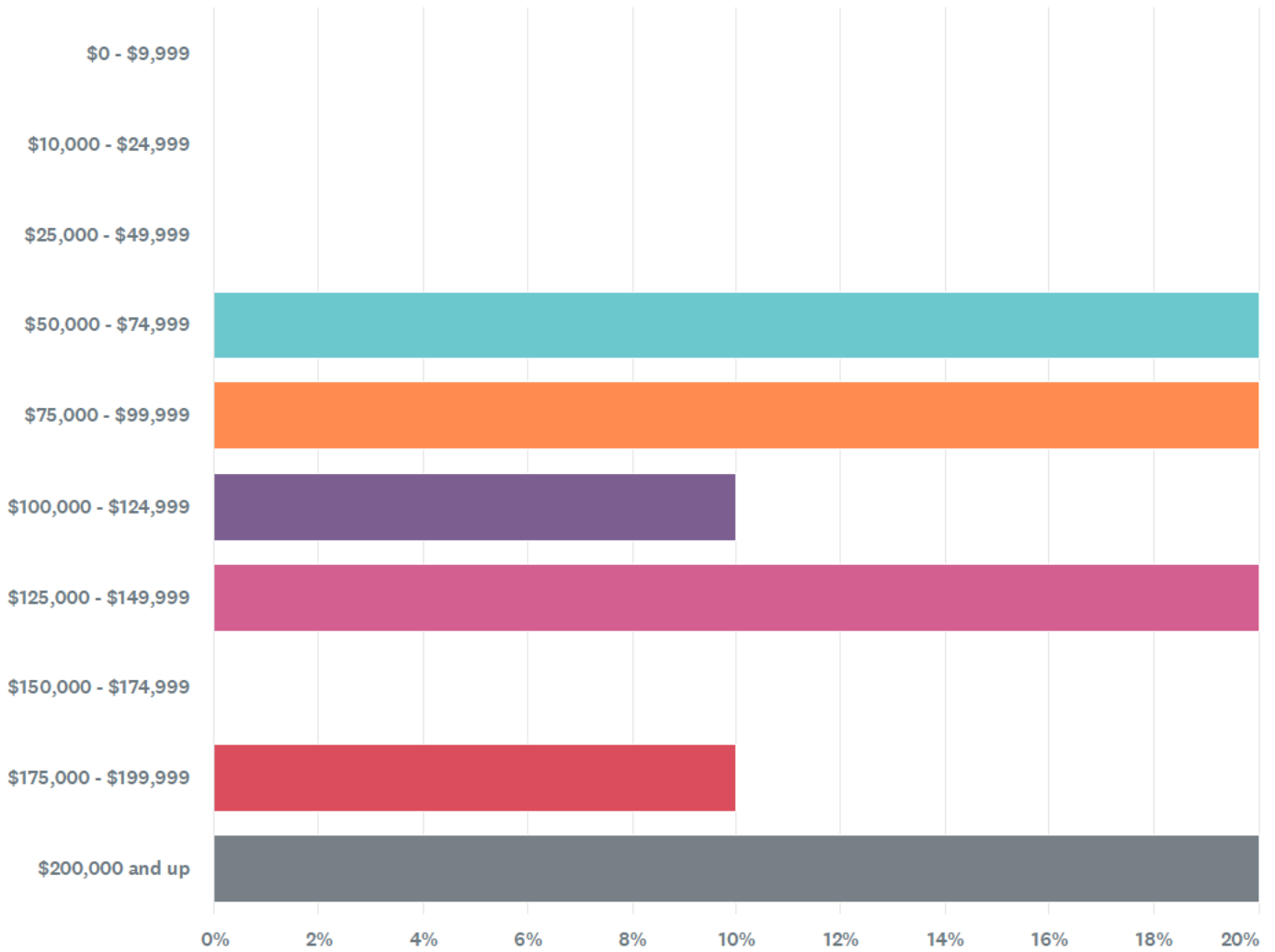
Q3 12 responses

What is the highest level of education you have completed or highest degree you have received?



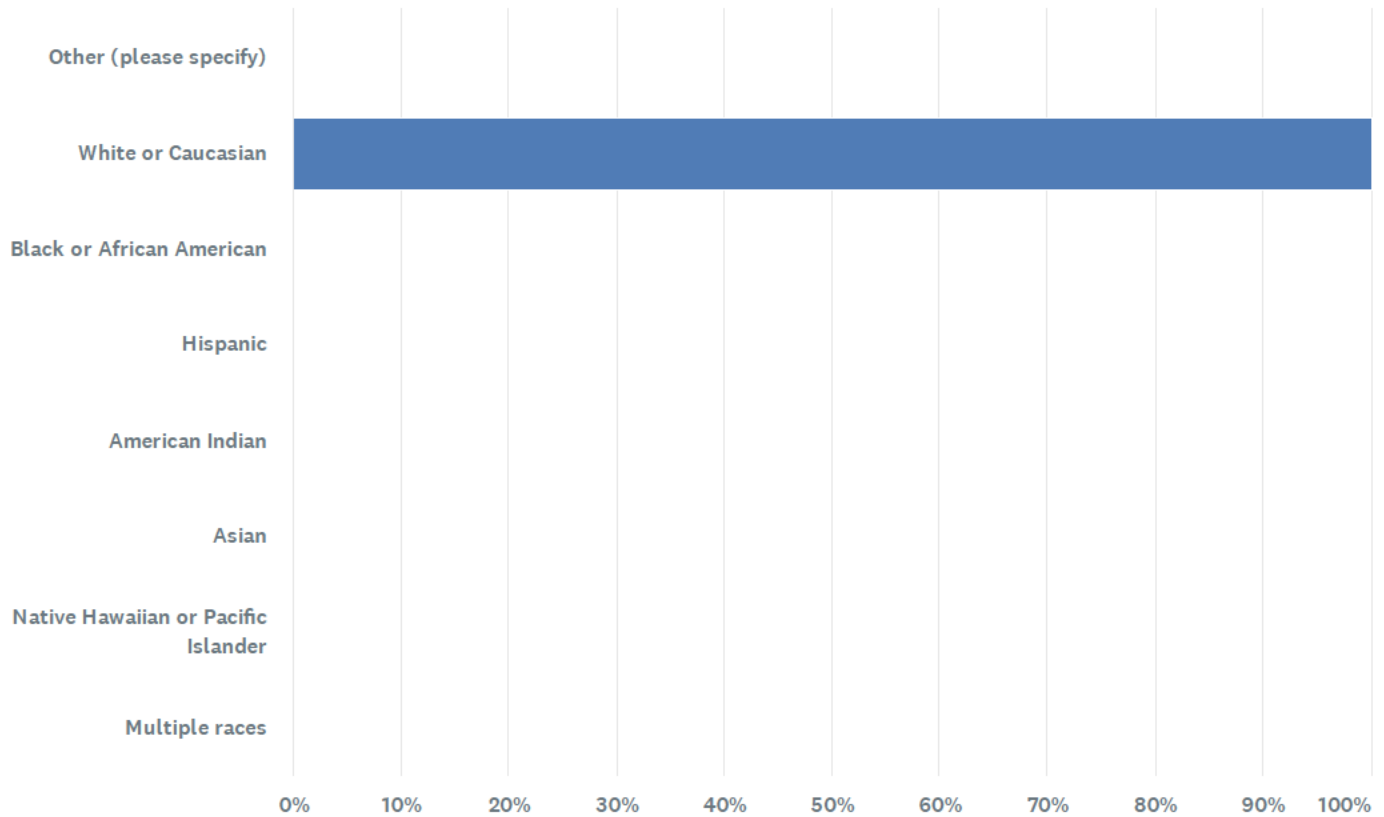
Q4 10 responses

What was your total household income last year?



Q5 13 responses

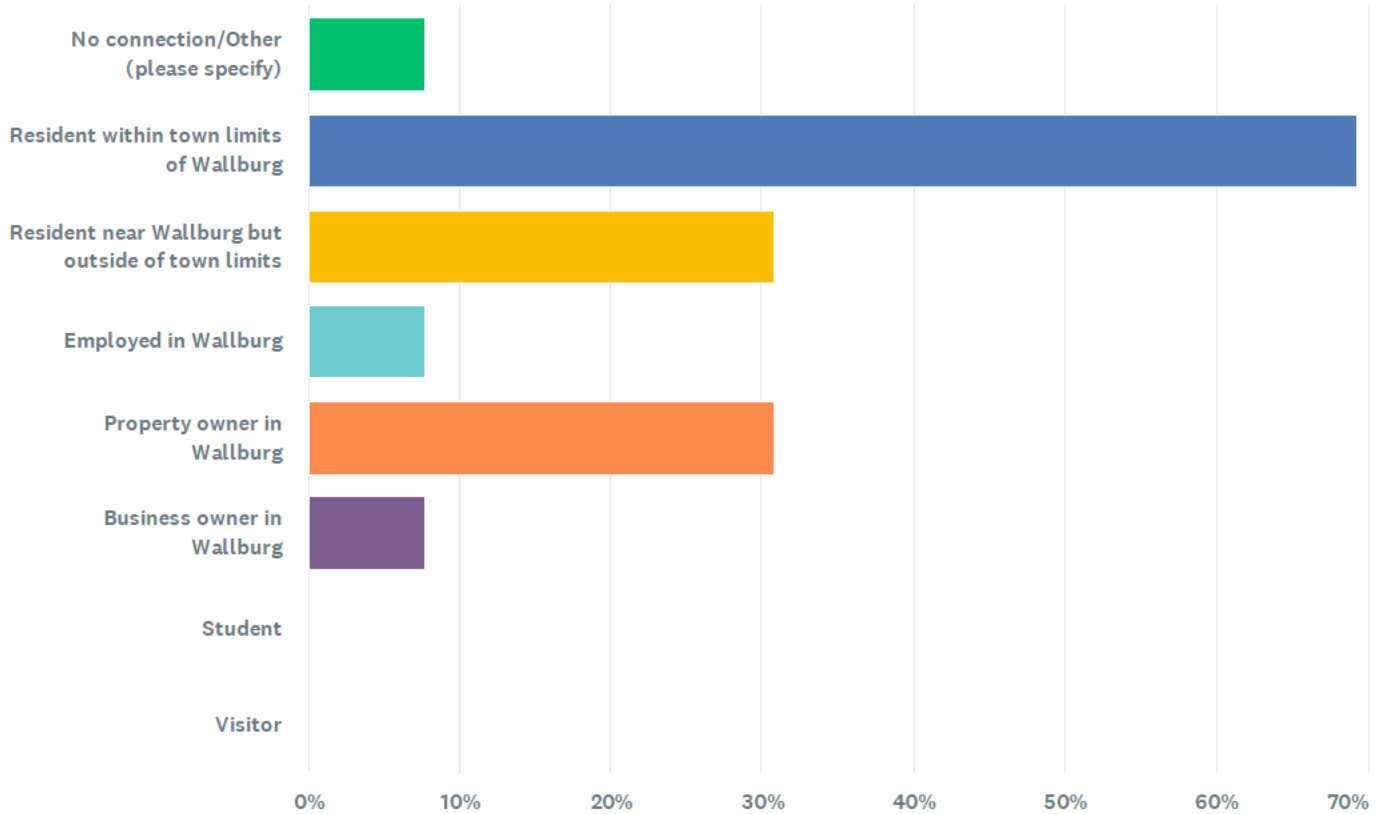
What is your race?



#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
	There are no responses.	

Q6 13 responses

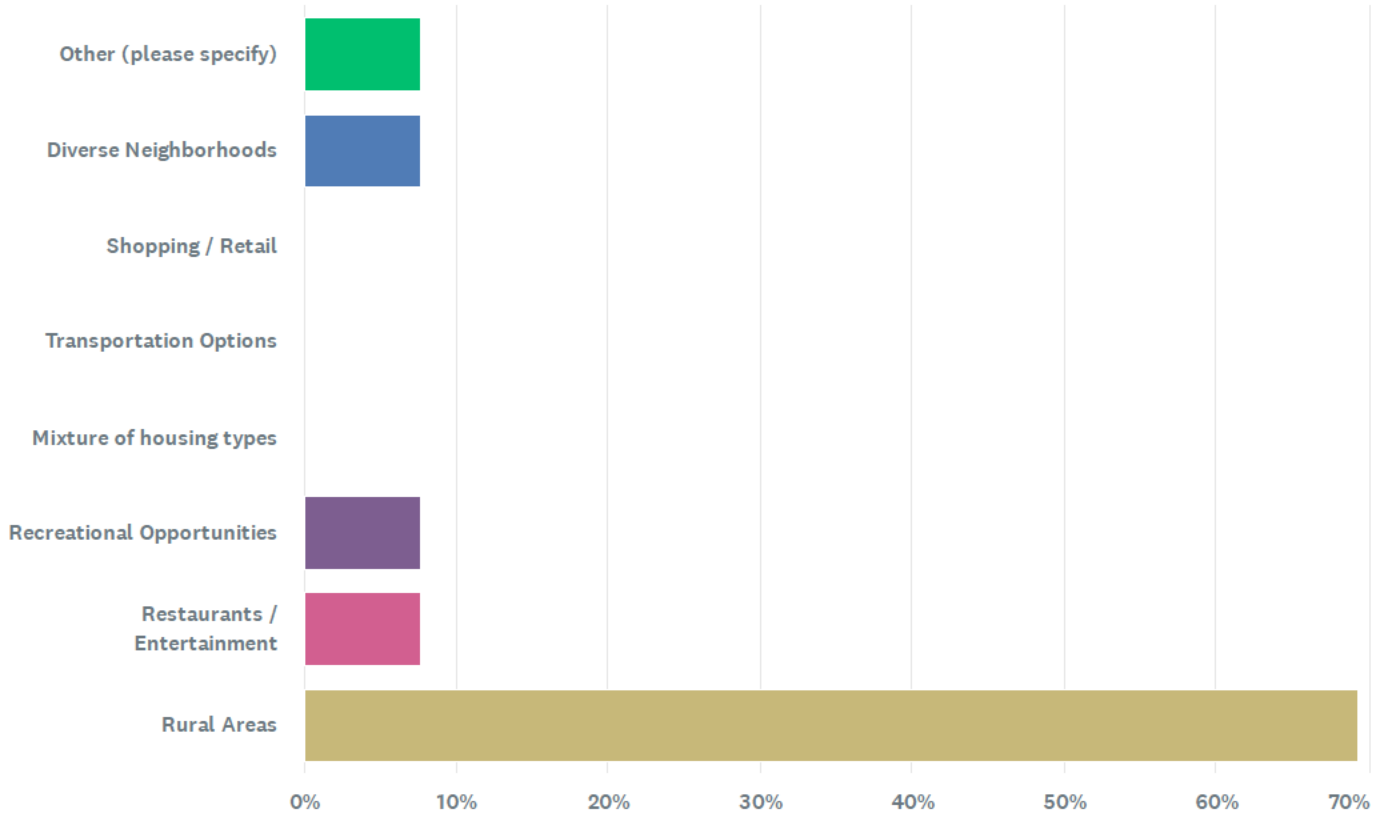
What is your relationship to Wallburg? (check all that apply):



#	NO CONNECTION/OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	"Mayor"	1/14/2026 11:00 AM

Q7 13 responses

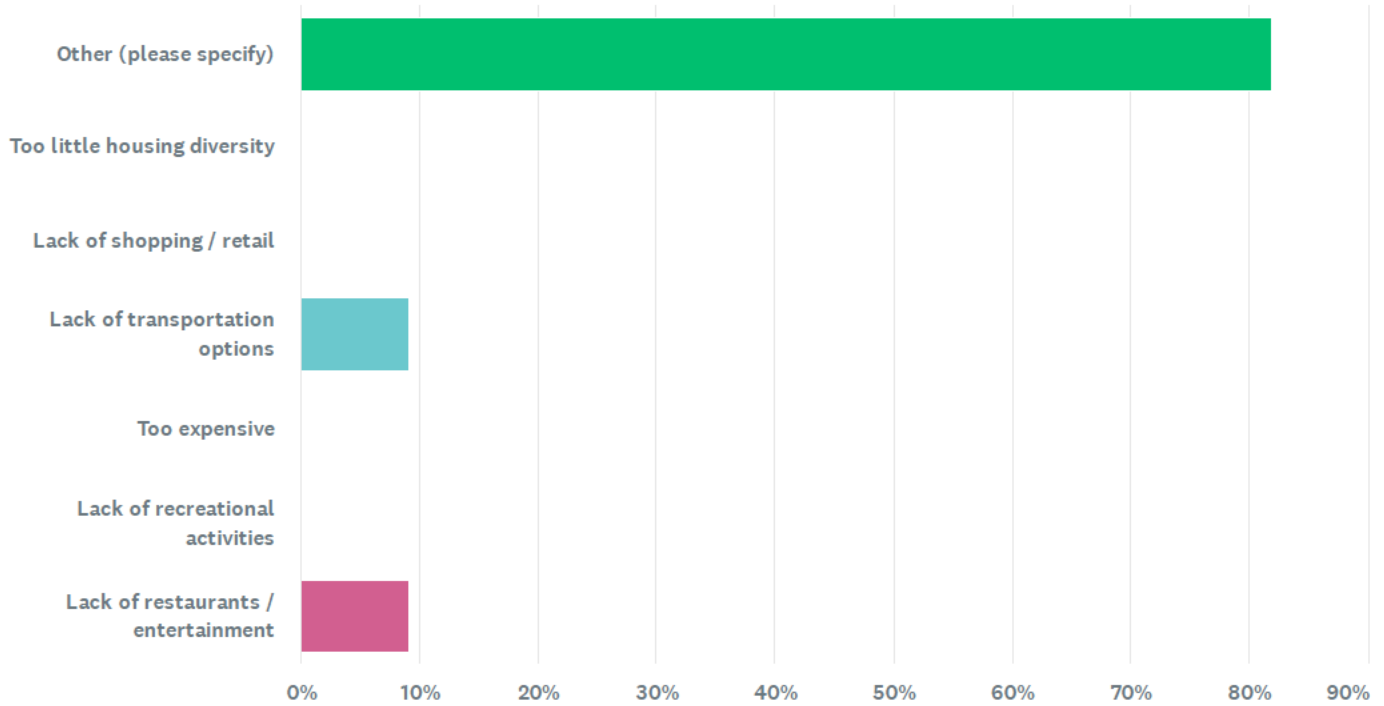
What do you like most about Wallburg?



#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Shopping/Retail, Recreational Opportunities, Restaurants/Entertainment, Rural Areas	1/14/2026 10:13 AM

Q8 11 responses

What do you like least about Wallburg?



#	OTHER (PLEASE SPECIFY)	DATE
1	Traffic at certain times of the day	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	109 traffic	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
3	Fine as is	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
4	Heavy traffic	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
5	Too much traffic	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
6	Too much development	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
7	Lack of shopping/retail, Lack of restaurants/entertainment	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
8	Would not move ever!	1/14/2026 10:07 AM
9	Too many new housing projects	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q9 Think about Wallburg in 2050. What words describe this future Wallburg?

Answered: 13 Skipped: 0

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Quaint town with country feel but close to urban areas	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Enjoyable	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	Friendly	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
4	Too many people	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
5	Hopefully still considered rural	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
6	Too many people	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
7	Family centered community that flows and connects bigger cities and communities	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
8	Needs to maintain the small town image	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
9	Still have the feel of a small town but allowed for more residential growth	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
10	Growth, Shopping, Nice housing, Friendly home owners	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
11	Wonderful town	1/14/2026 10:07 AM
12	Small town with local history	8/21/2025 11:00 AM
13	to many people	8/20/2025 10:20 PM

Q10 If applicable, where would you like to see residential, commercial, office, industrial, or other development built or redevelopment to occur?
Please also identify on the interactive map.

Answered: 6 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Other development	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
2	Commercial, office, and industrial remaining in northern part near food lion shopping center	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
3	Further outside Wallburg town limits	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
4	No	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
5	Wallburg Rd	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
6	Near the cities in davidson co.	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q11 What corridor or intersection are you most concerned about in Wallburg? Why?

Answered: 12 Skipped: 1

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Wallburg rd, Motsinger rd	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Motsinger	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	Union Cross/109	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
4	Motsinger/109, Friendship/Motsinger	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
5	Traffic in middle of town	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
6	Wallburg/High Point Rd	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
7	Wallburg rd/109 but new proposed traffic lights will help	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
8	109 through town	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
9	109 from middle school to First National Bank	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
10	Wallburg/109 - Very hard to get out	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
11	Wall House, Motsinger/109	1/14/2026 10:07 AM
12	109 hwy excessive traffic going through Wallburg but b	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q12 Where do you walk or bicycle? What safety or access improvements are needed?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 4

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Meadowlands	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Town park	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	In the wooded trails in my neighborhood (Cherokee Valley	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
4	Neighborhood	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
5	On my own property, sometimes at the park	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
6	Salem Lake	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
7	I walk on my rural road	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
8	Wallburg park	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
9	In my neighborhood. There are currently no sidewalks to view the historical district	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q13 Where are there missing transportation linkages and what types of transportation improvements are needed?

Answered: 6 Skipped: 7

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Not in my opinion	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Stoplight or roundabout at Union Cross/109	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
3	Downtown Wallburg, various turn lanes to keep traffic moving	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
4	Congestion around school	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
5	More Highway Patrol presence, too many speeders on Gumtree and 109	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
6	The statement needs to follow up with the proposed plan for a bypass around Wallburg	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q14 How can we best meet the future housing needs of Wallburg?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 4

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	unsure	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Rural homes only	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
3	As I see it, most of the housing will be built outside of town limits	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
4	Too many now	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
5	Continue with current zoning	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
6	Limit growth	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
7	If needed build more houses. No apartments	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
8	Too many houses new. Schools over crowded.	8/21/2025 11:00 AM
9	no more houses	8/20/2025 10:20 PM

Q15 How would you improve Wallburg’s physical appearance?

Answered: 10 Skipped: 3

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Clean up the properties along 109 at Wallburg rd	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Homes on 109 entering township	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	Flowers	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
4	Fine as is	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
5	Once the road is widened we can improve landscaping in that area	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
6	Not sure	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
7	Clean up some of the random houses	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
8	Wallburg is a great family area and I don't think the physical appearance needs to change a lot.	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
9	Get rid of car graveyards	1/14/2026 10:07 AM
10	Update landscaping and lighting	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q16 What should the Town of Wallburg do to help preserve the town's natural resources?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	preserve	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Continue to take residents/home owners in mind	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	Take pride in our community, no low rent housing, plant trees	1/14/2026 11:27 AM
4	Build a lake	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
5	Keep overgrowth under control	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
6	Limit development	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
7	Ensure that the historical buildings are being maintained.	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

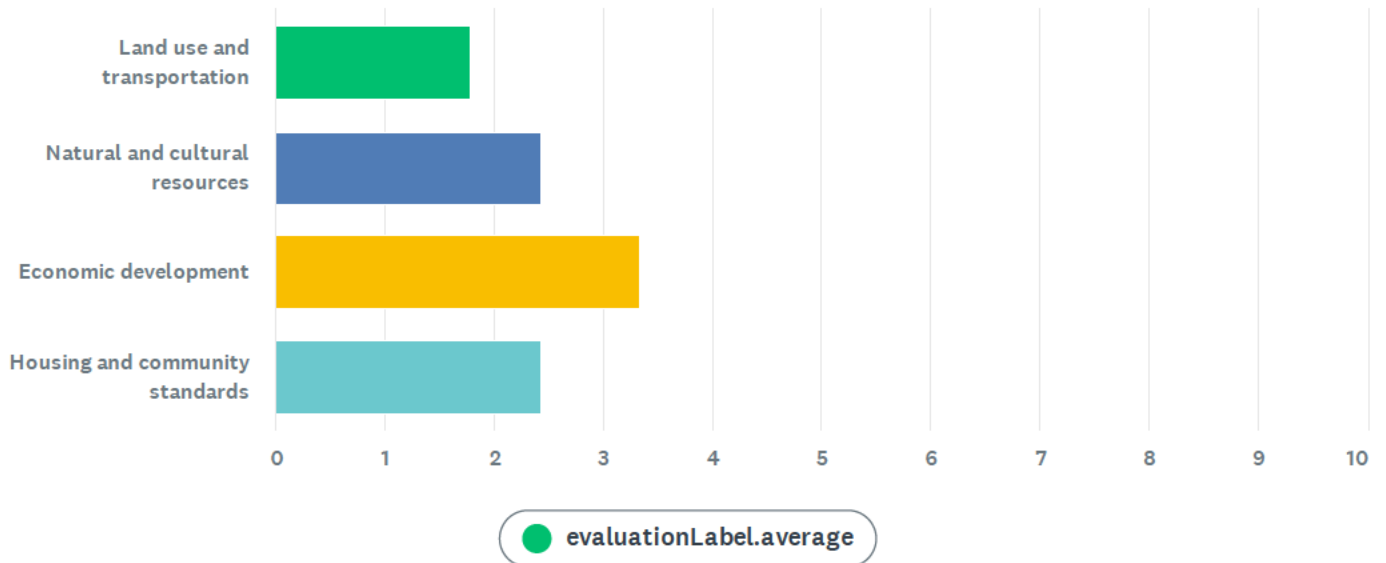
Q17 What cultural or historic resources should be a focus for the Town?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Wall history	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Preserve the downtown homes	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
3	All historic	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
4	Wall house, School	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
5	Not sure	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
6	Wallburg Baptist Church, Children's Old Home Place	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
7	Natural open landscape	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q18 9 responses

Please rank the following issues that town leaders should prioritize



Q19 What factors do you believe will affect Wallburg’s economy over the next 10-20 years?

Answered: 9 Skipped: 4

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	People moving out of the area	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	Keeping the young here	1/14/2026 11:42 AM
3	More people relocating here	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
4	Development around the town	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
5	Surrounding areas	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
6	Economic opportunities in the Piedmont region	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
7	Limit large developments	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
8	Taxes, Growth	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
9	Influx of new residences from other counties	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

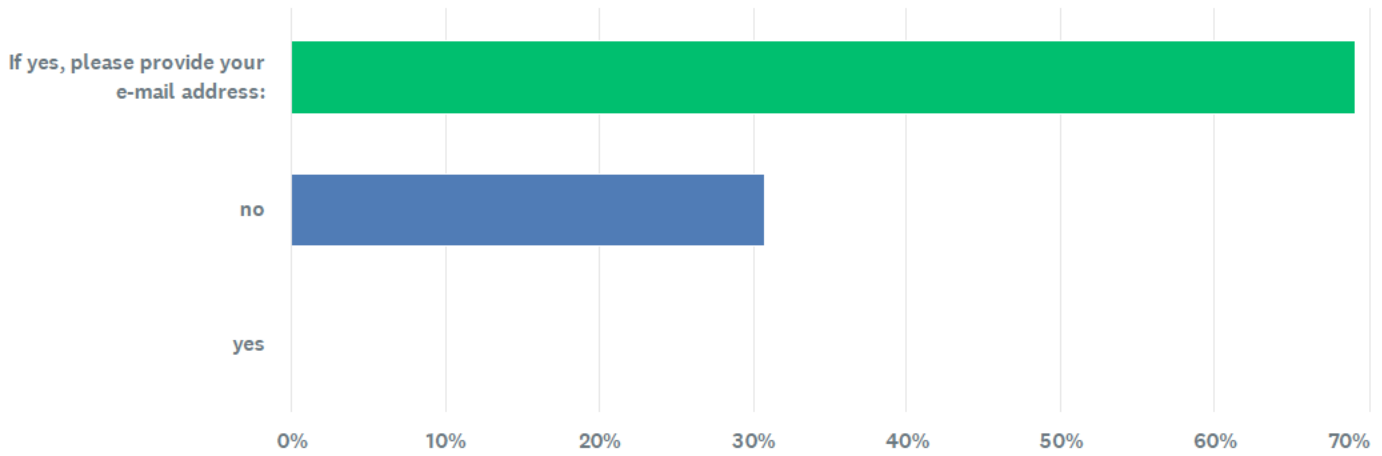
Q20 What initiatives should the Town support to promote economic growth?

Answered: 7 Skipped: 6

#	RESPONSES	DATE
1	Support existing small business growth	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
2	Expand Wallburg	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
3	Work with existing businesses, bring in sewer	1/14/2026 11:05 AM
4	Only support businesses that will protect the community and be positive for young folks	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
5	Bring in more small local businesses	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
6	Family days in the park, offering local shops a special day to help support Wallburg	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
7	Creat small locally own shops	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Q21 13 responses

Would you like to be contacted about future public meetings and updates?



#	IF YES, PLEASE PROVIDE YOUR E-MAIL ADDRESS:	DATE
1	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 11:46 AM
2	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 11:24 AM
3	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 11:21 AM
4	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 11:08 AM
5	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 11:00 AM
6	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 10:47 AM
7	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 10:13 AM
8	[REDACTED]	1/14/2026 10:07 AM
9	[REDACTED]	8/21/2025 11:00 AM

Special thanks to:

Town Council:

Mayor Allen Todd
Mayor Pro-Tem Zane Hedgecock
Darren Fowler
Cindy Johnson
Lynn Reece
Steve Yokeley

Planning Board:

Brent Martin, Chair
Mike Motsinger, Vice Chair
Chris Driggers
Don Dix
Danny Baker

Steering Committee:

Mark Swaim
Donna Alwine
Zane Hedgecock
Darren Fowler
Brent Martin
Chris Driggers
Mark Reid
P. Andrew Brinkley
Katie Brann
Wendy Harper
Justin Craven
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Piedmont Triad Regional

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Jesse Day

Town Staff:

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Donna Alwine, Clerk

Prepared by:



PIEDMONT TRIAD
REGIONAL COUNCIL