LAND
SOLUTIONS
LAND SURVEYING, DESIGN AND PLANNING

September 13, 2013

RE: Site Analysis / Environmental Inventory – Dorothy Gilmer Tract

In accordance with the Town of Summerfield Development Ordinance, Land Solutions has prepared this site analysis in conjunction with a request to rezone approximately 25.001 acres from AG to RS-40.

Site Details

This tract is located north of the terminus of Briardenn Drive within the Birkhaven Subdivision. The entire tract is located within the Greensboro General Water Supply Watershed, Reedy Fork, WS III. This site consists of rolling topography, some steep slope areas, and one stream. There are no areas on this tract that are located within a designated flood zone. There are no agricultural or forestry uses or programs on the property. There are no existing improvements on this tract except for some woven wire fencing. Soil types are primarily Cecil and Madison, which support the type of development proposed. In determining the priorities for Primary and Secondary Conservation Areas, the following documents (Attached) were reviewed by Land Solutions staff:

- National Wetlands Inventory Maps
- Guilford County Soil Survey
- Natural Heritage Inventory of Guilford County
- Flood Insurance Rate Maps (FEMA)
- USGS Topographic Map
- Northwest Area Plan
- Town of Summerfield Development Ordinance

There are no documented wetlands, historic sites, archaeological sites or critical habitat areas located on this property as identified on any of the reference documents. Site features defined by the Town of Summerfield Development Ordinance as Primary Conservation areas are identified on the Rezoning Sketch Map.

The proposed Open Space areas as shown on the Rezoning Sketch map were determined from site visits by Land Solutions staff, the proposed developer and consultation with the Town of Summerfield Planning Department.

Primary and Secondary Conservation Areas

This site is being proposed as a RS-40 District. The Open Space requirements in the RS-40 District for subdivisions that have between 5 and 24 building lots are 10% or 2.500 Acres. The Primary Conservation Areas on this site consist of the perennial stream, stream buffers, required drainage easements and steep slope areas as shown on the Rezoning Sketch Plan. The total Open Space proposed totals 6.328 Acres or 25.3% of the site. Due to the available Primary

200 South Regional Road Suite 104 Greensboro, NC 27409
Post Office Box 347 Oak Ridge, NC 27310-0347
Telephone: 336.605.0328
Fax: 336.605.0329

Conservation Areas exceeding the Open Space requirements, Secondary Conservation Areas were not identified on the Rezoning Sketch Plan.

Conclusions and Development Strategy

As shown on the Rezoning Sketch Plan, the designated Open Space and Common Areas will provide for the protection and preservation of the Primary Conservation Area features in accordance with the Town of Summerfield Development Ordinance.

This plan meets or exceeds the goals and specifications of the Town of Summerfield Development Ordinance, the Town of Summerfield Long Term Plan and the RS-40 Residential District. It should be noted that the required open space is 10% and 25.3% open space is provided by this plan.

Should anyone wish to visit the property, please contact Land Solutions to arrange access to the property.

If you have any questions or require further information, please feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

Christopher M. Rohrer, PLS
President

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service

National Wetlands Inventory

Oct 22, 2013

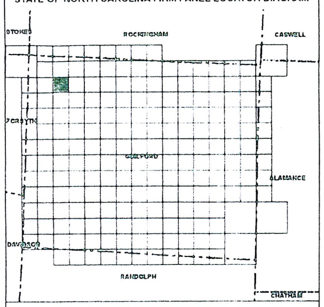
Wetlands

- Freshwater Emergent
- Freshwater Forested/Shrub
- Estuarine and Marine Deepwater
- Estuarine and Marine
- Freshwater Pond
- Lake
- Riverine
- Other

This map is for general reference only. The US Fish and Wildlife Service is not responsible for the accuracy or currentness of the base data shown on this map. All wetlands related data should be used in accordance with the layer metadata found on the Wetlands Mapper web site.

User Remarks:

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FIRM PANEL LOCATOR DIAGRAM



DATUM INFORMATION

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Flood elevations on this map are referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988 (NAVD 88). These flood elevations must be compared to structure and ground elevations referenced to the same vertical datum. An average offset between NAVD 88 and the National Geodetic Vertical Datum of 1929 (NGVD 29) has been computed for each North Carolina county. This offset was then applied to the NGVD 29 flood elevations that were not revised during the creation of this statewide format FIRM. The offsets for each county shown on this FIRM panel are shown in the vertical datum offset table below. Where a county boundary and a flooding source with unrevised NGVD 29 flood elevations are coincident, an individual offset has been calculated and applied during the creation of this statewide format FIRM. See Section 6.1 of the accompanying Flood Insurance Study report to obtain further information on the conversion of elevations between NAVD 88 and NGVD 29. To obtain current elevation, description, and/or location information for bench marks shown on this map, please contact the North Carolina Geodetic Survey at the address shown below. You may also contact the Information Services Branch of the National Geodetic Survey at (301) 713-3242, or visit its website at http://www.ngs.noaa.gov.

North Carolina Geodetic Survey
121 West Jones Street
Raleigh, NC 27601
(919) 733-3836
http://www.ncgs.state.nc.us

County Average Vertical Datum Offset Table

County	Vertical Datum Offset (ft)
[illegible]	[illegible]

Example: [illegible]

All streams listed in the Flood Hazard Data Table below were studied by detailed methods using field survey. Other flood hazard data shown on this map may have been derived using either a coastal analysis or limited detailed Riverine analysis. More information on the flooding sources studied by these analyses is contained in the Flood Insurance Study report.

FLOOD HAZARD DATA TABLE

Cross Section	Stream Station*	Flood Discharge (cfs)	1% Annual Chance (100-year) Water-Surface Elevation (feet NAVD 88)	Floodway Width (feet) Left/Right Distance From the Center of Stream to Encroachment Boundary (Looking Downstream) or Total Floodway Width
HAW RIVER (STREAM NO. 44)				
4841	484,116	NA	781.1	435

* Feet above mouth

This digital Flood Insurance Rate Map (FIRM) was produced through a unique cooperative partnership between the State of North Carolina and the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA). The State of North Carolina has implemented a long term approach of floodplain management to decrease the costs associated with flooding. This is demonstrated by the State's commitment to map floodplain areas at the local level. As a part of this effort, the State of North Carolina has joined in a Cooperating Technical State agreement with FEMA to produce and maintain this digital FIRM.

www.ncfloodmaps.com

NOTES TO USERS

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To obtain more detailed information in areas where Base Flood Elevations (BFEs) and/or floodways have been determined, users are encouraged to consult the Flood Profiles, Floodway Data, Limited Detailed Flood Hazard Data, and/or Summary of Stillwater Elevations tables contained within the Flood Insurance Study (FIS) report that accompanies this FIRM. Users should be aware that BFEs shown on the FIRM represent rounded whole-foot elevations. These BFEs are intended for flood insurance rating purposes only and should not be used as the sole source of flood elevation information. Accordingly, flood elevation data presented in the FIS report should be utilized in conjunction with the FIRM for purposes of construction and/or floodplain management.

Boundaries of regulatory floodways shown on the FIRM for flooding sources studied by detailed methods were computed at cross sections and interpolated between cross sections. The floodways were based on hydraulic considerations with regard to requirements of the National Flood Insurance Program. Floodway widths and other pertinent floodway data for flooding sources studied by detailed methods as well as non-encroachment widths for flooding sources studied by limited detailed methods are provided in the FIS report for this jurisdiction. The FIS report also provides instructions for determining a floodway using non-encroachment widths for flooding sources studied by limited detailed methods.

Certain areas not in Special Flood Hazard Areas may be protected by flood control structures. Refer to Section 4.4 "Flood Protection Measures" of the Flood Insurance Study report for information on flood control structures in this jurisdiction.

Base map information and geospatial data used to develop this FIRM were obtained from various organizations, including the participating local community(ies), state and federal agencies, and/or other sources. The primary base for this FIRM is aerial imagery acquired by Guilford County. The time period of collection for the imagery is 2003. Information and geospatial data supplied by the local community(ies) that met FEMA base map specifications were considered the preferred source for development of the base map. See geospatial metadata for the associated digital FIRM for additional information about base map preparation.

Base map features shown on this map, such as corporate limits, are based on the most up-to-date data available at the time of publication. Changes in the corporate limits may have occurred since this map was published. Map users should consult the appropriate community official or website to verify current conditions of jurisdictional boundaries and base map features. This map may contain roads that were not considered in the hydraulic analysis of streams where no new hydraulic model was created during the production of this statewide format FIRM.

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Please refer to the separately printed Map Index for an overview map of the county showing the layout of map panels; community map repository addresses; and a Listing of Communities table containing National Flood Insurance Program dates for each community as well as a listing of the panels on which each community is located.

If you have questions about this map, or questions concerning the National Flood Insurance Program in general, please call 1-877-FEMA MAP (1-877-336-2627) or visit the FEMA website at http://www.fema.gov.

An accompanying Flood Insurance Study report, Letter of Map Revision (LOMR) or Letter of Map Amendment (LOMA) revising portions of this panel, and digital versions of this FIRM may be available. Visit the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program website at http://www.ncfloodmaps.com, or contact the FEMA Map Service Center at 1-800-358-9616 for information on all related products associated with this FIRM. The FEMA Map Service Center may also be reached by Fax at 1-800-358-9620 and its website at http://www.msc.fema.gov.

MAP REPOSITORY

Refer to listing of Map Repositories on Map Index or visit http://www.ncfloodmaps.com.

EFFECTIVE DATE OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL

JUNE 18, 2007

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

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To determine if flood insurance is available in this community, contact your insurance agent, the North Carolina Division of Emergency Management or the National Flood Insurance Program at the following phone numbers or websites:

NC Division of Emergency Management (919) 715-8000 [illegible]

National Flood Insurance Program 1-800-638-6620 [illegible]

LEGEND

SPECIAL FLOOD HAZARD AREAS (SFHAs) SUBJECT TO INUNDATION BY THE 1% ANNUAL CHANCE FLOOD

The 1% annual chance flood (100-year flood), also known as the base flood, is the flood that has a 1% chance of being equaled or exceeded in any given year. The Special Flood Hazard Area is the area subject to flooding by the 1% annual chance flood. Areas of Special Flood Hazard include Zones A, AE, AH, AO, AR, A99, V, and VE. The Base Flood Elevation is the water-surface elevation of the 1% annual chance flood.

ZONE A — No Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AE — Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AH — Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually areas of ponding); Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE AO — Flood depths of 1 to 3 feet (usually sheet flow on sloping terrain); average depths determined. For areas of alluvial fan flooding, velocities also determined.

ZONE AR — Special Flood Hazard Area formerly protected from the 1% annual chance flood by a flood control system that was subsequently decertified. Zone AR indicates that the former flood control system is being restored to provide protection from the 1% annual chance or greater flood.

ZONE A99 — Areas to be protected from 1% annual chance flood by a Federal flood protection system under construction; no Base Flood Elevations determined.

ZONE VE — Coastal flood zone with velocity hazard (wave action); Base Flood Elevations determined.

FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

The floodway is the channel of a stream plus any adjacent floodplain areas that must be kept free of encroachment so that the 1% annual chance flood can be carried without substantial increases in flood heights.

OTHER FLOOD AREAS

ZONE X — Areas of 0.2% annual chance flood; areas of 1% annual chance flood with average depths of less than 1 foot or with drainage areas less than 1 square mile; and areas protected by levees from 1% annual chance flood.

OTHER AREAS

ZONE X — Areas determined to be outside the 0.2% annual chance floodplain.

ZONE D — Areas in which flood hazards are undetermined, but possible.

COASTAL BARRIER RESOURCES SYSTEM (CBRS) AREAS

OTHERWISE PROTECTED AREAS (OPAs)

CBRS areas and OPAs are normally located within or adjacent to Special Flood Hazard Areas.

1% annual chance floodplain boundary

0.2% annual chance floodplain boundary

Floodway boundary

Zone D boundary

CBRS and OPA boundary

Boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Area Zones and boundary dividing Special Flood Hazard Areas of different Base Flood Elevations, flood depths or flood velocities.

~~~ 513 ~~~ Base Flood Elevation line and value; elevation in feet*

(EL 987) Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

Cross section line

Transect line

Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)

4275000m — 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17

1 477 500 FEET — 2500-foot grid values: North Carolina State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 3200, State Plane NAD 83 feet)

BM5510 — North Carolina Geodetic Survey bench mark (see explanation in the Datum Information section of this FIRM panel)

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• M1.5 — River Mile

GRID NORTH

MAP SCALE 1" = 500' (1 : 6,000)

NFIP — NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 7819J

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL 7819

(SEE LOCATOR DIAGRAM OR MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	CID No.	PANEL	SUFFIX
GUILFORD COUNTY	370111	7819	J
OAK RIDGE, TOWN OF	[illegible]	7819	J
STOKESDALE, TOWN OF	[illegible]	7819	J
SUMMERFIELD, TOWN OF	370622	7819	J

Notice to User: The Map Number shown below should be used when placing map orders; the Community Number shown above should be used on insurance applications for the subject community.

EFFECTIVE DATE
JUNE 18, 2007

MAP NUMBER
371078190[illegible]

State of North Carolina
Federal Emergency Management Agency

SITE
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STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA FIRM PANEL LOCATOR DIAGRAM

STOKES · ROCKINGHAM · CASWELL · FORSYTH · GUILFORD · ALAMANCE · DAVIDSON · RANDOLPH · CHATHAM

DATUM INFORMATION

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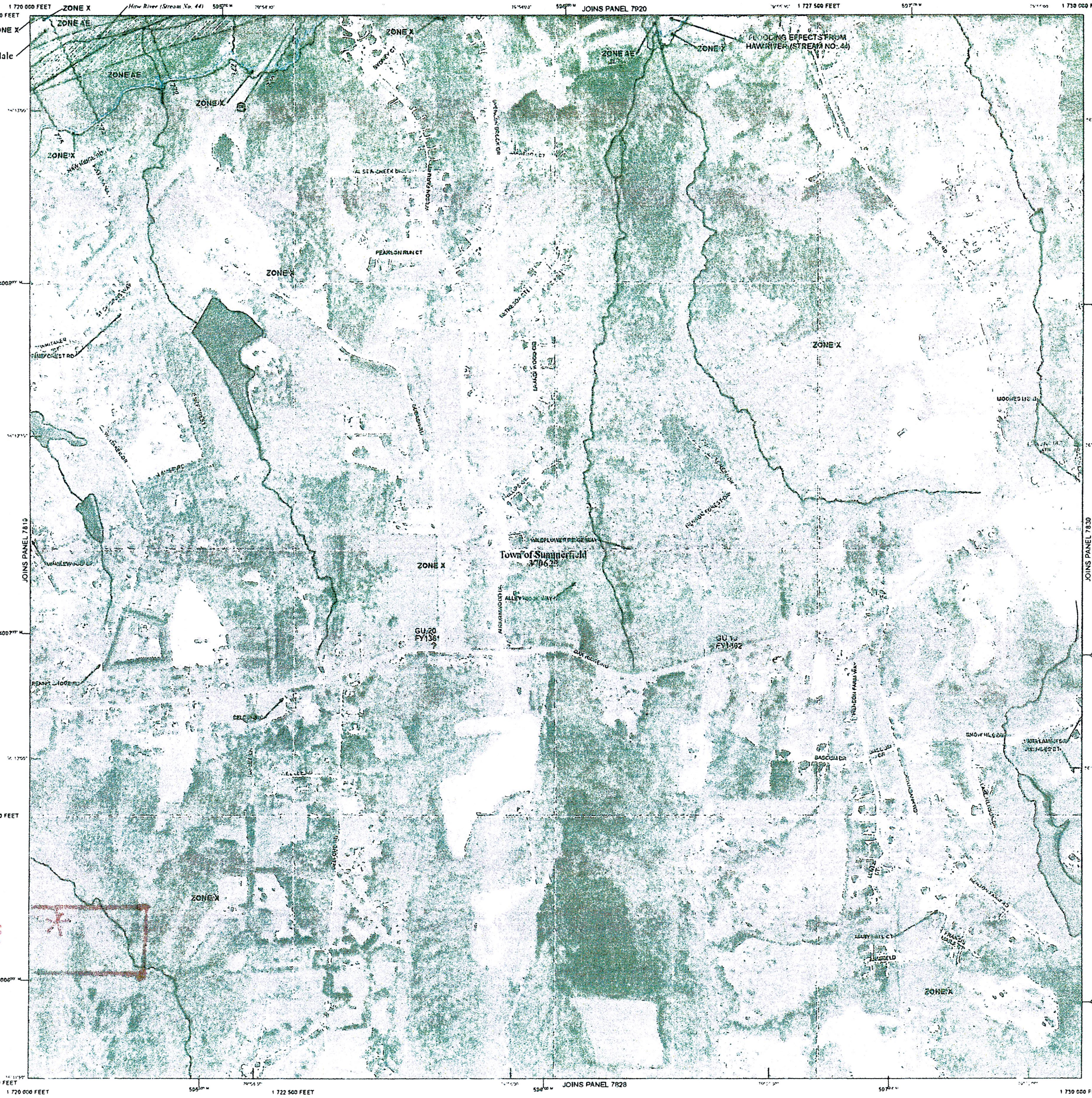
4785	478,530	NA	770.2	580

[1] Feet above mouth



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MAP REPOSITORY

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EFFECTIVE DATE OF FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP PANEL

JUNE 18, 2007

EFFECTIVE DATE(S) OF REVISION(S) TO THIS PANEL

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National Flood Insurance Program 1-800-638-6620 http://www.fema.gov/nfip

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www.ncfloodmaps.com

LEGEND

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FLOODWAY AREAS IN ZONE AE

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OTHER FLOOD AREAS

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- Floodway boundary
- Zone D boundary
- CBRS and OPA boundary
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- (EL 987) Base Flood Elevation value where uniform within zone; elevation in feet*

* Referenced to the North American Vertical Datum of 1988

- Cross section line
- Transect line
- Geographic coordinates referenced to the North American Datum of 1983 (NAD 83)
- 4275^000m 1000-meter Universal Transverse Mercator grid ticks, zone 17
- 1 477 500 FEET 2500-foot grid values: North Carolina State Plane coordinate system (FIPSZONE 3200, State Plane NAD 83 feet)
- BM5510 North Carolina Geodetic Survey bench mark (see explanation in Datum Information section of this FIRM panel)
- BM5510 National Geodetic Survey bench mark (see explanation in the Datum Information section of this FIRM panel)
- M1.5 River Mile

GRID NORTH

MAP SCALE 1" = 500' (1 : 6,000)

0 250 500 1,000 FEET
0 150 300 METERS

NFIP NATIONAL FLOOD INSURANCE PROGRAM

PANEL 7829J

FIRM
FLOOD INSURANCE RATE MAP
NORTH CAROLINA

PANEL 7829

(SEE LOCATOR DIAGRAM OR MAP INDEX FOR FIRM PANEL LAYOUT)

CONTAINS:

COMMUNITY	CID No.	PANEL	SUFFIX
GUILFORD COUNTY	370111	7829	J
STOKESDALE, TOWN OF	370489	7829	J
SUMMERFIELD, TOWN OF	370623	7829	J

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EFFECTIVE DATE
JUNE 18, 2007

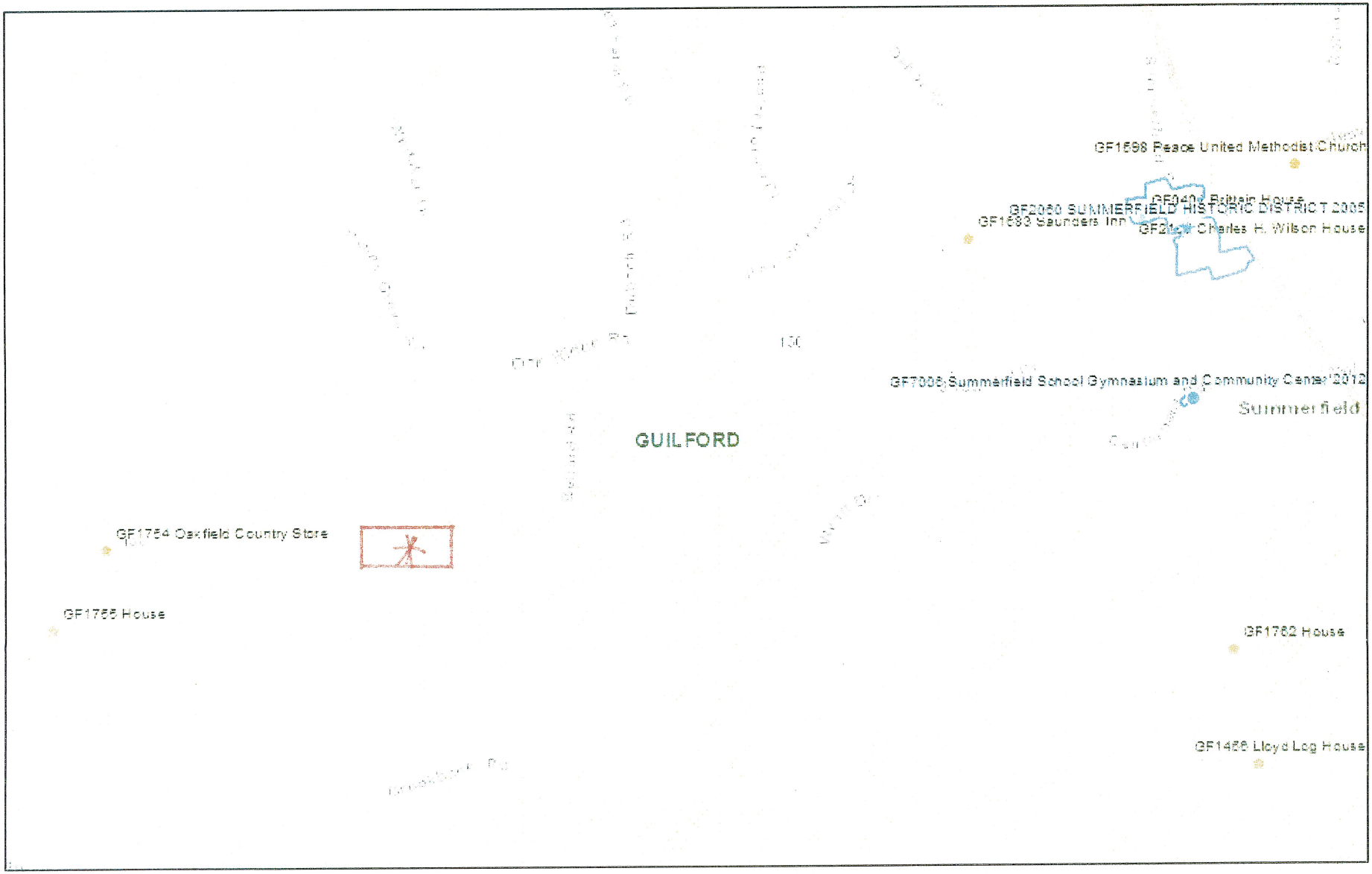
MAP NUMBER
3710782900J

State of North Carolina
Federal Emergency Management Agency

Piedmont Land Conservancy - Protected Areas

Close Window Reset Map

NC Historic Register



October 22, 2013

- NR Individual Listing
- NR Listing, Gone
- NRHD Center Point

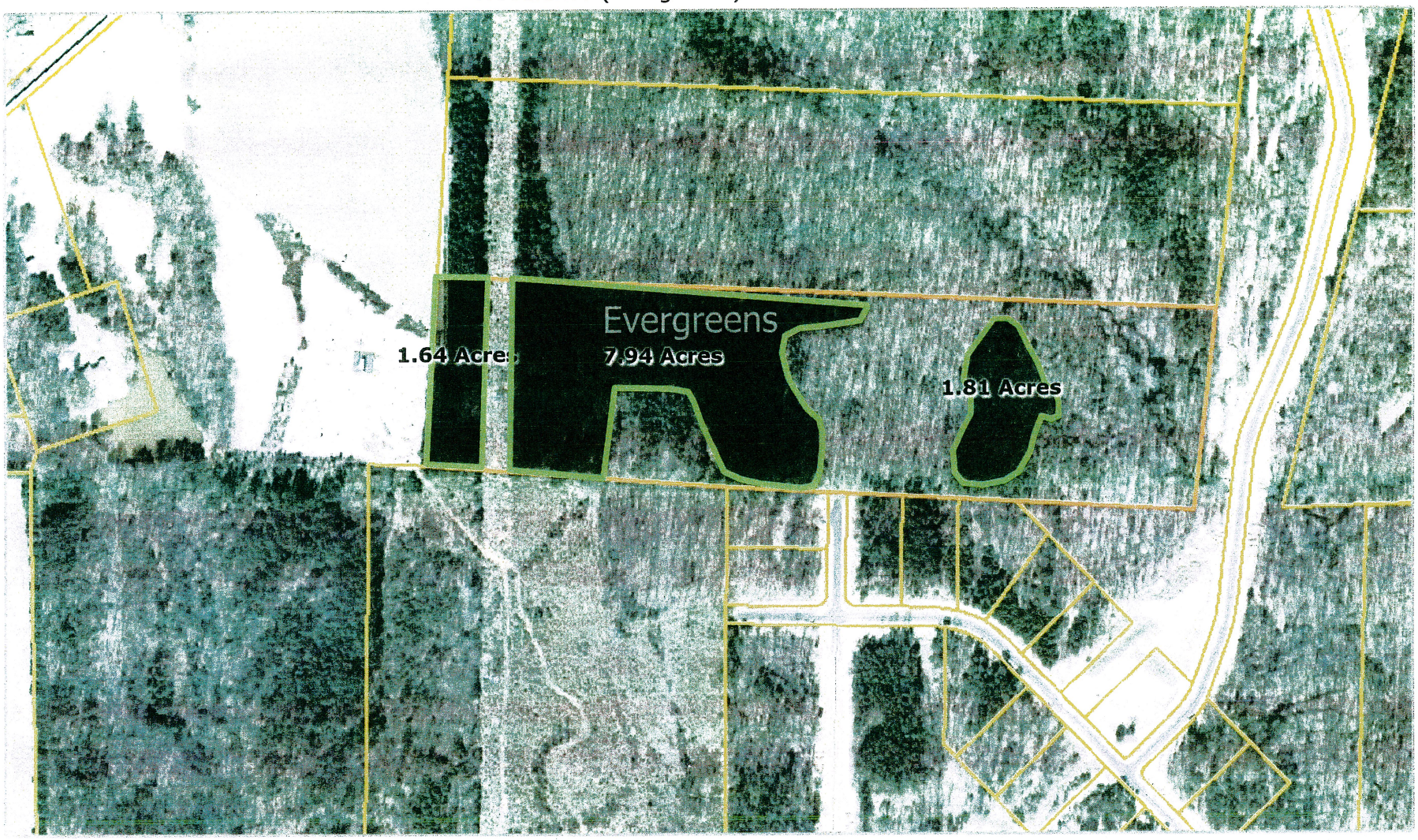
1:31,598

0 0.25 0.5 1 mi

0 0.425 0.85 1.7 km

Sources: Esri, DeLorme, NAVTEQ, USGS, Intermap, iPC, NRCAN, Esri Japan, METI, Esri China (Hong Kong), Esri (Thailand), TomTom, 2013

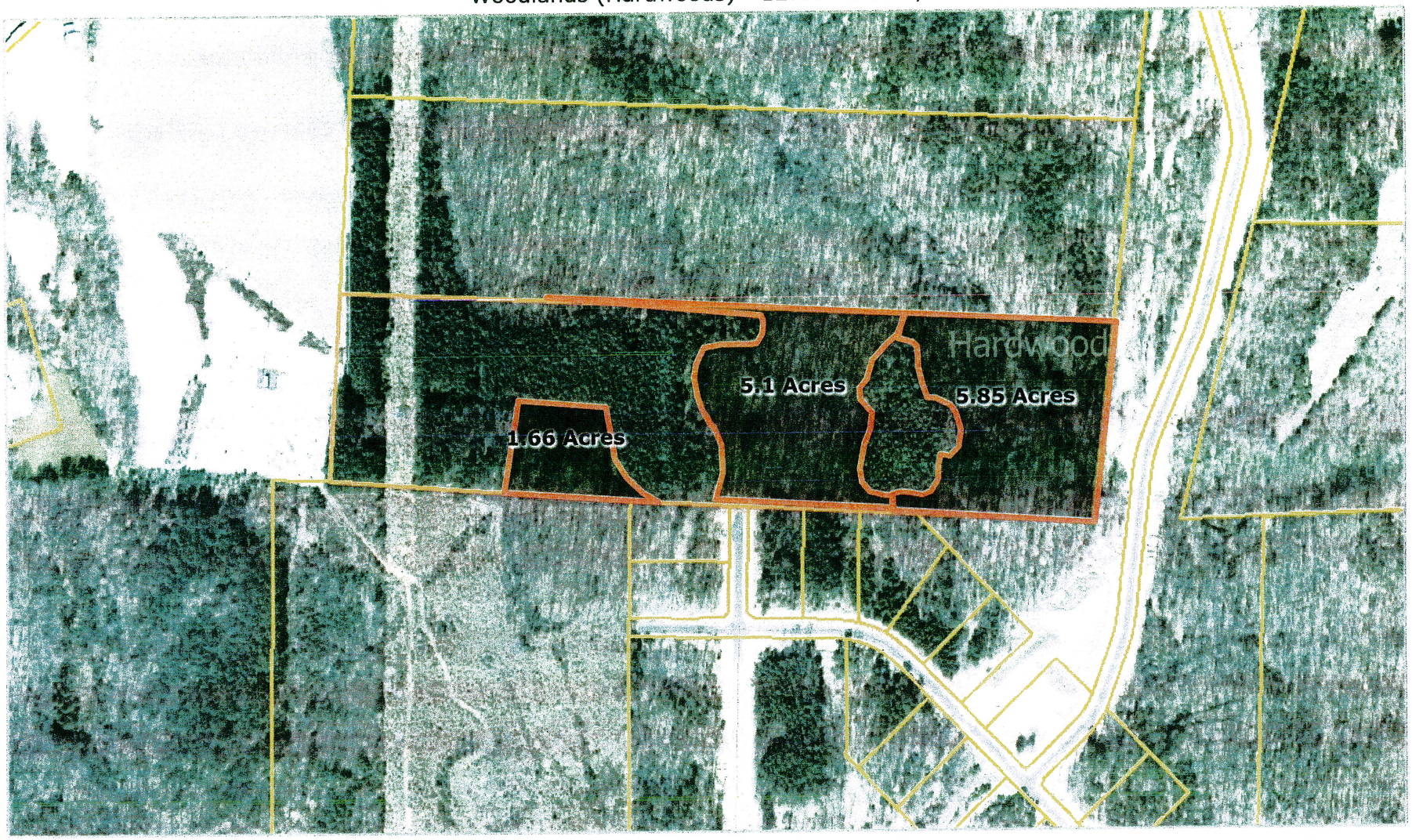
Woodlands (Evergreens) - 11.39 Acres +/-



Disclaimer: While every effort is made to keep information provided over the internet accurate and up-to-date, Guilford County does not certify the authenticity or accuracy of such information. No warranties, express or implied, are provided for the records and/or mapping data herein, or for their use or interpretation by the User.

Map Scale
1 inch = 400 feet
10/22/2013

Woodlands (Hardwoods) - 12.61 Acres +/-



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Map Scale
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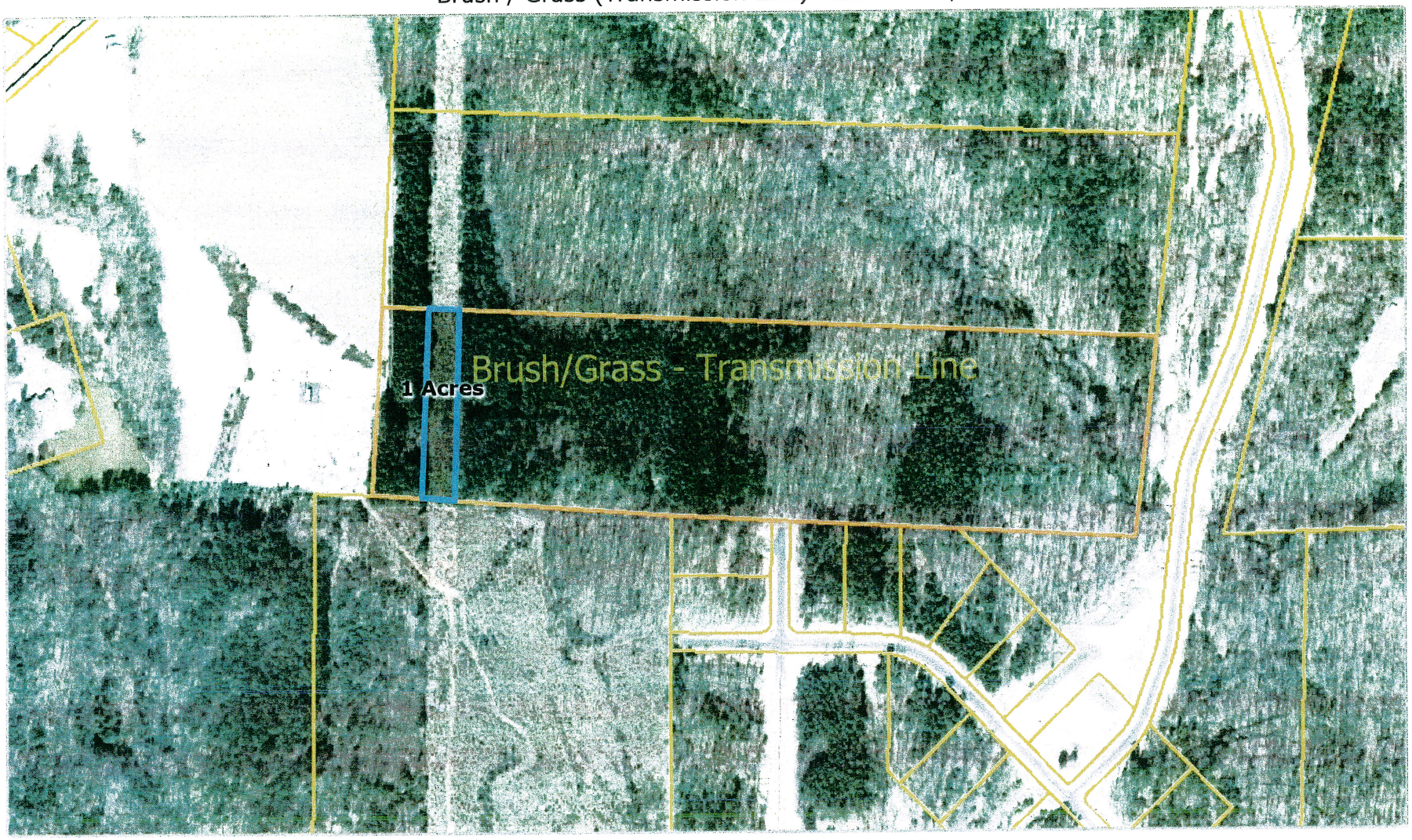
10/22/2013

Brush / Grass (Transmission Line) - 1.0 Acre +/-



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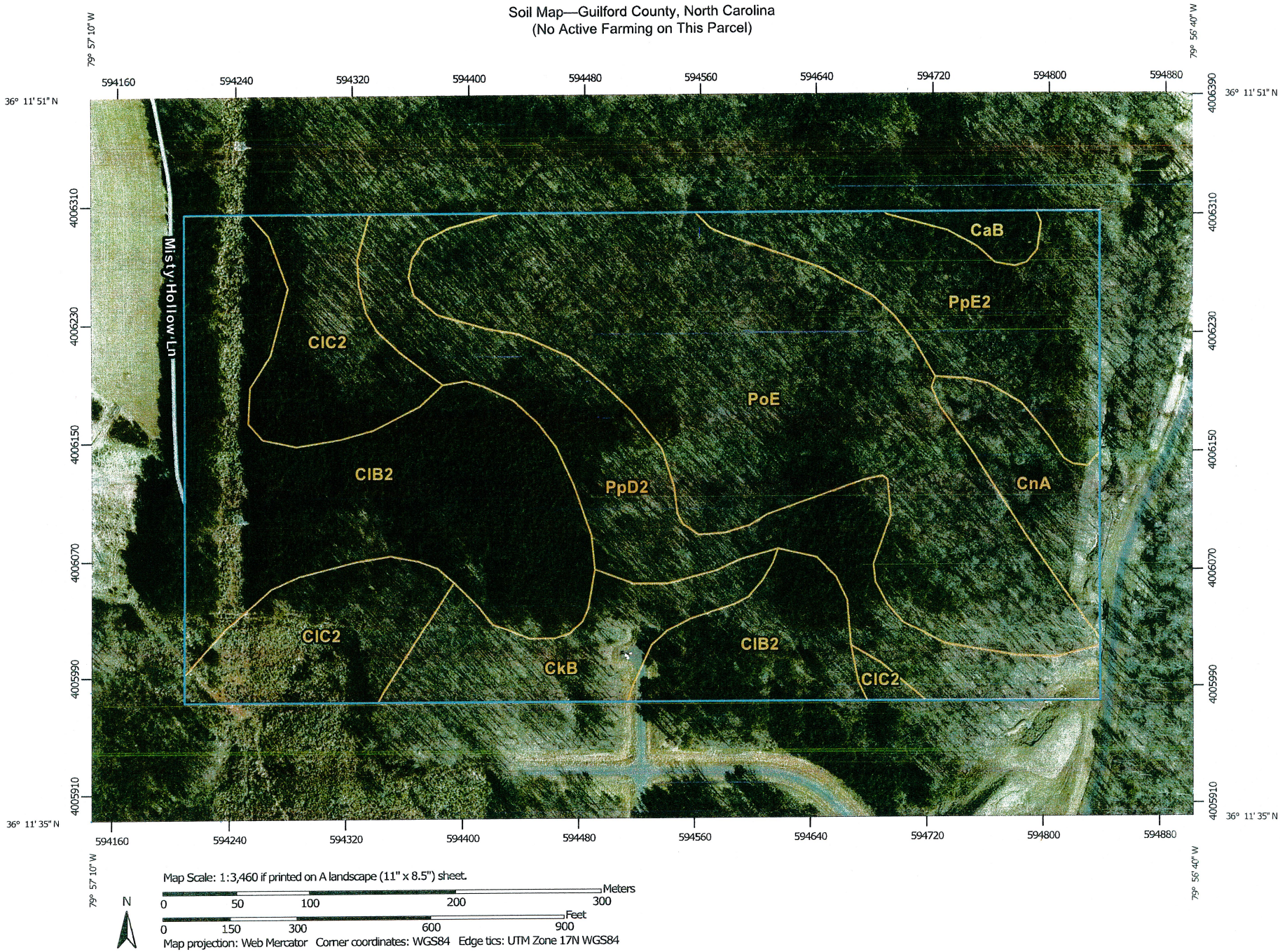
Map Scale
1 inch = 400 feet
10/22/2013

Soil Map—Guilford County, North Carolina
(No Active Farming on This Parcel)



Map Scale: 1:3,460 if printed on A landscape (11" x 8.5") sheet.

N

Meters: 0 50 100 200 300

Feet: 0 150 300 600 900

Map projection: Web Mercator Corner coordinates: WGS84 Edge tics: UTM Zone 17N WGS84

MAP LEGEND

Area of Interest (AOI)

- Area of Interest (AOI)

Soils

- Soil Map Unit Polygons
- Soil Map Unit Lines
- Soil Map Unit Points

Special Point Features

- Blowout
- Borrow Pit
- Clay Spot
- Closed Depression
- Gravel Pit
- Gravelly Spot
- Landfill
- Lava Flow
- Marsh or swamp
- Mine or Quarry
- Miscellaneous Water
- Perennial Water
- Rock Outcrop
- Saline Spot
- Sandy Spot
- Severely Eroded Spot
- Sinkhole
- Slide or Slip
- Sodic Spot
- Spoil Area
- Stony Spot
- Very Stony Spot
- Wet Spot
- Other
- Special Line Features

Water Features

- Streams and Canals

Transportation

- Rails
- Interstate Highways
- US Routes
- Major Roads
- Local Roads

Background

- Aerial Photography

MAP INFORMATION

The soil surveys that comprise your AOI were mapped at 1:20,000.

Warning: Soil Map may not be valid at this scale.

Enlargement of maps beyond the scale of mapping can cause misunderstanding of the detail of mapping and accuracy of soil line placement. The maps do not show the small areas of contrasting soils that could have been shown at a more detailed scale.

Please rely on the bar scale on each map sheet for map measurements.

Source of Map: Natural Resources Conservation Service
Web Soil Survey URL: http://websoilsurvey.nrcs.usda.gov
Coordinate System: Web Mercator (EPSG:3857)

Maps from the Web Soil Survey are based on the Web Mercator projection, which preserves direction and shape but distorts distance and area. A projection that preserves area, such as the Albers equal-area conic projection, should be used if more accurate calculations of distance or area are required.

This product is generated from the USDA-NRCS certified data as of the version date(s) listed below.

Soil Survey Area: Guilford County, North Carolina
Survey Area Data: Version 11, Jul 5, 2012

Soil map units are labeled (as space allows) for map scales 1:50,000 or larger.

Date(s) aerial images were photographed: May 10, 2010—Apr 30, 2011

The orthophoto or other base map on which the soil lines were compiled and digitized probably differs from the background imagery displayed on these maps. As a result, some minor shifting of map unit boundaries may be evident.

Map Unit Legend

Guilford County, North Carolina (NC081)			
Map Unit Symbol	**Map Unit Name**	**Acres in AOI**	**Percent of AOI**
CaB	Casville sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	2.8	3.3%
CkB	Clifford sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	3.0	3.5%
ClB2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes, moderately eroded	19.3	22.6%
ClC2	Clifford sandy clay loam, 6 to 10 percent slopes, moderately eroded	9.7	11.4%
CnA	Codorus loam, 0 to 2 percent slopes, frequently flooded	5.7	6.6%
PoE	Poplar Forest sandy loam, 15 to 35 percent slopes	15.5	18.1%
PpD2	Poplar Forest clay loam, 10 to 15 percent slopes, moderately eroded	15.1	17.7%
PpE2	Poplar Forest clay loam, 15 to 25 percent slopes, eroded	13.9	16.3%
RaB	Rasalo fine sandy loam, 2 to 6 percent slopes	0.4	0.5%
Totals for Area of Interest		**85.4**	**100.0%**

No Undocumented Areas of Potential Significance, Public/Private Recreational Areas or Scenic Views

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Map Scale
1 inch = 400 feet
10/23/2013

Birkdaven-Phase Six

Table 7-2-4
Residential Score sheet

Maximum Points		Factor	Point Value	Points Earned
20	1.	**Zone:** Ag or Rs-40	10	10
		PD-R (Single Family Detached & Cluster)	15	
		PD-R (Cluster Exclusively)	20	
25	2.	**Built-upon Area:** 0 - 3%	25	
		3 – 7%	20	
		7 – 10%	15	
		10 – 15%	10	10
25	3.	**Proximity to Floodway** as Defined By The Federal Insurance Administration: More than 2000 feet	25	25
		1000-2000 feet	20	
		500-1000 feet	15	
		100-500 feet	10	
		50-100 feet	5	
10	4.	**Soil Type** as Defined on pg. 29 and Table 7, pg. 57 Guilford County Soil Survey: Slight	10	
		Moderate	5	
25	5.	**Drainage** – Protect and Use Natural Drainageways Piped or Improved Drainage With Rip-Rap	5	
		Dispersed Drainage or Protected Drainageways	10	
		Dispersed Drainage and Protected Drainageways	20	20
		Enhanced and Protected Natural Drainageways	25	
25	6.	**Slope** – Low Percentage of Slope: 0-6% Average Slope of Subdivision or Lot	25	
		6-10%	20	20
		10-15%	5	
25	7.	**Land Cover** – High Percentage of Natural and Stabilizing Vegetation 50' Stream Buffer and Natural or stabilizing vegetation on greater than 25% of the lot	25	
		50' Stream Buffer and Natural or stabilizing vegetation on 15 - 25% of the lot	20	20
		50' Stream Buffer and Natural or stabilizing vegetation on 10 - 15% of the lot	15	
		Natural or stabilizing vegetation between units and water	10	
		Ornamental lawn on greater than 5% of the lot	5	
25	8.	**Run-off Control Strategies:** Maximum Runoff Control	25	
		Moderate Runoff Control	20	
		Runoff control in excess of minimum requirements of Erosion Control Ordinance	15	
		Runoff control equal to minimum requirements	5	5
10	9.	**Sewage Disposal:** Public Sewer Service	10	—
10	10.	**Road and Driveway Design:** with Vegetated Ditches	10	10

Revisions to pp. 7-26 – 7-33 approved by Summerfield Town Council June 12, 2007
Revisions to pp. 7-33 – 7- 60 approved by Summerfield Town Council November 9, 2010
Revisions to pp. 7-41 and 7-52 approved by Summerfield Town Council December 13, 2011

		With Piped Drainage and/or Curb and Gutter and Energy Dissipaters	5	
Total: 200			Total	120

NOTE:

1) All plans must have 100 or more points and meet all other requirements to be accepted.
2) Do not use this table if gross density exceeds 2 dwelling units per acre or built-upon area greater than 24%.

SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

SINGLE FAMILY: Rated prior to approval of a Preliminary Plat. Individual homes on individual lots are not rated.

MULTI-FAMILY: Rated prior to approval of a site plan.

RATING SYSTEM DEFINITIONS

1. Conditional use rezonings will be given the appropriate bonus points if the use and site plan conditions meet the requirements of the bonus zone, such as clustering development on the best soils and terrain of the site.

2. A gravel surface is considered built-upon area.

3. Proximity to floodway is determined by measuring or scaling the distance from the floodway to the closest boundary of the tract.

4. Self-explanatory.

5. Protected Drainageway means drainage is channeled by pervious devices such as sod waterways, berms, channels or swales which have been constructed to resist soil erosion by either vegetating, netting, rip-rapping or a combination of those, and which allows infiltration of water into the soil.

   Dispersed Drainage means spread out, as opposed to collecting the runoff in channels, so as to affect increased sheet flow and overland flow.

   Improved Drainageway means channeled by impervious surfaces such as curb and gutter or concrete (gunnite, bituminous, etc.) channels.

   Enhanced Drainage means carried by existing natural drainageways which have been enhanced to resist soil erosion, including stream bank degradation.

6. All slopes are before development.

7. If all or part of an existing lot containing natural or stabilizing vegetation is dedicated to the public for park and open space purposes; such land will count in computing the score.

   Stabilizing Vegetation means any vegetation that protects the soil against erosion.

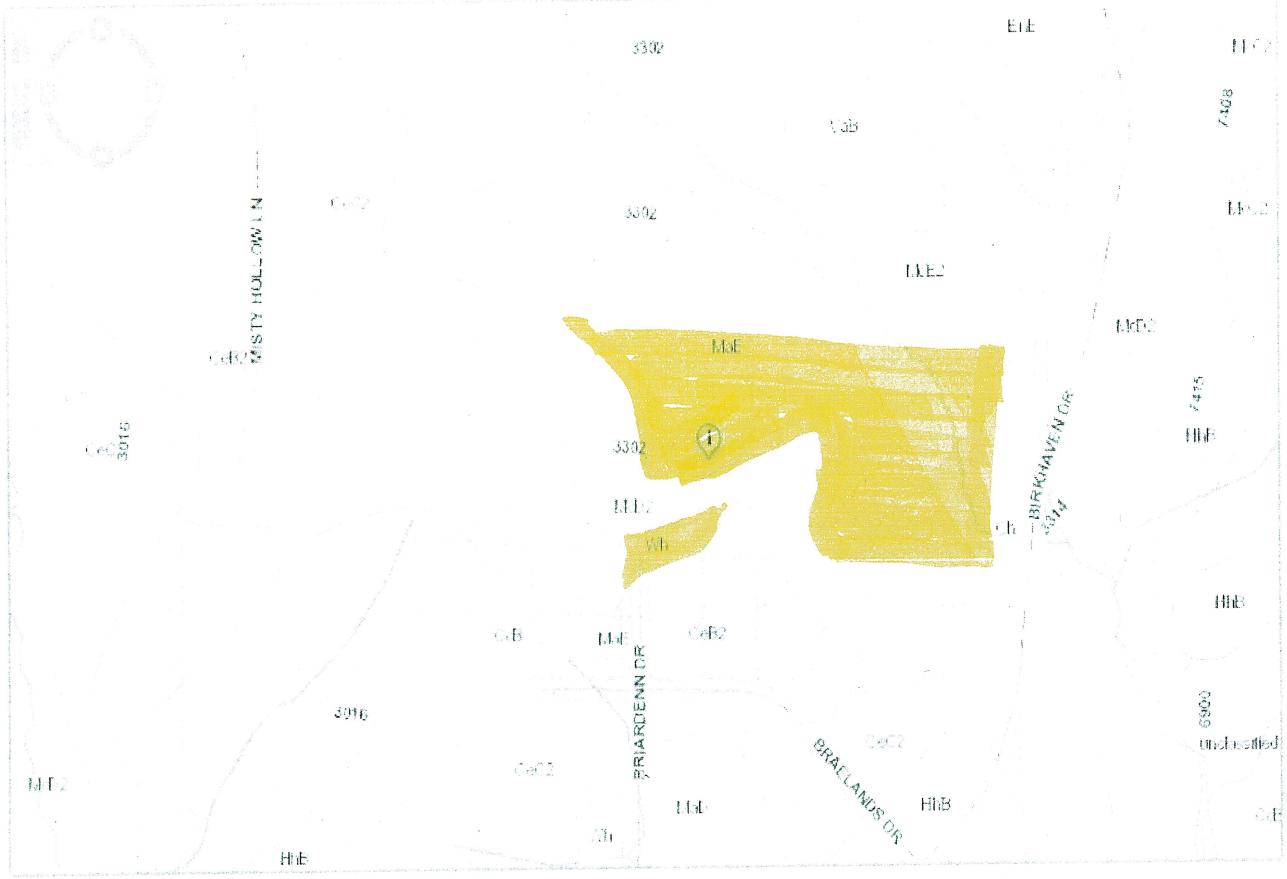
8. Maximum Runoff Control means approximately one hundred (100%) percent of built-upon area runoff must pass through permanent retention or wet detention pond(s).

   Moderate Runoff Control means at least seventy-five (75%) percent of built-upon area runoff must pass through permanent retention and/or wet detention pond(s).

Print Preview

Map Scale: Default | Paper Size: 8.5 x 11 (Letter) | Orientation: Portrait, Landscape | Include: Overview | Printing... | Export | Cancel | Help

Guilford County, NC



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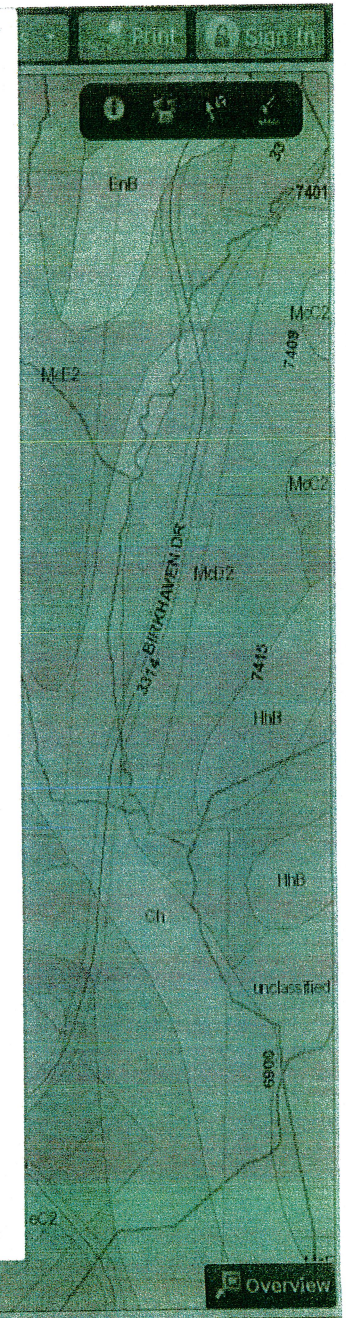
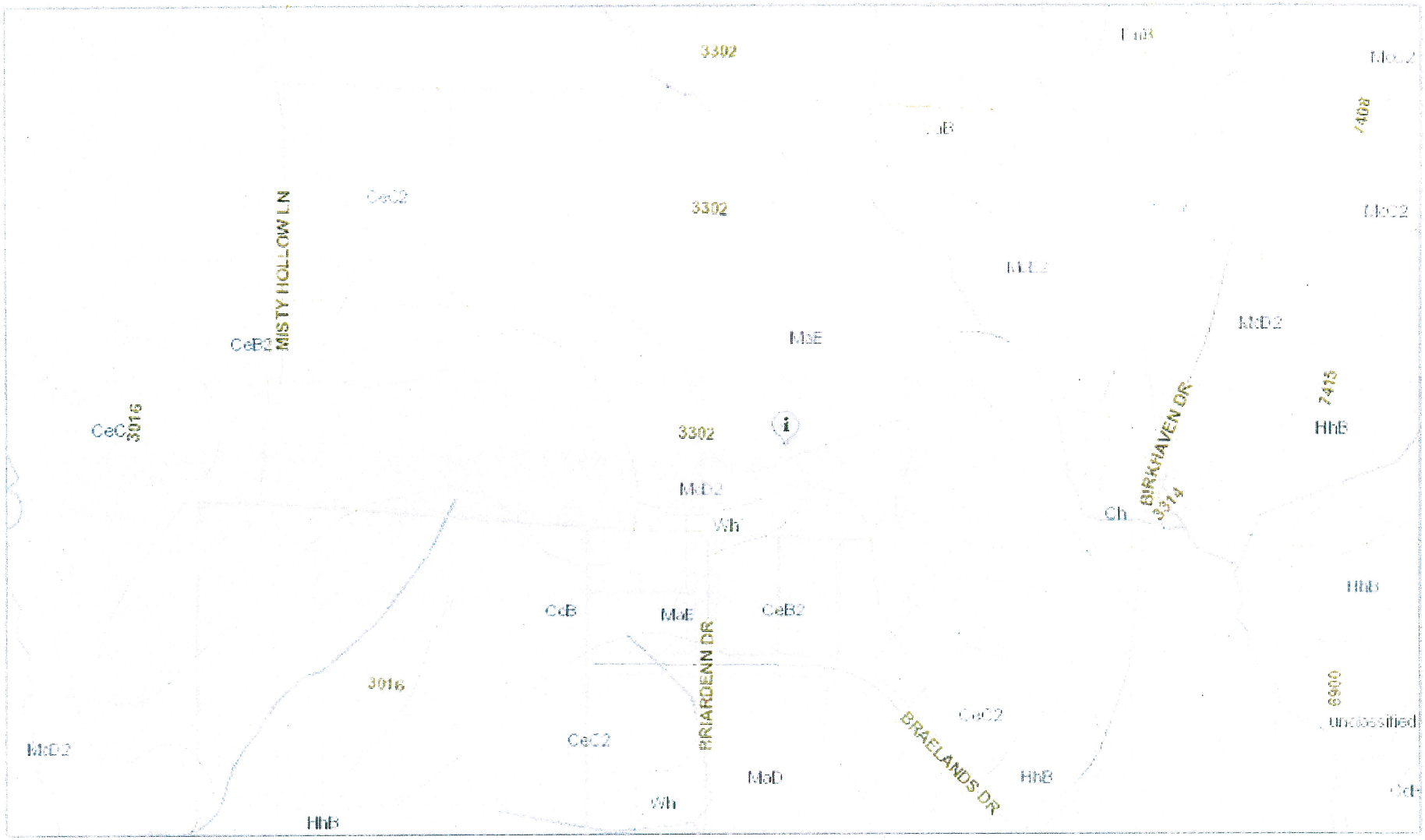
Map Scale
1 inch = 372 feet
11/13/2013



Guilford County, NC



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Map Scale
1 inch = 372 feet
11/13/2013

TABLE 8.--SANITARY FACILITIES

["Depth to rock" and some of the other terms that describe restrictive soil features are defined in the Glossary. See text for definitions of "slight," "moderate," "good," "fair," and other terms used to rate soils. Absence of an entry means soil was not rated]

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank absorption fields	Sewage lagoon areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area sanitary landfill	Daily cover for landfill
Appling:					
ApB	Moderate: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope, seepage.	Moderate: too clayey.	Slight	Fair: too clayey.
ApC	Moderate: slope, percs slowly.	Severe: slope, seepage.	Moderate: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Fair: too clayey, slope.
Cecil:					
CcB, CeB2, [1]CfB	Moderate: percs slowly.	Moderate: seepage.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Fair: too clayey.
CcC, CcD, CeC2	Moderate: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Fair: too clayey.
Chewacla:					
Ch	Severe: wetness, floods.	Severe: wetness, floods.	Severe: wetness, floods.	Severe: wetness, floods.	Good.
Congaree:					
Co	Severe: floods.	Severe: floods.	Severe: floods.	Severe: floods.	Good.
Coronaca:					
CrB, [1]CuB	Moderate: percs slowly.	Moderate: seepage, slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Poor: too clayey.
CrC	Moderate: percs slowly, slope.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: too clayey.
Enon:					
EnB, EoB2, [1]EuB	Severe: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Poor: too clayey.
EnC, EnD, EoC2, EoD2	Severe: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: too clayey.
[1]Es	Severe: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Severe: slope.	Poor: too clayey.
Helena:					
[1]HhB:					
Helena part	Severe: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Poor: too clayey.
Sedgefield part	Severe: percs slowly, wetness.	Moderate: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: wetness.	Poor: too clayey.
HeC	Severe: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: too clayey.
Iredell:					
IrB	Severe: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope.	Severe: too clayey, depth to rock.	Slight	Poor: too clayey.

See footnote at end of table.

TABLE 8.--SANITARY FACILITIES--Continued

Soil name and map symbol	Septic tank absorption fields	Sewage lagoon areas	Trench sanitary landfill	Area sanitary landfill	Daily cover for landfill
Madison:					
MaB, McB2, [1]MeB	Moderate: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope, seepage.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Fair: too clayey.
MaC, MaD, McC2, McD2	Moderate: slope, percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Fair: too clayey.
MaE	Severe: slope.	Severe: slope.	Severe: slope.	Severe: slope.	Poor: slope.
McE2, [1]Md	Severe: slope.	Severe: slope.	Severe: slope, too clayey.	Severe: slope.	Poor: slope.
Mecklenburg:					
MhB2, [1]MuB	Severe: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope, depth to rock.	Severe: too clayey, depth to rock.	Slight	Poor: thin layer.
MhC2	Severe: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey, depth to rock.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: thin layer.
Pits:					
Pt.					
Urban land:					
Ur.					
Vance:					
VaB, [1]VuB	Severe: percs slowly.	Moderate: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Slight	Poor: too clayey.
VaC, VaD	Severe: percs slowly.	Severe: slope.	Severe: too clayey.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: too clayey.
Wehadkee:					
Wh	Severe: floods, wetness.	Severe: floods, wetness.	Severe: floods, wetness.	Severe: floods, wetness.	Poor: wetness.
Wilkes:					
WkC, WkD	Severe: depth to rock.	Severe: slope, depth to rock.	Severe: depth to rock.	Moderate: slope.	Poor: thin layer.
WkE	Severe: depth to rock.	Severe: slope, depth to rock.	Severe: depth to rock.	Severe: slope.	Poor: thin layer.

[1]This mapping unit is made up of two or more dominant kinds of soil. See mapping unit description for the composition and behavior of the whole mapping unit.