



Raleigh Planning Commission

# Case Information Z-10-12 Westgate Rd.

Location	Northside, northwest of its intersection with Ebenezer Church Rd.
Size	97.13 acres
Request	Rezone property from NB CUD, O&I-1 CUD, TD CUD, TD, R-4 with AOD
	& SHOD-2 to IND-1 CUD with SHOD-2

## **Overall Comprehensive Plan Consistency**

Consistent

Inconsistent

Consistent

Consider			
Future Land Use		Medium Density residential uses (eastern portion),	
Designation		Public Parks and Open Space (small portion) and	
		Business and Commercial services uses (western portion)	
Applicable Policy		The following Comprehensive Plan policies apply:	
Statements	$\square$	Policy LU 2.6 Infrastructure Impacts	
	$\square$	Policy LU 5.2 Managing Commercial Development Impacts	
	$\square$	Policy LU 5.4 Density Transitions	
		Policy LU 5.6 Buffering Requirements	
		Policy LU 4.1 Coordinate Transportation Investments with Land	
		Use	
	$\square$	Policy LU 7.5 High-Impact Commercial Uses	
		Policy LU 10.2 Retail in Industrial Zones	
	$\square$	Policy LU 11.2 Location of Industrial Areas	
	$\square$	Policy LU 11.3 Commercial Uses in Industrial Areas	
	$\square$	Policy LU 11.5 Mitigating Industrial Land Use Impacts	
	$\square$	Policy T 1.5 Context Sensitive Road Design	
	$\square$	Policy T 2.9 Curb Cuts	
		Policy T 2.15 Sensitive Road Design	
		Policy T 2.16 Assessing Changes in Road Design	
		Policy EP 1.13 Evaluating Development Impacts On Air Quality	
		Policy EP 2.7 Road Design and Landscape Preservation	
		Policy EP 3.10 Groundwater Protection	
		Policy EP 3.12 Mitigating Stormwater Impacts	
		Policy EP 8.4 Noise and Light Impacts	
		Policy EP 8.5 Airport Overlay Zone	
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### **Summary of Conditions**

Submitted	
Conditions	<ul> <li>Define terms used in zoning conditions</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>Realign Westgate Road to the north no more than 600 feet from centerline of current location, before mining and quarrying activity occurs with applicant bearing all associated costs with provision for a berm</li> </ul>
	Limit extraction to south of relocated Westgate Rd. with buffer of

<ul> <li>50 ft. from relocated ROW and min. 25 ft. high berm between ROW and extraction area spaced min 25 ft. away from ROW</li> <li>Specify minimum ht. and setback for berms along eastern edge with accommodations for driveway and future ROW expansion</li> <li>Limit permitted uses for the northern portion and specify berm location with respect to ROW</li> <li>Specify max. height, setback and location of berm with respect to adjacent residential properties</li> <li>Time and day limitations on deposit of burden</li> <li>Prohibit transportation of overburden at grade across Westgate Road and specify alternate means of conveyance</li> <li>Provide a 50 foot buffer around Westgate and property edge with limited driveway access</li> <li>Specify planting of grass and pine seedlings</li> <li>Control of dust</li> <li>Prohibit blasting within 200 ft. of relocated Westgate right-of-way and within 800 ft. of Wyngate parcels</li> <li>Specify seismograph reading log for southern portion and limitations on blasting operation</li> <li>Limit hours and days permitted for blasting operation</li> <li>Provide for 50 ft. buffer for Wake County school property along eastern edge</li> <li>Address additional stormwater controls</li> <li>Offer transit easements and</li> <li>Limit uses and other specifications for the property if road</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Limit uses and other specifications for the property if road</li> </ul>
realignment does not occur

# **Issues and Impacts**

Outstanding Issues	<ol> <li>Inconsistency with the future land use map</li> <li>Compatibility with adjacent residential uses – noise and vibration impacts</li> </ol>	Suggested Conditions	<ul> <li>Avigation easement agreement has been provided as requested by the Raleigh Airport Authority</li> </ul>
Impacts Identified	<ul> <li>The property contains a portion of Sycamore Creek tributary</li> <li>Condition (i) addresses part of the tree conservation requirement; however, it is less restrictive with all of the listed disturbances that would be allowed. There is no mention of a 50 foot protective buffer along 540</li> </ul>	Proposed Mitigation	<ol> <li>Applicant will be required to designate greenway at the time of site plan or subdivision review.</li> </ol>

# **Public Meetings**

Neighborhood Meeting	Public Hearing	Committee	Planning Commission
12/1/2011	4/17/2012	Date: Action	5/22/12 deferred; 6/12/12 approved

### □ Valid Statutory Protest Petition

Attachments

- Staff report
   Existing Zoning/Location Map
   Future Land Use

# **Planning Commission Recommendation**

Recommendation	The Planning Commission finds that this request is inconsistent		
	with the Comprehensive Plan. However, based on the findings and reasons stated herein, recommends that this request be approved in accordance with conditions dated 6/5/12.		
Findings & Reasons	<ol> <li>That the request is inconsistent with the future land use map designation. However, there is no guarantee that the property would redevelop as medium density residential use, in accordance with the future land use map designation. Given the unique context of the site with its immediate proximity to an active quarry that has an extended 20 year life expectancy, the proposed zoning with associated conditions offers a more compatible and transitional use. That as long as the quarry to the south remains active, medium density residential use on the subject site would inject additional residential density in closer proximity to an active quarry site than what exists under the current scenario.</li> <li>That several distinct conditions are being offered to protect and mitigate all potential adverse impacts to the surrounding residential uses while allowing for a minimal expansion of an existing quarry business, which services larger community needs.</li> <li>That proposed conditions offer additional buffering, screening, height, access, stormwater, and operation controls that are more restrictive than minimum State</li> </ol>		
	standards to mitigate all potential adverse impacts to the surrounding residential uses from the proposed rezoning.		
	4. That the request would allow for the expansion of an existing quarry business and permit the extraction of natural resource that would offer larger economic and public benefit to the community and residents of Raleigh by supporting production of affordable construction aggregates, off-setting high transportation costs that would otherwise apply for aggregates quarried at distant locations.		
	<ol> <li>That as proposed, no additional costs applies to the city for the re-alignment of Westgate Road. That applicant will bear all costs associated with the proposed road realignment.</li> </ol>		
	<ol> <li>That the subject request and proposed conditions, for reasons stated above, appears to be reasonable and to serve the larger public interest of city of Raleigh residents.</li> </ol>		

Motion and Vote	Motion: Fleming
	Second: Mattox
	In Fourier Butler Floming Flubrer Horris Edminton Mottoy
	In Favor: Butler, Fleming, Fluhrer, Harris Edmisten, Mattox, Schuster, Sterling Lewis, Terando
	Schusier, Stenning Lewis, Terando
	Opposed: Hag

This document is a true and accurate statement of the findings and recommendations of the Planning Commission. Approval of this document incorporates all of the findings of the attached Staff Report.

			6/12/12
Planning Director	Date	Planning Commission Chairperson	Date

Staff Coordinator: Dhanya Sandeep <u>dhanya.sandeep@raleighnc.gov</u>



Zoning Staff Report – Case Z-10-12

**Conditional Use District** 

# Request

Location	Northside, northwest of its intersection with Ebenezer Church Rd.		
Request	Rezone property from NB CUD, O&I-1 CUD, TD CUD, TD, R-4 with AOD & SHOD-2 to IND-1 CUD with SHOD-2		
	AOD & SHOD-2 to IND-1 CUD with SHOD-2		
Area of Request	97.13 acres		
Property Owner	Martin Marietta Materials Inc.		
PC Recommendation	July 16, 2012		
Deadline			

# **Subject Property**

	Current	Proposed
Zoning	NB CUD, O&I-1 CUD, TD CUD, TD, R-4	IND-1 CUD
Additional Overlay	AOD, SHOD-2	SHOD-2 (to remain)
Land Use	Vacant	Quarry expansion and storage of overburden
Residential Density	2959 pot. total DU at max. density permitted under existing zoning TD – 940 TD CUD – 276 NB – 195 O&I-1 CUD – 97 TD CUD – 1450 R-4 – 1	Not permitted (per conditions)

# Surrounding Area

	North	South	East	West
Zoning	Residential-4	IND-1, TD w/AOD	O&I-1 CUD, R-6 CUD, R-10 CUD w/SHOD-1, TD	TD w/AOD, SHOD-2
Future Land Use	Low density residential	Special study area, moderate density residential	CUD Low density residential, public facilities	Business and commercial services
Current Land Use	I-540 ROW and low density residential use	Quarry, moderate density residential use	Low density residential use (Wyngate neighborhood)	Commercial and industrial use

## **Comprehensive Plan Guidance**

Future Land Use	Medium Density residential uses (eastern portion),
	Public Parks and Open Space (small portion) and
	Business and Commercial services uses (western portion)
Area Plan	None apply
Applicable Policies	Policy LU 2.6 Infrastructure Impacts
	Policy LU 5.2 Managing Commercial Development Impacts
	Policy LU 5.4 Density Transitions
	Policy LU 5.6 Buffering Requirements
	Policy LU 4.1 Coordinate Transportation Investments with Land
	Use
	Policy LU 7.5 High-Impact Commercial Uses
	Policy LU 10.2 Retail in Industrial Zones
	Policy LU 11.2 Location of Industrial Areas
	Policy LU 11.3 Commercial Uses in Industrial Areas
	Policy LU 11.5 Mitigating Industrial Land Use Impacts
	Policy T 1.5 Context Sensitive Road Design
	Policy T 2.9 Curb Cuts
	Policy T 2.15 Sensitive Road Design
	Policy T 2.16 Assessing Changes in Road Design
	Policy EP 1.13 Evaluating Development Impacts On Air Quality
	Policy EP 2.7 Road Design and Landscape Preservation
	Policy EP 3.10 Groundwater Protection
	Policy EP 3.12 Mitigating Stormwater Impacts
	Policy EP 8.4 Noise and Light Impacts
	Policy EP 8.5 Airport Overlay Zone

### **Contact Information**

Staff	Dhanya Sandeep, <u>dhanya.sandeep@raleighnc.gov</u>
Applicant	Lacy H. Reaves, 821-6704, Ireaves@smithlaw.com
Citizens Advisory Council Contact	

# **Case Overview**

The site is located to the north of Westgate Road, northwest of its intersection with Ebenezer Church Road. The northern edge of the site abuts the expansive right-of-way of I-540 that transitions over to low density residential uses to its further north. The east is bounded by Ebenezer Church Road and the Wyngate residential neighborhood zoned R-6. The area to the west zoned largely TD is developed for a mix of commercial and industrial uses. An active quarry is located to the south on land zoned IND-1. The proposed request seeks to rezone subject property to Industrial-1 CUD with SHOD-2, with the intent to expand the existing quarry operation to a defined area while relocating Westgate Road about 600 feet to the north from its current location. The remaining area outside of the defined extraction area is limited to storage of overburden and berms. Several conditions are offered in an attempt to mitigate adverse impacts to adjacent residential uses.

The proposed industrial use is inconsistent with its Future Land Use map designation. The future land use designates a portion of the property for Medium Density Residential use and the

remaining for Business and Commercial uses. A small portion to the north along the stream, running parallel to Westgate Road, is designated for Public Parks and Open Space. The proposed rezoning and conditions limit the use of part of the site for quarry operations and the remaining for storage of overburden, which essentially reduces the overall intensity of development that would otherwise be permitted under the existing zoning. Thus, the impacts of the proposed request on infrastructure are minimal. The proposed conditions provide for additional buffering, berms and transitional zones to the surrounding residential uses in an effort to reduce any adverse impacts. However, other potential adverse impacts to be further evaluated include compatibility issues to adjacent residential uses such as noise and vibration. Other regional wide impacts will be regulated by State standards and enforced through the State Mining Permit.

## Exhibit C & D Analysis

Staff examines consistency with the Comprehensive Plan, compatibility with the surrounding area, public benefits and detriments of the proposal, and summarizes any associated impacts of the proposal.

### 1. Consistency of the proposed rezoning with the Comprehensive Plan and any applicable City-adopted plan(s)

#### 1.1 Future Land Use

The Future Land Use map designates the eastern portion of the property appropriate for Medium Density residential uses, while the western edge is designated for Commercial and Business Services. A very small portion of Public Parks and Open Space follows Sycamore Creek through the property.

The portion of the property designated Medium Density Residential is inconsistent with the requested Industrial zoning.

### 1.2 Policy Guidance

The following policy guidance is applicable with this request:

*Policy LU 1.3 - Conditional Use District Consistency* All conditions proposed as part of a conditional use district (CUD) should be consistent with the Comprehensive Plan

The proposed conditions appear to be consistent with the policies of the Comprehensive Plan.

Policy LU 2.6 - Zoning and Infrastructure Impacts Carefully evaluate all amendments to the zoning map that significantly increase permitted density or floor area to ensure that impacts to infrastructure capacity resulting from the projected intensification of development are adequately mitigated or addressed.

The proposed request seeks to rezone the property to an industrial zone while removing the Airport Overlay District. The proposed zoning conditions provide for relocation of Westgate Road and limit uses on the property to quarrying on a limited area and to storage of overburden on the remaining portion. Thus, the overall development impact of the proposed rezoning on infrastructure is lower than that permitted under the existing zoning. Hence, the proposed rezoning will not impact the infrastructure capacities and is consistent with this policy.

Policy LU 5.2 Managing Commercial Development Impacts

Manage new commercial development using zoning regulations and through the conditional use zoning and development review processes so that it does not result in unreasonable and unexpected traffic, parking, litter, shadow, view obstruction, odor, noise, and vibration impacts on surrounding residential areas.

The proposed rezoning while requesting a higher intensity industrial use zone, offers conditions that limit the use of the property to quarry operations in a small portion and to storage of overburden in the remaining larger area. Thus, the overall impacts of commercial uses on the subject property are reduced as compared to what would be permitted under the existing zoning. Zoning conditions offered attempt to provide for added protection from the impacts of potential traffic, parking, litter, shadow, view, odor, noise and vibration. However, the rezoning assumes a relocation of Westgate Road, which would provide additional land area for mineral extraction on the property to the south of Westgate Road. The impacts of noise and vibration to surrounding residential areas are regulated by State and conditions offered propose to monitor and maintain standards more restrictive than State standards to avoid any adverse impacts.

#### Policy LU 5.4 Density Transitions

Low- to medium-density residential development and/or low-impact office uses should serve as transitional densities between lower-density neighborhoods and more intensive commercial and residential uses. Where two areas designated for significantly different development intensity abut on the Future Land Use Map, the implementing zoning should ensure that the appropriate transition occurs on the site with the higher intensity.

#### Policy LU 5.6 Buffering Requirements

New development adjacent to areas of lower intensity should provide effective physical buffers to avoid adverse effects. Buffers may include larger setbacks, landscaped or forested strips, transition zones, fencing, screening, height and/or density step downs, and other architectural and site planning measures that avoid potential conflicts.

The proposed zoning conditions provide for additional buffering along the residential edges. Furthermore, the quarrying operations are limited to the internal site area and a majority of the site area between the quarrying operations and abutting site is limited to the use of storage of overburden, thus providing for appropriate transition area and buffering between commercial and residential uses. The proposed relocation of Westgate Road serves as a transitional edge between the quarry operations and the rest of the site. The request is consistent with these policies.

*Policy LU 4.1 Coordinate Transportation Investments with Land Use* Ensure that transportation decisions, strategies, and investments are coordinated with and support the City's land use objectives.

The rezoning would precipitate a relocation of Westgate Road to the north, within 600 feet of the current location. The relocation of Westgate Road would create a more circuitous alignment. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan does not include a realignment of Westgate Road as proposed by the applicant. Any future realignment of Westgate Road would have to meet all City and NCDOT standards for new road construction. At this time, neither the exact alignment nor preliminary engineering design drawings have been completed for the proposed relocation of Westgate Road. The design and scale of transportation facilities will be evaluated through a formal review process when construction details are submitted. This relocation will render no specific to the City. The conditions commit to the applicant bearing the related costs for relocating this road. The proposed realignment of the road will not impact the land use character anticipated for this area and therefore, meets the intent of this policy.

Policy LU 7.5 High-Impact Commercial Uses

Ensure that the City's zoning regulations limit the location and proliferation of fast food restaurants, sexually-oriented businesses, late night alcoholic beverage establishments, 24-hour mini-marts and convenience stores, and similar high impact commercial establishments that generate excessive late night activity, noise, or otherwise affect the quality of life in nearby residential neighborhoods.

The zoning conditions would permit intense uses associated with the quarry on the property. While actual extraction would not occur on the property, the storage of overburden (excavated dirt) would be permitted. This would require the transportation of material to the property from the extraction site. Zoning conditions provide for special alternative arrangement for conveyance of overburden. Zoning conditions provide for additional buffering and transition to the adjacent residential uses and regulate the day and time of overburden deposit and blasting operations. The impacts of noise and vibration to surrounding residential areas are regulated by State and conditions offered propose to monitor and maintain standards more restrictive than State standards to avoid any adverse impacts.

Policy LU 10.2 Retail in Industrial Zones Discourage retail uses in industrial zones to maintain viable industrial areas and avoid an oversupply of retail uses.

The proposed request prohibits retail uses on the property. The request is consistent with this policy.

#### Policy LU 11.2 Location of Industrial Areas

Accommodate industrial uses— including municipal public works facilities—in areas that are well buffered from residential uses (and other sensitive uses such as schools), easily accessed from major roads and railroads, and characterized by existing concentrations of industrial uses. Such areas are generally designated as "General Industrial" on the *Future Land Use Map.* 

The proposed rezoning site while not designated for industrial use in the future land use map, is adjacent to industrially zoned land and surrounded by commercial/ industrial uses to the west. The conditions provide for additional buffering and transitional area between the proposed quarry use and surrounding residential uses to the east. The relocation of Westgate Road provides access along a major thoroughfare and serves as a physical barrier to define the quarry operations area. The request is consistent with this policy.

Policy LU 11.3 Commercial Uses in Industrial Areas Limit specified non-industrial uses in industrially zoned areas, including office and retail development, in order to preserve these areas for industrial development.

The proposed request prohibits retail/commercial uses on the property. The request is consistent with this policy.

Policy LU 11.5 Mitigating Industrial Land Use Impacts

Mitigate the adverse impacts created by industrial uses through a variety of measures, including buffering, site planning and design, strict environmental controls, performance standards, and the use of a range of industrial zones that reflect the varying impacts of different kinds of industrial uses.

The proposed conditions along with State environmental standards help mitigate adverse industrial impacts indicated by this policy.

Policy T 1.5 Context Sensitive Road Design

"Context Sensitive" approaches shall be used for new roadways or widening of existing roads to minimize impacts to historic business districts and neighborhoods and sensitive natural areas (particularly in watershed protection, conservation management and metro park protection areas).

The proposed Westgate Road relocation does not impact historic districts or natural areas. Stormwater Management division staff has evaluated and determined that the subject proposal will not have significant impacts to natural resources. The request is consistent with this policy.

#### Policy T 2.9 Curb Cuts

The development of curb cuts along public streets—particularly on thoroughfares and arterials—should be minimized to reduce vehicular conflicts, increase pedestrian safety, and improve roadway capacity.

The proposed rezoning and conditions limit the uses permitted on the site and therefore, the number of curb cuts utilized will be fewer than would be needed if the property were to be developed under the existing zoning. The request is consistent with this policy.

#### Policy T 2.15 Sensitive Road Design

Ensure that all new roadway projects and major reconstruction projects preserve existing trees and topography to the maximum extent feasible and provide an adequate street tree canopy while providing for the safest facility possible. Involve relevant experts (such as a certified arborist) in project planning when implementing this policy.

#### Policy T 2.16 Assessing Changes in Road Design

Subject all proposed changes to the treatment of existing vehicular rights-of-way, such as changes to the number and type of travel lanes, to a study prior to implementation to determine the impacts on the larger network and the level of service of all relevant modes.

#### Policy EP 2.7 Road Design and Landscape Preservation

Encourage the preservation of natural features and systems when designing new roadways by separating in-bound and out-bound lanes as they pass through natural features such as large clusters of trees, rocky outcrops or water courses.

The proposed request provides for relocation of Westgate Road to further north of its current location. The relocation of Westgate Road would create a more circuitous alignment. The 2030 Comprehensive Plan does not include a realignment of Westgate Road as proposed by the applicant. Any future realignment of Westgate Road would have to meet all City and NCDOT standards for new road construction. At this time, neither the exact alignment nor preliminary engineering design drawings have been completed for the proposed relocation of Westgate Road. The design and scale of transportation facilities will be evaluated through a formal review process when construction details are submitted by Office of Transportation, Public Works department, and Urban Forestry staff.

Policy EP 1.13 Evaluating Development Impacts on Air Quality Evaluate potential air emissions from new and expanded development, including transportation improvements and municipal facilities, to ensure that measures are taken to mitigate any possible adverse impacts. These measures should include construction controls to reduce airborne dust and requirements for landscaping and tree planting to absorb carbon monoxide and other pollutants.

Dust generated from quarry sites is a major source of air pollution, although the impacts are dependent on other factors like the local micro-climate conditions, concentration of dust particles in the ambient air, size of dust particles and their chemistry. Air pollution can be a nuisance as well as have adverse physical and health impacts. The Mining permit issued by the NC Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NC DENR) establishes air quality thresholds for permitted quarrying operations. The proposed conditions address additional controls for dust and impacting operations of the quarry.

Policy EP 3.10 Groundwater Protection

Protect groundwater from the adverse effects of development. Land development and use should be managed to reduce the likelihood of groundwater contamination.

Potential adverse impacts of a quarry operation to be evaluated include those on potable groundwater supplies, air and noise pollution, damage to biodiversity, impacts from quarry waste, and environmental impacts. Much of these impacts are regulated and monitored by the NC DENR through established standards in the issuance of State mining permits.

Policy EP 3.12 Mitigating Stormwater Impacts Potential stormwater impacts from new development on adjoining properties should mimic pre-development conditions and control the rate of runoff so as to avoid erosion of stream banks, inundation of natural waterways and to allow the recharging of groundwater. The intent is to avoid environmental and economic damage to the adjacent properties and City infrastructure.

The zoning conditions address additional controls that prohibit any stormwater impacts to the adjacent residential subdivision. The request is consistent with this policy.

#### Policy EP 8.4 Noise and Light Impacts

Mitigate potential noise and light pollution impacts from new development on adjoining residential properties.

Quarrying operations generate significant amounts of noise and vibrations from related blasting and transportation activities. The proposed rezoning to expand the quarry operations will therefore have to be evaluated for noise and light impacts to the adjoining residential uses. While standard noise thresholds apply through city ordinance, the impacts from mining and quarrying operations have significant community wide impacts and are regulated by the State. The conditions submitted propose to keep log of blasting activities, consistent with the State regulations. The conditions offer to monitor and comply with stricter standards than that established by NC DENR to ensure that no adverse impacts sustain from the expanded operations. Zoning conditions regulate days and hours of operations in an attempt to minimize impacts to surrounding uses.

#### Policy EP 8.5 Airport Overlay Zone

Keep the boundaries of the Airport Overlay District zone current with the future expansion plans of Raleigh-Durham International Airport to protect residents from impacts of increased flight patterns and activity.

The proposed request seeks to remove Airport Overlay District that applies to the site. While residential uses are not permitted on the site per conditions, the Raleigh Airport Authority requests avigation easement as a condition of this rezoning. An avigation easement agreement has been provided as part of this rezoning.

#### 1.3 Plan Guidance

None apply.

# 2. Compatibility of the proposed rezoning with the property and surrounding area

The proposed rezoning area is predominantly surrounded by commercial and industrial zoning to the west, with low density zoning located to the east across Ebenezer Church Road and to further north across from I-540. Along the immediate east, a strip of land is left out to remain zoned O&I-1 that will serve as a buffer zone between the proposed industrial and adjacent residential zones.

Given the predominantly industrial/commercial character to the west of the surrounding area, an expansion of the industrial use and rezoning to industrial zone would be considered fairly compatible to those properties. However, the proposed zoning would be incompatible to the existing residential zoning to the east. Quarrying operations, which is considered an industrial use, will have significant impacts in terms of noise, vibration, and other environmental factors that could adversely impact residential uses to the east. The proposed zoning conditions limit the use of the property to quarry operation and to storage of overburden. This proposed development of the property is of lower intensity than what would be permitted under the existing Thoroughfare District zoning. Thus, the impacts of the proposed request on infrastructure are minimal. The zoning conditions provide for additional buffering and transitional zones between the industrial and residential uses in an attempt to mitigate potential adverse impacts. However, given the potential direct and indirect impacts to surrounding residential properties from an intense industrial use such as mining and guarrying, further evaluation is needed to ensure that all compatibility issues and adverse impacts to surrounding properties are adequately addressed and/or mitigated.

### 3. Public benefits of the proposed rezoning

Per the applicant, the proposed rezoning for expansion of the quarry will offer the following public benefits to the community:

- Provide a valuable natural resource to the community for continued availability of resource to meet demand in proximity to site and will keep development costs down for both public and private projects within a 10 mile radius
- Allow quarry operations to expand to north of existing operations and allow conservation of the land adjacent to residential uses for storage of overburden, thus removing impacts of potential commercial uses allowed by existing zoning
- Provide for protection and continuation of existing industrial use in the area
- Provide for more effective transition than would occur under existing zoning
- Development of property under existing zoning would result in significantly more traffic, density, building height, and impervious surface than what would be allowed under proposed rezoning
- Being adjacent to existing quarry, the property contains deposits of mineable granite that will serve the community's needs. Optimal use of local aggregates reduces truck traffic and number of axle loadings on the highway system, along with keeping the costs of aggregates reasonable

Staff assessment indicates that the proposed zoning conditions provide for a better transition area than would occur under existing zoning. Development of property under existing zoning would result in significantly more traffic, density, building height, and impervious surface than what would be allowed under proposed rezoning.

### 4. Detriments of the proposed rezoning

The proposed quarry expansion area is surrounded by industrial and commercial uses to the west and low density residential uses and a future school site to the east. Potential adverse impacts to be evaluated include those on potable groundwater supplies, air and noise pollution, damage to biodiversity, impacts from quarry waste, and environmental impacts. Much of these impacts are regulated and monitored by the NC DENR through established standards in the issuance of mining permits. The proposed expansions should comply with State regulations. Given the inconsistency with the future land use map, and its potential direct and indirect adverse impacts, a thorough evaluation should be applied to ensure that no adverse impacts to the surrounding residential uses will sustain as a result of the proposed rezoning.

# 5. The impact on public services, facilities, infrastructure, fire and safety, parks and recreation, etc.

Primary Streets	Classification	2009 NCDOT Traffic Volume (ADT)		fic Volume Fo	precast (ADT)	
Westgate Road	Major Thoroughfare	12,000	18,200			
Ebenezer Church Road	Collector Street	N/A	N/A			
Street Conditions						
Westgate Road	<u>Lanes</u>	Street Width	Curb and Gutter	<u>Right-of-</u> <u>Way</u>	<u>Sidewalks</u>	Bicycle Accommodations
Existing	2	24'	None	60'	None	None
City Standard	4	65'	Back-to- back curb and gutter section	90'	minimum 5' sidewalks on both sides	Striped bicycle lanes on both sides
Meets City Standard?	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Ebenezer Church Road	<u>Lanes</u>	Street Width	Curb and Gutter	<u>Right-of-</u> <u>Way</u>	<u>Sidewalks</u>	Bicycle Accommodations
Existing	2	28'	curb and gutter on east side of street	80'	5' sidewalk on east side of the street	None
City Standard	2	41'	Back-to- back curb and gutter section	60'	Minimum 5' sidewalk on one side of the street	N/A
Meets City Standard?	YES	NO	NO	YES	YES	N/A
Expected Traffic Generation [vph]	Current Zoning	Proposed Zoning	<u>Differential</u>			
AM PEAK	N/A	N/A	N/A			
PM PEAK	N/A	N/A	N/A			
Suggested Condition	ons/		Traffic Study	Determination	n: A traffic impact	analysis study is not

### 5.1 Transportation

Impact Mitigation:		recommended for Z-10-12. Staff will work in collaboration with the applicant in planning of any future realignment of Westgate Road.
Additional Information:	Neither the City of Raleigh nor the vicinity of this case.	ICDOT have scheduled major capital roadway improvement projects in

Impact Identified: None

#### 5.2 Transit

Transit easement has been offered through zoning conditions.

Impact Identified: None

#### 5.3 Hydrology

Floodplain	FEMA Floodplain is present
Drainage Basin	Sycamore
Stormwater	Subject to Part 10, Chapter 9
Management	
Overlay District	none

Neuse River Buffers and FEMA Floodplain are present on the site. Site is subject to Part 10, Chapter 9, Stormwater Regulations.

Impact Identified: None

#### 5.4 Public Utilities

Maximum Demand (current)		Maximum Demand (proposed)
Water	656,720 gpd	1.214 MGD
Waste Water	656,720 gpd	1.214 MGD

The proposed rezoning will add approximately 557,405 gpd to the wastewater collection and water distribution systems of the City. The Sycamore Creek interceptor traverses along the creek bank along the northern property line of the western parcel and within an easement in the upper third of the eastern property. There is a twenty-four (24") inch water main located within the Westgate Road right-of-way. The properties would use these mains for connection to the City's utilities. The subsequent development would be responsible for the installation of all internal sanitary sewer and water mains required.

#### 5.5 Parks and Recreation

Property is located along/on the Trib. A of Sycamore Creek. The minimum required greenway along this corridor is 50 on each side of the water course measured from the top of bank.

This site is not located within a park search area.

Impact Identified: Applicant will be required to designate greenway at the time of site plan or subdivision review.

#### 5.6 Urban Forestry

The properties are over 2 acres in size and section 10-2082.14 will apply to the properties.

Impact Identified: The current zoning of CUD TD would require a 50 foot wide TD yard along 540 and Westgate Rd. The rezoning of these properties to I-1 CUD will remove the primary tree conservation area priority from Westgate Rd. and 540. Condition (i) addresses part of this requirement; however, it is less restrictive with all of the listed disturbances that would be allowed. There is no mention of a 50 foot protective buffer along 540.

#### 5.7 Designated Historic Resources

There are no historic resources on this site.

Impact Identified: None.

#### 5.8 Community Development

The site is not located within a redevelopment area.

Impact Identified: None

#### 5.9 Impacts Summary

- Applicant will be required to designate greenway at the time of site plan or subdivision review
- Condition (i) addresses part of the tree conservation requirement; however, it is less restrictive with all of the listed disturbances that would be allowed. There is no mention of a 50 foot protective buffer along 540

No major impacts on public services, facilities, and infrastructure have been identified as a result of the proposed rezoning

#### 5.10 Mitigation of Impacts

NA

### 6. Appearance Commission

This request is not subject to Appearance Commission review.

### 7. Conclusions

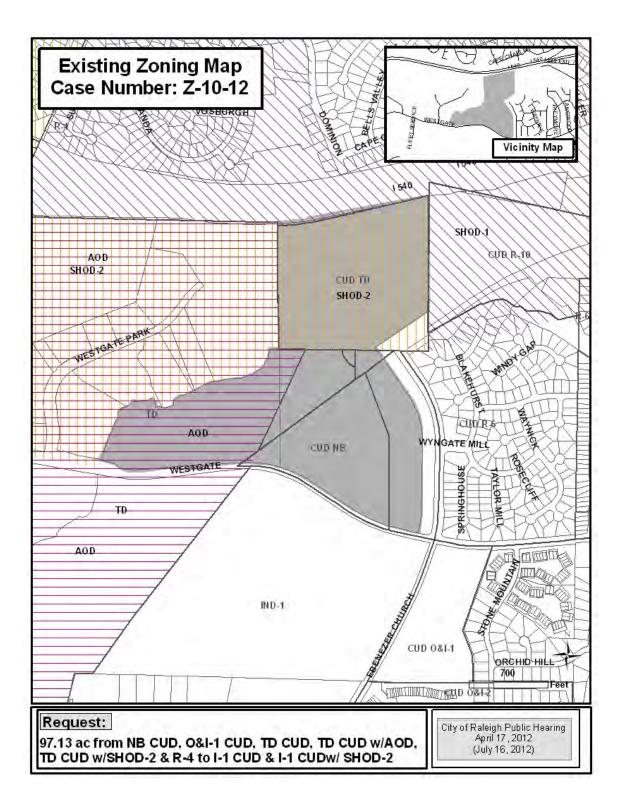
The proposed request seeks to rezone property from NB CUD, O&I-1 CUD, TD CUD, TD CUD w/AOD, SHOD-2 & R-4 to Industrial-1 CUD with SHOD-2 with the intent to expand an existing quarry operation to its further north. The proposed conditions attempt to address and mitigate adverse impacts to the surrounding uses by providing additional buffering, transitional zones, limited uses and other provisions. However, given the

potential direct and indirect impacts to surrounding residential properties from an intense industrial use such as mining and quarrying, further evaluation is needed to ensure that all compatibility issues and adverse impacts to surrounding properties are adequately addressed and/or mitigated.

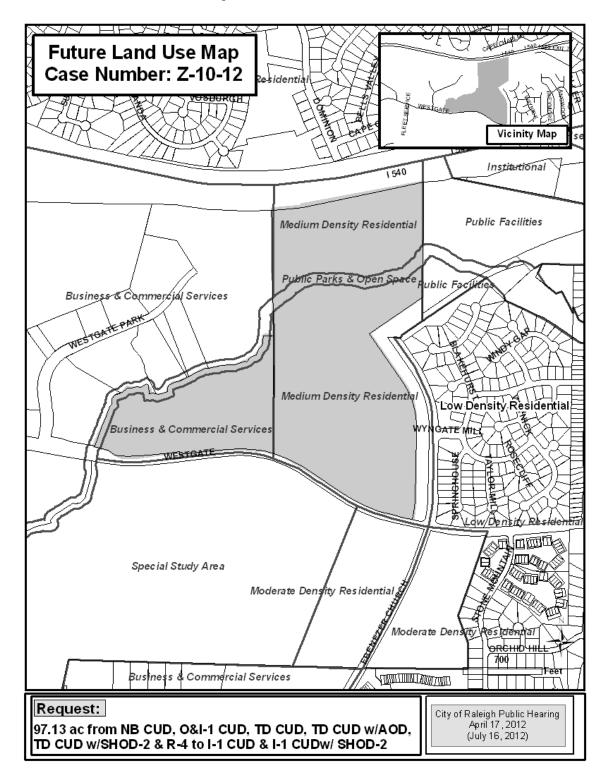
The following outstanding issues and impacts have been identified:

- Inconsistency with the future land use map
- Compatibility with adjacent residential uses noise and vibration impacts

# **Existing Zoning Map**



# **Future Land Use Map**





06/06/2012

To: Raleigh Planning Commission Members

From: Raleigh Stormwater Utility Division

Re: Z-10-12 - Westgate Road - Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Several State regulatory agencies have jurisdiction over quarrying/mining activities within the State of North Carolina and the City of Raleigh. While Martin Marietta has indicated their desired future use and activities upon the proposed re-zoned parcel, they still would have to obtain the necessary permits from those State agencies in order to perform those desired activities. NC DENR, Division of Water Quality (DWQ), NC DENR, Division of Land Resources (DLR) would be the two primary permitting agencies and they would be the responsible party for evaluating future plans with respect to mining permits, erosion control, water quality, and stream impacts.

With respect to the Umstead Coalition's concerns outlined in the letter dated 05/22/2012 about specific possible stream impacts resulting from the proposed realignment of Westgate Road, there are stream and/or "stream-like" features located on the parcel. One is a larger tributary of Sycamore Creek which has both FEMA floodplain as well as Neuse River Buffers associated with it. No significant impacts to this stream, floodplain, or buffers are indicated to be proposed with the road realignment. Any proposed impacts would be addressed during Subdivision/Site Plan, Infrastructure Construction Plan, or Permitting review and the appropriate variances, permits; etc would be required from both FEMA and NC DWQ at that time.

The other significant feature is a small tributary that flows in a NW direction into the larger tributary. This unnamed tributary could be impacted by the proposed road realignment. It is shown as a stream feature on the Wake County Soil Survey, and therefore is assumed to also have Neuse River Buffer. It also is bordered by City of Raleigh flood prone soils. Further evaluation of this feature by NC DWQ would determine whether this feature is subject or not subject to Neuse River Buffer rules. The presence of flood prone soils mean that the area would be subject to the city's floodplain regulations. Again, any proposed impacts would be addressed during

**One Exchange Plaza** 1 Exchange Plaza, Suite 1020 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 City of Raleigh Post Office Box 590 • Raleigh North Carolina 27602-0590 (Mailing Address) Printed on Recycled Paper Municipal Building 222 West Hargett Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601 Subdivision/Site Plan, Infrastructure Construction Plan, or Permitting review and the appropriate variances, permits; etc from NC DWQ would be required at that time. Additionally, NPDES water quality regulations would also be addressed by the required NPDES permitting through NC DWQ.

With respect to Umstead Coalition's concerns about soil stabilization and erosion and sediment control. Per, Per City of Raleigh code section 10-5004(3), Activities for which a permit is required under the Mining Act of 1972, G.S. Chapter 74, Article 7, are not subject to the City's Soil Erosion and Sedimentation Control Regulations. All erosion control plans and permitting would be through NC DLR.

Stormwater Utility's conditions of approval of the re-zoning indicate that the site and any future roadway improvements would be subject to Part 10, Chapter 4 (Flood Hazard Areas), and Part 10, Chapter 9 (Stormwater Control) of the Raleigh City Code.

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222 West Hargett Street Raleigh, North Carolina 27601



#### City Of Raleigh North Carolina

To: City of Raleigh Planning Commission Members

- From: Dhanya Sandeep, Planner II Fleming El-Amin, AICP, Planner II
- CC: Ken Bowers AICP, Deputy Planning Director Greg Hallam, Planning Manager Eric Lamb, Manager, Office of Transportation Planning Travis Crane, Senior Planner
- Date: June 7, 2012
- Re: Zoning Case Z-10-12 quarry expansion

At the May 22<sup>nd</sup> Planning Commission meeting, staff was directed to evaluate additional 21 policies presented by a speaker representing the Wyngate neighborhood association largely in opposition of this rezoning request. The staff evaluation report is included in this memo. Most of the policies listed are evaluated to be least applicable to the specific context of the proposed request. A couple of policies – LU 5.5 and T 1.6 with some relevancy are evaluated to be consistent with the proposal.

#### Policy LU 2.5

**Healthy Communities** New development, redevelopment, and infrastructure investment should strive to promote healthy communities and active lifestyles by providing or encouraging enhanced bicycle and pedestrian circulation, access, and safety along roads near areas of employment, schools, libraries, and parks.

**Comment:** The subject site is in close proximity to an operating quarry and not located in a walkable environment with proximity to schools, libraries, or parks. Hence this policy is more relevant to sites in mixed use centers and does not apply to this request. However, this proposal will likely improve conditions for cycling. City standards call for Westgate Road to be constructed as a 4-lane divided street with curb and gutter, sidewalks, and striped bicycle lanes on both sides. The City has a current project programmed that would provide paved shoulders with striped bicycle lanes along this segment of Westgate Road.

#### Policy LU 4.2

**Transportation in Support of Walkable Neighborhoods** Make the design and scale of transportation facilities compatible with planned land uses and with consideration for the character anticipated by this Comprehensive Plan for the surrounding neighborhood.

**Comment:** The 2030 Comprehensive Plan does not include a realignment of Westgate Road as proposed by the applicant. Any future realignment of Westgate Road would have to meet all City and NCDOT standards for new road construction. At this time, neither the exact alignment nor preliminary engineering

City of Raleigh, North Carolina Department of City Planning One Exchange Plaza P. O. Box 590 Raleigh, NC 27602-0590 P 919.516.2626 F 919.516.2684

Raleigh Urban Design Center 133 Fayetteville Street P. O. Box 590 Raleigh, NC 27602-0590 P 919.807.8482 F 919.807.8481

www.raleighnc.gov/planning

design drawings have been completed for the proposed relocation of Westgate Road. The design and scale of transportation facilities will be evaluated through a formal review process when construction details are submitted. The proposed realignment of the road will not impact the land use character anticipated for this area. The policy is not applicable at this stage of review.

#### Policy LU 4.3

**Directing Transportation Investments** Target transportation facilities, services, and investments to promote and accommodate the growth this Comprehensive Plan anticipates in mixed-use centers, commercial corridors, and residential neighborhoods while reducing reliance on single occupancy vehicles.

**Comment:** The proposed request does not alter or impact the planned transportation networks in this area. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy LU 5.5

**Transitional and Buffer Zone Districts** Maintain and enhance zoning districts which serve as transitional or buffer areas between residential and commercial districts and which also may contain institutional, non-profit, and office-type uses. Zoning regulations and conditions for these areas should ensure that development achieves appropriate height and density transitions, and protects neighborhood character.

**Comment:** The site with its current zoning provides for an appropriate transition between the commercial and residential use. However, the proposed zoning with attached conditions provide for a better transitional use zone with protection and height transitions to the surrounding neighborhoods. The request is consistent with this policy.

#### Policy LU 8.1

**Housing Variety** Accommodate growth in newly developing areas of the City through mixed-use neighborhoods with a variety of housing types.

Comment: This policy is not applicable as residential uses are not considered as part of this proposal.

#### Policy LU 8.3

**Conserving, Enhancing, and Revitalizing Neighborhoods** Recognize the importance of balancing the need to increase the housing supply and expand neighborhood commerce with the parallel need to protect neighborhood character, preserve historic resources, and restore the environment.

**Comment:** This policy is not applicable as the proposed request does not involve conserving, enhancing, or revitalizing an existing neighborhood. The subject site is undeveloped.

#### Policy LU 8.13

**Traditional Neighborhood Development** Encourage Traditional Neighborhood Development (TND) and planning for large undeveloped sites within the City's municipal boundaries to improve neighborhood and street connectivity. Traditional Neighborhood Development is an urban form characterized by compact, pedestrian-oriented design, which provides a variety of uses and diverse housing types within easy walking distance, and is anchored by a central public space and civic activity (school, library, church, or similar institution).

**Comment:** This policy is not applicable as new residential development is not considered as part of this rezoning and hence the types of neighborhood (TND) has no relevance to this context.

#### Policy LU 11.4

**Rezoning/Development of Industrial Areas** Allow the rezoning and/or redevelopment of industrial land for non-industrial purposes when the land can no longer viably support industrial activities or is located such that industry is not consistent with the Future Land Use Map. Examples include land in the immediate vicinity of planned transit stations.

Comment: This policy is not applicable as the rezoning site does not include land currently zoned industrial.

Policy T 1.1

**Coordination with Land Use Map** Transportation planning, development, expansion, and investment in transportation facilities should be coordinated with the Future Land Use Map.

**Comment:** The proposed planned transportation improvement associated with the rezoning request does not alter or impact the long range transportation plan. While the proposal is recommending land use change, the transportation investment, borne by the developer and not the City, would not change the land use character. Proposed conditions provide for a scenario if roadway investment is not materialized. The policy is not directly applicable to the specific context.

### Policy T 1.6

Transportation Impacts Identify and address transportation impacts before a development is implemented.

**Comment:** The proposed realignment would result in a slightly longer distance (approximately 400 feet) between Ebenezer Church Road and Westgate Park Drive. It cannot be asserted that this realignment in and of itself will make the street unsafe and prone to causing more accidents. Adjacent land use patterns will have more of an impact on future traffic on Westgate Road than a proposed realignment of the road. The Z-10-12 rezoning petition is considered a down zoning with respect to trip generating land uses. The requested I-1 zoning reduces new trips that would be anticipated under the current zoning.

#### Policy T 2.3

**Eliminating Gaps** Eliminate "gaps" in the roadway system and provide a higher roadway grid density that will increase mobility options and promote the accessibility of nearby land uses.

**Comment:** The realignment of Westgate Road will not impact or influence the need for other planned road extensions or improvements in the area. The realignment will have no effect on the planned extension of Ebenezer Church Road or the planned street extension between Leesville Church Road and Westgate Park Drive. The "gap" as described in the Comprehensive Plan refers to missing road links. No gap is created or perpetuated by this proposal. The "dead zone" as described by a citizen at the last Planning Commission meeting would be utilized for quarry operations and while this may create a visual gap in the roadway, it would have no influence on the overall transportation network and mobility of motorists along Westgate Road. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy T 2.6

**Preserving the Grid** Existing street grid networks should be preserved and extended where feasible and appropriate to increase overall connectivity.

**Comment:** The existing planned street grid in this area would not be impacted by the proposed relocation of Westgate Road. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy T 2.7

**Conditions for Roadway Closure** No street, alley, or other public right-of-way shall be abandoned without the highest level of scrutiny and concurrence among affected City departments and utility companies. Right-of-way abandonment shall be subject to the following findings: The closure will not compromise the integrity of the City's street network, nor lead to a significant loss of vehicular or pedestrian connectivity; The closure will not impair the ability to provide utility service; The closure will not adversely impact the health, safety and welfare of the community, including access by emergency vehicles; The proposed closure is not in conflict with adopted Raleigh Historic Districts Commission policy regarding alley closures in local historic and National Register districts; and Reasonable alternatives have been investigated and found to be impractical or more detrimental to the public welfare than the proposed closure.

**Comment:** The merits of closing Westgate Road have not been fully vetted. The street closure should be a separate issue from the rezoning petition. Staff will provide a thorough investigation of the street closure petition if and when such a request is made. This evaluation will quantify the impacts of the street closure

and relocation of Westgate Road and document any potential adverse effects. Please note that so long as the proposed realignment of the street meets or exceeds the quality and design standards of the existing street, closing the remainder of the right-of-way would likely pass muster under this policy. The policy is not applicable at this time.

#### Policy EP 4.2

Floodplain Conservation Development should be directed away from the 100-year floodplain.

**Floodplains** National studies clearly illustrate that the greatest loss of life and highest property damage in flood-prone areas occurs in the flood fringe, where land development continues to be permitted. There is economic justification for prohibiting development in the flood fringe. Additionally, an undisturbed floodplain helps preserve existing vegetation and wildlife habitats, decreases erosion, provides natural stormwater management, improves water quality, and provides land for aquifer recharge.

**Comment:** There is no development proposed in the 100-year floodplain. Any such encrochments into the flood plain will be evaluated during the permitting stage. State regulations enforce adequate standards for protection of floodplains. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy EP 4.7

**No Adverse Impact** The City shall adopt the principles of No Adverse Impact (NAI) as outlined by the Association of State Floodplain Managers; NAI floodplain management takes place when the actions of one property owner are not allowed to adversely affect the rights of other property owners. Adverse effects or impacts can be measured in terms of increased flood peaks, increased flood stages, higher flood velocities, increased erosion and sedimentation, or other impacts the community considers important.

**Comment:** This policy provides direction to the City to adopt the principles of No Adverse Impact. This is a policy guidance that is not invoked during rezoning requests. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy H 1.8

**Zoning for Housing** Ensure that zoning policy continues to provide ample opportunity for developers to build a variety of housing types, ranging from single-family to dense multi-family. Keeping the market well supplied with housing will moderate the costs of owning and renting, lessening affordability problems, and lowering the level of subsidy necessary to produce affordable housing.

**Comment:** This policy is not applicable as the request is not for a residential zone.

#### Policy PU 1.1

Linking Growth and Infrastructure Focus growth in areas adequately served by existing or planned utility infrastructure.

**Comment:** The proposed request does not propose additional density as it is located in close proximity to a quarry operation. The policy is not applicable.

#### Policy UD 5.3

**Improving Neighborhood Connectivity** Explore opportunities to conveniently connect existing neighborhoods to adjacent commercial centers and community facilities and services.

**Comment:** The subject site is in close proximity to an operating quarry and not located in a walkable environment. Hence this policy is more relevant to sites in mixed use centers and does not apply to this request.

#### Policy UD 5.4

**Neighborhood Character and Identity** Strengthen the defining visual qualities of Raleigh's neighborhoods. This should be achieved in part by relating the scale of infill development, alterations, renovations, and additions to existing neighborhood context.

Comment: This policy is not applicable as it is not an infill request. The large site is undeveloped.

#### Policy IM 1.1

**Consistency of the Comprehensive Plan and Development Code** Maintain consistency between the City's development regulations and the Comprehensive Plan, such that regulations facilitate, and do not inhibit, the implementation of Plan policies.

**Comment:** This policy is not applicable to the rezoning evaluation as this policy is directed to the city to ensure consistency between the Comprehensive Plan and the zoning code.

#### Policy IM 2.2

**Preeminence of the Comprehensive Plan** The Comprehensive Plan shall be the city's lead and overall policy guide for the growth and development of Raleigh. All other city plans related to the City's growth and development and related infrastructure plans must be revised to be in conformance with the Comprehensive Plan.

**Comment:** This policy is not applicable to the rezoning evaluation as this policy is directed to the city to ensure that all plans adopted remain compatible with the Comprehensive Plan.



Petition to Amend the Official Zoning Map

Before the City Council of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina

The following items are required with the submittal of rezoning petition. For additional information on these submittal requirements, see the *Filing Instructions* addendum.

### **Rezoning Application Submittal Package Checklist**

□ <u>Completed</u> Rezoning Application which includes the following sections:

- □ Signatory Page
- 🗆 Exhibit B
- **D** Exhibit C (only for Conditional Use filing)
- 🗆 Exhibit D
- □ Map showing adjacent property owner names with PIN's

### □ Application Fee

- □ \$540 for General Use Cases
- □ \$1081 for Conditional Use Cases
- □ \$2702 for PDD Master Plans

□ Neighborhood Meeting Report (only for Conditional Use filing)

□ Receipt/ Verification for Meeting Notification Mail out

Traffic Impact Generation Report OR written waiver of trip generation from Raleigh
Transportation Services Division

□ (General Use ONLY) if applicant is <u>not the petitioner</u> must provide proof of notification to the adjacent property owners per G.S. 160A-384



# Petition to Amend the Official Zoning Map

Before the City Council of the City of Raleigh, North Carolina

The petitioner seeks to show the following:

- That, for the purposes of promoting health, morals, or the general welfare, the zoning classification of the 1. property described herein must be changed.
- That the following circumstance(s) exist(s): 2.
  - City Council has erred in establishing the current zoning classification of the property by disregarding one or a combination of the fundamental principles of zoning as set forth in the enabling legislation, North Carolina General Statutes Section 160A-381 and 160A-383.
  - Circumstances have so changed since the property was last zoned that its current zoning classification could not properly be applied to it now were it being zoned for the first time.
  - The property has not heretofore been subject to the zoning regulations of the City of Raleigh.
- That the requested zoning change is or will be consistent with the Raleigh Comprehensive Plan. 3.
- That the fundamental purposes of zoning as set forth in the N.C. enabling legislation would be best served by 4. changing the zoning classification of the property. Among the fundamental purposes of zoning are:
  - to lessen congestion in the streets; а.
  - b. to provide adequate light and air;
  - c. to prevent the overcrowding of land;
  - to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewerage, schools, parks, and other public d. requirements;
  - to regulate in accordance with a comprehensive plan; e.
  - f. to avoid spot zoning; and
  - to regulate with reasonable consideration to the character of the district, the suitability of the land for g. particular uses, the conservation of the value of buildings within the district and the encouragement of the most appropriate use of the land throughout the City.

THEREFORE, petitioner requests that the Official Zoning map be amended to change the zoning classification of the property as proposed in this submittal, and for such other action as may be deemed appropriate. All property owners must sign below for conditional use requests.

#### ALL CONDITIONAL PAGES MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PROPERTY OWNERS

Signature(s)

Print Name

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

By: Lacy H. Reaves, Attorney

Date

December 16, 2011

EXHIBIT B. Request for Zoning Change Please use this form only – form may be photocopied. Please type or print. See instructions in *Filing Addendum* 

### **Contact Information**

	Name(s)	Address	Telephone/Email
Petitioner(s)	Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	2710 Wycliff Road, Raleigh, NC 27607	919-783-4534 paxton.badham@martinmarietta.com
(for conditional use requests, petitioners must- own			
petitioned property)			
Property Owner(s)	Petitioner		
Contact Person(s)	Lacy H. Reaves	PO Box 2611 Raleigh NC 27602	919-821-6704 Ireaves @smithlaw.com
	1999-999-999-999-999-999-999-999-999-99		

### Property information

Property Description (Wake County PIN)	0778-53-6990 and 0778-74-0512	
Nearest Major Intersection	Westgate and Ebenezer Church Roads	
Area of Subject Property (in acres)	Approximately 97.13 acres	
Current Zoning Districts (include all overlay districts)	Neighborhood Business Conditional Use District (Z-84- 98); Office & Institution-1 Conditional Use District (Z- 83-98); Thoroughfare District Conditional Use District (Z-14-89 and Z-85-98); Thoroughfare District; and Residential-4 District; with Airport Overlay District and Special Highway Overlay District-2 applicable to portions of the property.	
Requested Zoning Districts (include all overlay district	s) Industrial-1 Conditional Use District (with SHOD-2 to remain as currently applicable; Airport Overlay District to be removed.)	

2-10-12 pg laf 2

Please use this form only - form may be photocopied. Please type or print. See instructions in Filing Addendum

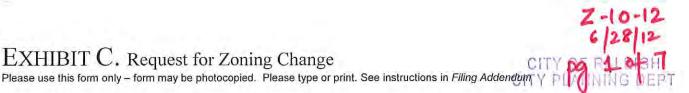
The following are all of the persons, firms, property owners, associations, corporations, entities or governments owning property adjacent to and within one hundred feet (excluding right-of-way) of the property sought to be rezoned. Please include Wake County PINs with names, addresses and zip codes. Indicate if property is owned by a condominium property owners association. Please complete ownership information in the boxes below. If you need additional space, please copy this form.

Name	Mailing Address	City/State/Zip	Wake Co. PIN
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Baden Marietta Material Inc. PO Box 8040	Ft. Wayne, IN 46898	0778429107
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Baden Tax Management LLC	Ft. Wayne, IN 46898	0778728310
	PO Box 8040		
Joseph Ira and Ruth J. Lee, Jr.	501 Marlowe Road	Raleigh, NC 27609-7019	0778430059
Sycamore Creek II Condo HOA	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778436937 000
KBO Properties LLC	William P. Flythe 8810 Westgate Park Dr., #100	Raleigh, NC 27617-4821	0778436937 001
KBO Properties LLC	William P. Flythe 8810 Westgate Park Dr., #100	Raleigh, NC 27617-4821	0778436937 002
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778436937 003
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778436937 004
Global Jomac LLC	3629 Alamance Drive	Raleigh, NC 27609-6305	0778436937 005
Global Jomac LLC	3629 Alamance Drive	Raleigh, NC 27609-6305	0778436937 006
JMA International Inc.	207 Govan Lane	Cary, NC 27511-6492	0778436937 007
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778436937 008
Craig M. West	PO Box 6365	Raleigh, NC 27628-6365	0778436937 009
Craig M. West	PO Box 6365	Raleigh, NC 27628-6365	0778436937 010
Sycamore Creek II Condominium	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778436937 011
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Dr., #108	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833	0778436937 012
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Dr., #108	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833	0778436937 013
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Dr., #108	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833	0778436937 014
G S One LLC	c/o Anthony & Company PO Box 10810	Raleigh, NC 27605	0778449336
Katherine Pfohl and Elizabeth Anne Pfohl	200-100 Horizon Drive	Raleigh, NC 27615	0778543406
Katherine Pfohl and Elizabeth Anne Pfohl	200-100 Horizon Drive	Raleigh, NC 27615	0778544554
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778545583
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951	0778557080
Josh Talton and Ann Talton	13405 Leesville Church Rd.	Raleigh, NC 27617-5205	0778850937
Wake County Board of Education	Betty L. Parker 1551 Rock Quarry Road	Raleigh, NC 27610-4145	0778851024
Wake County Board of Education	Betty L. Parker 1551 Rock Quarry Road	Raleigh, NC 27610-4145	0778851532
NC Department of Transportation	815 Stadium Drive	Durham, NC 27704-2713	0778765360
Thomas M. and Melissa A. Poole	9101 Rhinebeck Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-7720	0778569132
Federal National Mortgage Assoc.	PO Box 650043	Dallas, TX 75265-0043	0778660116
Dominion Park Master Property Owners Association, Inc.	c/o Community Masters LLC PO Box 90304	Raleigh, NC 27675-0304	0778663253
Marty Lee and Angelique N. Hite	6915 Woodbend Dr., Apt. B	Raleigh, NC 27615-6441	0778667269

Z-10-12 Pg 20f2

# $EXHIBIT B. Request for Zoning Change \\ \label{eq:please use this form only - form may be photocopied. Please type or print. See instructions in Filing Addendum \\ \end{tabular}$

Mary Mullins and	9221 Dominion Blvd.	Raleigh, NC 27617-7621	0778667290
Essie A. Mullins			
Harrington Pointe Town Home Owners	2301 Sugar Bush Road, Suite 400	Raleigh, NC 27612-2957	0778860336
Ms. Karen Biard	6003 Magenta Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-8392	0778767398
Saurel and Joice Placide	6005 Magenta Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-8392	0778767474
Brady Scott and Megan Gavin	6002 Magenta Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-8492	0778769471
Bradley R. and Laura J. Kimmerly	757 Old Zebulon Road	Wendell, NC 27591-8041	0778766467
Kevin S. Edgerton	7300 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645	0778669281
Eric B. and Dana T. Seidel	970 Martin Field Drive	Lawrenceville, GA 30045- 5266	0778760274
Mark-W. and Katherine M. Haywood	7308 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645	0778761258
Allison B. Hudgins	7312 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645	0778762331
Constance Mary Martello O'Donnell	7400 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647	0778763324
Edmund P. and Jeanine Brady	7404 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647	0778764317
Mark D. and Susan K. Filipowski	7408 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647	0778764481
Charles J. and Vicki E. Jack	7412 Cape Charles Drive	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647	0778765473
Larry and Bonita Louise Villani	6004 Magenta Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-8492	0778769467
Daren L. and Theresa E. Hull	9105 Rhinebeck Court	Raleigh, NC 27617-7720	0778568134
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Baden Marietta Material, Inc. PO Box 8040	Ft Wayne IN 458-58- 8040	0778744391
Bradley J. and Molly A. Beeke	7301 Cape Charles Dr.	i Relekiti PC 27017 7046	CTTEREACE
Marie L, Johnson	7305 Cape Charles Dr.	Raleigh, NC 27617-7646	0778668591
George C. Natriga, Kriste Lyrin	Faus Mu CV	Riegh, NC 276177022	ittraee645
Natrige		The second second second second	*****
Patrick and Akem Umetani Uzzel	BOOD Dominion Eliza	DELEGE NO OZOTZZE	0779660470
		Raleigh, NC 27617-7646	0778669472
Duane and Angelene Barksdale	9309 Dominion Blvd.	Raleigh, NC 27617-7624	0778666573



Conditional Use District requested: Industrial-1 Conditional Use District with Existing Special Highway Overlav District-2

Narrative of conditions being requested:

(a) Defined Terms. For purposes of the following conditions, (i) the two parcels proposed for rezoning by Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. in this case (PINs 0778-53-6990 and 0778-74-0512; Lots 1 and 2, respectively, Book of Maps 2011, Page 1208, Wake County Registry) are referred to as the "Property;" (ii) the term "overburden" shall refer only to the soil, earth, loose rock, and other natural material removed to reach marketable rock in the process of quarry excavation or that results from quarry processing; and (iii) all measurements of height made pursuant to these conditions shall be determined from existing grade of the midpoint of Ebenezer Church Road at its intersection with Wyngate Mill Lane.

Realignment of Westgate Road. Before any mining and quarrying activity occurs upon the (b) Property, except the removal, deposit, storage, and disposition of overburden as provided herein, the owner of the Property, in coordination with the NCDOT and the City of Raleigh, will pursue the realignment of Westgate Road to the north substantially as shown on Exhibit C-1 attached hereto. If such realignment is approved, the centerline of Westgate Road will be shifted to the north toward I-540 no more than six hundred (600) feet from its current location and Martin Marietta will dedicate at no cost to the State or City the right-of-way for the realignment and will bear all costs associated with relocation of the road. It is provided, however, that during the pursuit of approvals to realign Westgate Road, the berm referenced in condition (d) along the boundary of the Property with tax parcel PIN 0778-74-4381 (Lot 3, Book of Maps 2011, Page 1208, Wake County Registry) may be constructed with soil and earth from the Property.

Area South of Relocated Westgate Road. Any extraction of rock and/or other aggregates (c) materials upon the Property shall occur only south of Westgate Road following its relocation as provided in the foregoing condition (b). Overburden may be removed from such area prior to the road relocation, but not from the area south of existing Westgate until the construction of the means of transporting overburden under relocated Westgate Road referenced in condition (h). The excavation of dirt or other materials south of relocated Westgate Road (except as provided in condition (i)) will occur no closer than fifty (50) feet to the right-of-way of relocated Westgate Road. At the time of or prior to the completion of such relocation of Westgate Road, a berm with a minimum height of twenty-five (25) feet shall be constructed between the right-of-way of relocated Westgate Road and the area of extraction south of relocated Westgate Road. Such berm shall be constructed no closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the

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Signature(s)	Print Name	Date
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R. Paxton Badham, Jr.,		

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right-of-way of relocated Westgate Road and may have a diagonal opening or openings to accommodate the driveway referenced in condition (i) and vehicular access to the means of transporting overburden under relocated Westgate Road referenced in condition (h). On both the east and the west, such berm will tie into and join the berms currently existing on Petitioner's property along Ebenezer Church Road on the east and along Westgate Road on the west.

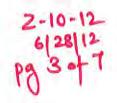
(d) Construction of Berm; Required Set Back Area and Fence. Before any mining or quarrying activity occurs upon the Property (other than the removal, deposit, storage, and disposition of overburden) there shall be constructed along the boundary of the Property with tax parcel PIN 0778-74-4381 (Lot 3, Book of Maps 2011, Page 1208, Wake County Registry) a berm a minimum of fifty (50) feet in height with a maximum slope of 2:1. Such berm shall be set back (that is, it will begin to rise in height) at least one hundred fifteen (115) feet from the boundary of the Property with PIN 0778-74-4381. The area of such set back ("the Set Back Area") will remain in a natural condition and will remain undisturbed by tree disturbing and land disturbing activities except as provided in this condition. The portion of the Set Back Area more than seventy-five (75) feet from the boundary of the Property with PIN 0778-74-4381 may contain a driveway no more than twenty (20) feet in width running parallel and adjacent to the berm, utilities, and stormwater infrastructure. Along the entire boundary of the Property with PIN 0778-74-4381, but set back approximately seventy-six (76) feet from such boundary, there shall be constructed and maintained a chain link fence at least five (5) feet in height. It is provided, however, that such fence shall not extend into the natural protective yard required in condition (o). An opening shall be provided in the berm a minimum of seventy (70) feet in width to accommodate the possible future extension of Ebenezer Church Road as provided in the City's Comprehensive Plan.

(e) <u>Use of Area North of Relocated Westgate Road</u>. The area of the Property north of Westgate Road, as relocated pursuant to the foregoing condition (b), shall be utilized only for (i) the deposit, storage, and disposition of overburden (and the preparation of areas for such deposit, storage and disposition) and (ii) the installation of driveways, berms, plants and trees, utilities, stormwater infrastructure, the means of transporting overburden under relocated Westgate Road referenced in condition (h) and for no other use except as set forth in condition (r). Other than during the placement of overburden, no quarry related equipment, mobile equipment, vehicles or other personal property will be stored on this portion of the Property. Attached as Exhibit C-2 is a map showing generally the areas upon the Property where overburden will be deposited and/or berms constructed in the event the relocation of Westgate Road as described in condition (b) is approved by the NCDOT and any permitting authority having jurisdiction. Exhibit C-3 attached hereto shows this information on a larger scale for a portion of

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Signature(s)	Print Name	Date
Martin Marietta Materials, I	nc.	
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R. Paxton Badham, Jr.	, Vice-President	
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the Property. No overburden berm shall be located closer than twenty-five (25) feet from the right-of-way of relocated Westgate Road.

Height of Overburden. Overburden deposited upon the Property in accordance with these (f)conditions shall be less than fifty (50) feet in height at all points within four hundred ten (410) feet of the following parcels: PIN 0778-72-8995 (Owner: Stacey Douglas Daniels; deed recorded at Book 10157, Page 1125, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-8064 (Owner: Richard Keith Hale; deed recorded at Book 8107, Page 861, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-8181 (Owner: Kandas B. and Jason W. Branson: deed recorded at Book 13084, Page 1557, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-8197 (Owner: Donald A. and Lisa K. Templeton; deed recorded at Book 8299, Page 1167, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-8294 (Owner: Ali Akbar and Parvin Salim Mahmoudi recorded at Book 8104, Page 932, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-9300 (Owner: Coyett Wayne and Shelley A. Vanover; deed recorded at Book 8059, Page 2447, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-9317 (Owner: Brant S. Ust and Jessica Ann Hoppe Ust, deed recorded at Book 14665, Page 1025, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-9404 (Owner: Fred E. Hicks, Jr. and Maria K. Hicks; deed recorded at Book 7444, Page 664, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-9505 (Owner: Candace B. and Richard G. Wilson; deed recorded at Book 13572, Page 1799, Wake County Registry); PIN 0778-73-9651 (Owner: Colin Alasdair Currie McKerrell and Ada Stewart McKerrell; deed recorded at Book 8254, Page 1087, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-73-8889 (Owner: Wyngate Homeowners Association Inc.; deed recorded at Book 8077, Page 1916, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-9004 (Owner: David J. Debesis; deed recorded at Book 07-E-, page 1740, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-8039 (Owner: George I, and Tanya B. Russ; deed recorded at Book 8091, Page 282, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-7290 (Owner: Linda B. Peace; deed recorded at Book 08-E-, Page 2290, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-7375 (Owner: Jung Sung and Amber Park; deed recorded at Deed Book 8451, Page 2331, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-6378 (Owner: Michael B. and Deborah A. Miller; deed recorded at Book 8315, Page 2743, Wake County Registry), PIN 0778-74-6520 (Owner: Patricia B. Brandon; deed recorded at Book 8350, Page 1535, Wake County Registry), and PIN 0778-74-6588 (Owner: Gerald L. and Linda D. Ballard; deed recorded at Book 9170, Page 1519, Wake County Registry). Such parcels are referred to hereafter as the "Wyngate Parcels," Overburden deposited upon the Property in accordance with these conditions shall be less than seventy (70) feet in height at all points greater than four hundred ten (410) feet and within four hundred eighty (480) feet of the Wyngate Parcels. Except as otherwise herein limited in height, the deposited overburden shall not exceed seventy (70) feet in height at any point upon the Property.

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Signature(s)	Print Name		Date	
Martin Marietta Materials, I	nc.			
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R. Paxton Badham, Jr.,	Vice-President			

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(g) <u>Deposit of Overburden - Time Limitations</u>. Overburden will be deposited, graded, or moved about upon the Property only in accordance with these conditions and only between 7:00 A.M. and 6:00 P.M. on Mondays through Fridays. There will be no deposit, grading, or movement of overburden on the Property on Saturdays and Sundays. No additional overburden will be deposited on the Property following the tenth anniversary of the date Westgate Road, as relocated pursuant to the foregoing condition (b), is opened to public traffic. In the event such relocation is not approved by NCDOT and any other permitting authority having jurisdiction, no additional overburden will be deposited upon the Property following the tenth anniversary of the later of (i) the final approval of this rezoning case or (ii) if a legal action is filed challenging such approval, the entry of a final judicial decision affirming such approval.

(h) <u>Transport of Overburden Under Westgate Road</u>. No overburden will be transported at grade across existing Westgate Road in either a direct or indirect manner. Following the relocation of Westgate Road as provided in the foregoing condition (b), subject to the approval of the NCDOT and any other permitting authority having jurisdiction, overburden removed from any area south of relocated Westgate Road shall be transported to that portion of the Property north of relocated Westgate Road only through a tunnel, under a bridge, or by other means of conveyance under relocated Westgate Road.

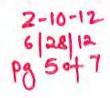
(i) <u>Areas Along Relocated Westgate Road</u>. An area a minimum of fifty (50) feet in width shall be maintained upon the Property along each side of Westgate Road, as relocated in accordance with the foregoing condition (b). Such areas shall remain in a natural condition except as provided in this condition. Each such area may contain (i) a single driveway, subject to NCDOT and City of Raleigh approval, no wider than sixty (60) feet of disturbed area, which may diagonally cross such area, (ii) the excavation and structure for transporting overburden under relocated Westgate Road referenced in condition (h), and (iii) berms, plants and trees, utilities, stormwater infrastructure, the transit easements referenced in condition (q) hereafter, and such slope and construction easements as shall be appropriate for the relocation of Westgate Road referenced in condition (b).

(j) <u>Planting of Grass and Pine Seedlings</u>. Upon the completion of the construction of any berm or deposit of overburden upon the Property as provided in these conditions, the berm or deposit will be planted with grass or another groundcover and in areas on the exterior of such berm planted with pine seedlings in staggered rows at intervals of ten (10) feet. The seedlings shall be planted as soon as practicable based upon generally accepted silvicultural practices. If any vegetation planted on a berm or other deposit of overburden dies, it will be replaced as soon as practicable, but in no event should

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R. Paxton Badham, Jr., Vice-P	resident	etter.	

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replacement be delayed more than 180 days following written notification by the City of Raleigh to the owner to replant.

(k) <u>Control of Dust</u>. At all times when overburden is being transported to or deposited, graded, or moved about upon the Property, a water truck or trucks will be utilized to control dust on the haul roads and other areas of the Property where overburden is being transported, deposited, graded, or moved about and such control of dust will be maintained until overburden berms and deposits are planted with grass or another groundcover as provided in condition (j).

(1) <u>Areas Where Blasting Prohibited</u>. No blasting shall occur upon the Property north of Westgate Road, as relocated pursuant to the foregoing paragraph (b), or upon that portion of the Property south of relocated Westgate Road that is within two hundred (200) feet of the right-of-way of such relocated road. There will be no blasting upon the Property at any point within eight hundred (800) feet of the Wyngate Parcels.

Limitations on Blasting. With regard to blasting allowed upon the Property south of (m) Westgate Road, relocated in accordance with condition (b), a seismograph reading will be made of each blast. Those readings shall be taken at a seismograph (the "Seismograph") which shall be maintained by the owner of the Property in the northwest quadrant of the intersection of Westgate and Ebenezer Church Roads. Records of such readings will be maintained by the owner of the Property and will include: date, time, pounds per delay, location of blast, location of seismograph, peak particle velocity readings, and decibel readings. Records will be kept for a minimum of five years at the office of the owner of the Property at 6028 Triangle Drive, Raleigh, NC 27617 and may be inspected on request by the City Manager or his/her designee or any representative of the Wyngate Homeowners Association. If such office is closed or relocated, within thirty (30) days the owner of the Property will provide another office, which must be in the City of Raleigh, where such records will be kept and may be inspected and will provide the Chief Zoning Enforcement Officer of the City of Raleigh and the Wyngate Homeowners Association written notice of the address of such office. The impacts of blasting upon the Property at the closest occupied structure (not owned by the owner of the Property) are limited by state law to 2"/second PPV, the level at which Federal Bureau of Mines studies show is a safe threshold at and below which no damage will occur, and with respect to overpressure, to 134 dbl. Within each calendar year, seventy-five percent (75%) of the blasts occurring upon the Property shall not exceed a reading taken at the Seismograph of .5"/second PPV, ninety percent (90%) of such blasts shall not exceed a reading taken at the Seismograph of .6"/second PPV, and ninety-nine percent (99%) of such blasts shall not exceed a

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reading taken at the Seismograph of 1.0"/second PPV. Also, within each calendar year, ninety-two percent (92%) of the blasts occurring upon the Property shall not exceed a reading taken at the Seismograph of 127 dbl and ninety-nine percent (99%) of such blasts shall not exceed a reading taken at the Seismograph of 130 dbl. In the records of blasting upon the Property maintained in accordance with this condition (m), the record of any blast that exceeds a reading of .5"/second PPV or 127 dbl will be entered in bold type font.

(n) <u>Limitations on Time of Blasting</u>. Blasting on the Property (as limited by these conditions) will only be allowed between the hours of 9 a.m. and 5 p.m., Mondays through Fridays, except in cases of emergency. Cases of emergency shall exist only when (i) a misfire or other mishap occurs during a blasting event otherwise authorized by these conditions or (ii) because of a storm or other natural disaster, the production of stone not already on hand is requested by the NCDOT or other governmental agency or authority. No blasting will be allowed on the traditional holidays of New Year's Day, Memorial Day, Fourth of July, Labor Day, Thanksgiving, Christmas Eve, and Christmas Day.

(o) <u>Natural Protective Yard</u>. Along the boundary of the Property with PIN 0778-85-1532 (owner: Wake County Board of Education; deed recorded at Book 12175, Page 1847, Wake County Registry) there will be maintained a natural protective yard a minimum of 50 feet in width. The natural protective yard shall not be designated as a primary tree conservation area.

(p) <u>Control of Stormwater</u>. Stormwater upon the Property shall be managed and controlled such that no stormwater from the Property shall flow to or upon any parcel included within the Wyngate Subdivision as such subdivision is shown on the plats recorded at Book of Maps 1996, Pages 1291, 1292, 1293, 1390, 1469, 1470, 1471, 1545, and 1546, Book of Maps 1997, Pages 1681, 1973, and 1974, Book of Maps 1998, Pages 272, 273, 645, and 2078, and Book of Maps 1999, Page 1531 of the Wake County Registry. This condition shall also be applicable to any recombination or further subdivision of such parcels.

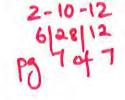
(q) <u>Transit Easements</u>. Upon development there shall be dedicated on both the north and south sides of Westgate Road following its relocation as provided in condition (b), a transit easement fifteen (15) feet wide and twenty (20) feet in length at a location acceptable to the City. In the event such road relocation is not approved, a transit agreement having such dimensions shall be so provided on the north side of existing Westgate Road.

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### ALL CONDITIONAL PAGES MUST BE SIGNED BY ALL PROPERTY OWNERS

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R. Paxton Badham, Jr.,	Vice-President						

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Westgate Road Relocation Not Allowed. In the event that the relocation of Westgate Road (r) as described in condition (b) is not approved by NCDOT and any other permitting authority having jurisdiction, the Property may be utilized only for (i) the deposit, storage, and disposition of overburden (and the preparation of areas for such deposit, storage, and disposition), (ii) the installation of driveways, berms, plants and trees, utilities, stormwater infrastructure, a means of transporting overburden under existing Westgate Road, and the transit easement referenced in condition (q), and/or (iii) a church or synagogue and/or daycare center. The height of any berm or deposit of overburden upon the Property shall be limited as provided in condition (f). In the event such relocation is not so approved, no blasting shall occur upon the Property. Other than during the placement of overburden, no quarry related equipment, mobile equipment, vehicles or other personal property will be stored on the Property. No overburden will be transported to the Property at grade across existing Westgate Road. Upon the use of the Property pursuant to this condition, the berm referenced in condition (d) shall be constructed as provided therein. In the event that the relocation of Westgate Road is not approved and does not occur as described in condition (b), (i) conditions which relate to or reference such road as relocated shall be of no effect and unenforced, (ii) conditions (j), (k), (o), and all other conditions which do not relate to or reference the relocation of Westgate Road as provided in condition (b) shall remain applicable, and (iii) an area a minimum of fifty (50) feet in width shall be maintained along the boundary of the Property with existing Westgate Road. Such area shall remain in a natural condition except as provided in this condition. Such area may contain (i) a single driveway, subject to NCDOT and City of Raleigh approval. no wider than sixty (60) feet of disturbed area, which may diagonally cross such area, (ii) a means of transporting overburden under existing Westgate Road, and (iii) berms, plants and trees, utilities, stormwater infrastructure, and the transit easement referenced in condition (q).

(s) <u>Stormwater Drainage from Grading Areas</u>. Stormwater drainage from grading areas (deposit and removal) on the Property will be directed to and through point source outfalls. The discharge from the outfalls shall not cause the turbidity of the receiving waters to exceed a Water Quality Standard of 50 NTU.

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Signature(s)	Print Name	Date				
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R. Paxton Badham, Jr., Vice-F	President	<i>l</i> . •				

Exhibit C-1

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EXHIBIT C-2



300 Access Road, etc. 40 115' Initial Offset Additional 75' Buffer 300 NOTE: (1) Location of overburden subject to site conditions, engineering and state regulations (2) New location of Westgate Road subject to NCDOT approval Blue Line is Ultimate Quarry Pit Limit RALEIGH DURHAM QUARRY Relocated Westgate Road

EXHIBIT C-3

2-10-12

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This section is reserved for the applicant to state factual information in support of the rezoning request.

### **Required items of discussion:**

The Planning Department is instructed not to accept any application for amending the official zoning map without a statement prepared by the applicant analyzing the reasonableness of the rezoning request. This statement *shall* address the consistency of the proposed rezoning with the Comprehensive Plan and any other applicable *City*-adopted plan(s), the compatibility of the proposed rezoning with the *property* and surrounding area, and the benefits and detriments of the proposed rezoning for the landowner, the immediate neighbors and the surrounding community.

### Recommended items of discussion (where applicable):

- 1. An error by the City Council in establishing the current zoning classification of the property.
- 2. How circumstances (land use and future development plans) have so changed since the property was last zoned that its current zoning classification could not properly be applied to it now were it being zoned for the first time.
- 3. The public need for additional land to be zoned to the classification requested.
- 4. The impact on public services, facilities, infrastructure, fire and safety, parks and recreation, topography, access to light and air, etc.

### **PETITIONER'S STATEMENT:**

The property proposed for rezoning is referred to in this Statement as the "Property."

### I. <u>Consistency of the proposed map amendment with the Comprehensive Plan</u> (www.raleighnc.gov).

### A. Please state the recommended land use(s) for this property as shown on the Future Land Use Map and discuss the consistency of the proposed land uses:

The eastern portion of the Property is designated on the Future Land Use Map for Medium Density Residential uses and the western portion is designated for Business and Commercial Services uses. While on its face the proposal for the rezoning of the Property to Industrial-1 Conditional Use District is inconsistent with these designations, the use of the Property as required by the proposed zoning conditions achieves the purpose for the Future Land Use Map designations, which is to provide a transition between the Property and the Wyngate Neighborhood to the east. An area 115 feet in width along the western side of the right-of-way of Ebenezer Church Road was excluded from the proposed rezoning and will remain Office & Institution-1 CUD. With the exception of the area comprising approximately 19 acres south of relocated Westgate Road, the conditions limit the use of the Property to the deposit, storage, and disposition of overburden. All other uses are prohibited. The use of the Property as proposed will create a more effective transition from the Wyngate Neighborhood to the commercial and industrial uses to the west than would development consistent with the letter of the Future Land Use Map.

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B. Please state whether the subject property is located within any Area Plan or other City Council-adopted plans and policies and discuss the policies applicable to future development within the plau(s) area.

The Property is not located within an Area Plan or other area subject to City Council-adopted plans and policies.

C. Is the proposed map amendment consistent or inconsistent with the Comprehensive Plan and other City Council-adopted plans and policies? All references to Comprehensive Plan policies should include both the policy number (e.g. LU 4.5) and short title (e.g. "Connectivity").

The proposed map amendment is consistent with the following policies of the Comprehensive Plan:

<u>LU-5.4 - Density Transitions</u> - As noted in the foregoing item I.A. of Petitioner's Statement, this case will achieve a very effective transition from residential areas to the east of the Property to commercial and industrial areas to the west.

<u>LU-5.6 - Buffering Requirements</u> - The right-of-way of Ebenezer Church Road and tax parcel PIN 0778-74-4381, which will remain O&I-1 CUD, provide a buffer between the Property and the Wyngate Neighborhood. A natural protective yard 50 feet in width has been provided to buffer PINs 0778-85-1532 and 0778-85-1024, vacant parcels owned by the Wake County Board of Education.

<u>LU-7.3 - Single-Family Lots on Thoroughfares</u> - The proposed rezoning to Industrial-1 CUD precludes single-family lots along Westgate Road.

<u>LU-11.1 - Preserving Industrial Land</u> - The proposed rezoning sustains an important industrial asset, the Martin Marietta RDU Quarry, which is adjacent to US 70/Glenwood Avenue, a major transportation corridor.

<u>LU-11.2 - Location of Industrial Areas</u> - This proposed rezoning accommodates an industrial use in a manner that is well buffered from nearby residential uses and a proposed school site.

<u>LU-11.5 - Mitigating Industrial Land Uses</u> - The zoning conditions applicable to this case, and the resulting limited nature of the industrial use of the Property, mitigate impacts of the proposed use.

<u>*T-2.9 - Curb Cuts*</u> - The uses proposed in this case and the associated zoning conditions limit the number of potential curb cuts along a significant portion of Westgate Road, a Major Thoroughfare.

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### **II.** <u>Compatibility of the proposed map amendment with the property and the surrounding area.</u>

# A. Description of land uses within the surrounding area (residential housing types, parks, institutional uses, commercial uses, large parking lots, thoroughfares and collector streets, transit facilities):

The Property, which is vacant, is bounded on the north by the expansive right-of-way of I-540 and on the south by Westgate Road (a Major Thoroughfare). Across Westgate Road to the south is the existing RDU Quarry owned and operated by the Petitioner. The Property is bounded on the east by Ebenezer Church Road (a Collector Street) and the R-6 Wyngate residential neighborhood. The area to the west of the Property is developed for commercial and industrial land uses.

## B. Description of existing Zoning patterns (zoning districts including overlay districts) and existing built environment (densities, building heights, setbacks, tree cover, buffer yards):

Ebenezer Church Road north of Westgate Road serves as a line of demarcation between residential zoning districts to the east and commercial zoning districts to the west, which include the Property. Ebenezer Church Road is largely a non-residentially zoned corridor south of Westgate Road, and almost all of the area bounded by Ebenezer Church Road, Glenwood Avenue, and Westgate Road is zoned Industrial and Thoroughfare Districts and is developed for nonresidential uses. Areas east of Ebenezer Church Road and north of Westgate Road have developed for residential uses. The area between the Property and Glenwood Avenue, both to the west and south, has developed for industrial uses. Portions of the Property and surrounding areas are subject to the SHOD-2 and Airport Overlay Districts.

## C. Explanation of how the proposed zoning map amendment is compatible with the suitability of the property for particular uses and the character of the surrounding area:

The proposed rezoning will allow a limited expansion of the excavation area of the RDU Quarry and will provide an area for the disposition of overburden. It will also create an effective transition from industrial uses to the south and west to the residential uses to the east. The zoning and development of the Property as proposed will provide a more effective transition than would occur with development under the existing zoning.

### III. Benefits and detriments of the proposed map amendment.

#### A. For the landowner(s):

The proposed rezoning will allow a limited expansion of the landowner's existing quarry and will provide an area for the deposit and storage of overburden removed from excavated areas.

### B. For the immediate neighbors:

The development of the Property under its existing zoning (and in accordance with Future Land Use Map designations) would result in significantly more traffic, density, building height, and impervious surface than would development as proposed in this rezoning case.

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### C. For the surrounding community:

When compared to development under the existing zoning (and to development in accordance with Future Land Use Map designations), development of the Property as proposed in this case will result in significantly less traffic, impervious surface, and light and air pollution. It will also allow the continuation of an industrial use which benefits the overall community. In this regard, please see the discussion at item V.c. hereafter.

## IV. Does the rezoning of this property provide a significant benefit which is not available to the surrounding properties? Explain:

The rezoning of the Petitioner's Property as proposed will allow a limited expansion of the Petitioner's existing quarry and will provide additional areas for the deposit and storage of overburden. This will provide the Petitioner benefits that are not available to surrounding properties. It should be noted that the Petitioner has benefits under the existing zoning of its Property that are not available to surrounding properties. If its Property is rezoned as requested, it will exchange one set of benefits for another.

## Explain why the characteristics of the subject property support the proposed map amendment as reasonable and in the public interest.

The Property is adjacent to Petitioner's existing RDU Quarry and contains deposits of mineable granite that meet acceptable standards for construction aggregates. It is large enough to accommodate areas for both mining and the deposit of overburden in a manner that provides an effective transition to residential areas to the east. Because of these characteristics, if it is rezoned as requested, the Property will be utilized in a manner that is more reasonable and beneficial to the public than development for commercial uses under its existing zoning.

### V. <u>Recommended items of discussion (where applicable).</u>

a. An error by the City Council in establishing the current zoning classification of the property.

Not applicable.

b. How circumstances (land use and future development plans) have so changed since the property was last zoned that its current zoning classification could not properly be applied to it now were it being zoned for the first time.

Not applicable.

c. The public need for additional land to be zoned to the classification requested.

The Industrial-1 Conditional Use District requested in this case limits the use of the Property to uses that sustain Petitioner's RDU Quarry, a beneficial source of an important natural resource.

In this regard, a recent article published by the Federal Highway Administration in its journal, <u>Public Roads</u> (Vol. 75 No. 2, September/October 2011) documents the need for the approval of this case. The article, which is entitled "Wherefore Art Thou Aggregate Resources for Highways," states:

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"[A]ggregates are essential to constructing, preserving, and rehabilitating roads and bridges . . . . Crushed stone and crushed gravel are the major sources of most pavement aggregates.

Using locally available aggregates reduces transportation costs and energy in moving these heavy bulk materials. Optimal use of local aggregates also reduces truck traffic and the number of axle loadings on the highway system.

. . . .

About 90% of aggregates transport is by truck and, generally, transporting aggregate with haul distances of 30 to 50 miles can double the cost of the aggregate . . . .

. . . .

Bottom line: much of the natural aggregates needs for highways in more populated areas will need to come from further away with increased cost, congestion and energy use. <u>That is, unless state, local and municipal organizations plan for the long term to optimize the use of existing closer-in aggregate resources</u> and to facilitate rail and water movement of aggregates when available.

The future of public roads depends on a reliable sustainable source of aggregates with the quality levels needed to build and maintain long lasting, durable pavements and transportation structures... Aggregate mining, therefore, remains a necessity, and needs to be done in an environmentally sound and sustainable way. [Emphasis added]."

A copy of this entire article is attached as Exhibit D-1.

## d. The impact on public services, facilities, infrastructure, fire and safety, parks and recreation, topography, access to light and air, etc.

If approved, the proposed rezoning will not increase the production volume of Petitioner's quarry, which is entirely dependent upon market conditions. Therefore, approval of the rezoning will result in no additional impact on public services, facilities, infrastructure, fire and safety, parks and recreation, topography, access to light and air, and related matters.

## e. How the rezoning advances the fundamental purposes of zoning as set forth in the N.C. enabling legislation.

The proposed rezoning advances the public health, safety, morals, and general welfare of the community as follows:

(a) If it is rezoned, the use of the Property will have significantly less impact upon the community in terms of traffic, air and light pollution, and amount of impervious surface then would development and use of the Property as currently zoned.

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(b) If rezoned and used in accordance with the proposed conditions, the Property will serve as an effective transition from industrial uses to the west and south of the Property to residential uses to the east.

(c) If rezoned and used in accordance with the proposed conditions, the Property will sustain the operation of the RDU Quarry, a beneficial source of an important natural resource, without unreasonably impacting surrounding parcels.

#### VI. Other arguments on behalf of the map amendment requested.

The primary goal of the proposed rezoning is to enhance the sustainability of the RDU Quarry by providing additional space for the disposition of overburden and by marginally increasing the area of excavation. These goals could be achieved on the existing site of the RDU Quarry south of Westgate Road without a rezoning. However, doing so would necessitate moving the quarry's crushing plant from the west side of the site near U.S. 70 to the site's east side adjacent to Ebenezer Church Road. Moving the plant in this manner would allow expansion of the quarry pit into the area now occupied by the crushing plant and create additional areas for overburden storage. The modification of the quarry site in this manner is allowed under its existing zoning.

In its current location, the crushing plant is entirely surrounded by industrial uses, and the primary point of ingress and egress to the quarry is from U.S. 70. Moving the crushing plant to the east side of the site would bring it into proximity with residential uses and could result in a modification of the quarry's traffic pattern.

The rezoning of the Property as proposed would avoid the relocation of the quarry's crushing plant which, without question, would be in the best interests of residential neighbors.

### Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan, l.l.p.

#### LAWYERS

OFFICES Wells Fargo Capitol Center 150 Fayetteville Street, Suite 2300 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

LACY H. REAVES DIRECT DIAL: (919) 821-6704 E-Mail: lreaves@smithlaw.com June 4, 2012

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 2611 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-2611

TELEPHONE: (919) 821-1220 FACSIMILE: (919) 821-6800

### VIA COURIER AND EMAIL

Ms. Dhanya Sandeep Department of City Planning One Exchange Plaza, Suite 204 Raleigh, NC 27602

Re: Zoning Case Z-10-12 -- Westgate Road

Dear Dhanya:

In accordance with your request, I am writing to provide the following information with regard to matters discussed at the May 22 Planning Commission meeting related to the captioned zoning case.

### Economic Benefits of the Proposed Rezoning

Martin Marietta's RDU Quarry produces aggregates that are essential to the economic welfare of the community. Aggregates comprise more than 94% of asphalt and 80% of concrete. Construction of an average residential dwelling requires 400 tons of aggregates, and 38,000 tons of the material are required to construct one mile of a single lane of a multi-lane highway. Because aggregates are heavy, one mile of transport adds 5% to the cost of the material, so the proximity of a quarry is important to the reduction of construction costs. As noted at the Planning Commission meeting, all of the aggregates used in the recent construction of the Triangle Expressway were provided from the RDU Quarry.

Southern and eastern Durham County and western Wake County are currently served by two aggregates quarries, Wake Stone Corporation's Triangle Quarry, which is adjacent to I-40 and Umstead Park, and Martin Marietta's RDU Quarry on Westgate Road. Two independent suppliers result in price competition, which works to the benefit of aggregates consumers, including taxpayers.

Under current conditions, Martin Marietta's RDU Quarry has a remaining life of approximately twenty (20) years. The life of the quarry will be extended for an additional twenty-five (25) years if Z-10-12 is approved and the RDU Quarry is afforded limited expansion and a place for the storage of overburden.

Ms. Dhanya Sandeep June 4, 2012 Page 2

With the rapidly increasing urbanization of the market served by the Triangle and RDU Quarries, it is very unlikely that an additional source of aggregates will be approved to supply this market. The extension of the life of the RDU Quarry will assure a continuing supply of aggregates in an area essential to the economic welfare of the region and afford the competitive pricing of aggregates in that market.

### Protection of Creeks and Streams and Downstream Properties

If Martin Marietta is allowed to utilize its land north of Westgate Road as proposed in Z-10-12, State and federal laws applicable to the mining industry will assure the protection of creeks, streams, and downstream properties. Before any deposit of overburden or land disturbance occurs on the rezoned property, DENR's Divisions of Land Resources ("DLR") and Water Quality ("DWQ") must approve modifications of Martin Marietta's existing State mining permit and its National Pollution Discharge Elimination System ("NPDES") permit. In reviewing Martin Marietta's requests for modification, the permitting agencies will scrutinize its plans for stormwater control, stream protection, and the maintenance of water quality.

As in this case, when the DLR receives an application to modify a mining permit to add land to a permitted area, State law requires that it notify other environmental agencies and request that each agency review the application and provide written comments. These agencies include the DWQ (which focuses on surface waters and wetlands), the Division of Water Resources (which focuses on groundwater), the Division of Air Quality (which focuses on air emissions and dust control), the Wildlife Resources Commission and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (which focus on wildlife and habitat protection), the Division of Parks and Recreation, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Division of Soil and Water, and the Division of Archives and History. The application will also be forwarded by DLR to any other State or federal agency which it deems appropriate given specific site conditions. All areas that will be disturbed by the new mining activity (in this case, excavation and the deposit of overburden) must be provided with adequately placed erosion control structures, such as sediment control basins, that meet the State's design criteria for volume and settling efficiency. In addition, an undisturbed buffer fifty (50) feet in width is required between land disturbing activity and any stream or wetlands. Under the State's General Statutes, DLR may deny a permit modification if it finds, among other things, that (i) the operation will violate the State's surface water quality standards; (ii) a substantial possibility exists that the operation will result in deposits of sediment in stream beds; or (iii) the activity will have an unduly adverse effect on wildlife or fisheries due to siltation of streams.

The property sought to be rezoned must be covered by a federal NPDES environmental permit before it can be used as proposed. The NPDES program in North Carolina is administered by the State's Division of Water Quality. Martin Marietta must modify its existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to include the rezoned property and the modified plan must be approved by the DWQ. This Plan must include (i) a detailed site plan showing Ms. Dhanya Sandeep June 4, 2012 Page 3

stormwater discharge outfall locations and their relative location to surface waters and (ii) provision for initial and annual certifications that stormwater outfalls have been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. It must also provide stormwater best management practices ("BMPs") for areas associated with excavation and the deposit of overburden. If approved, the NPDES permit will require both analytical (sampling) and qualitative (visual) monitoring twice per year during a representative storm event at stormwater discharge outfalls. The NPDES permit will also require inspection of the BMP's once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event that results in a discharge.

### **Blasting**

State and federal regulations establish limitations on noise and vibration resulting from quarry blasting. These standards are based upon a U.S. Bureau of Mines study that determined limits at which no damage to the nearest structure will occur. The limit on vibration is 2"/second Peak Period Velocity ("PPV") and the limit on sound or overpressure is 134 dbl. Martin Marietta's zoning condition (m) provides that 75% of the blasts occurring upon the property subject to Z-10-12 shall not exceed a reading of .5"/second PPV when measured at a permanent seismograph which must be maintained at the intersection of Westgate and Ebenezer Church Roads between the area where blasting will occur and the Wyngate neighborhood. This is 25% of the limit established by State and federal law. The condition provides further that 90% of the blasts shall not exceed a reading taken at the seismograph of .6"/second PPV and that 99% of the blasts shall not exceed a reading at that location of 1.0"/second PPV. These measurements are 30% and 50%, respectively, of the State and federal limit of 2"/second PPV. The dbl scale for measuring sound or overpressure is logarithmic. Martin Marietta's condition (m) provides that 92% of the blasts occurring upon the property shall not exceed a reading taken at the aforementioned seismograph of 127 dbl, which is 44% of the 134 dbl limit for sound established by State and federal regulations. Ninety-nine percent (99%) of the blasts cannot exceed a reading at the seismograph of 130 dbl, which is 63% of the State and federal limit.

Condition (1) provides that blasting can occur only south of relocated Westgate Road and cannot occur closer than 200 feet to the right-of-way of the relocated road. Condition (n) limits blasting to between the hours of 9:00 a.m. and 5:00 p.m. Mondays through Fridays, except in cases of emergency.

Blasting occurs approximately once a week at the RDU Quarry and each blast lasts approximately 1 second. The approval of Z-10-12 will not increase this frequency of blasting or bring the area where blasting may occur closer to the Wyngate neighborhood.

Ms. Dhanya Sandeep June 4, 2012 Page 4

### Effect of Quarry Activities upon the Value of Adjoining and Neighboring Properties

In a number of quasi-judicial proceedings involving the approval of a special use permit for a new quarry or the expansion of an existing quarry, Martin Marietta has formally addressed the issue of the effect of the proposed activity upon the value of adjoining and neighboring properties. In each of those cases, Martin Marietta has provided the report and analysis of an independent, certified MAI appraiser establishing that the proposed activity will not have a substantial adverse effect upon the value of adjoining and neighboring properties. In one of those reports, which was prepared in 2010 for a proposed quarry expansion in Franklin County, N.C., the MAI appraiser studied the effect of three Wake County quarries on the value of adjoining and neighboring properties. One of the quarries studied was Martin Marietta's RDU Quarry.

In preparing the report, the MAI appraiser reviewed actual sales data for residences in various bands of proximity to the three Wake County quarries. In each case, based on that data, the appraiser determined that proximity to the quarry did not significantly affect the value of homes in subdivisions surrounding the quarry. In studying the RDU Quarry, the appraiser focused on sales in the Wyngate neighborhood as "existing throughout all [100-yard] buffer rings from the first to the fifth rings." The appraiser noted that "the values are very consistent throughout the subdivision" and concluded that "[t]his particular study [of the Wyngate neighborhood] indicates that the quarry does not impact adjoining residential property values."

A copy of this report is attached. Pages 4 through 40, which contain factual information and photographs of the Franklin County quarry proposed for expansion, are not relevant, and, therefore, are not included.

\* \* \*

I hope that this information is helpful to your analysis and that of the Planning Commission. Please let me know if you have questions.

Very truly yours,

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Lacy H. Reaves

LHR: kjr Enclosure cc: Chairman Butler and Members of the Raleigh Planning Commission

### CONSULTING REPORT Measuring the Impact of The Proposed Franklin Quarry on the Value of Surrounding Properties

### PREPARED FOR:

Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. and Martin Marietta Aggregates

> **EFFECTIVE DATE:** September 1, 2010

**INSPECTION DATE:** September 1, 2010

#### **PREPARED BY:**

Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc. 121 South Cool Spring Street Fayetteville, North Carolina 28301

@ Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc. 2010

File # 0911624



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Fred R. Keith, LLD 1900 - 1988

Tom J. Keith, MAI, CBA, ASA

Anne B. Keith, Office Manager Yolanda D. Wells Thomas W. Bell, MBA Jim C. Bullard R. Cecil Carlyle Aaron C. Locklear David W. Duke, DMA Brandon T. Wills **910. STO. 3954** C. McBryde Grannis W. Ben Keith

### SEPTEMBER 12, 2010 CONSULTING REPORT

Mr. Paxton Badham % Martin Marietta Aggregates PO Box 30013 Raleigh, NC 27622-0013 Phone: 919-783-4534

RE: Consulting Report Quantifying the impact of the proposed quarry expansion on the value of surrounding properties. This quarry expansion is to be located off the western margin of US Highway 1 just between the towns of Franklinton and Youngsville in Franklin County, North Carolina.

Dear Mr. Badham,

I have included the market data quantifying the impact the proposed quarry would have on properties in close proximity thereto. The supporting data is included within the report and our conclusions are listed on the following pages. In this particular report Martin Marietta Aggregates and Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. is our client and the intended users who will share the information with the necessary county officials and boards for their consideration.

The purpose of this consulting report is to quantify the impact expanding this quarry may have on properties in close proximity to the quarry. The expansion of the quarry consists of moving the existing processing plant & associated stock piles from an adjacent property.

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The property consists of all woodland with some cleared land fronting on US Highway 1 extending back to a power line easement. Currently, the property is being held as an investment for expansion of the existing quarry and there was no significant urban influence observed which might make this tract suitable for residential or commercial development. The highest and best use determination is outside the scope of this report. The property will be owned and/or leased by Martin Marietta Aggregates and the operation will consist of crushing of rock into various size aggregates to use in nearby construction. Limited blasting, meeting the state blasting requirements, and removal of rock have already been permitted and are taking place on an adjacent parcel. Much of the material will be stockpiled on the site and made available for sale to various consumers including highway contractors, concrete and asphalt companies, general contractors, land developers, and grading contractors. This quarry will provide another convenient source of aggregate material for users in the Franklin, Wake & Granville County area and should reduce the cost of construction materials in this area.

The effective date of this consulting assignment is September 1, 2010 and the date of report is September 12, 2010.

The overall scope and extent of the data collection process included research of data through GIS sources where large amounts of data are available for graphing and analysis. The scope of work in this report included accumulation of as much data as was practical to determine the impact of a quarry on nearby properties. Our objective was to determine the value of residential properties and land at various distances from the quarry. The location of various quarries in North Carolina was determined from state and private sources and GIS data including the date and sales price of various residential properties was readily available in Wake, Orange, Durham, and Johnston Counties. Sales prices of residential properties surrounding 5 quarries in Wake County were analyzed as well as land in Johnston County to determine if the quarry had an impact on residential property values and land values within 1 to 2 miles of the quarry.

The impact of the quarry on adjoining properties is quantified by the technique of measuring the value of residential properties within various distances from the edge of the quarry generally in increments of 100 yard segments or bands. The values of residential properties adjacent to a quarry and those residential properties within 200, 300, 400, and 500 yards from the same quarry were measured to determine if property values changed as the distance from the quarry boundary changed.

In the case of vacant land tracts, the bands were generally one half mile in width with the closest band adjacent to the quarry and the farthest band 2.5 miles from the quarry boundary. The price per acre in each band was analyzed to determine if the value of these properties changed as the distance from the quarry boundary changed. A discussion and the result of each researched quarry location are included in this report and are divided into sections which follow. As has been stated, the property is located between the towns of Franklinton and Youngsville which are located near US Highway 1 just north of Wake County. The buffer for the operation is approximately 1,000' west of US Highway 1. The property is considered to be generally outside of any urban influence and is in a rural area where most of the large tracts are used for the production of forest products, other parcels are used for industrial purposes such as asphalt production, waste wood recycling and an existing quarry, while some of the smaller parcels are used for residential purposes. There are a few scattered subdivisions in the vicinity of the subject. A subdivision is being built around a golf course opposite the existing quarry on Long Mill Road. This is a very nice subdivision with many high priced homes being developed across from the existing quarry and within a mile of the waste wood recycling plant and asphalt production plant. The subject quarry will be well buffered by a large earthen berm and the existing woodland on the property as well as other woodland and farm tracts owned by various individuals surrounding the property. There were no observed commercial developments in close proximity to the subject property.

In summary, the price per square foot of residential dwellings located in the 4 buffer rings surrounding each of the quarries studied **did not reveal any difference in price for those dwellings located within 100 yards of the quarry as opposed to dwellings located within 400 to 500 yards of the <b>quarry. The details of each one of the quarries and buffer rings is included in this report.** The dwellings were compared on a sales price per square foot basis and in many cases a sampling of over 30 sales was used in the analysis. This did not indicate any difference in sales price per square foot. The sales information was obtained from the GIS databases of the various counties where the quarries were located and the sale prices obtained from public records.

Therefore, it is the appraiser's opinion that the proposed expansion of the subject quarry in Franklin County will have no adverse impact on the surrounding properties from the procession that will take place thereon. Under state mining laws, the mine operators are required to suppress the dust, noise, vibration, and other adverse environmental factors which might disturb adjoining property owners.

Respectfully Submitted,

Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc.

By: Tom J. Keith, ASA, MAI, CBA

for the

De Colly Brandon T. Wills, Associate (T4524)

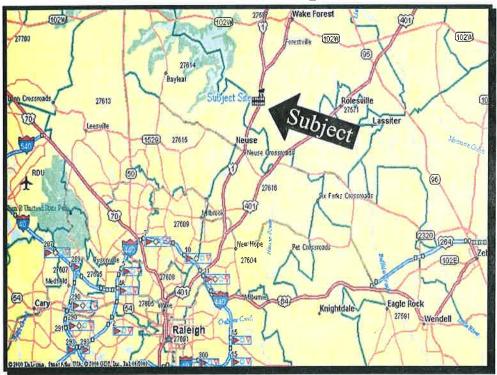
Hanson Aggregates Southeast Raleigh Quarry Permit #92-02

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Residential properties in the vicinity of the Hanson Aggregates, Southeast Raleigh, Quarry was performed in order to determine if there was a change in value for residential properties located close to the quarry property line as opposed to those which were located far from the quarry property line. The buffer rings shown on the following page are 200 feet each and extend for 5 rings up to a total of 1,000 feet from the quarry. Several subdivisions were located within 1,000 feet of the quarry boundaries, however; only one subdivision labeled as subdivision 5 was consistent throughout the buffer ring range of 200 to 1,000 feet. The character of the other subdivisions shown on the map changed as the distance from the quarry varied and are not considered to be consistent enough throughout to provide a good indication of the impact of a quarry on residential property values without the values being influenced by the size, style, age, condition &/or quality of the home.

This particular quarry is located on Capital Blvd about 1 mile north of the city limits of Raleigh in Wake County and is surrounded by several subdivisions as indicated on the maps contained herein.



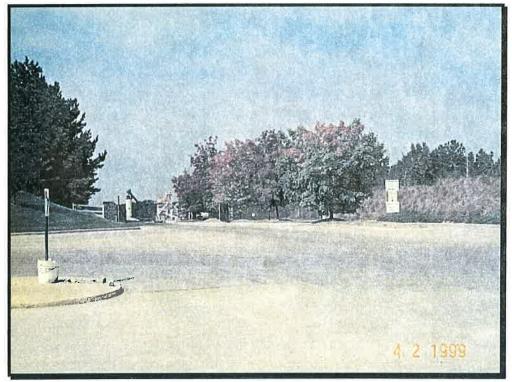
**Location Map** 

**Aerial View of Quarry** 





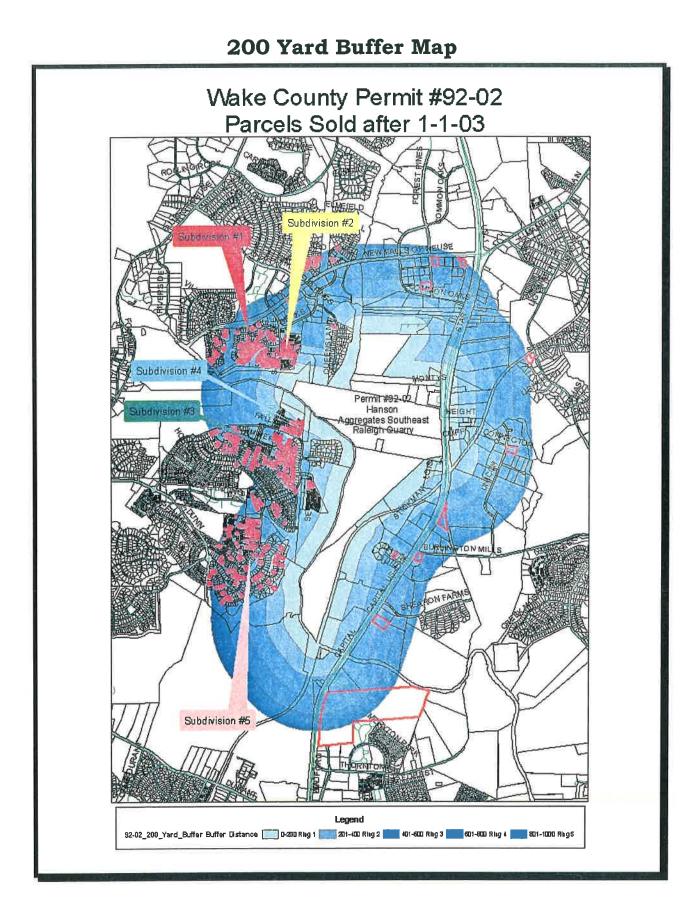
## Entrance to Quarry 92-02



Another view of Entrance to Quarry 92-02

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## **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision #1**

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120003224	DEED NEHICLE STRADOWN UN	10500	15426	7/12000	\$100/746	\$40,000	1824	8128-000		1 (M) - 4		4011000	N.I.
remotivate.	N LIVING SHIRE SHOWN IN	10048	2571	87/2600	3106.405	5401680	2000	19501 500	101155-75	1.00		401.000	
720564720	2521 ERILICE SHADOWS IN	10000	0187	4152504	\$120781	540.000	1000	\$190,500	\$116.04			WRIEGOD	
700000000	2600 ERITING DRADOWIG LIT	10545	11247	6/6/2005	\$124296 \$100.480	540,900	1662	\$185:000 \$145:500	\$10538 \$113.90			401-600	
	Contraction of the second second							Average	8105.10				
729662810	2024 BRINGE SHADOWN CH	10006	1686	#150000	3123,201	\$10,000	1926	18190 100	BIDARA	1.16	1.0	9911000	
729461801	THE BRRUCE BHADOWS IN	ICCIA	1000	302425002	1120100	3101000	1980	1179/000	100.45	200 C		9911000	1
121654030	ENDINEERINGE BHARDOWS CH	1051	1008	4011/2004	\$135.400	\$40,000	2188	8252(000 8165(000	300.00	1.1		001 800	
225660400	DIGH STATELY CHILS ON EXC OPHICAL SHADOWS IN	10000	1000	10725-0000	\$118,240 \$121,784	540-000	1010	4165,000	615.607 8100.07			601(600	
220003470	2282 4PHILICE PHASEWS CH	10001	1201	201/2003	\$133(970	340.000	2128	100000	The set	R.	1	071-000	1
729860000	THE PERSON HARDOWEEN	Inter .	100	310000	413004855	\$40,000	with t	1001000	\$60 CC			001,000	1.1
725964059	OUT STATISTIC OWNER DR	10010	<b>TRAK</b>	946368	3130-491	\$10,000	2060	3100.000	HIT IS	- <b>1</b>	10	-	1
COMMENTED :	POT STATE V SHILL PR	10417	These of the local division of the local div	1010/0000	and the second	810-000	2256	1218.000	590.5M		100	401-800 901-800	
COMMENTS OF	2007 SPRICE SHADOW OV 2008 SPRICE SHADOWS AN	10070	2170	(U1/200) (0/00/2003	ACCURATE ACCURATE	\$40.000 \$40.000	2456	4172,900	\$99.07 \$49.07	124	125-01	-	
CONSISTER OF	CORE OPPORTS INVOLVED	1000	0005	1010102003	410410	840 000	2118	11111.000			14	-	
720000000	CORE DIVISION AND COMPLETE	(and	3525	10060000	size/m	540,000	1978	Anatom	\$101.50	. 8	1	-	1.1
720060000	STATISTICS OF ADDRESS	1965a	2007	94044000	\$120.001	fait con	2.00	101.000	111.47		120	- <u>199</u>	
TO BRIEFE TO B	DESIGNATION CARLEON	19654	2041	(Company)	STATISTICS.	1404000	2148	81100-800 8113.0W/	100.0		- 37	601-800	
228046424 2298048854	DATE STATELY DAKE OF	10072	1777	2018/2007	\$181 (90) \$161,041	540 ben	-	STIL OT	455.51		100	501-500	
IZ MILA	THE STRUCT SHADOWS IN	1053	Ser.	10010000	\$145 MIL	See Loop	2418	100400	585.64			601-000	
of the second	24.0 Seminary Lo Later St.	10811	2138	B0900000	Andread	140 000	1784	1195.555	\$111.52		1	801.800	
Committee)	2371 WHILE SHADOWING	10000	1439	7010000	simate	\$46.000	-	1004000	\$17.55	14	1.5	miliano)	
Comment .	Didf STAtes of Bridge OR	THE R.	0.004	Marrie	\$136,265	547.000	2172	1212.000	307.61			And in case	1.5
Constraint	THE CARDING WERE LAND	12116	2415	TTURESH I	\$122.853 By 19.865	540 DOC	100	\$102050	prosenta.	12.1		601-800	
Completion .	Mar and the Contract of Contract	inter a	100	diam'r	STER AND	Sec. Mar	1711	all added	anning.	1.00	4	-	
Training and	ADDAY GARDING THERE LINKS	1000		-	\$144,455		2115	4401-060	\$10.00	. #		101900	
and the second s	1240 GRADEN THES IN	19ME	2040	ALL CONTRACTOR	\$17Maami	Sug Cor	2128	ROM ONL	495-22	8 <b>/</b> 8 - 4	1	001-000	
	THE R. A. LEWIS CO. L.		201	A DOUBLE	和品幣	340.000	2008	Antonia and	Bala na.	- 18 - I			
								Referance -	CONTRACT.				
Transfer of	THE PARTY PROPERTY				States -	and see		- Market	11554.81	1. A	1.8	1000	

## **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 2 & 3**

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	Buffer Distance	Sub Division
729967264	7204 GLEN FOREST DR STE 201	10163	2437	5/30/2003	\$129,852	\$30,000	2251	\$166,500	\$73 97	R	2	201-400	2
720056380	1200 CARLOS DR APT 345	10450	1367	8/19/2003	\$109,338	\$30,000	1487	\$143,000	\$90.17	R	2	201-400	2
729988399	9017 WATERSHED WAY	10471	1446	9/30/2003	\$99,836	\$30,000	1225	\$128,500	\$104 90	R	20	201-400	2
729989203	2814 VEGA CT	10120	0394	5/10/2003	\$125,704	\$30,000	1890	\$154,000	\$61 48	R	2	201-400	2
729969222	2618 VEGA CT	10133	0153	5/20/2003	\$99,336	\$30,000	1228	\$138,000	\$110,75	R	2	201-400	2
720000242	2618 VEGA CT	10129	0419	5/16/2003	\$109,900	\$30,000	1503	\$151,500	\$100 80	R	2	201-400	2
728969262	2640 VEGA CT	10644	1638	1/29/2004	\$109,543	\$30,000	1503	\$137,000	\$91 15	R	2	201-400	2
720009281	2622 VEGA CT	10434	2378	9/11/2003	\$99,836	\$30,000	1225	\$122,000	\$99 59	R	2	201-400	2
720960320	2619 VEGA CT	10163	2495	5/30/2003	\$125,704	\$30,000	1890	\$162,500	\$85.98	R	2	201-400	2
720000357	2008 LACEBARK LN	10383	1500	8/21/2003	\$125,835	\$30,000	1891	\$160,000 \$152,000	\$84 61 \$80 42	R	2.	201-400	2
739080201	2624 VEGA CT	10129	2014	5/19/2003 5/16/2003	\$125,347 \$125,835	\$30,000 \$30,000	1891	\$153,500	\$81 17	R	2	201-400	2
739060241	8905 GARLAND AVE	10319	1704	7/29/2003	\$102,835	\$30,000	1289	\$120,500	\$93 48	R	2	201-400	2
730060261	340 SANDHURST RD 1200 CARLOS DR APT 345	10450	1370	9/19/2003	\$114,211	\$30,000	1580	\$138,500	\$87 66	R	2	201-400	2
739060280	2627 VEGA CT	09944	0509	2/28/2003	\$125,835	\$30,000	1891	\$165,500	\$87 52	R	2	201-400	2
739060317	2633 VEGA CT	10357	0458	8/11/2003	\$105,450	\$30,000	1367	\$120,000	\$87 78	R	2	201-400	2
738080397 739061200	272 PALM VALLEY BLVD APT 203	10799	1046	4/30/2004	\$114,211	\$30,000	1580	\$136,000	\$86.08	R	2	201-400	2
739081200	2634 VEGA CT	10357	0469	8/11/2003	\$102,835	\$30,000	1289	\$123,000	\$95 42	R	2	201-400	2
739062128	2642 VEGA CT	10368	1721	8/15/2003	\$105,450	\$30,000	1367	\$122,000	\$89 25	R	2	201-400	2
739062316	2008 LACEBARK LN	10383	1500	8/21/2003	\$125,835	\$30,000	1891	\$154,000	\$81 44	R	2	201-400	2
739062315	2645 VEGA CT	10972	2466	8/18/2004	\$125,835	\$30,000	1891	\$144,000	\$76 15	R	2	201-400	2
10002000	2010 1201 01	10012						Average	\$89.32				
729967450	2603 VEGA CT	10568	0668	11/26/2003	\$115,366	\$30,000	1575	\$156,500	\$99 37	R	3	401-600	2
729958400	2609 VEGA CT	10586	2175	12/12/2003	\$101,555	\$30,000	1250	\$134,000	\$107 20	R	3	401-600	2
720068420	2611 VEGA CT	10692	0264	3/1/2004	\$115,366	\$30,000	1575	\$152,000	\$96 51	R	3	401-600	2
720968450	2613 VEGA CT	10014	0803	3/31/2003	\$137,266	\$30,000	2122	\$162,500	\$76 58	R	3	401-600	2
729966505	2604 GARDEN KNOLL LN	10163	1917	5/30/2003	\$98,376	\$30,000	1224	\$129,000	\$105.39	R	3	401-600	2
729969553	114 BUTTERNUT DR	10921	1406	7/15/2004	\$115,569	\$30,000	1438	\$130,000	\$90 40	R	3	401-600	2
29969703	2615 GARDEN KNOLL LN	10819	0486	5/13/2004	\$125,603	\$30,000	1726	\$160,000	\$92 70	R	3	401-600	2
729969785	2621 GARDEN KNOLL LN	10812	1302	5/10/2004	\$132,152	\$30,000	1895	\$170,500	\$89 97	R	3	401-800	2
739060593	2858 GARDEN KNOLL LN	10810	1364	5/7/2004	\$119,330	\$30,000	1573	\$128,000	\$81 37	R	з	401-600	2
739030223	10522 CHANDLER WAY	10240	2696	7/1/2003	\$215710	\$86,000	3378	Average \$311,000	\$93.28	R	2	201-400	3
							Al annost	Average	\$92.07				
729927792	2508 WYATT LN	10696	1172	3/3/2004	\$221,653	\$66,000	3503	\$315,000	\$89,92	R	3	401-600	
729926821	2512 WYATT LN	10414	0342	8/2/2003	\$201,598	\$66,000	3100	\$297,500	\$95.97	R	3	401-600	3
728928949	10503 CHANDLER WAY	10165	0674	E/2/2003	\$216,084	566,000	3148	\$292,500	\$92.92	R	3	401-600	030
729929813	10504 CHANDLER WAY	10566	0295	11/20/2003	\$202,704	365,000	2991	\$319,500	\$105.82	R	3	401-600	3
729935344	10412 CHANDLER WAY	10631	2254	1/16/2004	\$208,376	\$66,000	3194	\$298,000	\$93.00	R	3	401-600	3
729936191	10423 CHANDLER WAY	10284	1384	7/17/2003	\$217,348	\$66,000	3350	\$293,000	\$87.20	R	3	401-600	3
729936290	10419 CHANDLER WAY	10289	2699	7721/2003	\$193,025	\$66,000	2936	\$271,000	\$92.30	R	100	401-600	3
729937022	10437 CHANDLER WAY	10552	8000	11/19/2003	\$209,540	\$55,000	3377	\$312 500	\$92.54	R	3	401-600	3
729937208	10415 CHANDLER WAY	10531	2033	11/4/2003	\$211,774	\$66,000	3370	\$307,500	\$91.25	R		401-600	3
729937315	10411 CHANDLER WAY	10864	27.47	6/0/2004	\$174,517	\$65,000	2405	\$272,000	\$113.05	8		401-600	1.13
729939043	10511 CHANDLER WAY	10335	2295	6/1/2003	\$201.598	\$58,000	3144	\$297,000	\$94.47	R	3	401-600	3
729939009	10515 CHANDLER WAY	10564	1808	11/26/2003	5194,905	\$65,000	2964	\$302,000	\$101.21	R		401-000	100
/39021132	2500 GREGMOOR CT	10293	0072	4/29/2004	\$206,205	\$66,000	3174	\$309,000	\$97.35	R	з	401-600	3
739021783	2532 GREGMOOR CT	10672	0147	2/18/2004	\$232.016	500,000	3709	\$350,500	594.50	R	3	401-600	3
730021880	10704 DEBMOOR PL	10145	2364	5/27/2003	\$258,727	\$65,000	\$390	\$356,500	581.10	R	0.3	401-000	
739922917	10706 DEBMOOR PL	09998	1111	3/24/2003	\$203,190	\$66,000	3156	\$282.500	\$89.51	R	3	401-600	3
739030106	10519 CHANDLER WAY	10243	0287	7/1/2003	\$221,394	\$05,000	2283	\$313,500 Average	\$95.49 \$94.64	R	3	401-600	3
729914061	SOOT GENTLE BREEZES LANE	10750	0561	4/5/2004	\$205,081	\$60,000	3007	\$318,000	\$105.75	R	. 4	601-800	3
729915033	3005 GENTLE BREEZES LN	107.98	1116	4/30/2004	\$236,793	\$60,000	2666	\$300,000	\$115.91	R	4	001-800	3
729915095	3009 GENTLE BREEZES LN	10556	2435	11/21/2003	\$276.330	\$50,000	2976	\$364,500	\$122.48	R	1	601-800	3
29921679	10530 CARDINGTON UN	10652	0333	2/3/2004	\$205,063	\$65,000	3505	\$343,000	\$97.86	R	S 44	601-800	3 .
729925465	10658 CARDINGTON LN	10495	2591	10/15/2003	\$176,119	\$50,000	2501	\$240,000	\$98.36	R	4	601-800	3
729925510	10854 CARDINGTON LN	10055	2591	4/17/2003	\$177,464	\$56,000	2406	\$236,500	\$95.30	R	4	601-800	
729927521	10661 CARDINGTON LN	10547	0092	11/14/2003	\$254,325	\$56,000	4408	\$339,500	\$77.02	R	4	601-600	3
729928028	10704 CARDINGTON LN	10073	2424	4/25/2003	\$180,894	\$58,000	2406	\$263,000	\$109 31	R	4	601-800	3
729928551	10700 BIROC CT	10644	0358	1/29/2004	\$189,068	\$65,000	2680	\$272,000	\$94.44	R	4	601-600	3
	2415 HARLINE CT	10720	1345	3/19/2004	\$260,093	\$66,000	4430	\$369,500	\$93.41	R	M.	601-800	3
729929024			the second s			the second s	A COLOR OF THE OWNER.		\$103.45		ALC: NUMBER OF	and the second se	ALC: NO.
729929024 729929433	2517 GREGMOOR CT	10638	2501	1/23/2004	\$191,254	\$98,000	2924	\$302,500		R	<b>STREAT</b>	601-800	3
		10638	2501	1/23/2004 B/13/2004	\$191,254	\$86,000	3016	Average \$278.000	\$100.60 \$92.15	R	s de la	801-800	3

## **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision #4**

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	Buffer Distance	Sub Division
739033818	10637 EDMUNDSON AVE	10774	0765	4/20/2004	\$128,887	\$30,000	1915	\$169,500	\$88 51	R	1	0-200	4
739034733	10630 EDMUNDSON AVE	10180	0077	6/6/2003	\$131,048	\$30,000	1913	\$169,500	\$88 60	R	1 8.	0-200	4
739034747	10632 EDMUNDSON AVE	10447	0917	9/18/2003	\$131,584	\$30,000	1958	\$172 500	\$88 19	A	4	0-200	4
739034840	10634 EDMUNDSON AVE	10511	1867	10/24/2003	\$117,415	\$30,000	1656	\$158,000	\$95 41	8.	4	0-200	4
739034854	10636 EDMUNDSON AVE	10717	1400	3/18/2004	\$132,903	\$30,000	1968	\$178,500	\$90.70	R	5 a 15	0-200	4
739034858	10638 EDMUNDSON AVE	10555	0659	11/20/2003	\$121,996	\$30,000	1876	\$163.000	\$97 26	я	4	0-200	4
								Average	\$91.45				
729937687	3436 FALLS RIVER AVE	10960	2008	8/6/2004	\$210,174	\$35,000	2794	\$287,500	\$102 90	1	2	201-400	4
739016651	3115 WINDING WATERS WY	10968	1882	B/11/2004	\$104,549	\$32,000	1920	\$166,000	\$86 46		11.995	201-400	-4
739018655	3121 WINDING WATERS WAY	10902	1866	6/30/2004	\$104,549	\$32,000	1920	\$161,500	\$84 11	R	2	201-400	4
739016669	3125 WINDING WATERS WAY	10893	0617	6/28/2004	\$103,712	\$32,000	1908	\$149,500	\$78 35	8	2	201-400	4
739016762	3127 WINDING WATERS WAY	10894	1403	6/28/2004	\$106,077	\$32,000	1944	\$157,500	\$81 02	8	2	201-400	4
739016778	3133 WINDING WATERS WAY	10770	0836	4/19/2004	\$105,055	\$32,000	1932	\$155,500	\$80 49	R:	2	201-400	4
739016870	3135 WINDING WAY	10716	0250	3/17/2004	\$106,408	\$32,000	1940	\$148,000	\$76 29	R	2	201-400	4
739016872	3137 WINDING WATERS WAY	10743	0819	3/31/2004	\$105,055	\$32,000	1924	\$163,000	\$84 72	R	2	201-400	4
739016874	3139 WINDING WATERS WAY	10719	1148	3/19/2004	\$106,408	\$32,000	1940	\$155,000	\$79 90	R	2	201-400	4
739016877	3141 WINDING WATERS WAY	10795	1904	4/30/2004	\$103,526	\$32,000	1908	\$148,000	\$77 57	8	2	201-400	1. 147
739017697	3124 WINDING WATERS WAY	10799	2202	4/30/2004	\$106,408	\$32,000	1940	\$152,000	\$78 35	R	1.2	201-400	
739017699	3128 WINDING WATERS WAY	10689	0730	2/27/2004	\$104,037	\$32,000	1908	\$150,000	\$78 62	R	1	201-400	
739017791	3130 WINDING WATERS WAY	10733	0124	3/29/2004	\$105,566	\$32,000	1924	\$153,500	\$79 78	R	2	201-400	4
739018703	3132 WINDING WATERS WAY	10629	2280	1/15/2004	\$106,408	\$32,000	1940	\$145,000	\$74 74	R	2	201-400	-41
739018705	3134 WINDING WATERS WAY	10717	2200	3/18/2004	\$104,035	\$32,000	1908	\$171,000	\$89 62	R	2	201-400	1
739030517	3422 FALLS RIVER AVE	10603	1418	12/23/2003	\$170,261	\$35,000	1917	\$227,500	\$118.68	R	3	201-400	
739030555	3420 FALLS RIVER AVE	10603	1775	12/30/2003	\$189,170	\$35,000	2287	\$226,000	\$98 82	R	N a	201-400	
739030555	3410 FALLS RIVER AVE	10887	0098	6/23/2004	\$172,107	\$35,000	2064	\$225,000	\$109.01	R	2	201-400	28
739031478	3414 FALLS RIVER AVE	10667	1982	10/16/2003	\$172,107	\$35,000	2084	\$267,500	\$129 60	R	2	201-400	10.01
	3412 FALLS RIVER AVE	10499	1962	12/23/2003	\$169,438	\$35,000	2004	\$227,000	\$112 15	R	2	201-400	- n 21.
739031540 739032787	10631 EDMUNDSON AVE	10604	2397	1/23/2003	\$127,784	\$30,000	1893	\$173,000	\$91 39	R	2	201-400	1.1
	10633 EDMUNDSON AVE	10638				\$30,000	2016	\$175,000	\$87.30	R	2	201-400	
739032891			0702	2/2/2004	\$133,520	\$30,000	2016	\$195,500	\$83.98	R	2	201-400	- A.
739033319	3228 KENTLAND LN	10160	2192	5/30/2003	\$136,918				and the second	R	2	201-400	
739033432	10502 EDMUNDSON AVE	10281	0110	7/9/2003	\$115,819	\$30,000	1632	\$159,000	\$97 43	R	2	201-400	
739033446	10604 EDMUNDSON AVE	10398	2517	8/27/2003	\$132,903	\$30,000	1968	\$168,500	\$85 62	R	2		
739033469	8336 CITY LOFT CT	10090	0803	4/30/2003	\$117,137	\$30,000	1644	\$150,000	\$91 24	R	2	201-400	
739033582	10608 EDMUNDSON AVE	10224	1580	6/26/2003	\$121.870	\$30.000	1684	\$167,000	\$99 17		2	201-400	
739033814	10635 EDMUNDSON AVE	10720	0422	3/19/2004	\$128,118	\$30,000	1822	\$170,500	\$93 56	8	2	201-400	
739034509	10620 EDMUNDSON AVE	10523	2750	10/31/2003	\$145,825	\$30,000	2203	\$221 500	\$100 54	8	ACAL DATE	201-400	
739034603	7511 PALAIS CT	10555	2410	11/21/2003	\$133,035	\$30,000	2016	\$191,500	\$94.99	R	2	201-400	4
739034617	10624 EDMUNDSON AVE	10523	2703	10/31/2003	\$124,468	\$30,000	1748	\$175,000	\$100.11	R		201-400	
739018708	3136 WINDING WATERS WAY	10676	0211	2/20/2004	\$105,409	\$32,000	1932	\$186,000	\$96 27	R	2	201-44	35, 30
	and the second se							Average	\$91.34		1. U. U. U.		
729827238	2310 ST PAULS SQ	10894	1422	6/28/2004	\$157,478	\$36,000	2193	\$206,500	\$94 16	R	5	801-1000	4
729827342	2312 ST PAULS SQ	10323	1047	7/30/2003	\$161,319	\$36,000	2193	\$225,500	\$102.83	R	\$	801-1000	4
729827355	2314 ST PAULS SQ	10396	1159	8/26/2003	\$133,921	\$30,000	1824	\$183,500	\$100 60	R	5	801-1000	4
729827368	2316 ST PAULS SQ	10329	0018	7/31/2003	\$138,572	\$30,000	1867	\$186,500	\$99.89	R		801-1000	4
729827470	2318 ST PAULS SQ	10238	0228	6/30/2003	\$133,837	\$30,000	1805	\$172,500	\$95.57	R	S	801-1000	4
729827482	2320 ST PAULS SQ	10441	0620	9/15/2003	\$138,572	\$30,000	1866	\$181,500	\$97 27	( <b>B</b> )	.5	801-1000	4
729827496	2322 ST PAULS SQ	10238	0135	6/30/2003	\$169,379	\$36,000	2444	\$214,500	\$87.77	R	1.1	801-1000	4
729828500	2400 SAINT PAULS SQ	10598	0789	12/19/2003	\$198,877	\$36,000	2957	\$259,000	\$87 59	R		801-1000	4
729828523	2402 SAINT PAULS SQ	10629	1194	1/15/2004	\$146,088	\$30,000	2077	\$227,500	\$109 53	R	5	801-1000	4
729828525	2404 SAINT PAULS SQ	10631	0666	1/16/2004	\$152,951	\$30,000	2175	\$223 000	\$102 53	R	<b>5</b> .)	801-1000	4
729828537	2405 SAINT PAULS SQ	10614	1246	12/31/2003	\$145,823	\$30,000	2068	\$206,500	\$99.85	R	:01	801-1000	4
729828640	2408 ST PAULS SQUARE	10822	1030	5/14/2004	\$161,697	\$30,000	2267	\$237,000	\$104 54	R	5	801-1000	4
729828653	2410 SAINT PAULS SQ	10598	0727	12/19/2003	\$183,227	\$36,000	2570	\$258,500	\$100 58	R	181	801-1000	4

## **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 5**

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	Buffer Distance	Sub Division #
1728983449	2605 CHARENSON PL	09837	0685	1/6/2003	\$262,217	\$42,000	2878	\$330,000	\$114 66	R	2	201-400	5
1726985209	2617 CHARENSON PL	10180	0913	6/6/2003	\$258,131	\$42,000	2615	\$333,000	\$127 34	R	2	201-400	5
1728985803	10729 GRASSY CREEK PL	09855	0936	1/16/2003	\$257,933	\$42,000	2632	\$325,000	\$123 48	R	2	201-400	5
1728995166	10809 GRASSY CREEK PL	10230	0246	6/27/2003	\$252,804	\$42,000	2782	\$280,000	\$100 65	R	2	201-400	5
1728995275	10813 GRASSY CREEK PL	10822	0251	5/14/2004	\$226,151	\$42,000	2592	\$306,000	\$118.06	R	2	201-400	5
1728996422	10821 GRASSY CREEK PL	10780	2319	4/23/2004	\$283,505	\$42,000	3003	\$350,000	\$116 55	R	2	201-400	5
1728997048	10804 GRASSY CREEK PL	10091	1357	4/30/2003	\$259,099	\$42,000	3183	\$328,000	\$103.05	R	2	201-400	5
1728997653	10833 GRASSY CREEK PL	10231	0875	6/27/2003	\$274,097	\$42,000	3208	\$372 000	\$115 96	R	2	201-400	5
1728998301	10820 GRASSY CREEK PL	09849	1138	1/13/2003	\$240,635	\$42,000	2583	\$311,000	\$120 40	R	2	201-400	5
								Average	\$115.57				
1728866216	10020 RIVER BANK DR	10404	1678	8/28/2003	\$186,741	\$36,000	2407	\$253 000	\$105 11	<b>R</b> .	3	401-600	5
1728886540	2452 FALLS RIVER AVE	10089	2465	4/30/2003	\$219,327	\$42,000	2580	\$275,000	\$106 59	R	3	401-600	5
1728888660	2504 FALLS RIVER AVE	10781	2021	4/23/2004	\$215,582	\$42,000	2139	\$278,000	\$129 97	R	3	401-600	5
1728669634	2508 FALLS RIVER AVE	10803	0593	5/3/2004	\$226,665	\$42,000	2803	\$294 000	S104.89	R	3	401-600	5
1728898471	2608 BRIGHTHAVEN DR	10873	2219	8/15/2004	\$185,579	\$36.000	2365	\$267,000	\$112 90	R	3	401-600	5
1728980356	10616 HIGHSTREAM DR	10746	2417	4/2/2004	\$187,437	\$36 000	2412	\$255,000	\$105.72	R	1	401-600	3
1728980756	2516 FALLS RIVER AVE	10109	0458	5/7/2003	\$270,280	\$42 000	2894	\$296,000	\$102.28	R	3	401-600	5
1728990156	2613 FALLS RIVER AVE	10766	1732	4/15/2004	\$210,262	\$42,000	2160	\$282,000	\$130 56	R	3	401-600	6
1728990379	2629 FALLS RIVER AVE	10747	1672	4/2/2004	\$211,464	\$42,000	2160	\$275,000	\$127 31	R	3	401-600	5
1726981680	10801 SAGEHURST PL	10766	1790	4/15/2004	\$252,586	\$42,000	2663	\$300,000	\$112 65	R	4	401-600	5
1728993700	10809 SAGEHURST PL	10221	1690	6/25/2003	\$244,328	\$42,000	2474	\$310,000	\$125 30	R	3	401-600	5
1120085100		1						Average	\$114.84				
1728870985	10132 RIVER BANK DR	10384	1809	8/21/2003	\$192,553	\$36,000	2413	\$276,000	\$114.38	R	4	601-800	5
1728880829	2409 FALLS RIVER AVE	10924	0485	7/18/2004	\$276,837	\$42,000	2961	\$352,000	\$118 88	Ŕ	4	601-800	5
1728881772	2405 FALLS RIVER AVE	10162	1805	5/30/2003	\$239,505	\$42,000	2562	\$295,000	\$115.14	R	4	601-800	5
1728882449	2432 FALLS RIVER AVE	10330	1136	7/31/2003	\$229,179	\$42,000	2620	\$294,000	\$112 21	R	4	601-800	5
1728682815	2420 BRIGHTHAVEN DR	10388	2499	8/22/2003	\$171,715	\$36,000	2146	\$227,000	\$105 78	R	100	601-800	6
1728683627	2435 FALLS RIVER AVE	10010	1080	3/31/2003	\$258,686	\$42,000	2874	\$292,500	\$101.77	R		601-800	5
1728884016	10100 RIVER BANK DR	10985	1457	8/25/2004	\$180,335	\$36,000	2471	\$280,000	\$113 31	R	114	601-800	5
1728884695	2449 FALLS RIVER AVE	10819	0080	5/13/2004	\$252,019	\$42,000	2707	\$306 000	\$113.04	R	4	601-800	5
1726866915	11005 COKESBURY LN	10557	1077	11/21/2003	\$171,444	\$36,000	2056	\$225,000	\$109.44	R	100	601-800	5
1728893354	10913 COKESBURY LN	10821	2075	5/14/2004	\$202,159	\$36,000	2529	\$279,500	\$110 52	R	4	601-800	-5
1728894310	10941 COKESBURY LANE	10885	0004	6/22/2004	\$183,842	\$36.000	2332	\$289,000	\$123 93	R	4	601-800	100
1728895072	11001 COKESBURY LN	09946	1684	2/28/2003	\$184,548	\$36,000	2346	\$245,000	\$104 43	R	4	601-800	6
1728898772	2701 FALLS RIVER AVE	10126	1903	5/16/2003	\$192,643	\$36,000	2464	\$265.000	\$107 55	R	1	601-800	8 100
1120090112	2101 PALLS NIVER AVE	10120	1000	211012000	\$102,045	000,000	2404	Average	\$111.57		10.00	001.000	
1728778805	10209 RIVER BANK DR	10234	0001	6/30/2003	\$152,878	\$36,000	1526	\$186,000	\$121.89	R		800-1000	5
	10204 RIVER BANK DR	10254	0859	8/8/2003	\$184,847	\$36,000	2250	\$263,500	\$117.11	R	5	800-1000	5
1728770948	10336 RIVER BANK DR	10352	2056	6/5/2003	\$177,326	\$36,000	2364	\$254,000	\$107.45	R	6	800-1000	5
1728764877		10951	1323	7/30/2004	\$177,925	\$36,000	2310	\$270,000	\$116.88	R	5	800-1000	-
1720765845	10332 RIVER BANK DR			7/6/2004	\$177,815	\$36,000	2164	\$260,000	\$120.15	R		800-1000	
1728786303	10301 RIVER BANK DR	10911	0223			\$36,000	1642	\$235,000	\$143 12	R	5	800-1000	4
1726767398	10300 RIVER BANK DR	10244	0357	7/1/2003	\$158,542		2096	\$235,000	\$115.94	R	5	800-1000	5
1728788125	10224 RIVER BANK DR	10152	2776	5/28/2003	\$170,088	\$36,000	2096				5		5
1728797196	10601 CATARA DR	10368	0993	8/15/2003	\$187,765	\$34,000		\$243,000	\$132 14	R	5	800-1000	5
1728870905	10200 RIVER BANK DR	10692	1078	3/1/2004	\$173,036	\$36,000	2112	\$244,000	\$115.53			800-1000	
1728890363	10620 CATARA DR	10868	2259	6/11/2004	\$174,539	\$34,000	1694	\$235,000	\$138.72	R	N SUL	800-1000	5
1728783467	2413 DUNN R0	10830	0441	5/20/2004	\$160,031	\$36,000	1854	\$208,000	\$112 19	R		801-1000	0
1720783761	10341 RIVER BANK DR	09979	0204	3/18/2003	\$189,169	\$36,000	2441	\$244,000	\$99.96	R	5	801-1000	

You will note that we have averaged the price per square foot for dwellings located within each of the buffer rings. You will note from the data included in this section that the prices per square foot for dwellings located in each of the buffer rings is as follows:

Buffer Ring 2	\$115.57
Buffer Ring 3	\$114.84
Buffer Ring 4	\$111.57
Buffer Ring 5	\$120.09

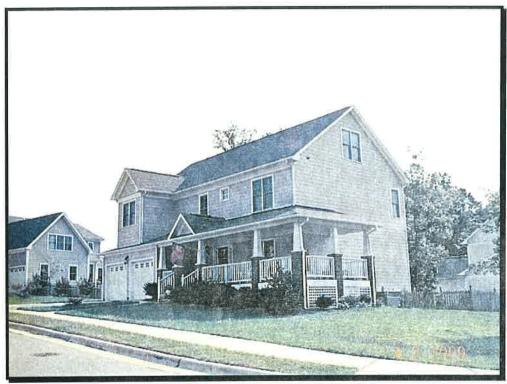
As you can observe from the above data, there does not appear to be any significant change in values from the properties located in the 2<sup>nd</sup> buffer ring which is 201-400 feet from the quarry as opposed to those located in the 5<sup>th</sup> buffer ring which are 801-1,000 feet. The values in buffer rings 3 and 4 are slightly lower than those in buffer ring 2 which would not provide any meaningful results. The information was obtained from Wake County's GIS data bank and is relied on for this calculation.

Subdivision 1 had residential properties located within buffer rings 2, 3, and 4 and one in ring 5 and this particular subdivision indicated the following values:

\$110.97 per SF
\$105.19 per SF
\$97.25 per SF
\$104.67 per SF

As you will observe the values declined as the distance increased from the quarry perimeter.

The results of other subdivisions are included in this report. However, they were not analyzed in this report or considered meaningful due to the fact that they did not extend all the way to the quarry &/or contained a very limited amount of sales within each buffer ring. Not enough data for a comparative analysis was available for these subdivisions.



House that sold recently near Quarry



House that sold recently near Quarry



House that sold recently near Quarry



View of Street within subdivision of many sales near Quarry



View of town homes that sold recently near Quarry

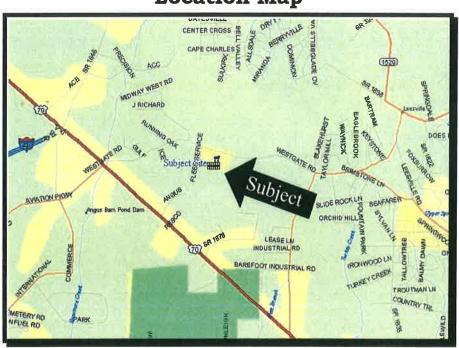




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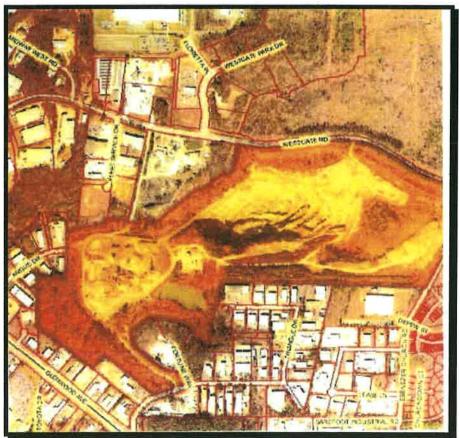
Martin Marietta Aggregates Raleigh Durham Quarry Permit #92-11

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**Location Map** 

**Aerial View** 

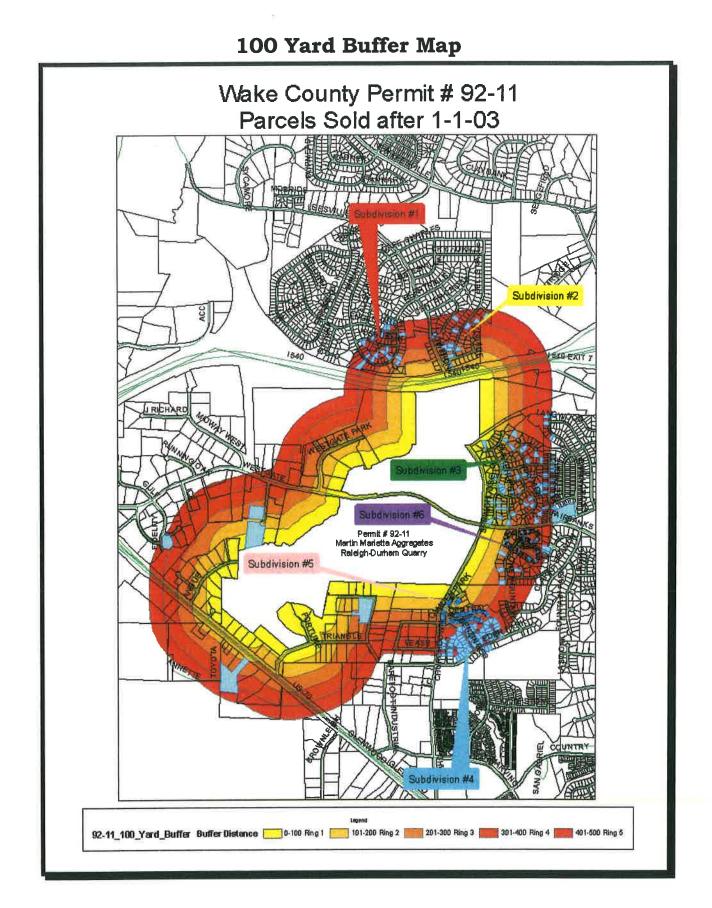




**Entrance to Quarry** 



### **Entrance to Quarry**



## Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 1 & 2

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALES PRICE	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	BUFFER RING	BUFFER DISTANCE	SUB DIVISION #
0778566380	BIGI POINEBECK CT	10520	\$322	10/20/2002	\$154.926	\$28.000	2440	\$203 000	812.03	R	3	201-300	1.1
0778589480	9113 MIRANDA OR	19348	1987	8/7/2003	\$177,784	\$29.000	2042	\$225,000	\$75.00	8	- 3	201-300	
								Average	\$75.08				
9778384338	9224 MIRANDA DR	10185	0316	6/9/2003	\$100,142	528.000	2424	\$205.000	584.57			301-490	1
0778505430	9200 ZERMATT CT	10948	2283	7/30/2004	3168.819	828 000	28028	8249.000	884.88	R	1	301-400	3
0778586553	1208 ZERMATT CT	10737	11.59	1/30/2064	\$177,578	\$28.000	2658	8249 000	001.222	8		301-400	1
0778567482	0118 MIRANDA DR	10901	0857	6/30/2004	\$147.895	508.000	2281	8196.000	385.93			391,400	1
0778567657	6509 VOSBURGH DR	10153	1478	8/21/2005	\$105,087	\$78.000	2484	\$240.000	508.02	. 8	4	301-400	1
								Average	\$89,641				
0778578105	6900 M FANDA DR	10163	0250	5/50/2008	\$179,112	\$26,000	3050	\$242,000	878.87	8	4.5	401-500	- 1
0778581298	0205 MIRANDA DR	09655	19655	1/01/2005		828:000	2030	\$174,000	\$85.71	R	5	101-500	
0778582752	REAL VOISBURGH DR	10742	2055	3/35/2004	\$172,580	428 000	2010	\$235,000	\$81,20	R		401-000	- <b>H</b>
0778583445	B11 BLAIR BT	10004	0495	3/24/2005	3159,551	\$23,000	2018	8175,050	\$96.01	8		401-500	1.1
0178584853	ABOB VOCBURGH DR	10255	2449	7772000	\$144.008	\$28,000	1993	\$207.000	\$105.86	R	5	401(500)	1.0
0770086849	6519 ENGLEHARDT DR	10954	1754	0/0/2004	\$108.711	\$28,000	9295	8256,500	877.45	R		405,690	- 1
9778576085	5512 ENGLISHARDT DR	10436	0281	9/12/2005	\$173.231	\$28,000	2896	\$330,000	507.97	8		401-500	1
0778571084	1504 ENGLEHAROT DR	19222	0780	0/25/2003	\$174,728	\$29,000	2995	\$222.000	574.12	8	8	401-500	11,000
0723660931	9005 MIRANCIA OR	10735	GB05	5/28/2004	\$147;(78	\$28,000	2210)	\$215,000	\$07.29	. 8		401(600)	18
								Average	\$85.41		1.1	- 1 A	
0778760274	7304 CAPE CHARLES DR	10945	0475	7/30/2004	\$132,479	\$28,000	1784	\$165,000	\$103.70	R	2	101-200	2
								Average	\$103.70				
0778669854	6401 MILL CV	10594	2171	12/18/2003	\$145,204	\$28,000	2242	\$180,000	\$80.29	R	3	201-300	2
0778760473	7309 CAPE CHARLES DR	10481	0992	10/3/2003	\$167,000	\$28,000	2483	\$227,500	\$92.37	R	3	201-300	2
0778760568	9409 BELLS VALLEY DR	10267	2483	7/11/2003	\$111,615	\$28,000	1260	\$151,000	\$119.64	R	3	201-300	2
0778760675	9413 BELLS VALLEY DR	10879	0936	8/18/2004	\$137,942	\$28,000	1561	\$200,000	\$107.47	R	3	201-300	2
0778762558	7159 CORKLAN DR	10943	1457	7/29/2004	\$122,331	\$28,000	1988	\$163,000	\$82.83	R	3	201-300	2
								Average	\$98.86				
0776867837	9408 DOMINION BLVD	10719	1717	3/19/2004	\$113,845	\$28,000	1660	\$156,000	\$93.98	R	4	301-400	2
0776761977	9429 BELLS VALLEY DR	10229	1829	8/27/2003	\$138,778	\$28,000	1742	\$180,000	\$103.33	R	4	301-400	2
0778774037	9428 BELLS VALLEY DR	10497	2363	10/18/2003	\$94,340	\$28,000	1352	\$141,000	\$104.29	R	4	301-400	2
								Average	\$100.63				
0778771273	9424 CARTERSVILLE CT	09911	1692	2/13/2003	\$125,448	\$28,000	1478	\$168,000	\$113,67	R	5	401-500	2
0778776129	6304 JARRATT CV	09886	0966	1/31/2003	\$150,162	\$28,000	2444	\$183,000	\$74.88	R	5	401-500	2
778778216	6213 LEESBURG LN	09882	1596	1/30/2003	\$125,928	\$28,000	1800	\$164,000	\$102.50	R	5	401-500	2
								Average	\$99.02				

# Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 3 & 4

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALES PRICE	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	BUFFER RING	BUFFER DISTANCE	SUB DIVISION
778728995	8701 SPRINGHOUSE LN	10157	1125	5/29/2003	\$124,607	\$32,000	1593	\$177,000	\$111,11	R	- 4	0-100	3
776739317	8725 SPRINGHOUSE LN	10945	1827	7/29/2004	\$152,847	\$32,000	2119	\$200,000	\$94.38	R	. (1)	0-100	
778739885	6005 BEAKEHURST CR	10411	0328	8/29/2003	\$184,191	\$32,000	2635	\$253,500	\$96 20	R	9.1	0-100	Э
778747081	5604 RUSH SPRINGS CT	10801	1125	12/22/2003	\$161,043	\$32,000	2134	\$225,000	\$105,44	R	÷.	0-100	3
								Average	\$101.78				
776822993	8600 TAYLOR MILL CT	10887	2212	2/27/2004	\$129.676	\$32,000	1667	\$182,000	\$109.18	R	2	101-200	3
778830284	8718 SPRING HOUSE LA	10505	1972	10/21/2003	\$133,447	\$32,000	1675	\$187,000	\$111.64	10	2	101-200	3
778830368	0724 SPRINGHOUSE LN	10330	1663 1691	7/31/2003	\$118,420	\$32,000 \$32,000	1596 2141	\$176,500	\$111 B4 \$86 64	R	2	101-200	3
776831014	8708 SPRINGHOUSE LN 8617 TAYLOR MILL CT	09932	- 1645	7/30/2004	\$146,579	\$32,000	2060	\$234,000	\$113 59	R	2	101-200	3
778831274	8804 BLAKEHURST DR	10548	2645	11/17/2003	\$163,046	\$32,000	2172	\$200,000	\$92.08	- RI	2	101-200	1
778831645	BODE BLAKEHURST DR	09914	1628	2/14/2003	\$139,338	\$32,000	1902	\$180,000	\$94 64	R	2	101-200	
778831722	8812 BLAKEHURST DR	10793	2741	4/29/2004	\$174,339	\$32,000	2838	\$258,000	\$90 91	R	2	101-200	3
778832989	10009 WYNGATE RIDGE DR	09928	2718	2/24/2003	\$162,808	\$32,000	2224	\$215,000	\$96 67	R	2	101-200	
778841090	8912 BLAKEHURST DR	10519	0083	10/29/2003	\$159,260	\$32,000	2141	\$217,000	\$101,35	R	2	101-200	33
778841174	10012 WYNGATE RIDGE DR	10938	0041	7/28/2004	\$148,852	\$32,000	2035	\$231,000	\$113.51	R	2	101-200	3
78842828	5513 RUSH SPRINGS CT	10137	0242	5/21/2003	\$183,401	\$32,000	2739	\$263,000	\$96.02	18		101-200	3
								Average	\$101.51				
776833101	8812 TAYLOR MILL CT	10845	1433	5/26/2004	\$138,394	\$32,000	1880	\$210,000	\$111 70	R	3	201-300	3
778833578	8718 BLAKEHURST DR	10231	0353	6/27/2003	\$149,569	\$32,000	2064	\$193,000	\$93 51	( R:		201-300	3
778834882	8704 BLAKEHURST DR	10071	0236	4/24/2003	\$115,647	\$32,000	1527	\$160,000	\$104.78	R	4	201-300	
778834980	SSOO CHAPEL COVE LN	10474	0856	10/1/2003	\$163,232	\$32,000	2194	\$225,000	\$102 55	R	3	201-300	3
778838915	8912 WAYNICK DR	10408	0629	8/29/2003	\$161,866	\$32,000	2222	\$217,000	\$97,66	R	3	201-300	3
778843581	5504 WINDY GAP CT	10898	1892	6/29/2004	\$165,053	\$32,000	2342	\$233,500	\$99.70	R		201-300	3.
778844719	B108 WILLOW VALLEY CT	10326	2054	7/31/2003	\$170,936	\$32,000	2591	\$224,000	\$86.45	R	3	201-300	3
								Average	\$99.48				
778828977	BEDI COLEVILLE OT	10674	1063	2/19/2004	\$146,640	\$32,000	2058	\$214,000	\$103,98	R	4	301-400	
778836314	INOS ROSECLIFF OT	10859	1516	6/4/2004	\$142,637	\$32,000	2043	\$208,000	\$101.81	R	4	301-400	3
778837278	EDOT WAYNICK OR	10587	1048	12/12/2003	\$121,971	\$32,000	1573	\$186,500	\$118.56	R	4	301-400	3
778837454	7408 GRIDT MILL FO	10727	1844	3/25/2004	\$140,757	\$32,000	1997	\$182,000	\$91.14	19	4	301-400	
778837930	6905 EAGLEBROOK CT	10169	2507	6/3/2003	\$199,094	\$32,000	3207	\$243,500	\$75.93	R	4	301-400	*
778838782	5400 FAIR VALLEY GT	10224	0954	6/28/2003	\$152,688	\$32,000	2109	\$201,000	\$95 31	R	24 <b>-</b> 44	301-400	UNI 3
778845485	SOOT WINDY GAP OT	10970	0848	8/13/2004	\$148,858	\$32,000	1873	\$231,000	\$123 33	15		301-400	
778846283	9906 WYNDATE RIDGE OR	10000	2724	5/2/2003	\$189,527	\$32,000	3056	\$246,000	\$80.50	R		301-400	- Were
778848520	5427 WINDY GAP CT	10832	2137	5/21/2004	\$148,049	\$32,000	1948	S213,500 Average	\$109.71	R	in de	301-400	3
776839141	6604 COLVILLE CT	10000	0235	3/26/2003	\$122,093	\$32,000	1684	\$174,500	\$103,62	R	5	401-500	3
778839558	5405 FAIR VALLEY CT	10001	2673	3/27/2003	\$161,228	\$32,000	2423	\$192,000	\$79.24	R	5	401-500	11 <sup>3</sup>
778839857	5401 FAIR VALLEY CT	10589	2378	12/15/2003	\$127,946	\$32,000	1031	\$182,000	\$111 59	R	5	401-500	3
778848355	5401 WINDY GAP CT	09928	2397	2/21/2003	\$171,210	\$32,000	2620	\$250,000	\$95.42	R	- 15:	401-500	3
778849263	9830 WYNGATE RIDGE DR	10901	2181	6/30/2004	\$144,088	\$32,000	1861	\$237,000 Average	\$127 35 \$103.44	R	5	401-500	3
778609424	8625 CHURCHDOWN CT	10764	2012	4/14/2004	\$213,114	\$50,000	2667	\$279 000	\$104 61	R	4	301-400	4
778701413	8624 CHURCHDOWN CT	10563	0593	11/25/2003	\$217,424	\$50,000	2922	\$275 500	\$94 28	R	4	301-400	4
778701541	8628 CHURCHDOWN CT	10563	0714	11/25/2003	\$227,777	\$50,000	2946	\$273,500	\$92.84	R	4	301-400	4
778702569	8621 BENZINGER DR	10895	0584	3/3/2004	\$200,008	\$50 000	2643	\$287,500	\$108.78	R	4	301-400	4
778702689	8625 BENZINGER DR	10622	0673	1/8/2004	\$223,412	\$50,000	2673	\$272,500	\$101 95	R	4	301-400	4
778703447	8613 BENZINGER DR	10604	1156	12/23/2003	\$225,815	\$50,000	2942	\$262,000	\$89.06	R	4	301-400	4
778704647	8620 BENZINGER DR	10637	1284	1/22/2004	\$220,975	\$50,000	2596	\$305,500	\$117 68	R	4	301-400	4
778704670	8616 BENZINGER DR	10637	1353	1/22/2004	\$229 293	\$50,000	2979	\$307.500	\$103 22	R	4	301-400	4
778705794	6408 DUNNINGTON CIR	10667	0682	2/13/2004	\$228,857	\$50,000	2979	\$321,500	\$107 92	R		301-400	4
	동작 - 가수가 다니 등 바네	50 <sup>4</sup>	14.0	- Personal	에 만큼	6-m - 1		Average	\$102.26		12		-
778702047	8518 EDEN PARK DR	10689	0660	2/27/2004	\$244,107	\$50,000	3236	\$300 000	\$92.71	R	5	401-500	4
778703102	8514 EDEN PARK DR	10719	1130	3/19/2004	\$218,038	\$50,000	2881	\$281,000	\$97 54	R	5	401-500	4
778609316	8621 CHURCHDOWN CT	10914	0699	7/9/2004	\$214,272	\$50,000	2788	\$269,500	\$96 66	R	5 5	401-500	4
778700188	8608 CHURCHDOWN CT 8612 CHURCHDOWN CT	10566	0221	11/26/2003 11/24/2003	\$225,446	\$50,000 \$50,000	3044 2752	\$279 500 \$305 000	\$91 82 \$110 83	R	5	401-500	4
778700273	8612 CHURCHDOWN CT 8620 CHURCHDOWN CT	10559	1039 0267	11/24/2003	\$212,003 \$219,646	\$50,000	2752	\$305 000	\$110 83	R	ې 5	401-500	4
	8505 DELAVAN CIR	10566	2439	3/8/2004	\$229,316	\$50,000	3044	\$303,000	\$98 72	R	5	401-500	4
778702274 778702384	8505 DELAVAN CIR 8504 DELAVAN CIR	10700	2439	11/21/2003	\$229,318	\$50,000	3050	\$259 000	\$84 92	R	5	401-500	4
778702384	8508 DELAVAN CIR	10557	2349	11/21/2003	\$230,003	\$50,000	3056	\$313,000	\$102 42	R	5	401-500	4
778702411 778703156	8510 EDEN PARK DR	10555	1260	12/23/2003	\$210,716	\$50,000	2788	\$264,000	594 69	R	5	401-500	4
778703156	8609 BENZINGER DR	10603	1284	12/23/2003	\$226,716	\$50,000	3056	\$288,000	\$94 24	R	5	401-500	4
778703481	8505 EDEN PARK DR	10603	1478	12/23/2003	\$247,237	\$50,000	3476	\$267.500	\$76.95	R	5	401-500	4
778704222	8605 BENZINGER DR	10642	2602	1/29/2004	\$233,329	\$50,000	2994	\$286,000	\$95 52	R	5	401-500	4
778704315	8448 EDEN PARK DR	10750	1138	4/5/2004	\$223,529	\$50,000	3022	\$290,500	\$96 13	R	5	401-500	-
778705376	8413 DUNNINTON CIR	10750	2309	4/3/2004	\$213,799	\$50,000	2814	\$289,500	\$102 88	R	5	401-500	4
			2000										And Address of the owned

## Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 5 & 6

PIN	ADDR1	DEED BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTAL SALES PRICE	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	BUFFER	BUFFER	SUB
0778700866	8499 CENTRAL RD	10599	0222	12/19/2003	\$91,654	\$28,000	1572	\$137,000	\$87 15	R	3	201-300	5
0778700886	8497 CENTRAL RD	10599	0263	12/19/2003	\$80,623	\$28,000	1296	\$125,500	\$96.84	R	3	201-300	5
0778701805	8495 CENTRAL RD	10599	1644	12/19/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$119,500	\$86 85	R	3	201-300	5
0778701825	8493 CENTRAL RD	10605	2393	12/29/2003	\$86,008	\$28,000	1416	\$128,000	\$90.40	R	3	201-300	5
0778701834	8491 CENTRAL RD	10595	1558	12/18/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$126,000	\$91.57	R	з	201-300	5
0778701854	8489 CENTRAL RD	10611	1092	12/30/2003	\$86,008	\$28,000	1416	\$130,500	\$92 16	8	3	201-300	5
0778701863	8487 CENTRAL RD	10595	1420	12/18/2003	\$80,623	\$28,000	1296	\$117,500	\$90 66	R	3	201-300	5
0778701893	8485 CENTRAL RD	10595	1367	12/18/2003	\$92,233	\$28,000	1576	\$133,500	\$84.71	R	3	201-300	5
0778701998	8484 CENTRAL DR	10605	2588	12/29/2003	\$92,233	\$28,000	1572	\$147,000	\$93 51	R	э	201-300	5
0778702834	8483 CENTRAL DR	10599	1573	12/19/2003	\$91,087	\$28,000	1564	\$145,500	\$93.03	R	3	201-300	1.15
778702854	8481 CENTRAL DR	10599	0191	12/19/2003	\$80,623	\$28,000	1296	\$121,000	\$93.36	R	3	201-300	5
778702864	8479 CENTRAL DR	10598	2616	12/19/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$117,500	\$85 39	R	3	201-300	
0778702884	8477 CENTRAL DR	10599	0828	12/19/2003	\$86,008	\$28,000	1416	\$129,500	\$91.45	R	. 3	201-300	5
778702928	8482 CENTRAL DR	10611	0985	12/30/2003	\$80,623	\$28,000	1296	\$123,000	\$94.91	R	3	201-300	5
778702939	8480 CENTRAL DR	10605	2559	12/29/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$120,500	\$87.57	R	3	201-300	5
778702959	8478 CENTRAL DR	10610	0438	12/30/2003	\$86,008	\$28,000	1416	\$128,000	\$90.40	R	3	201-300	5
778702979	8476 CENTRAL DR	10606	0001	12/29/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$122,000	\$88.66	R	3	201-300	5
778702989	8474 CENTRAL DR	10600	2046	12/22/2003	\$87,155	\$28,000	1424	\$134,000	\$94 10	R	3	201-300	
778703804	8475 CENTRAL DR	10600	1898	12/22/2003	\$82,860	\$28,000	1376	\$120,500	\$87 57	R	3	201-300	5
778703815	8473 CENTRAL DR	10600	2101	12/22/2003	\$86,008	\$28,000	1416	\$128,000	\$90 40	R	з	201-300	5
778703835	8471 CENTRAL DR	10600	2362	12/22/2003	\$80,523	\$28,000	1296	\$122,500	\$94.52	R	3	201-300	
778703856	8469 CENTRAL DR	10600	1957	12/22/2003	\$92,233	\$28,000	1576	\$136,500	\$86.61	R	3	201-300	5
778713000	8472 CENTRAL DR	10606	0125	12/29/2003	\$80,623	\$28,000	1296	\$125,000	\$96 45	R	3	201-300	5
778713020	8470 CENTRAL DR	10604	0306	12/23/2003	\$92,358	\$28,000	1576	\$147,500	\$93.59	R	3	201-300	5
1 de daries	and the second	-		Sec. 1.				Average	\$90.91				
778822467	9505 HANGING ROCK RD	10952	2490	8/2/2004	\$124,148	\$28,000	1616	\$166,500	\$103.03	R	3	201-300	
778822535	9521 HANGING ROCK RD	10256	1669	7/7/2003	\$126,504	\$28,000	1566	\$164,500	\$105.04	R	3	201-300	.6
778823628	9535 HANGING ROCK RD	10143	2767	5/23/2003	\$121.751	\$28,000	1512	\$171,000	\$113 10	R	3	201-300	6
778825407	5654 PICNIC ROCK LN	10409	0483	8/29/2003	\$122,317	\$28,000	1548	\$158,000	\$102.07	R	3	201-300	6
778825761	5630 SLIDE ROCK LN	10146	0551	5/27/2003	\$123,053	\$28,000	1466	\$182,000	\$124 15	R	3	201-300	6
								Average	\$109.48				
778824382	26 ROSEDALE DR	10882	0021	6/21/2004	\$121,156	\$28,000	1644	\$154,000	\$93.67	8	4	301-400	6
778826199	5625 PICNIC ROCK LN	10912	1116	7/7/2004	\$125,873	\$28,000	1616	\$163,500	\$101 18	R	4	301-400	6
778826601	5631 SLIDE ROCK LN	10076	0485	4/25/2003	\$116,687	\$28,000	1570	\$155,000	\$98 73	R		301-400	6
778826782	10137 ETHRIDGE CT	10546	1681	11/14/2003	\$122,122	\$28,000	1544	\$155,000	\$100.39	R	1	301-400	6
1778827117	5623 PICNIC ROCK LN	10540	2276	12/8/2003	\$125,873	\$28,000	1616	\$160,000	\$99.01		4	301-400	6
778827554	5611 SLIDE ROCK LN	10108	2291	5/7/2003	\$129,530	\$28,000	1644	\$156,500	\$95.19	R		301-400	6
778828563	5607 SLIDE ROCK LN	10839	2231	5/26/2004	\$1129,530	\$28,000	1567	\$154,000	\$98.28	R	4	301-400	6
110020000	3807 ALIDE ROOK EN	10039	2451	0/20/2004	\$112,223	420,000	1007	Average	\$98.06	- Carl		Sector 1	
				1000000			4575				5	401 500	6
778827135	5621 PICNIC ROCK LN	10794	0114	4/29/2004	\$117,453	\$28,000	1572	\$145,000	\$92 24	R	5	401-500	6
778828162	5603 PICNIC ROCK LN	10747	2099	4/2/2004	\$125,873	\$28,000	1616	\$162,000	\$100.25	R	1.1.1	401-500	6
778828371	5612 PICNIC ROCK LN	10241	0722	7/1/2003	\$128,412	\$28,000	1496	\$164,000	\$109.63	R	5	401-500	Ь
778828596	5603 SLIDE ROCK LN	10520	2140	10/30/2003	\$124,518	\$28,000	1596	\$156,000	\$97.74	R	5	401-500	6

This particular quarry is surrounded by several residential subdivisions and is located near the Raleigh-Durham Airport between I-540 and Glenwood Ave. on the west side of Raleigh in Wake County. As you will note from the map showing the buffer rings, the rings are 100 yards in width and extend from the quarry's property line to a distance of 500 yards away. Each buffer ring is shown in a different color and the legend is shown at the bottom of the page. There were several subdivisions which bordered or were in close proximity to the quarry. However, only one was considered to produce a valid study and had consistent residential properties extending throughout all buffer rings from the first to the fifth ring. Because there were sales of properties within each of the buffer rings, this was considered to be a very valid comparison and study for the impact of a quarry on adjacent residential values.

As you will note from the subdivision #3 data the following values were indicated in each of the buffer rings:

Buffer Ring 1	\$101.78 per SF
Buffer Ring 2	\$101.51 per SF
Buffer Ring 3	\$99.48 per SF
Buffer Ring 4	\$100.03 per SF
Buffer Ring 5	\$103.44 per SF

Most of the dwellings were similar in design and character throughout the subdivision and a great deal of consistency in appearance and curb appeal existed throughout the subdivision. Several ground pictures of the dwellings are shown on the following pages and these illustrate some of the structures within the neighborhood.

As you will note from the data, the values are very consistent throughout the subdivision. This particular study indicates that the quarry does not impact adjoining residential property values. One of the entrances to the quarry is along Westgate Road which also borders the subdivision. However, a very high berm, similar to the one which will be built for the proposed subdivision, shields the quarry operation, conveyors and crushing machines from the highway and adjoining residential properties.

There were other subdivisions and the results of those subdivisions were not considered applicable due to the lack of sales in all buffer rings &/or because some of the subdivisions were not consistent in terms of character of dwellings.



Subdivision Sign within 100 yards of Quarry



House sold within 100 yards of Quarry



House sold within 100 yards of Quarry



House sold within 100 yards of Quarry



House sold within 100 yards of Quarry



House sold within 200 yards of Quarry



House sold within 300 yards of Quarry



House sold within 400 yards of Quarry

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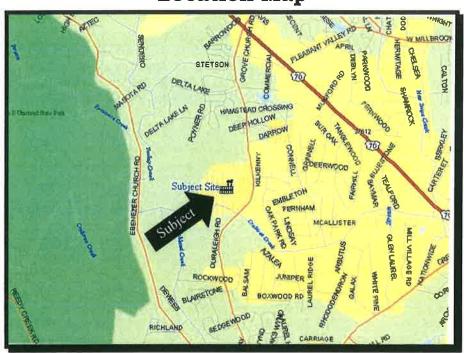
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Hanson Aggregates Crabtree Quarry Permit #92-03

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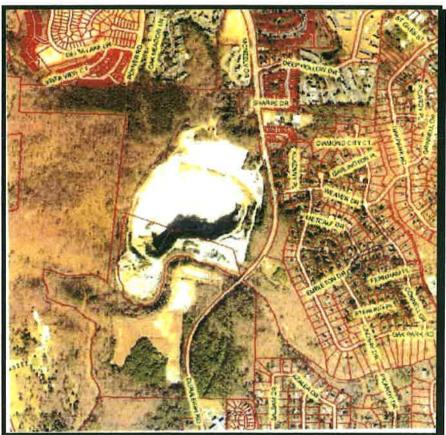
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**Location Map** 

**Aerial View** 



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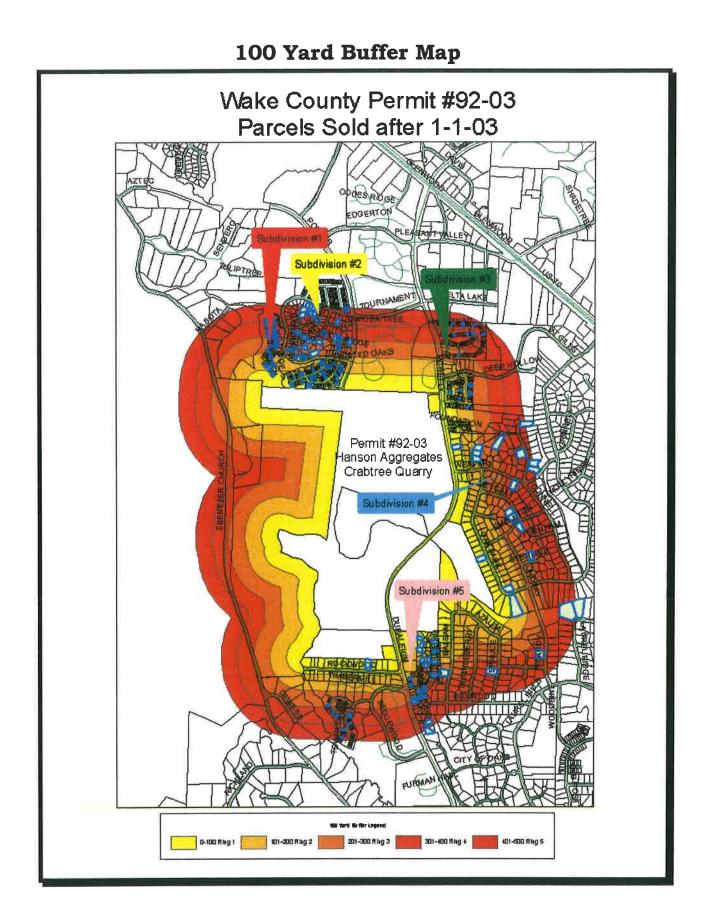
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## **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 1**

PIN	ADDR1	BOOK	DEED PAGE	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTSALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	ToBufDist	Buffer Distance	Sub Division
786254590	5448 ECHO RIDGE RD 5450 ECHO RIDGE RD	10919	2489	7/14/2004	\$117,000	\$24,000	1741	\$180,000	\$91.90 \$80.20		40	100	0-100 0-100	1
786255512	5454 ECHO RIDBE RD	10917	2715	7/13/2004	\$126,601	\$24,000	2172	\$201,000	\$92.54	18	1	190	0.100	
286258344	5410 VISTA MIEW CT	10866	1359	4/30/2004	\$123,881	\$24,000	1908	\$171,500	\$59.80	1		100	0+100	
798350440	8446 VISTA VIEW CT	10092	0839	6/30/2004	\$127,352 \$115,576		2160	\$146,500	\$79,00 \$84.10	1		100	0-100	114
786350502	645 VISTA VIEW CT 6451 VISTA VIEW CT	10754	0805	#772004	\$114,594		1728	\$155,500	\$89.95		14	100	DITION	- 1
786361538	6412 CRABTREE PARK CT	10417	0444	9/3/2003	\$116,774		1704	\$147,600	\$86.56	R	1	190	0-100	- F
796351353	SAIN CRABTREE PARK CT	10802	0755	6/3/2004	\$123,881	\$24.000	1908	\$107.500	\$87.79	R	1	190	0(100)	1.1
766351393	SHIB CRABTREE PARK CT	10288	0544	7/18/2005	\$123,831	\$24,000	1908	\$166,500	\$87.26	R	100	190	01100	1
786352408	5502 VISTA VIEW CT	10979	0465	0120/2004	\$123,831	\$24,000	1908	\$159,000	\$83.33	18	1.1	190	9-100	- 1
786352450	5508 VISTA VIEW CT	10400	2283	10/10/2002			1908	\$157,000	\$82.20	R	- 19	100	0-100	
706853596	5534 VISTA VIEW CT 5450 CRABTREE PARK CT	10528	1459	7/20/2004	\$119,580		1704	\$154,000	\$90.38		1994	100	0-100	
786356368	47.12 LONG HILL LN	10055	1269	5/1/2003	\$124 694		1944	STEC DOG	\$82.30		1.1	100	0.100	1
786166367	\$710 LONG HILL LN	10801	3017	8/3/3004	\$128 164		1950	\$175,000	589 47	R	1.1	100	6-100	
786056861	6602 GRABTREE PARK CT	09973	2232	3/14/2005	\$121,458		1960	8165,000	\$84 18	R	. A .	100	0+100	e di
								Average	\$86.92		1.25	1.0		
790253080	5410 ECHO RIDGE RD	10027	2100	4/4/2003	\$110,345		1621	\$150,000	\$93,77	1	18	200	101-200	1/
786253752	5410 ECHO RIDGE RD	10335	1487	8/1/2008	5120,666		1812	\$187,800	\$92.44	8	- <b>3</b> II	200	101-206	
788253777 7882743804	5414 ECHO RIDGE RD 5422 ECHO RIDGE RD	09848	1880	3/3/2000	\$128,373	\$24,000	1717 2003	\$147,000	\$85.51 \$81.63	R	2	200	101-200	
786254608 786254642	5400 ECHO RIDGE RD	10830	0695	7/21/2004	8122 335		2198	\$195,800	\$89.35	8	2	205	101-201	
186254784	5405 ECHO RIDGE RD	10426	2623	9/8/2003	\$131:387		3021	\$179,000	\$88 57	R		200	101-200	T
186254792	5409 ECHO RIDGE RD	09887	2102	1/81/2003	\$129,412	\$24,000	3041	\$175,500	\$85.39	R	2	200	101-200	1
86254883	5021 ECHO RIDGE RD	10577	2155	12/6/2003	\$128,298		3052	\$175,500	\$85,53	R	3	200	101.200	1
788254887	5313 ECHO RIDGE RD	10577	2204	10/672003	\$120,098		1832	\$168,000	\$91.70	R	1	200	101-260	
186259889	8417 ECHO NIDBE RO	09687	1925	1/8072003	5129,485		3041	\$174,800	\$85.50	R	3	200	101-200	
186255701	5413 ECHO RIDGE RO	10132	0458	5/10/2008	\$104,951		1526	\$165,000	\$83.33	R	2	200	101-200	
86352613	5523 VISTA VIEW CT	10307	1170	7/26/2008: 5/7/2004	\$116,633		1728	\$144,000 \$137,000	\$76.54	R	÷.	200	101-200	
86353781	5553 VIBTA VIEW CT 5557 VIBTA VIEW CT	10812	0737	7/7/2008	\$115,608		1776	\$155,008	\$86 15	- R		200	101-200	
186053774	5561 VISTA VIEW CT	10788	1022	4/28/2004	\$115,294	\$24.000	1776	\$145,000	\$80.52	R	2	200	101-200	1 F 👬
66054629	5538 VISTA VIEW CT	10970	1111	8/13/2004	\$119 626		1704	\$152,000	\$89.20	R	2	200	101-200	
86354668	5550 VISTA VIEW CT	10085	0032	4/29/2003	\$128,244	\$24.000	1965	\$168,000	\$85.50	R	2	200	101-208	
86555700	5552 VISTA VIEW CT	10162	1878	5/30/2003	\$118.001	\$24,000	1691	\$180,000	\$54.92	R	- 2	200	101-200	
106056231	5539 CRABTREE PARK CT	10933	2489	7/23/2004	\$114,300		1726	\$165,000	\$89.70	R	- F	200	101-200	1
786357529	5512 CRABTREE PARK CT	09898	2216	2/6/7003	\$120,088		2007	\$160,000	\$77.78	18	1.2	200	101-200	
786357/856	5532 GRABTREE PARK CT	10935	1483;	7/28/2004	\$120,747	\$24,000	1060	\$165,000	\$84 18 \$87,46	, R.	. 8	200	101-200	. t
			-			-	-	Average		R	-	300	201-305	÷ 1,
80264926	5302 ECHO RIDDE RO	10102	0018	8/3/0003 56/19/0003	\$137,525 \$117,242		2200	\$188,000 \$116,000	\$853.22	R	1.0	300	201-300	
186204055	505 BRIGAD LEAF CIR 8/38 ECHO RIDGE PO	09903	2181	2/26/2003	\$100.071	\$24,000	1386	\$127,000	891.63	B	3	300	201-300	
BERSESDER	3225 ECHO RIDGE RD	10078	0567	4/28/2003	\$100/383		1366	\$121,500	\$87.68	R	4	300	201 300	
66265065	5221 ECHO RIDGE RO	10155	1815	6129/2003	\$100.390	\$24:000	1386	\$123.000	\$88.74	B	4.	300	291:300	1
86285087	5217 ECHO RIDGE RD	10450	0276	9/25/2003	\$100 883	\$24,000	1985	\$121 500	\$97.66	R	3	300	201-000	- 1
88265069	5213 ECHO RICKE RD	10602	2159	12/23/2003	\$101,280	\$24:000	1366	3118:000	686.14	R	- <b>a</b>	300	201,300	1
168265160	5269 ECHO RIDGE RO	10687	0378	4/30/2008	\$102,064		9410	\$120,000	885 11	B		300	201,300	$T \subset I$
186265162	5265 ECHO NIDGE NO	10100	0278	8/3/2003	\$100,428		1388	3118,000	885.14	. IR	18	300	201-300	- 1
188265365	5201 ECHO RIDIGE RD	10071	0488	4/24/2003	\$100,053	\$24,000	1366	8124.600	\$89.83	- B		300	201-300	1
and the second second	and the second second second	-	and a	and the second second	-	and and	-	Average	SEE (10)	El R		400	301-400	Sec.,
88253497	SB14 ECHO RIDGE RD	69949	2271	3/2/2003	\$303.064	\$24,000	7428	\$128,500 \$126,000	600 01	R	4	400	301-400	1 M A
86264228	5110 ECHO RIDGE RD 5110 ECHO RIDGE RD	10001	2208	3/27/2003	\$160.071		1.000	\$126.000	\$91.27	R	1	400	301:400	
86264236	S114 ECHO RIDGE RD	09944	2710	3/26/2003	5100 071	824 000	1 3886	\$127.000	\$91.83	R	4	400	301400	1
86284241	5126 ECHO RIDGE RD	10041	2553	4/11/2003	3108.071	\$24 000	1386	\$128 000	\$92.38	R	4	400	301-400	1
88284243	5122 ECHO NIDGE RO	66939		2/27/2003	\$101,782	\$24,000	1410	\$125,000	\$88.859	R	4	400	3059400	
88204015	4021 REMBERT DR	10010	1055	9/31/2003	\$100.098		2388	\$120,000	\$93.07	R	4	400	301:400	
68284320	5106 ECHG RIDGE RD	10081	2387	4/29/2003	\$100.071		1088	\$127,000	\$91.53	R	4	400	301,400	
3620a402	E026 EDGO RIDGE RD	09948	0467	3/3/2363	\$103,064		1429	\$125,500	867.89	8	4	400	301,400	
80205238	5115 EGHO RIDGE RD	10053	2177	4116/2003	\$102,614		1986	\$118,000	565.14 566.58	E .	4	400	301-400	
80285245	5121 ECHO RIDGE RD 5117 ECHO RIDGE RD	50155	1896	7/16/2004	\$102,833		1398	\$120,000	566.65	R	4	400	301-400	
941265733	5125 ECHO RIDGE RD	10081	2981	4729/2009	\$102.833		1398	\$117,000	683 69	R	1.1	460	301-400	
66265760	5105 BCHD RIDGE RD	10074	1436	4/28/2003	\$104.208		1428	\$120.000	\$84.03	R		400	301:400	
HI265322	5105 ECHO RIDGE RD	09995	0617	3/24/2013	\$102.614		1088	\$122,000	588.02	R	-4	460	301-400	
66255325	STOT ECHO RIDGE PO	10043	1234	4/11/2003	\$101.488	\$24,000	1986	\$123,500	889.11	R	4	400	301-400	
66265330	STOR ECHO RIDGE RD	10158	1001	1/21/2003	\$101,466		1086	\$120,000	\$66,58		4	400	301-400	
COLUMN AND IS NOT	5021 ECHO BRIGE AD	09872	19911	1/27/2000	\$101,488		1386	\$120,000	朝田田			400	301-400	
	SOTA ECHIC MIDGE HD	09998	0079	2/27/2003	5101 498		1986	\$120,500.	988 94	R		400	101-400	
86265408	the second se	1022#	03.46	0000000	\$102,614		1086	\$134,600	\$97.04 \$92.35	R	4	400	301-400	
788265408 788265408 788285408	SO13 ECHO RIODE RD		COLUMN TWO IS					\$128,000	A 44 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4					
86265408	5013 ECHO RIDGE RD 5025 ECHO RIDGE RD		2400	1/20/2000	\$102,814									
786265408 786265409 786265412	5020 ECHO-RIDGE RD	09870						Average	\$99,05					
98265409 786265409 786265412 7862673992	S626 ECHO RIDGE RD S006 ECHO RIDGE RD	09801	2341	1/50/2003	5104 440	\$24,000	1440	Average \$125,000	\$89,05 \$96.61	R	5	900	401-900	
98265409 786265409 786265412 786263592 786263592	S025 ECHO RIDGE RD S005 ECHO RIDGE RD S002 ECHO RIDGE RD	098910 09891 10335	2341	1/50/2003	5104-440 5105-815	\$24,000 \$24,000	1840	Avnrugo \$125.000 \$134,500	\$09.05 \$06.61 \$01.60					
98265409 786265409 786265412 7862673992	S626 ECHO RIDGE RD S006 ECHO RIDGE RD	09801	2341	1/50/2003	5104 440	\$24,000 \$24,000 \$24,000	1440	Average \$125,000	\$89,05 \$96.61	RR	5	900 500	401-500	

# Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 2 & 3

PIN	ADDR1	DEED		DEED	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTSALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	ToBufDist	Buffer Distance	Sub Division #
0786361830	4801 DELTA LAKE DR	10683	0049	2/25/2004	\$124,241	\$36,000	1764	\$178,000	\$100.91	R	1	0	0-100	2
								Average	\$100.91					
0786259826	4945 DELTA LAKE DR	10158	1907	5/30/2003	\$108,751	\$36,000	1442	\$155,000	\$107.49	R	2	200	101-200	2
0786350825	5005 DELTA LAKE DR	10526	2571	10/31/2003	\$113,243	\$36,000	1362	\$155,000	\$113.80	R	2	200	101-200	2
0786350867	5009 DELTA LAKE DR	10945	1390	7/29/2004	\$121,242	\$36,000	1693	\$175,000	\$103.37	R	2	200	101-200	2
								Average	\$108.22					
0786258908	4929 DELTA LAKE DR	10802	2736	5/3/2004	\$122,135	\$36,000	1693	\$179,000	\$105.73	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786268090	5505 CREEKDALE CIR	10925	1501	7/16/2004	\$104,894	\$36,000	1372	\$156,000	\$113,70	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786352982	5021 DELTA LAKE DR	10146	0424	5/27/2003	\$131,860	\$36,000	1859	\$179,000	\$96.29	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786360093	5508 CREEKDALE CIR	10384	0588	8/21/2003	\$121,525	\$36,000	1756	\$179,500	\$102.22	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786361154	5513 GLENCREE CT	10644	0078	1/29/2004	\$142,640	\$36,000	2016	\$188,000	\$93.25	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786363162	5510 GLENCREE CT	10532	1121	11/4/2003	\$110,253	\$36,000	1662	\$172,000	\$103.49	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786366080	4717 DELTA RIDGE CT	10229	1279	6/27/2003	\$130,750	\$36,000	1859	\$180,000	\$96.83	R	3	300	201-300	2
0786369104	4700 DELTA RIDGE CT	09946	0042	2/28/2003	\$119,278	\$36,000	1693	\$170,000	\$100.41	R	3	300	201-300	2
								Average	\$101.49					
0786269320	5529 CREEKDALE CIR	10996	2117	8/31/2004	\$106,988	\$36,000	1324	\$160,000	\$120.85	R	4	400	301-400	2
0786360291	4603 TOWNESBURY LN	10909	1445	7/6/2004	\$103,859	\$36,000	1259	\$166,000	\$131.85	R	4	400	301-400	2
0786364257	5528 GLENCREE CT	09875	2290	1/28/2003	\$134,304	\$36,000	1944	\$177,000	\$91.05	R	4	400	301-400	2
0786366232	4724 DELTA RIDGE CT	10232	0175	6/27/2003	\$117,948	\$36,000	1673	\$169,000	\$101.02	R	4	400	301-400	2
0786367128	4716 DELTA RIDGE CT	10235	2136	6/30/2003	\$117,520	\$36,000	1673	\$175,000	\$104.60	R	- 64	400	301-400	2
								Average	\$109.87					
0786360651	5604 ASBURY COVE CIR	09834	1532	1/3/2003	\$126,959	\$36,000	1800	\$189,000	\$105.00	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786360772	5608 ASBURY COVE CIR	10747	1758	4/2/2004	\$110,734	\$36,000	1644	\$180,000	\$109.49	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786361685	4704 DELTA VISION CT	10400	2741	8/27/2003	\$119,546	\$36,000	1693	\$174,000	\$102.78	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786361775	4745 DELTA LAKE DR	10204	0089	6/18/2003	\$127,651	\$36,000	1849	\$170,000	\$91,94	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786362665	4700 DELTA VISION CT	10905	0475	7/1/2004	\$136,152	\$36,000	2020	\$178,000	\$88.12	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786362734	4741 DELTA LAKE DR	10981	2623	8/23/2004	\$130,505	\$36,000	1896	\$208,000	\$109.70	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786363532	4705 DELTA VISION CT	10051	0436	4/15/2003	\$117,520	\$36,000	1673	\$169,500	\$101.32	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786363702	4737 DELTA LAKE DR	10025	0592	4/3/2003	\$128,171	\$36,000	1871	\$173,500	\$92.73	R	5	500	401-500	2
0786386570	4716 PARR VISTA CT	09889	1490	2/3/2003	\$126,570	\$36,000	1752	\$163,000	\$93.04	R	5	500	401-500	2
and the second second			100			_	_	Average	\$99.35		_			
0786557221	113 IRONWOODS DR	10433	0518	9/10/2003	\$75,975	\$18,000	1164	\$84,000 Average	\$72.16	R	1	100	0-100	3
0786559019	5419 SHARPE DR	10235	1232	6/30/2003	\$79,240	\$18,000	1231	\$104,000	\$84.48	R	2	200	101-200	3
0786559224	5523 SHARPE DR	10859	0657	8/4/2004	\$77.428	\$18,000	1164	\$108,000	\$92.78	R	2	200	101-200	3
0785640964	5435 SHARPE DR	10346	0687	8/6/2003	\$77,283	\$18,000	1200	\$91,000	\$75.83	R	2	200	101-200	3
0786650197	5512 SHARPE DR	10401	0275	8/27/2003	\$78 183	\$18,000	1122	\$108.000	\$96.26	R	2	200	101-200	3
0786651303	5528 SHARPE DR	10526	0913	10/31/2003	\$78,183	\$18,000	1122	\$110,000	\$98.04	R	2	200	101-200	3
0100001000	OCED OF MARKEL ON		and the second	March actives	Contraction of the second			Average	\$89.48				14. A 14.	
0786558888	5522 HAMSTEAD XING	10632	0941	1/16/2004	\$101,994	\$24.000	1423	\$126,000	\$88.55	R	3	300	201-300	3
0786558888	5522 HAVISTERU AINS	10002	101294-1	II TOTECON	5107,004			Average	\$88.55				201-000	31.14
0786566215	5647 HAMSTEAD XING	10813	1597	5/10/2004	\$87,284	\$24,000	1323	\$118,000	\$89.19	R	- 4	400	301-400	3
0786568205	5629 HAMSTEAD XING	10460	2406	9/25/2003	\$83,819	\$24,000	1240	\$117,500	\$94 76	R	4	400	301-400	3
0786660247	6607 HAMSTEAD XING	10974	1412	8/17/2004	\$77,643	\$24,000	1174	\$106,000	\$90.29	R	4	400	301-400	3
A DESCRIPTION OF A								Average	\$91.41					
0786565487	3615 LAUREL HILLS RD	10735	0765	3/29/2004	\$89,451	\$24,000	1374	\$113,500	\$92.61	R	5	500	401-500	3
0788567465	5650 HAMSTEAD XING	10410	2486	8/29/2003	\$87,264	\$24,000	1323	\$118,000	\$89.19	8	5	500	401-500	3
0786569465	5632 HAMSTEAD XING	10686	2573	2/27/2004	\$101,499	\$24,000	1554	\$138,500	\$89.12	R	5	500	401-500	3
0786561257	5601 HAMSTEAD XING	10997	1708	8/31/2004	\$85,264	\$24,000	1268	\$116,000	\$93.06	R	5	500	401-500	3
0786661473	5614 HAMSTEAD XING	10631	0743	1/16/2004	\$88,122	\$24,000	1323	\$119,000	\$89,95	R	5	500	401-500	3
0786663236	5584 HAMSTEAD XING	10140	0357	5/22/2003	\$89,915	\$24,000	1365	\$119,000	\$87.18	R	5	500	401-500	3
CARGONIA TO LO	A MARK NEW STREET WITH							Average	\$88.52					

### **Residential Sales Research Data Subdivision # 4 & 5**

PIN	ADDR1		DEED	DEED DATE	BLDG VAL	LAND VAL	TOTAL HEAT	TOTSALPRIC	SP/SF	LAND CLASS	Buffer Ring	ToBufDist	Buffer Distance	Sub Division #
0786548240	1 M & T PLAZA	10967	0130	8/12/2004	\$86,534	\$41,600	1588	\$116,000	\$73.05	R	1	100	0-100	4
0786623104	4008 OAK PARK RD	10691	2099	3/1/2004	\$173,229	\$52,000	3025	\$294,000	\$97 19	R		100	0-100	4
0786732950	4808 CONNELL DR	10572	2477	12/2/2003	\$162,226	\$52,000	3628	\$250,000	\$68.91	R	1	0	0-100	4
0786741622	4914 CONNELL DR	10191	1066	6/12/2003	\$158,873	\$52,000	2028	\$256,500 Average	\$126.48 \$91.41	R	1	0	0-100	4
0786618519	4201 OAK PARK RD	10577	1078	12/5/2003	\$141,039	\$52,000	2489	\$207,000	\$83.17	R	2	200	101-200	4
0786619227	4212 OAK PARK RD	10019	0313	4/1/2003	\$160,329	\$52,000	3185	\$272,000	\$85.40	R	2	200	101-200	4
0786632929	4804 KILKENNY PL	10580	2078	12/9/2003	\$117,389	\$52,000	2207	\$205,000	\$92.89	R	2	200	101-200	4
0786642029	4808 KILKENNY PL	10739	2766	3/31/2004	\$142,601	\$52,000	2560	\$247,000	\$96.48	R	2	200	101-200	4
0786642159	4812 KILKENNY PL	10817	0554	5/12/2004	\$113,949	\$52,000	1846	\$207,000 Average	\$112.13 \$94.01	R	2	200	101-200	4
0786628970	4701 METCALF DR	09847	0731	1/13/2003	\$185,732	\$52,000	3332	\$267,500	\$80.28	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786638010	4705 METCALF DR	10840	1139	5/26/2004	\$153,594	\$52,000	2117	\$250,000	\$118.09	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786638590	4105 WEAVER DR	10131	2240	5/19/2003	\$133,956	\$52,000	2300	\$193,500	\$84 13	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786646207	4205 DIAMOND CITY CT	10734	0995	3/29/2004	\$294,878	\$52,000	3169	\$460,000	\$145.16	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786720703	4508 EMBLETON DR	10197	1530	6/16/2003	\$125,272	\$52,000	2080	\$205,000	\$98.56	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786722109	4505 STERLING PL	10353	0409	8/8/2003	\$150,540	\$52,000	2635	\$214,000 Average	\$81.21 \$101.24	R	4	400	301-400	4
0786732840	4804 CONNELL DR	10390	2048	8/25/2003	\$126.890	\$52,000	2394	\$229,000	\$95.66	R	5	500	401-500	4
0786740028	4813 CONNELL DR	10647	2078	1/30/2004	\$147,703	\$52,000	2568	\$270,000 Average	\$105 14 \$100.40	R	5	500	401-500	4
0786501780	4637 TIMBERHURST DR	10878	0919	6/18/2004	\$92,443	\$40,000	1397	\$154,000	\$110 24	R	1	100	0-100	5
0786502517	3316 TALL TREE PL	10639	2064	1/23/2004	\$94,626	\$40,000	1394	\$139,000	\$99.71	R	1.04	100	0-100	5
0786504654	4616 TIMBERHURST DR	09868	2340	1/24/2003	\$80,532	\$40,000	1141	\$137,000 Average	\$120 07 \$110.01	R	1	100	0-100	5
0785499986	4309 TIMBERWOOD DR	10952	0829	8/2/2004	\$97,280	\$20.000	1320	\$130,000	\$98 48	R	2	200	101-200	5
0786501477	3808 BIRCHWOOD CT	10468	1143	9/29/2003	\$91,806	\$40,000	1362	\$107.000	\$78.56	R	2	200	101-200	5
0786502331	3809 BIRCHWOOD CT	10982	0573	8/23/2004	\$93,662	\$40,000	1364	\$6,000	\$4.40	R	2	200	101-200	5
0786503340	3801 BIRCHWOOD CT	10972	2396	8/16/2004	\$85,724	\$40.000	1330	\$142,000	\$106 77	R	2	200	101-200	5
0786504266	4516 TIMBERHURST DR	10733	1298	3/29/2004	\$98,538	\$40,000	1618	\$148,000	\$91.47	R	2	200	101-200	5
0786504476	4604 TIMBERHURST DR	10513	1144	10/27/2003	\$100,959		1598	\$160,000 Average	\$100 13 \$79.97	R	2	200	101-200	5
0785590823	4301 TIMBERWOOD DR	10424	1153	9/5/2003	\$107.993	\$20.000	1577	\$124,500	\$78.95	R	3	300	201-300	5
0785591791	4228 TIMBERWOOD DR	10915	2021	7/9/2004	\$85,398	\$40,000	1238	\$148,000	\$119.55	R	3	300	201-300	5
0786502179	3808 HOLLYCREST CT	10990	0627	8/27/2004	\$80,399	\$40,000	1131	\$148,000	\$130 86	R	3	300	201-300	5
0786504013	4428 TIMBERHURST DR	10938	1878	7/26/2004	\$92,924	\$40,000	1320	\$144,000 Average	\$109.09 \$109.61	R	3	300	201-300	5
0785590588	4221 TIMBERWOOD DR	10100	0313	5/2/2003	\$72,164	\$40,000	950	\$127,000	\$133.68	R	4	400	301-400	5
0785591502	4217 TIMBERWOOD DR	10456	1115	9/23/2003	\$74.830	\$40,000	1004	\$133,000	\$132.47	R	4	400	301-400	5
0785592621	4504 LAUREL HILLS RD	10244	1419	7/1/2003	\$85,379	\$40,000	1306	\$133,000	\$101 84	R	4	400	301-400	5
0785592769	4404 TIMBERHURST DR	10847	2256	5/28/2004	\$87,466	\$40,000	1334	\$143,000 Average	\$107 20 \$118.80	R	4	400	301-400	5

Three subdivisions in close proximity to the property boundaries were studied in order to determine if the quarry impacted adjoining residential values. This quarry is located on the west side of Raleigh just south of Glenwood Ave. or US 70 and is located on both sides of Duraleigh Road in an area developed with many residential subdivisions. GIS data indicated the following property values for Subdivision # 1:

Buffer Ring 1	\$86.92 per SF
Buffer Ring 2	\$87.45 per SF
Buffer Ring 3	\$84.95 per SF
Buffer Ring 4	\$89.05 per SF
Buffer Ring 5	\$88.04 per SF

As you will note, no meaningful impact on the value can be quantified from the above data.

The second subdivision studied is on the north side of the quarry and indicated the following prices per square foot within each of the 100 yard rings:

Buffer Ring 1	\$100.91 per SF
Buffer Ring 2	\$108.22 per SF
Buffer Ring 3	\$101.49 per SF
Buffer Ring 4	\$109.87 per SF
Buffer Ring 5	\$99.35 per SF

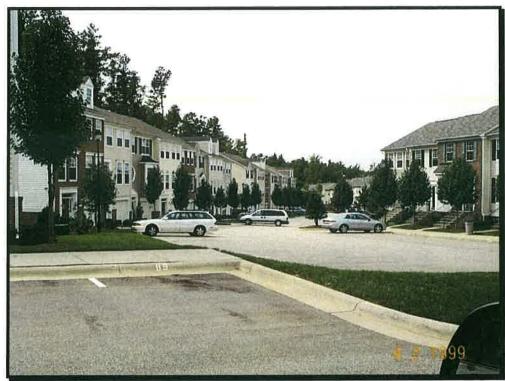
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As you will note the values were fairly consistent in each of the buffer rings and no significant change in value was noted.

Subdivision 5 was also considered to be applicable in this study due to sales occurring within each of the buffer rings. This subdivision is shown on the map at the south end of the quarry and the data is included in the pink color. As you will note from the table, the following values were indicated within each of the buffer rings:

Buffer Ring 1	\$110.01 per SF
Buffer Ring 2	\$79.97 per SF
Buffer Ring 3	\$109.61 per SF
Buffer Ring 4	\$118.80 per SF

Since the properties located closest to the quarry have the second highest values and due to the extreme changes, both decreasing and increasing, in values this subdivision cannot be relied upon to indicate any change, positive or negative, in values for properties located further away from the quarry.



Street with townhouse sales within 100 yards of Quarry



Street with townhouse sales within 200 yards of Quarry



View of several townhouses that sold within 400 yards of Quarry

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### **Summary Table**

	Permit	# 92-02	Permit #92-11		Permit #92-03						
Buffer	Subdivision	Subdivision	Subdivision	Subdivision	Subdivision	Subdivision					
Ring	1	5	3	1	2	5					
1			\$101.78	\$86.92	\$100.91	\$110.01					
2	\$110.97	\$115.57	\$101.51	\$87.45	\$108.22	\$ 79.97					
3	\$105.19	\$114.84	\$ 99.48	\$84.95	\$101.49	\$109.61					
4	\$ 97.25	\$111.57	\$100.03	\$89.05	\$109.87	\$118.80					
5	\$104.67	\$120.09	\$103.44	\$88.04	\$ 99.35						

#### Residential Sales Average Sales Price Per Square Foot

Subdivision 1, Permit# 92-02, indicates a slight drop in value for properties located further away from the quarry. However, this drop is not statistically significant.

Subdivision 5, Permit# 92-02, indicates a drop in value for properties located further away from the quarry, except in buffer ring 5 which shows a slight increase in value. Neither the drop nor the increase in value is considered to be statistically significant.

Subdivision 3, Permit# 92-11, and Subdivision 1, Permit# 92-03, indicate slight increases in value for properties located further away from the quarry. However, the increases are not statistically significant and are well within the margin of error.

Subdivision 2, Permit# 92-03, fluctuates in value as properties get further from the quarry and there is no significant difference in values between the properties closest to the quarry and those furthest away from the quarry.

Subdivision 5, Permit# 92-03, indicates an extreme initial drop in value for properties located further away from the quarry and then an extreme increase in value for properties located further away from the quarry. Since the properties located closest to the quarry have the second highest value and due to the extreme changes, both decreasing and increasing, in value, this subdivision cannot be relied upon to indicate any change, positive or negative, in value for properties located further away from the quarry.

### Conclusion

In conclusion, you will note that values do not change significantly throughout a consistent subdivision as the distance from the quarry perimeter increases. Therefore, it is my opinion that the quarry will not impact the value of adjoining properties.

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# ADDENDA

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#### **CERTIFICATE OF CONSULTING REPORT**

The undersigned does hereby certify that, to the best of my/our knowledge and belief except as otherwise noted in this Consulting report:

- 1. The statements of fact contained in this consulting report upon which the analyses, opinions, and conclusions expressed herein are based, are true and correct.
- 2. The reported analyses, opinions, and conclusions are limited only by the reported assumptions and limiting conditions, and are my personal, unbiased professional analyses, opinions, and conclusions.
- 3. I have no present or prospective interest in the property that is the subject of this report, and I have no personal interest with respect to the parties involved.
- 4. I have no bias with respect to any property that is the subject of this report or to the parties involved with this assignment.
- 5. My compensation is not contingent upon an action or event resulting from the analyses, opinions, or conclusions in, or the use of this report.
- 5. My analyses, opinions, and conclusions were developed, and this report has been prepared, in conformity with The Uniform Standards of Professional Appraisal Practice.
- 6. As of the date of this report, Tom J. Keith, MAI and Brandon T. Wills have completed the requirements of the continuing education program of the NC Appraisal Board and/or the Appraisal Institute. The American Society of Appraisers has a mandatory recertification program for all of its Senior members. Tom J. Keith is in compliance with that program.
- 7. No one provided significant professional assistance to the person(s) signing this report.

I have made a personal inspection of the property that is the subject of this report.

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for Ate

I have not made a personal inspection of the property that is the subject of this report.

Findon Wills

#### **ASSUMPTIONS AND LIMITING CONDITIONS**

#### This appraisal is based upon the following assumptions and limiting conditions:

1. The information contained in this report was gathered from reliable resources, but the appraiser in no sense guaranteed its validity.

2. I assume no responsibility for matters legal in character, nor do I render my opinion as to the title, which is assumed to be good. All existing liens and encumbrances have been disregarded and the property is appraised as though free and clear and under responsible ownership and competent management.

3. The sketch in this report is included to assist the reader in visualizing the property. I have made no survey of the property and assume no responsibility for its accuracy. Any maps, plats, or drawings reproduced and included in this report are intended only for the purpose of showing spatial relationships. The reliability of the information contained on any such map or drawing is assumed by the appraiser and cannot be guaranteed to be correct. It is assumed that the utilization of the land and improvements is within the boundaries of the property lines of the property described and that there is no encroachment or trespass unless noted in the report.

4. Disclosure of the contents of this appraisal report is governed by the Bylaws and Regulations of the Appraisal Institute (AI) and the American Society of Appraisers (ASA).

5. Neither all nor any part of the contents of this report (especially any conclusions as to value, the identity of the appraiser or the firm of which he is connected, or any reference to the Appraisal Institute or the MAI or SRA designation) shall be disseminated to the public through advertising media, public relations media, sales media, or any other public means of communication without the prior written consent and approval of the appraiser.

6. I am not required to give testimony or attendance in court by reason of this appraisal, with reference to the property in question, unless arrangements have been previously made therefore. By accepting delivery of this appraisal report the client agrees that in the event the appraiser is subpoenaed to testify with regards to this appraisal report and/or the subject property involved, the client will compensate the appraiser for the appraiser's time and expenses at the appraiser's current billing rate.

7. The distribution of the total valuation in this report between land and improvements applied only under the existing program of utilization. The separate valuation for land and/or building must not be used in conjunction with any other appraisal and are invalid if so used.

8. The final conclusion of value expressed in this appraisal is the appraiser's opinion, which is based upon careful investigation and analysis of all the known facts and conditions, which are believed to influence or affect the market value (as defined elsewhere in this report) of the property under appraisement. The market price of the property may differ from its market value depending upon the motivations and the knowledge of the buyer and/or seller. The market value of the subject property expressed herein is the appraiser's opinion of the probable price at which it would sell in the open market free of abnormal conditions.

9. Unless otherwise noted in this appraisal, the final conclusion of value for special purpose type properties such as industrial, commercial, fraternal, religious, governmental, theaters, chemical plants, and other such types of real estate which cannot be converted to other uses without large capital investments or which have limited marketability due to market conditions existing within the area or the economy at the particular time, are based on the assumption that continued occupancy and use for that particular purpose existing at the time of the appraisal will continue to exist for a period of time long enough to permit adequate recapture of the investment.

10. In the appraisal of vacant land tracts unless otherwise noted in the appraisal, the final conclusion of value expressed herein is based on the assumption that sufficient tree cover will be maintained on an undeveloped tract of land sufficient to enhance the value of the property for its highest and best use.

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11. The physical condition of the improvements described herein was based on visual inspection. No liability can be assumed for the soundness of structural members as no engineering test has been made.

12. The appraiser assumes that there are no hidden or unapparent conditions of the property, subsoil, or structures, which would render it more or less valuable. The appraiser assumes no responsibility for such conditions, or for engineering, which might be required to discover such factors.

13. On all appraisals subject to satisfactory completion, repairs or alterations, the appraisal report and value conclusion are contingent upon completion of the improvements in a workmanlike manner.

14. Sub-surface rights (mineral, oil and water, etc.) were not considered in this report, unless otherwise noted.

15. Before any loan or commitments are made predicated on value conclusions reported in this appraisal, the mortgagee should verify facts and valuation conclusions contained in this report with the appraiser(s).

16. This report meets the general appraisal standards of the Appraisal Institute (AI) and the American Society of Appraisers (ASA) and is performed and completed to those standards using the appraiser's best judgment and experience. Should any user of this appraisal find that it does not meet their specific guidelines or specific investment criteria for any reason, the user agrees to contact only the appraiser, in writing, and explain the reason(s) for it not being acceptable. If the client furnished a written copy upon initial contact with the appraiser of the guidelines to follow and the appraiser did not follow them, then this appraiser will revise the appraisal to conform to the client's guidelines, if within the code of ethics of the AI and ASA.

17. If no written guidelines were furnished by the client upon initial contact with the appraiser, the appraiser then may charge for revising the appraisal to meet the client's particular needs, if within the code of professional ethics of the AI and ASA. The user of this report agrees not to cast any doubt to anyone about the appraiser's professional integrity by rejecting the appraisal for any of the above reasons.

18. My investigation makes it reasonable to assume, for appraisal purposes, that no insulation or other product banned by the Consumer Product Safety Commission or any other governmental agency has been introduced into the appraised premises.

19. If I have attached a certificate (letter, form, etc.) of the property owner (agent, trustee, etc.) to the effect that the property has not been treated with urea formaldehyde foam insulation (UFFI) I assume, for appraisal purposes, that this representation is accurate.

20. Unless otherwise stated in this report, the existence of hazardous material, which may or may not be present on the property, was not observed by the appraiser. The appraiser has no knowledge of the existence of such materials on or in the property. The appraiser, however, is not qualified to detect such substances. The presence of substances such as asbestos, urea-formaldehyde foam insulation, or other potentially hazardous materials may affect the value of the property. The value estimate is predicated on the assumption that there is no such material on or in the property that would cause a loss in value. No responsibility is assumed for any such conditions, or for any expertise or engineering knowledge required to discover them. The client is urged to retain an expert in this field, if desired. This appraisal is based upon the assumption that there is no hazardous waste on or near the subject site and, if this is not a valid assumption, then we reserve the right to revise the appraisal accordingly. 21. If operating statements were included within the report, they were accepted at face value by the appraiser even if furnished by the owner, operator, manager, accountant, broker, attorney, or any other party. The user of this report should make their own investigation as to the reliability of the data furnished to the appraiser and included within the report. An audited financial report prepared by a CPA should provide the most valid data available.

22. If the subject property or any of the comparable sales contain wetlands, environmentally sensitive areas, endangered species, etc, the appraiser has taken them into consideration if they were readily recognizable and interpretable by the appraiser. The definitions of these areas are subject to varying definitions and interpretation from time to time and the appraiser is not qualified or even able to keep current as to the various definitions and interpretations used by the multitude of agencies regulating this area.

23. I have not made a specific compliance survey and analysis of this property to determine whether or not it is in conformity with the various detailed requirements of the Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA). It is possible that a compliance survey of the property together with a detailed analysis of the requirements of the ADA could reveal that the property is not in compliance with one or more of the requirements of the Act. If so, this fact could have a negative effect upon the value of the property. Since I have no direct evidence relating to this issue, I did not consider possible non-compliance with the requirements of ADA in estimating the value of the property.

24. To the best of the Appraiser's knowledge and based upon a field inspection, the subject appears to be in compliance with the relevant zoning codes, unless otherwise noted. However, the Appraiser is not qualified to determine the precise location of the improvements and their compliance with setback and other dimensional requirements. In order to determine exact compliance with the code, a plot plan and survey performed by a Registered Land Surveyor or Professional Engineer, in conformance with Chapter 89-C of the General Statutes of North Carolina would be necessary.

25. The liability of the appraiser and the firm is limited to the client only and to the fee actually received by the Appraiser. Further, there is no accountability, obligation or liability to any third party. If this report is placed in the hands of anyone other than client, the client shall make such party aware of all limiting conditions and assumptions of the assignment and related discussions. The Appraiser is in no way responsible for any costs incurred to discover or correct any deficiencies of any type present in the property; physically, financially, and/or legally. In the case of limited partnerships or syndication offerings or stock offerings in property, client agrees that in case of lawsuit (brought by lender, partner or part owner in any form of ownership, tenant, or any other party), any and all awards, settlements of any type in such suit, regardless of outcome, client will hold appraiser completely harmless in any such action.

26. Acceptance of, and/or use of, this appraisal report by client or any third party constitutes acceptance of the above conditions. APPRAISER LIABILITY EXTENDS ONLY TO STATED CLIENT, NOT SUBSEQUENT PARTIES OR USERS, AND IS LIMITED TO THE FEE RECEIVED.

27. The observed condition of the foundation, roof, exterior walls, interior walls, floors, heating system, plumbing, insulation, electrical service, and all mechanicals and construction is based on a casual inspection only and no detailed inspection was made. For instance, we are not experts on heating systems and no attempt was made to inspect the interior of the furnace. The structures were not checked for building code violations and it is assumed that all buildings meet the building codes unless so stated in the report.

28. Some items such as conditions behind walls, above ceilings, behind locked doors, or under the ground are not exposed to casual view and, therefore, were not inspected. The existence of insulation (if any is mentioned) was found by conversation with others and/or circumstantial evidence. Since it is not exposed to view, the accuracy of any statements about insulation cannot be guaranteed.

29. Because no detailed inspection was made, and because such knowledge goes beyond the scope of this appraisal, any observed condition comments given in this appraisal report should not be taken as a guarantee that a problem does not exist. Specifically, no guarantee is made as to the adequacy or condition of the foundation, roof, exterior walls, interior walls, floors, heating system, air conditioning system, plumbing, electrical service, insulation, or any other detailed construction matters. If any interested party is concerned about the existence, condition, or adequacy of any particular item, we would strongly suggest that a construction expert be hired for a detailed investigation. This appraisal is based upon the assumption that the building components are in good working order, unless a contrary condition is specifically mentioned, if this is not a valid assumption, then we reserve the right to revise the appraisal accordingly.

30. No survey was furnished showing the delineation of wetlands areas, even though I requested such a survey. I am not an expert in the field of delineation of wetlands areas. It is recommended that a qualified engineer be obtained in order to delineate any wetlands areas that might be located on the property. This appraisal assumes that the development of the subject property is not negatively affected by the location of wetlands areas on the property and I reserve the right to revise the appraisal accordingly if this is found not to be the case.

31. It is assumed that there is full compliance with all applicable federal, state, and local environmental regulations and laws unless non-compliance is stated, defined and considered in the appraisal report. It is assumed that all applicable zoning and use of regulations and restrictions have been complied with, unless a non-conformity has been stated, defined, and considered in the appraisal report.

32. It is assumed that all required licenses, consents or other legislative or administrative authority from any local, state, or national government or private entity or organization have been or can be obtained or renewed for any use on which the value estimate contained in this report is based.

33. No engineering survey was made or caused to be made by the appraiser, and any estimate of fill or other site work was based on visual observation and the accuracy of required fill is not guaranteed. No test borings or typing and analysis of subsoils were made or caused to be made by the appraiser, and the appraiser assumes no responsibility for the presence of any adverse conditions, or for any engineering, which might be required to discover such a condition.

34. This appraisal should not be considered a report on the physical items that are a part of this property. Although the appraisal may contain information about the physical items being appraised (including their adequacy and/or condition), it should be clearly understood that this information is only to be used as a general guide for property valuation and not as a complete or detailed physical report. The appraisers are not construction, engineering, or legal experts, and any opinion given on these matters in this report should be considered preliminary in nature.

35. Engineering analyses of the subject property were neither provided for use nor made a part of this appraisal contract. Any representation as to the suitability of the property for uses suggested in this analysis is therefore based only on a rudimentary investigation by the appraiser and the value conclusions are subject to said limitations.

36. All values shown in the appraisal report are projections based on our analysis as of the date of the appraisal. These values may not be valid in other time periods or as conditions change. Since the projected mathematical models are based on estimates and assumptions that are inherently subject to uncertainty and variation depending upon evolving events, we do not represent them as results that will actually be achieved.

37. This appraisal is an estimate of value based on an analysis of information known to us at the time the appraisal was made. We do not assume any responsibility for incorrect analysis because of incorrect or incomplete information. If new information of significance comes to light, the value given in this report is subject to change without notice.

38. Any before-tax investment analysis and resulting measures of return on investment are intended to reflect only possible and general market considerations, whether used to estimate value or return on investment given a purchase price. Please note that the appraiser does not claim expertise in tax matters and advises client to seek competent tax advice.

39, Proposed improvements, if any, on or off-site, as well as any repairs or alterations required are assumed for purposes of this appraisal to be completed in good and workmanlike manner according to information submitted and/or considered by the appraiser. In cases of proposed construction, the appraisal is subject to change upon inspection of property after construction is completed. This estimate of market value is as of the date shown, and if proposed, as if completed and operating at levels shown and projected.

40. Acceptance of and/or use of this report constitutes acceptance of all of the foregoing assumptions and limiting conditions.

41. This appraisal assignment was not based on a requested minimum valuation, a specific valuation, or approval for a loan.

42. The contents of this appraisal are copyrighted by Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc. and no part of this report may be reproduced without the written permission of the publisher.

43. If the subject property being appraised is a multi-tenant property, an attempt to inspect all units will be made; however, if it is not possible or practical to inspect all units, an attempt to inspect one of each type of unit will be made.

44. The appraiser is not an expert in wetland determinations, building codes, soils, endangered species, or any other government regulations or disciplines. The appraiser has attempted to simulate the actions of the typically informed buyers or sellers in the market and relied on data that typical buyers and sellers would rely on to value the property or make a decision to buy or sell the property. It is assumed that the buyers and sellers are assumed to be reasonably informed or advised and that they may not engage the services of experts in every aspect of the property or the regulations affecting the property for to do so would be too costly and excessively time consuming. Therefore the appraiser assumes no responsibility for a changing interpretation or a change in government regulations that may affect the value of the property.

33.46. If this is a Business Valuation Report it is an economic report designed to provide a review of the market value as well as the economic impact of a variety of purchase structures. It is not an accounting report, and it should not be relied on to disclose hidden assets or to verify financial reporting. It is an opinion of value of the specific assets and liabilities considered by this appraiser.

46. If this is a Business Valuation Report the appraiser has accepted the financial statements of the entity without additional verification. The statements consist of Balance Sheets, Income Statements, and Statements of Cash Flows. The statements have not been audited by us, and their accuracy is the sole responsibility of management.

47. The appraiser has relied on representations made by the owner about the background, history and potential performance of the business. These representations are believed to be reliable, but no responsibility is assumed for their accuracy.

48. The report and its conclusion are subject to review upon the presentation of data that may have been undisclosed or not available at this writing.

49. This valuation was based in part on forecasts of revenues, earnings, and other matters as estimated by the management of the Company. Some assumptions inevitably will not prove true, and numerous unanticipated events and circumstances may occur. Therefore, the actual performance in the areas forecasted will vary from the forecast, and the variations may be material. Tom Keith & Associates, Inc. expresses no assurance whatsoever on the likelihood of achieving the forecasts or on the reasonableness of the assumptions, representations, and conclusions. Any such forecasts are presented as part of the appraisal for valuation purposes only, and are not intended to be used separately or for any other purpose, including to obtain credit, make investment or purchase decisions, or solicit investors. Any third parties must independently examine the outlook for the Company and make their own separate determinations and should employ qualified advisors to assist them in doing so.

52. No "fairness opinion" of any kind is expressed regarding the stock in the Company or for any pending or contemplated transaction of any kind. This valuation and its findings are not valid for use in a forced redemption of shares held by any of the Company's shareholders.

51. Trade Secrets: This appraisal was obtained from Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc. and consists of "trade secrets and commercial or financial information" which is privileged and confidential and exempted from disclosure under 5 U.S.C. 552(b)(4). Notify the appraiser signing the report of any request to reproduce this appraisal in whole or part.

## CURRICULUM VITAE of TOM J. KEITH, MAI, SRA, ASA, CBA 121 S. Cool Spring Street Fayetteville, North Carolina, 28301

#### CAREER & PROFESSIONAL EXPERIENCE in Chronological Order (Page 3 begins listing by category)

1964 to Present Investment and portfolio manager of several closely-held family businesses holding stocks, real estate and operating businesses in North Carolina. These firms were involved in operating retail stores, restaurants, tree farms, single and multi-family residential, commercial, industrial, agricultural, resort and non-resort development real estate. Assisted in the dissolution of these businesses from 1980 to 1998. In 1970 established Tom J. Keith & Associates, Inc. to provide specialized business and real estate valuation and consulting services.

- 1965 Licensed, North Carolina Real Estate Broker (#9363)
- 1965 Granted Membership, Lumberton Board of Realtors, NCAR, NAR
- 1966 Graduate, North Carolina Realtors Institute
- 1968 Qualified, North Carolina Electrical Contractor, #4148U
- 1968 Elected, President, Lumberton Board of Realtors
- 1969 Employed, George T. Paris, Registered Land Surveyor
- 1970 Registered, North Carolina Land Surveyor #1299
- 1970 Engaged in the full-time appraisal and general real estate business as broker and appraiser with part-time responsibilities for investment evaluation mentioned above.
- 1970 Approved, HUD Appraiser
- 1970 Approved, VA Appraiser and Compliance Inspector
- 1970 Approved, FHA Appraiser
- 1971 Admitted to Membership, American Right-of-Way Association, Chapter 31
- 1972 Designated, RM, American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers (#472)
- 1973 Elected RM Director, American Institute of Real Estate Appraiser, Chapter 40
- 1974 Elected MAI Member, American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, (#5194)

- 1974 Elected ASA Senior Member, Urban Real Estate, American Society of Appraisers
- 1975 Elected, SRA Member, Society of Real Estate Appraisers

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- 1975 Elected, SRPA Member, Society of Real Estate Appraisers
- 1975 Admitted as Appraiser Member, American Farm Managers and Rural Appraisers, NC Chapter
- 1978 Elected, President, Society of Real Estate Appraisers, Chapter 190
- 1980 Appointed Member, AIREA Appraisal Grading Committee
- 1972 Designated, Certified Review Appraiser, National Association of Review Appraisers (#9868)
- 1983 Designated, Registered Mortgage Underwriter, National Assoc of Review Appraisers
- 1983 Elected Member, Fayetteville Area Board of Realtors
- 1986 Appointed Member, Professional Standards Committee, SREA Chapter 190
- 1987 Completed, Woodland Management Correspondence Course, N C Agricultural Extension
- 1988 Appointed Chairman, Professional Standards Committee, SREA Chapter 190
- 1989 Appointed to the N C Real Estate Commission's first Real Estate Appraisal Committee for the licensing, certification, and regulation of appraisers. (3 year term) Chairman (1989).
- 1990 Certified, North Carolina State Certified General Real Estate Appraiser Certificate Number 1.
- 1990 Adjunct Professor of Real Estate Appraising of State Appraisal courses R1, R2, R3, G1, G2, G3 at Fayetteville Technical Community College (1990-91)
- 1991 Appointed to the N C Real Estate Appraisal Board for the licensing, certification, and regulation of appraisers, 1991-95, Chairman 1991.
- 1992 Appointed to the Sampson County Board of Equalization and Review (1992-96, reappointed 1996 for 3 years.
- 1995 Designated "Certified Business Appraiser" (CBA) by The Institute of Business Appraisers
- 1996 Appointed to N. C. Appraisal Board for the licensing and regulation of appraisers, 1996-99.
- 1998 Appointed Director of North Carolina Citizens for Business & Industry (NCCBI)
- 1998 Appointed to Youth Growth Stock Trust Fund, United Way of Sampson County.
- 2003 Appointed to Chair, Center for Entrepreneurship Advisory Board
- 2003 Appointed to City of Fayetteville Board of Adjustment for 3 year term.
- 2003 Designated "ASA in Business Valuation" (ASA) by the American Society of Appraisers
- 2003 Elected Chairman, FAEDC Property Committee
- 2004 Appointed to Fayetteville Area Economic Development Corporation Board of Directors

2005 Appointed to Sampson County Business Council (CCBC) Board of Directors

2005 Appointed to CCBC Executive Committee, Executive Committee

2006 Appointed to Board of Directors of the Campbell University Foundation, Inc.

2005 Elected Chairman of Campbell University Golf Course Committee.

2006 Appointed to Campbell University Comm. To Study Moving Law School to Raleigh, NC.

2006 Appointed to Mayor's "Fayetteville Retail Market Opportunity Study,"

2006 Elected Deacon, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church .

2006 Appointed to Army Community Heritage Partnership (ACHP) Property Development Task Force,

2006 Appointed to Marquis Society United Way of Sampson County,

#### EDUCATIONAL INFORMATION

Campbell University, BS Business Administration, 1964 Realtors Institute Course A - University of North Carolina, 1964 Realtors Institute Course B - University of North Carolina, 1965 Realtors Institute Course C - University of North Carolina, 1966 Real Estate Appraisal Course I - University of Connecticut, AIREA, 1966 Real Estate Appraisal Course II - University of Virginia, AIREA, 1967 Real Estate Appraisal Course III - University of Georgia, AIREA, 1968 Real Estate Appraisal Course IV - University of Indiana, AIREA, 1969 Real Estate Appraisal Course VIII- Chicago, AIREA, 1970 Real Estate Appraisal Course VI - University of Tampa, AIREA, 1975 Real Estate Appraisal Course Exam 101 - SREA, 1974 Real Estate Appraisal Course Exam 102 - SREA, 1974 Real Estate Appraisal Course Exam R2 - SREA, 1975 Woodland Management Course, NC Agricultural Extension, 1987 Standards of Professional Practice - SREA, 1989 Standards of Professional Practice - AIREA, (no exam) 1989 The Computerized Approach to Hotel Valuations and Market Studies - Cornell University 1991 Business Valuation Course BV 201 - Tampa - ASA, 1992 Business Valuation Course BV 202 - Georgetown Unit - ASA, 1993 Business Valuation Course BV 203 - Georgetown Unit - ASA, 1993 Business Valuation Course BV 204 - Georgetown Unit - ASA, 1994 Business Valuation Course BV 205 - Boston, Mass - ASA, 1996 Standards of Professional Practice - AI, 1993 Standards of Professional Practice, Part A & B - AI, 1996 Standards of Professional Practice, Part C - AI, 2001

#### LICENSES, CERTIFICATIONS, & DESIGNATIONS:

NC licensed Real Estate Broker, 1965, #9363 Graduate, Realtors Institute, GRI, 1966, First Class FCC Radio Telephone Certificate 1964, NC Licensed Electrical Contractor, 1968, #4148U, NC Registered Land Surveyor, 1970, #1299, Approved HUD Appraiser, 1970, Approved VA Appraiser, 1970, Approved VA Compliance Inspector, 1971, Residential Member, RM, American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, 1972, Member Appraisal Institute, MAI, #5194, American Inst. of Real Estate Appraisers, 1974, Accredited Senior Appraiser (ASA) Urban Real Estate, American Society of Appraisers, 1974, Senior Residential Appraiser, SRA, Society of Real Estate Appraisers, 1975, Senior Real Property Appraiser, SRPA, Society of Real Estate Appraisers, 1975, Certified Review Appraiser, National Assoc. of Review Appraisers, 1972, #9868, Registered Mortgage Underwriter, National Assoc. of Review Appraiser, 1983, NC Licensed/Certified General Real Estate Appraiser, 1991, #1, Certified Business Appraiser, CBA, The Institute of Business Appraisers, 1995 Certified "ASA in Business Valuation" by the American Society of Appraisers, 2003

#### **COMMITTEES, BOARDS & OTHER AFFILIATIONS**

Member, NC Chapter 40, AIREA, 1973-, Member, NC Chapter 190, Society of Real Estate Appraisers, 1975-, Member, NC Chapter ASA, 1974 - , Member, Sampson County Shrine Club, 1982-, Member, Fayetteville Area Chamber of Commerce, 1985 - , Member, Admissions Committee, AIREA NC Chapter 40, 1975, Member, Lumberton Board of Realtors, 1964 - 1980, Member, Favetteville Area Board of Realtors, 1980 -, Member, Fayetteville Area Board of Realtors Grievance Committee, 1990, Member, AIREA Demonstration Grading Committee, 1976 - 1980, Member, Professional Standards Committee, SREA Chapter 190, 1986 - 88, Member, North Carolina Forestry Association, 1967-, Member, Governor's committee on Forestry Planning for the year, 2000, 1984, Member, Campbell University Presidential Board of Advisors, 1975-1987, 1997-00, 2000-2001, Member, Life Member, North Carolina Nature Conservancy, 1987-, Member, Adjunct Faculty, FTCC, Real Estate Appraisal Courses R1, R2, R3, G1, G2, G3, 1990-Member, North Carolina Citizens for Business & Industry, 1992-, Environmental Comm. 1993-95, Member, NC Appraisal Committee for Licensing Appraisers, 1989 - 91, Member, NC Appraisal Board for the Licensing of Appraisers, 1991 - 95, 1996 - 99, Member, NC Chapter 31 of the American Right of Way Association, 1971 - . Member, NC Chapter of the American Farm Managers & Rural Appraisers, 1975 - , Member, Youth Growth Stock Trust, United Way of Sampson County, 1998-, Member, Sampson County Board of Equalization & Review, 1992 - 1998, Member, City of Fayetteville, NC, Board of Adjustments - 2000 - 2003, 2003 - 2006, Member, Sampson County Manufactured Housing Task Force, 2001 - 2002 Member, Fayetteville Area Economic Development Corp, 1985 -Member, Sampson County Business Council - 2003 -Member, ASA in Business Valuation, by the American Society of Appraisers, 2003 -Member, Mayor's Committee for a Fayetteville Retail Market Opportunity Study (2006-), Member, CCBC Army Community Heritage Partnership Property Development Task Force (2006-), Member, Marguis Society of the United Way of Sampson County (2006), Trustee, Campbell University, 1988-90, 1992 -96, 1998-2001, 2002-2005, Exec Comm. 2005-Trustee, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church, 1988-, Trustee, Youth Growth Stock Fund Advisory Board, United Way, 1999-, Deacon, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church, 1986-89, 1991-93, 1996-99, 2000-03, 2007-09,

Director, Robeson County Farm Bureau, 1965-1970,

Director, Boys and Girls Club of Sampson County, 1995-Director, Wachovia Bank & Trust Company, Lumberton, 1975-1980, Director, RM, Chapter 40, AIREA, 1972, Director, Forest Industries Telecommunications National Board, 1987-, Director, Fayetteville Area Chamber of Commerce, 1989-1991, Director, First Board of Association of Appraiser Regulatory Officials, 1990-92 Director, Fayetteville Symphony, 1988-91, Director, Olde Fayetteville Association, Seq, Fayetteville Partners, 1995-Director, North Carolina Citizens for Business & Industry, 1998-2002, 2002-2006, Wetlands Comm. Director, Cape Fear Botanical Garden, 1998-01,02-05, Director, Favetteville Area Economic Development Association, 2002-2005, Director, Sampson County Business Council (CCBC), 2005-2008, Exec. Comm (2005-7) Director, Campbell University Foundation, Inc. 2006-President, Lumberton Board of Realtors, 1968, President, NC Chapter of the Society of Real Estate Appraisers, 1978 President, Cliffwood Retirement Community, 1999-2000, President, North Carolina Appraiser's Foundation, 1998-. Vice President, Cliffwood Retirement Community, 1996 -98, Chairman, Professional Standards Committee, SREA Chapter 190, 1988, Chairman, NC Appraisal Committee for Licensing of Appraisers, 1989, Chairman, First, NC Appraisal Board for the Licensing of Appraisers, 1991, Chairman, Center for Entrepreneurship Advisory Board, Methodist College, 2003 -Chairman, FAEDC, Industrial Property Management Committee, 2003, 2004 Chairman, CCBC, Industrial Property Management Committee, 2005

Chairman, Campbell University Golf Course Committee, 2005-

#### COURT TESTIMONY

1972 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Robeson County Superior Court
1978 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Wake County Superior Court
1980 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Bladen County Superior Court
1980 First qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Eastern Dist Fed Bankruptcy Court
1984 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Sampson County Superior Court
1990 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising-Mecklenburg County District Court
1993 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising before the NC Property Tax Commission,
1996 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising - Pitt County District Court,
1996 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising - Pitt County Superior Court,
1996 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising - U.S. District Court,
1996 First Qualified as expert in real estate appraising - U.S. Tax Court - Winston Salem, NC
1997 First Qualified as expert in Business Valuation - U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Eastern District of NC,
1996 First Qualified as expert in Business Valuation - U.S. Bankruptcy Court, Eastern District of NC,

From 1972 to present-Testified before various commissioners hearings, ad valorem tax boards, zoning boards, mediations, arbitrations, in matters of equitable distribution, condemnation, contamination, damages, business valuations, impact of zoning changes, etc.

Ask for complete listing of "Court Testimony" providing details about each individual case.

#### PERSONAL INFORMATION

Born May 31, 1941, Lumberton, N. C.

Married, three sons Deacon, Snyder Memorial Baptist Church (1986-88), (1990-93), (1996-99), (2000-2003) Member of Navigators (1982) Licensed Private Pilot (1970) Exalted Ruler, Lumberton Elks (c.1974) Member, Highland Country Club (1985-) Scottish Rite Mason and Shriner (1972-) Member, Fayetteville Kiwanis Club (1982-) Member, Cape Fear Toast Masters, (1972-1990), Executive VP (1987) Hobbies: Investments, Politics, Forestry, Reading, Photography, and Music Council Member, Boy Scouts of America, Troop 0747, Fayetteville, NC (2006, 2007)

Awards

2003, "The Alumni Service Award," Presented by The Alumni Associatin of Campbell University. 2004, "The Baptist Heritage Award" presented by the North Carolina Baptist Foundation and the Council on Christial Higher Education.

#### PRINCIPAL CLIENTS

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F.D.I.C. Realtors Investors Attorneys E.I. DuPont Centura Bank Weyerheauser **Boise Cascade** New East Bank **Barclays** American **First Citizens Bank** City of Fayetteville Campbell University U. S. Postal Service McDonald's Corporation **Burger King Corporation** U.S. Corps of Engineers **Chrysler First Corporation** Exxon Oil Company, U.S.A. International Paper Company Resolution Trust Corporation Farmers Home Administration **General Services Administration** Cape Fear Valley Medical Center Carolina Power and Light Company National Westminster Bank, U.S.A. NationsBank of North Carolina, N.A. North Carolina Department of Transportation North Carolina Department of Administration Wachovia Bank and Trust Company, Trust Department First Federal Savings and Loan Association of Dunn, North Carolina First Union National Bank, Commercial and Residential Loan Department County of Sampson, Consultant to Tax Assessor during 1988 Reevaluation Southern National Bank, Trust, Commercial and Residential Loan Departments Homequity (Awarded certificate for most accurate results for Sampson County,1986)

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#### PUBLISHED WORKS

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"Applying Discounted Cash Flow Analyses to Land in Transition", The APPRAISAL JOURNAL, The Appraisal Institute, Chicago, IL, October, 1991, p. 33.468-470

"Plat Check, Version 1.7", 1/1990, THE QUARTERLY BYTE, Appraisal Institute, Chicago, IL, p10.

"Traverse PC", 3/89, THE QUARTERLY BYTE, The Appraisal Institute, Chicago, IL, p 14-15.

- "Basic Map-Making Tools and Fundamentals of Area Determination", THE APPRAISAL JOURNAL, The American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers, Chicago, IL, April, 1978, p. 272-287
- "Reviewing the Income Approach", APPRAISAL & MORTGAGE UNDERWRITING REVIEW JOURNAL, National Association of Review Appraisers & Mortgage Underwriters, Scottsdale, AZ, Volume 13, Number 3, Winter 1993, p. 27-40.

"Appraiser's Report", published by Tom J. Keith & Associates, Tom J. Keith, editor, 1990 - , 20,000 circulation.

#### SPEECHES AND PRESENTATIONS

- 1990, Raleigh, NC, Testimony before the RTC Oversight Committee about disposal of Properties and value at liquidation versus value allowing normal marketing time.
- 1991, Washington, DC, Member of three member Appraisal Foundation Panel on Development of Appraiser Examinations and Educational Requirements of Appraisers before a group of about 300 appraisers who were establishing licensing laws to license appraisers for their various states to comply with Title XI of the Savings and Loan bailout bill.
- 1995, Raleigh, NC, Presentation on Commercial Real Estate Trends in Eastern NC before the Robert Morris Associates Eastern Chapter, March 30, 1995.
- 1995, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation before Downtown Redevelopment Committee about land to building ratio vs. value of office and retail space in Central Business District of Fayetteville, NC, April 5, 1995.
- 1995 "Land in Transition Fish or Fowl" presentation at IAAO Legal Seminar in Orlando, Fla, May 23, 1995.
- 1995 "Business Valuations in Small Business Succession Plans," presentation at Small Business Center, Roanoke-Chowan Community College, Ahoskie, NC
- 1996 "Does Your Appraisal Report Conform to IRS Rules?" and "Support for Discounts" presented to CPA Continuing Professional Education Forum in Durham and Raleigh, NC on November 20-21, 1996.
- 1998 "Business Valuation and Discount," lecture for the Estate Planning class at Campbell University Law School, February 26, 1998.

#### SPEECHES AND PRESENTATIONS, con'td

- July 17, 1998, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation and explanation of charts in 1998 "Valuation Issues" newsletter to Board of Directors of the Fayetteville Area Chamber of Commerce.
- August 5, 1998, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation and explanation of value trend charts in 1998 "Valuation Issues" newsletter to Board of Directors of the Fayetteville Partnership, Inc.
- October 29, 1998, Fayetteville, NC, Presented Seminar to Cape Fear Society of Surveyors entitled: "Valuation Factors to consider in Division of Property and a Case Study of an Actual Division."
- March 19, 1999, Raleigh, NC Served on three-person panel to present current appraisal trends and values of office, retail, subdivisions, apartments, and industrial properties before Eastern North Carolina Group of Robert Morris Associates (RMA).
- October 4, 2000, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation at Conservation Easement Seminar about "The Appraisal Process - How Much is Your Conservation Easement Worth?"
- March 29, 2001, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation to The Cape Fear Chapter of N.C.S.S. about valuing surveying firms.
- July, 2001, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation to Sumner & McFayden, CPA's, about Business Valuation.
- October 3, 2001, Lillington, NC, Presentation about how to value Mobile Home Parks and Statistical Analysis of Data to 10 County Tax Assessors and NC Department of Revenue.
- June 28, 2003, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation to the Historic Resources Commission about the Impact of parking on the value of CBD buildings.

June 5, 2003, Fayetteville, NC, Presentation to the Downtown Development Corporation about the need for parking to preserve the value of the CBD buildings.

- June 26, 2003, Hope Mills, NC, Presentation to Sandhills Area Land Trust, Rockfish Creek Legacy Program about valuation of conservation easements.
- July 24, 2003, Fayetteville, NC, Three hour Seminar on "Business Valuations" as part of the Methodist College, Center for Entrepreneurship Succession Forum.

May 4, 2006, Fayetteville, NC, Session on the Value of Parking and what is enough parking in Downtown Fayetteville to the Development Committee of the Sampson County Business Council.

May 9, 2007, Fayetteville, NC, Seminar on "Attorneys, Accountants, and Appraisers: Your Estate Planning Team" as part of Business Succession Forum Network, Center for Entrepreneurship, Methodist Univ

## Exhibit D-1

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# **Public Roads**

Featuring developments in Federal highway policies, programs, and research and technology.

September/October 2011 Vol. 75 · No. 2

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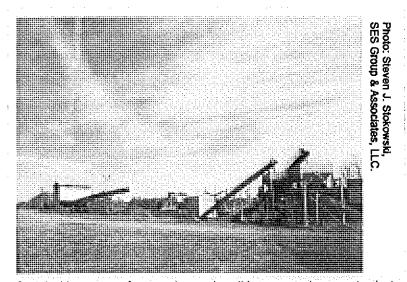
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#### Wherefore Art Thou Aggregate Resources for Highways?

#### by Richard C. Meininger and Steven J. Stokowski

At a recent workshop, experts tackled the problems of source depletion and future supply issues related to this critical construction material.



Sustainable sources of aggregates, such as this quarry and aggregate plant located near a Northern Virginia growth region, and concerns about the future supply of sand, gravel, and other highway construction materials were the focus of a recent TRB workshop.

Sand, gravel, crushed stone, and, increasingly, industrial byproducts and reclaimed construction materials quite literally are the foundation of the Nation's transportation infrastructure. Collectively referred to as aggregates, these materials are essential to constructing, preserving, and rehabilitating roads and bridges. Aggregates affect durability, strength, modulus, thermal properties, and the all-important, safety-related properties of driving surfaces: friction and traction.

Crushed stone and crushed gravel are the major sources of most pavement aggregates. Their angular shapes perform well in applications where interparticle friction adds to pavement strength, such as granular bases and asphalt layers. For portland cement concrete, natural sand, gravel, and crushed stone are widely used in pavements and structures as well. Natural sand, as the fine aggregate for concrete, is entrenched in highway agencies' specifications because its rounded shape contributes to concrete workability. Using crushed, angular, and manufactured fine aggregates in concrete, mortar, and grout applications is more difficult, but may be necessary in some areas.

To be useful to highway agencies, first and foremost, aggregates must be of a sufficient quality to meet both initial design needs and long-term, life-cycle performance objectives. Industry decisionmakers regularly consider alternative blends, recycled sources, and gradings, as well as other aggregates specified for the project designs. Developing specifications that allow more blending to meet performance objectives can help preserve premium aggregates for critical uses.

Ensuring a sustainable supply of aggregates requires advance planning and balancing a complex matrix of engineering, geographical, and geological variables and community interests. Aggregate resources -- whether quarries, pits, recycled materials, or industrial byproducts -- are more sustainable when located close to projects. In many cases, however, materials must be trucked to project sites from distant locations.

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"The highway industry and the public need to become more educated about the importance of aggregates to local economies and regional transportation infrastructure," says Jorge E. Pagán-Ortiz, director of the Federal Highway Administration's (FHWA) Office of Infrastructure Research and Development. "Knowing the locations of current and potential future aggregate sources is important for strategic planning and resource protection."

By knowing more about local resources, officials can plan and design highway projects to optimize the use of various types of locally available natural and recycled aggregates. Using locally available aggregates reduces transportation costs and energy expended in moving these heavy bulk materials. Optimal use of local aggregates also reduces truck traffic and the number of axle loadings on the highway system. Further still, communities can extract high-quality aggregates before committing land to other uses, such as lakes, parks, or new developments. However, advance planning and environmental and landscape architectural considerations are critical in reclaiming and developing aggregate lands.

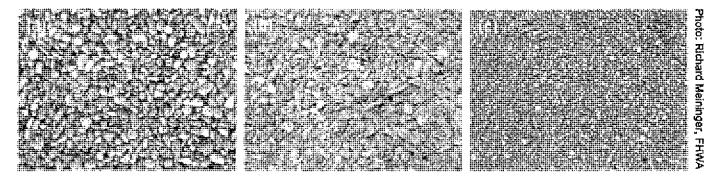
In January 2011, at the Transportation Research Board's (TRB) 90<sup>th</sup> annual meeting, experts from the United States and Europe gathered for a workshop on "Aggregate Source Depletion and Future Supply." Representatives from FHWA, the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS), State departments of transportation (DOTs), industry, and academia discussed the future of sustainable sources of mineral aggregates and related issues facing many States and transportation agencies. What follows are highlights from their presentations.

#### Aggregate Needs for Highways and Structures

Both by volume and tonnage, ag-gregates surpass all other materials used in the built infrastructure of roads and bridges. As defined by ASTM International in ASTM D 8-02, an aggregate is "a granular material of mineral composition such as sand, gravel, shell, slag, or crushed stone, used with a cementing medium to form mortars or concrete, or alone as in base courses, railroad ballasts, etc."

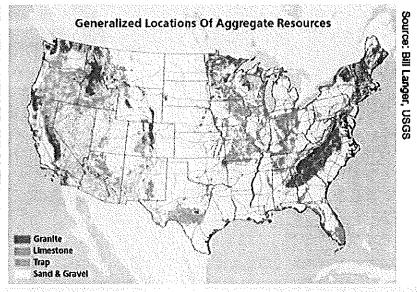
USGS Circular 1176 Aggregates from Natural and Recycled Sources: Economic Assessments for Construction Applications -- A Materials Flow Analysis (1998) further refines the definition as follows: "aggregates are...materials, either natural or manufactured, that are either crushed and combined with a binding agent to form bituminous or cement concrete, or treated alone to form products such as railroad ballast, filter beds, or fluxed material." Treated and untreated aggregates are also used for local gravel roads or other aggregate-surfaced roads, driveways, and parking areas.

In general, natural aggregates are mined from stone quarries and from sand and gravel pits. Increasingly, however, agencies are using recycled, reclaimed, and alternative byproduct aggregate materials, such as blast furnace and steel slag, other mining or industrial byproducts, and reclaimed asphalt pavement and recycled concrete aggregate. However, these alternative materials currently fill only a small fraction of the total aggregate needs for highways. A 2010 survey of State DOT materials engineers by the American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials' (AASHTO) Subcommittee on Materials reveals use of reclaimed asphalt pavement (in asphalt mixtures) and use of recycled concrete aggregate (mostly in base course applications) in most of the States.



Shown here are examples of natural aggregates used in construction: (a) natural gravel often used as coarse aggregate in concrete, (b) crushed stone coarse aggregate typically used in asphalt mixtures in paving and in concrete, and (c) a compacted crushed stone layer used as granular base material.

According to USGS reports, production and use of aggregates in the United States declined during the economic downturn in 2008-2010. However, the demand for all types and uses of aggregates in 2007 and 2008 was on the order of 2.5 to 3 billion tons (2.2 to 2.7 metric tons) per year and may return to that level when construction volumes return. Bill Langer, a USGS aggregates research geologist who delivered two presentations at the TRB workshop, says that to meet the reported current and future infrastructure needs, an increase in annual aggregate production as much as 70 percent may be required over a 5-year period, if infrastructure repair is begun in earnest. Further, he adds, "natural aggregate is widespread through the conterminous United States, but the location of aggregate is determined by geology and is nonnegotiable."



This map shows the generalized location of aggregate resources in the conterminous United States.

Few, if any, deposits of sand, gravel, and rock suitable for making crushed stone are geologically available in some regions. For example, natural aggregate is in short supply in the Coastal Plain and Mississippi embayment, Colorado Plateau and Wyoming Basin, glaciated Midwest, High Plains, and the nonglaciated Northern Plains. Furthermore, many sources of aggregate in other areas, such as parts of the Pacific Northwest, do not meet physical and durability requirements, or they contain contaminants or deleterious materials that limit use.

#### Estimated Aggregate Use in the United States (Millions of Tons)

In other regions, development or community actions may preempt resource extraction. In populated areas, encroachment of conflicting land uses, community pressures, permitting conditions, environ--mental issues, and opposition from an increasing number of Web-based antimining groups prevent or limit development of many suitable resources.

The problem of limited supply becomes particularly acute in the case of friction aggregates needed for the wearing surfaces of pavements and bridges, which require aggregates with hard minerals that will not abrade or polish readily under traffic. In many parts of the country, where limestone is the predominant aggregate, polish-resistant materials need to be transported from great distances and at increased cost. As State DOTs continue efforts to improve safety on rural and two-lane roads, higher quality, good-friction aggregates or blends for surfacing will become increasingly important. Blends of durable aggregates with different wear resistance can be used for a multitextural surface.

#### **Use of Recycled Materials**

FHWA estimates the U.S. transportation industry's need for aggregates for pavements at about 700 million tons (630 million metric tons) per year. According to a 2009 presentation by Peter Stephanos, director of FHWA's Office of Pavement Technology, there is a tremendous need to reduce the demand for virgin mineral resources in the Nation's highway system, and one way of doing that is recycling.

As reported in the FHWA study Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement in Asphalt Mixtures: State of the Practice (FHWA-HRT-11-021), as of 2007, the highway industry was using as much as 100 million tons (91 million metric tons) of reclaimed asphalt pavement. Similarly, the American Concrete Pavement Association (ACPA), in its 2009 Engineering Bulletin (EB043P), estimates that the construction industry uses another 100 million tons (91 million metric tons) of reclaimed concrete aggregate and other crushed and broken concrete materials per year. The Construction Materials Recycling Association (CMRA) estimates even larger quantities of crushed or broken concrete are recycled into various uses and products (including aggregates) each year. Specifically, the association points to recycled concrete aggregate use in aggregate base course (road base), ready-mix concrete, asphalt pavement, soil stabilization, pipe bedding, and landscape materials.

Aggregate Type	2007	2008	2009
Sand and Gravel	1,380	1,170	921
Crushed Stone	1,820	1,610	1,290
Reclaimed Asphalt Pavement*	11	16	18

Recycled Concrete Aggregate*	11	17	14
Sum of Above	3,222	2,813	2,243
Sand and Gravel Imported into United States	5	6	3
Crushed Stone Imported into United States	21	23	13
Sum of Above	3,248	2,842	2,259

Source: USGS. \*Converted from metric tons and reported to three or fewer digits without decimals. Estimates by USGS for 2010 are about the same or a little less than 2009: 909 million tons for sand and gravel and 1,320 million tons for crushed stone. Note that these data for reclaimed asphalt pavement and recycled concrete aggregate are as reported to USGS and are likely extremely low, in part due to limited survey information. The highway industry (ACPA, CMRA, FHWA, and the National Asphalt Pavement Association) has estimated the quantities of reclaimed and recycled asphalt and concrete materials used in construction at quantities closer to 100 million tons each. Reuse activities include use by a contractor or maintenance forces on the same project or a nearby project for base course materials or shoulder materials, or use as a select material where subgrade strengthening of modification is required.

Providing precise quantities is difficult because recycled and reclaimed materials often are reused on the same project. The USGS estimates of recycled and reclaimed materials are based on quantities stockpiled and marketed for use elsewhere, only by producers or contractors who replied to its annual survey, so the true volume of reclaimed materials in use is likely much higher. In fact, only about one-third of construction companies and aggregate recyclers surveyed responded to the questionnaire. USGS now is annually surveying these companies that produce recycled materials and is working to improve the data collection on the use of reclaimed asphalt pavement and reclaimed concrete aggregate.

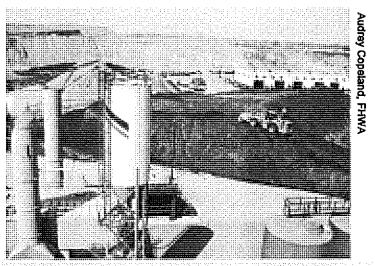
#### States' Sustainability Efforts

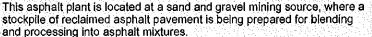
Evidence suggests that reclaimed aggregate use at the State level is on the rise. *Public Works* magazine reports in its March 2011 issue that the Texas Department of Transportation (TxDOT) increased its use of reclaimed asphalt pavement from 467,000 tons (424,000 metric tons) in 2008 to 827,000 tons (750,000 metric tons) in 2010. Despite this large increase, reclaimed aggregates still only meet a small percentage of TxDOT's needs.

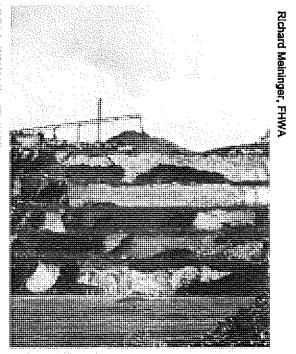
The Oregon Department of Transportation's (ODOT) materials sustainability program aims to reduce, reuse, recycle, and "proactively manage all earthen materials needed for and/or generated by ODOT construction and maintenance activities." The objective of the program is to identify and meet the department's material source and disposal needs through site identification and management, strategic planning, and salvage and utilization of excess or waste materials from one project to another.

According to Russell Frost, statewide aggregate resource coordinator at ODOT, in 2009 the department's bridge construction program reused or recycled more than 21,000 tons (19,000 metric tons) of clean fill, 40,000 tons (36,000 metric tons) of concrete, and 44,000 tons (40,000 metric tons) of asphalt materials.

Oregon, like a number of other States and agencies, examined its aggregate resources and set aside a portion of that supply for future uses to protect it from competing land uses. In 2002 the State produced a report in cooperation with FHWA, *Aggregate Resource Inventory and Needs Forecast Study* (FHWA-OR-RD-03-03), based on Oregon's planning goal to protect natural resources and conserve scenic and historic areas and open spaces. The report explains how ODOT can evaluate aggregate-producing sites and initiate land use actions to conserve and protect significant sites. Oregon also maintains an Aggregate Source Information System database housed on its intranet site. The database is the primary tool ODOT uses to manage its nearly 700 material sources statewide.







At this quarry in Harrisonburg, VA, processed crushed stone is stockpiled for use or further crushing and screening to make smaller aggregate sizes for use in construction.

Other States such as Alaska, California, Maryland, and the six New England States have also conducted studies or passed legislation regarding aggregate resources. California, for example, passed the Surface Mining and Reclamation Act in 1975, requiring counties to have sufficient permitted aggregate resources to meet the demand for the next 50 years. Furthermore, most States require reclamation and reuse plans for sites after permitted aggregate resources have been extracted. In some cases, a State or local agency will take over the land for public purposes such as roads, parkland, water storage, or groundwater recharge facilities.

#### Alaska's Materials Inventory Management Program

According to David Stanley, chief engineering geologist with the Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities, and Peter Hardcastle, senior engineering geologist at R&M Consultants, Inc., Alaska is developing a program to manage material sites within the framework of geotechnical asset management. Geotechnical assets include materials sites and others that require monitoring, such as rock and soil slopes, rockfall mesh, rock bolts and anchors, embankments and pavement subgrades, retaining walls, foundations, tunnels, and geotechnical

instruments. The project includes assessments of inventory and site conditions guided by the principles of transportation asset management. In the State's three regions -- northern, central, and southeastern -- there are approximately 2,800 material sites on the road system, of which about one-third are active, Stanley says. Another 250 or so material sites are located at rural airports and have not been inventoried to date.

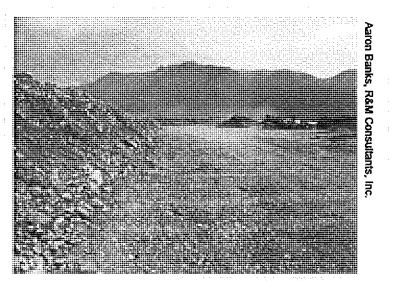
Alaska faces a number of challenges related to its aggregate supply, including limited transportation systems to deliver materials, material sites converted to other uses, and right-of-way and land use issues. The program will include development of a searchable database of material sites, an overview of available gravel sources, and justification to regulatory agencies for obtaining and retaining sites. Ultimately, Hardcastle says, the program "will help avoid planning conflicts such as with megaprojects and provide continuity despite personnel turnover. The system will be portable, easy to use, and designed to survive future program interruptions."

The Alaska Department of Transportation & Public Facilities has assigned each site an availability classification and documented detailed information about location and material quality and quantity for use in various applications. "The asset management data will be useful to help ensure sufficient material for the future and protect sources for materials mining operations and sharing sites with other agencies," Stanley says. "The data also will support better practices, including buffers between sites and adjacent private properties, correction of problems with land status plats and records, and meeting of environmental requirements such as storm water runoff rules."

Other objectives of Alaska's program include development of performance standards that the department can apply to material sites and to facilitate geotechnical asset management to drive long-term decisionmaking concerning these material assets.

#### **Public Issues Related to Supply and Transportation**

In addition to efforts to reuse existing material and catalog the location of aggregate sites, States are faced with issues that arise at the crossroads of supply, materials transportation, and public policy. Highways provide reliable corridors for accessing natural resources, transporting products to markets, and facilitating convenient mobility for communities. Once constructed, highways in rural or remote areas that provide access to mines, agriculture, forests, and recreation areas generally require fewer aggregates for maintenance and upgrades. However, those that serve the Nation's urban and suburban markets and intermodal hubs require greater quantities of aggregates for maintenance and rehabilitation. But, often, aggregate mines and other sources are not available near these high-demand areas.



Shown here is a sand and gravel material site on Holden Creek on the north side of the Brooks Range, just south of Galbraith Lake in Alaska. At this location, crews crush gravel aggregates for road construction.

According to Mark Krumenacher, an industry consultant with GZA GeoEnvironmental, a number of issues surround permitting for aggregate sources. In addition to land use and environmental regulations, in more populated areas, continued development and population growth encroach on current and potential aggregate mining sources. "It is increasingly difficult to expand sources horizontally or open new sites unless there is an ample land buffer," Krumenacher says. "Aggregate producers can sometimes mine their deposits deeper if material of sufficient quality exists, but this is often expensive, with significant engineering challenges."

#### Uses of Aggregates and Relative Level of Quality Needed

Lower Quality

Backfill and Bedding

Subbase, Select Material, and Subgrade Improvement

Base Course (Unbound and Stabilized)

Stabilized (Asphalt, Portland Cement, and Lime-Fly Ash)

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	Dense Graded     Open Graded
	Aggregate Surfaced Roads (Gravel Roads)
	Chip Seal, Cover Material
	Portland Cement Concrete
V	<ul> <li>Lean Concrete Base (Dense or Open Graded)</li> <li>Structural Concrete</li> <li>Concrete Pavement</li> </ul>
	Hot-Mix Asphalt and Warm-Mix Asphalt <ul> <li>Dense Graded</li> <li>Open Graded</li> </ul>
Higher Quality	Drainage and Riprap
	Filter Aggregates

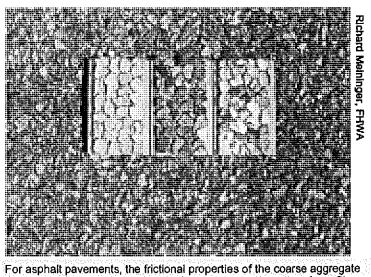
In Mineral Commodity Summaries 2011, the U.S. Department of the Interior and USGS point to the effect of public and permitting issues on the availability of crushed stone, sand, and gravel, stating that the "[m]ovement of sand and gravel operations away from densely populated centers was expected to continue where environmental, land development, and local zoning regulations discouraged them."

For crushed stone, the report says, "Shortages in some urban and industrialized areas are expected to continue to increase, owing to local zoning regulations and land development alternatives. These issues are expected to continue and to cause new crushed stone quarries to locate away from large population centers." In terms of recycled aggregates, the report acknowledges that, "Increasingly, recycled asphalt and portland cement concretes are being substituted for virgin aggregate, although the percentage of total aggregate supplied by recycled materials remained very small in 2010."

Bottom line: Much of the natural aggregate needs for highways in more populated areas will need to come from further away with increased cost, congestion, and energy use. That is, unless State, local, and municipal organizations plan for the long term to optimize the use of existing closer-in aggregate resources and to facilitate rail and water movement of aggregates when available.

#### Aggregates and FHWA

Recognizing the importance of a sustainable supply of quality aggregates for road building and maintenance activities at the national level, FHWA is collaborating with the International Center for Aggregates Research at the University of Texas and Texas A&M University to sponsor research projects involving both concrete and asphalt. The partnership established a technical working group with Federal, State, university, and industry experts participating in a peer review of ongoing aggregate research and to examine research needs in the highway and transportation areas.

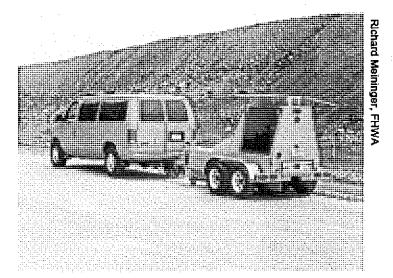


are important because they are exposed at the pavement surface. Shown here are three polished coarse aggregate samples sitting on an asphalt pavement surface.

The group provides updates to the TRB Committee on Mineral Aggregates and is working on a roadmap for aggregate research to identify technological and sustainability innovations needed for aggregate granular bases, concrete technology (especially use of manufactured sand), and asphalt pavement mixtures. Matching future regional needs with availability is an important element of that discussion. Balancing land use and resource availability is part of a complex matrix that involves the public at many levels, including consideration at the State and metropolitan planning organization levels.

#### **European Experience And Perspectives**

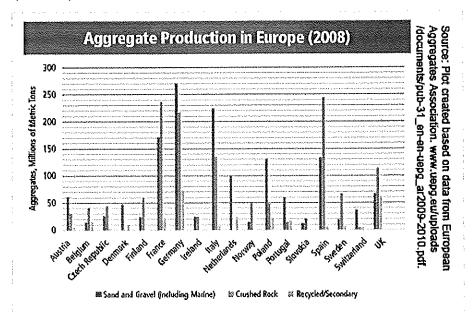
The Europeans too are concerned about the sustainability of local aggregate supplies, as reported by Andrew Dawson, associate professor at the University of Nottingham in the United Kingdom, who studies European aggregate supply issues. Since 1987, the European Aggregates Association has promoted the interests of the European aggregates industry by representing member associations on economic, technical, environmental, and health and safety policies. The association's *Annual Review 2009-2010* highlights production and use data from 2008. According to the report, Europe extracts approximately 3.3 billion tons (3 billion metric tons) per year overall, which exceeds current U.S. aggregate production. Of this total, 2 percent is natural sand and gravel dredged from marine seabed sources, and 6 percent is supplied by recycling.



FHWA researchers are using a falling weight deflectometer, towed behind this van, to test the compacted granular base on a section of research pavement in Loudoun County, VA. This research project was developed through collaboration involving FHWA, State DOTs, university researchers, and industry.

Over the next 5 to 10 years, European production could rise to as much as 4.4 billion tons (4 billion metric tons). The top three countries in terms of recycling percentage (with about 20 percent of total production coming from recycled sources) are Belgium, the Netherlands, and the

United Kingdom, which now recycle nearly all available construction and demolition materials. Citing a report by the University of Leoben, Austria, Dawson notes that across Europe a value of 15 percent would represent total recycling, and that in the medium term recycling is unlikely to grow beyond 10 percent of production due to demolition material limitations and the economics of transport.



Dawson reports that permitted aggregate reserves are dropping in Europe due to competing land use, lack of strategic policy and planning, a political drive toward localization of decisionmaking, environmental restrictions, and the complexity and uncertainty of the permissions system. As an example of the lack of planning, Dawson says that data collection on aggregates in Europe is inconsistent and incomplete. "Much of it is industry collected, and many governments do not evaluate aggregate resources. It is therefore difficult to establish policy. Planning authorities need to conduct minerals mapping. In addition, planning is seldom strategic and often reactionary. In many cases, land use decisions are pushed to local authorities who do not have a broad enough view, thus hindering national and regional policy development."

But, he says, the European Commission's EU Raw Materials Initiative, launched in 2008, could be a step in the right direction. The initiative aims to build a strategy for dealing with raw materials issues and underpin the strategy with legislation. "Aggregates are well represented in the plans," Dawson says, "which is critical, because the availability of aggregates from regional and local sources is essential for economic development in view of logistical constraints and transport costs."

#### Looking to the Future

The future of public roads depends on a reliable, sustainable supply of aggregates with the quality levels needed to build and maintain longlasting, durable pavements and transportation structures. State and local DOTs need access to good-quality sources of virgin aggregates -sand, gravel, crushed gravel, and crushed stone -- reclaimed asphalt pavement, recycled concrete aggregate, crushed rubble, reworked/rebound aggregates from pavement rehabilitation and full-depth reconstruction, and other alternative byproduct materials to support their highway programs.

Although the use of recycled aggregate is growing, many industry experts doubt the supply will meet the demand. Aggregate mining, therefore, remains a necessity, and needs to be done in an environmentally sound and sustainable way. As individual quarries and mines are depleted and no longer able to supply aggregates, agencies and landowners will need to follow through with reclamation plans to reuse the land for other purposes approved by planning agencies, such as lakes, fish habitat, parks, greenways, groundwater recharge, mixed-use residential and commercial sites, recreation, and wildlife preserves.

As is the case with energy resources, viable solutions for aggregate supplies will vary by location and local circumstances. The TRB workshop presentations and ongoing discussions among industry experts underscore the need for attention to this critical issue: ensuring sustainable sources of mineral aggregates and recycled aggregate materials for tomorrow's transportation system.

Source: USGS. \*Converted from metric tons and reported to three or fewer digits without decimals. Estimates by USGS for 2010 are about the same or a little less than 2009: 909 million tons for sand and gravel and 1,320 million tons for crushed stone. Note that these data for reclaimed asphalt pavement and recycled concrete aggregate are as reported to USGS and are likely extremely low, in part due to limited survey information. The highway industry (ACPA, CMRA, FHWA, and the National Asphalt Pavement Association) has estimated the quantities of reclaimed and recycled asphalt and concrete materials used in construction at quantities closer to 100 million tons each. Reuse activities include use by a contractor or maintenance forces on the same project or a nearby project for base course materials or shoulder materials, or use as a select material where subgrade strengthening of modification is required.

#### Selected Solutions to Ensure a Sustainable Supply of Aggregates

 Compile geologic knowledge of where potential aggregate resources are located and their characteristics. This effort will help in strategic planning and project development to optimize use of regional resources.

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- Develop project designs to best use local marginal and recycled materials for appropriate base layers, and reserve higher quality materials for pavement wearing courses.
- Recognize that some high-spec materials might have to be imported to meet project objectives. For example, Delaware has abundant natural sand sources, but crushed stone must be imported from other States.
- 4. Consider expanding specification options and whether the agency can employ blended materials or performance specifications.
- Use recycled materials where available and consider stockpiling surplus materials for use on future projects.
- 6. Consider backhaul trucking options, such as hauling corn from Nebraska to Colorado for feedlots and backhauling crushed stone aggregate. About 90 percent of aggregate transport is by truck, and, generally, transporting aggregate with haul distances of 30 to 50 miles (48 to 80 kilometers) can double the cost of the aggregate, as reported by Gilpin R. Robinson, Jr., and William M. Brown in the USGS publication Sociocultural Dimensions of Supply and Demand for Natural Aggregate -- Examples from the Mid-Atlantic Region, United States.
- 7. Consider rail and waterway transportation options. Some States have sufficient rail networks or access to major rivers, the Great Lakes, canals, and seaports. Truck transportation costs are rising because of higher fuel prices and are higher in congested traffic or on mountainous hauls. Efficient unit trains can reduce the cost per ton-mile significantly; barge waterway transportation is less; and ocean bulk carrier is even less. Materials suppliers are moving aggregates to coastal areas, such as in California and along the Gulf of Mexico and Florida, because coarse aggregates are in short supply. For example, the majority of aggregates used in Louisiana are shipped via barge from Arkansas, Illinois, Kentucky, and Missouri, and via bulk ship from Mexico.
- Plan strategically for aggregate resources in growth areas. Aggregate extraction is often a transitional land use, and the ultimate use of the land can be planned for implementation in later development phases.

--- Bill Langer, USGS

Millions of Metric Tons	Sand and Gravel (Including Marine)	Crushed Rock	Recycled/Secondary
Austria	62	32	6
Belgium	15	42	16
Czech Republic	27	44	4
Denmark	48	0	10
Finland	25	60	1
France	172	237	23
Germany	271	218	74
Ireland	25	25	0
taly	225	135	8
Netherlands	100	0	24

#### Table 3

Norway	15	52	0
Poland	131.	49	23
Portugal	61	15	17
Slovakia	13	21	1
Spain	134	244	6
Sweden	19	67	7
Switzerland	37	5	5
ик	67	114	62

**Richard C.** Meininger, P.E., is a highway research civil engineer on the Pavement Materials Team at the FHWA Office of Infrastructure Research and Development. Based at the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center in McLean, VA, Melninger's primary responsibilities include managing research projects related to concrete and aggregates in the center's laboratories and projects by outside researchers as well. He has M.S. and B.S. degrees in civil engineering from the University of Maryland, College Park.

Steven J. Stokowski, P.G., is an aggregate technologist and petrographic laboratory expert with SES Group & Associates, LLC, a contractor for FHWA at the Turner-Fairbank Highway Research Center. He has an M.S. in geology from the South Dakota School of Mines & Technology in Rapid City, SD, and a B.S. in geology from The George Washington University in Washington, DC.

For more information, contact Richard Meininger at 202-493-3191 or <u>richard.meininger@dot.gov</u>, or Steven Stokowski at 202-493-3403 or <u>steven.stokowski.CTR@dot.gov</u>. See also Aggregate Resource Availability in the Conterminous United States, Including Suggestions for Addressing Shortages, Quality, and Environmental Concerns (Open-File Report 2011-1119), available at <u>http://pubs.usgs.gov/of/2011/1119</u>.

The authors would like to acknowledge the contributions of the following TRB committees that organized the workshop: Low-Volume Roads (AFB30), Exploration and Classification of Earth Materials (AFP20), and Mineral Aggregates (AFP70).

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Updated: 09/07/2011

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United States Department of Transportation - Federal Highway Administration

# Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan, l.l.p.

LAWYERS

OFFICES Wells Fargo Capitol Center 150 Fayetteville Street, Suite 2300 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

LACY H. REAVES DIRECT DIAL: (919) 821-6704 E-Mail: lreaves@smithlaw.com June 4, 2012

MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 2611 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-2611

TELEPHONE: (919) 821-1220 FACSIMILE: (919) 821-6800

Via Email and U.S. Mail

Dr. Jean Spooner (jean\_spooner@ncsu.edu) Dr. Sandra Paur (sopaur@math.ncsu.edu) The Umstead Coalition P.O. Box 10654 Raleigh, NC 27605-0654

Re: Zoning Case Z-10-12 -- Westgate Road -- Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

Dear Drs. Spooner and Paur:

As you know, I represent Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. with respect to the captioned zoning case, which involves 96 acres on the north side of Westgate Road across from Martin Marietta's existing RDU Quarry. I am writing with respect to the concerns expressed on behalf of the Umstead Coalition at the May 22 Planning Commission meeting regarding Martin Marietta's proposed use of its property and the effect upon Sycamore Creek and its tributaries.

Martin Marietta's engineers have done a preliminary assessment of the streams and creeks upon the property proposed for rezoning, and Martin Marietta will take the steps necessary to protect the creeks and streams as well as downstream properties. As you may know, quarrying and related activities are regulated by State law and can be undertaken only if properly permitted by appropriate agencies. If Martin Marietta is successful in the pending rezoning, before it can use the property as proposed it must obtain a modification of its existing State Mining Permit from DENR's Division of Land Resources ("DLR") and a National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit from DENR's Division of Water Quality ("DWQ"). It is during this permitting process that these agencies will scrutinize Martin Marietta's plans for stormwater control, stream protection, and the maintenance of water quality.

As in this case, when the DLR receives an application to modify a mining permit to add land to a permitted area, State law requires that it notify other environmental agencies and request that each agency review the application and provide written comments. These agencies include the DWQ (which focuses on surface waters and wetlands), the Division of Water Resources (which focuses on groundwater), the Division of Air Quality (which focuses on air emissions and dust control), the Wildlife Resources Commission and the U.S. Fish & Wildlife Service (which focus on wildlife and habitat protection), the Division of Parks and Recreation, the U.S. Geological Survey, the Division of Soil and Water, and the Division of Archives and The Umstead Coalition June 4, 2012 Page 2

History. The application will also be forwarded by DLR to any other State or federal agency which it deems appropriate given specific site conditions. All areas that will be disturbed by the new mining activity (in this case, excavation and the deposit of overburden) must be provided with adequately placed erosion control structures, such as sediment control basins, that meet the State's design criteria for volume and settling efficiency. In addition, an undisturbed buffer fifty (50) feet in width is required between land disturbing activity and any stream or wetlands. Under the State's General Statutes, DLR may deny a permit modification if it finds, among other things, that (i) the operation will violate the State's surface water quality standards; (ii) a substantial possibility exists that the operation will result in deposits of sediment in stream beds; or (iii) the activity will have an unduly adverse effect on wildlife or fisheries due to siltation of streams.

The property sought to be rezoned must be covered by a federal NPDES environmental permit before it can be used as proposed. As you know, the NPDES program in North Carolina is administered by the State's Division of Water Quality. Martin Marietta must modify its existing Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan to include the rezoned property and the modified plan must be approved by the DWQ. This Plan must include (i) a detailed site plan showing stormwater discharge outfall locations and their relative location to surface waters and (ii) provision for initial and annual certifications that stormwater outfalls have been evaluated for the presence of non-stormwater discharges. It must also provide stormwater best management practices ("BMPs") for areas associated with excavation and the deposit of overburden. If approved, the NPDES permit will require both analytical (sampling) and qualitative (visual) monitoring twice per year during a representative storm event at stormwater discharge outfalls. The NPDES permit will also require inspection of the BMP's once every seven calendar days and within 24 hours after any storm event that results in a discharge.

Therefore, the State and Federal permitting process which would follow a successful rezoning is the appropriate forum in which Martin Marietta will address the protection of creeks and streams upon its property as well as the protection of downstream waters. It would be premature at this time to address those issues in the zoning case. It is entirely possible that conditions approved in the zoning case could be inconsistent with techniques and practices subsequently required by the DENR agencies in the permitting process.

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The Umstead Coalition June 4, 2012 Page 3

We understand and appreciate your concerns about Sycamore Creek and its tributaries and the protection of Umstead Park. A representative of Martin Marietta and I will be pleased to meet with you if you have questions or would like to discuss these matters further. Please do not hesitate to call me if you would like for us to meet.

Very truly yours,

Lacy H. Reaves

LHR: kjr cc: Chairman Marvin Butler and Members of the Raleigh Planning Commission (via email) Ms. Dhanya Sandeep (via email)

## Lacy Reaves

From: Sent:	Lamb, Eric [Eric.Lamb@raleighnc.gov] Wednesday, November 30, 2011 6:01 PM
To:	Lacy Reaves
Cc:	Sandeep, Dhanya; Crane, Travis; El-Amin, Fleming
Subject:	RE: Propose Martin Marietta Rezoning Case Westgate Road
Attachments:	ATT00001txt

Lacy:

I have consulted with City Planning staff regarding your rezoning request – based on the conditions you have submitted, we are going to consider this to be a downzoning and will not require a trip generation comparison at this time.

Thanks,

Eric

## Eric J. Lamb, PE

Manager, City of Raleigh Office of Transportation Planning One Exchange Plaza, Suite 727 PO Box 590, Raleigh, North Carolina 27602 Office: (919) 516-2161 | Fax: (919) 516-2681 <u>eric.lamb@raleighnc.gov</u> http://www.raleighnc.gov

From: Lacy Reaves [mailto:lreaves@smithlaw.com] Sent: Monday, November 28, 2011 5:44 PM To: Lamb, Eric Subject: FW: Propose Martin Marietta Rezoning Case -- Westgate Road

Eric:

I have not heard from Paul Kallam concerning the matter discussed below and I heard a comment last week that made me think he has been called again to active military duty.

We are filing a rezoning case on property owned by Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. north of Westgate Road in December and I need confirmation from someone that a TIA is not required. This will involve an expansion of Martin Marietta's quarry and from a traffic standpoint would be a down-zoning of vacant property now zoned for multifamily and commercial use. It would, in fact, be difficult to forecast the traffic to be generated by the zoning we will request, because, in substance, it will only be a maintenance of the status quo.

I would appreciate your help on this.

Thanks,

Lacy

From: Lacy Reaves Sent: Wednesday, November 09, 2011 10:19 AM

## PROPOSED REZONING OF PIN NOS. 0778-53-6990 and 0778-74-0512 (THE "PROPOSED ZONING CASE")

## Approximately 97.13 Acres – Westgate Road

## **REPORT OF DECEMBER 1, 2011 NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING**

In accordance with Section 10-2165(b)(3) of the Raleigh City Code, a neighborhood meeting was held with respect to the Proposed Zoning Case at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 1, 2011 at the offices of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. at 2710 Wycliff Road, Raleigh, NC 27607. Attached as Exhibit A is a list of those persons and organizations contacted about the meeting. Those persons and organizations were mailed a letter of invitation concerning the meeting, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit B. The letters were mailed on or about November 18, 2011 via First Class U.S. Mail.

Attached as <u>Exhibit C</u> is a list of the persons in attendance at the meeting. Paxton Badham of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. led the meeting and identified the property that will be the subject of the Proposed Zoning Case. He noted the reasons for the Proposed Zoning Case and distributed contact information for himself and Lacy Reaves, Martin Marietta's attorney. Mr. Badham reported that neighbors are invited to attend future meetings to discuss the Proposed Zoning Case on January 12 and January 26, 2012 at 6:00 p.m. at the offices of Martin Marietta.

The issues discussed at the meeting included potential uses of the property proposed for rezoning under existing zoning; a proposed shift in the alignment of Westgate Road; areas proposed for the expansion of Martin Marietta's existing quarry and the deposit and storage of overburden; the effects of blasting at the existing quarry upon neighboring properties; the frequency of blasting; the effect upon property values of the Proposed Zoning Case; the transport of overburden across Westgate Road and its effect upon traffic; dust from quarry operations and the disposition of overburden; Federal standards for safe blasting in mining operations; buffering of the proposed area of quarry expansion and overburden storage; and zoning conditions to be applicable to the Proposed Zoning Case. At this time, there have been no changes to the rezoning petition subsequent to the neighborhood meeting.

A copy of this report will be provided to the Planning Department upon the filing of the petition for the Proposed Zoning Case. In addition, a copy will be mailed to each individual and organization present or represented at the neighborhood meeting and listed on Exhibit C.

Respectfully submitted, this <u>16</u> day of December, 2011.

Lacy H. Reaves

Lacy H. Reaves Attorney for Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

# EXHIBIT A

## MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING - DECEMBER 1, 2011 LIST OF PERSONS INVITED TO THE NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING

NAME	MAILING ADDRESS
Mr. and Mrs. Michael J. Mancuso	8732 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Sumner H. Waters	8728 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Nirbhay N. Singh	7401 Sparkleberry Lane
	Chesterfield, VA 23832-8000
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin E. Gordon	8720 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Apicella	8718 Springhouse Lane
-	Raleigh, NC 27613
Mr. and Mrs. William P. Thornton	8716 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. Jerry W. Raleigh, Jr.	8712 Springhouse Lane
- · · · ·	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Gibson, Jr.	8708 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Richard J. Christensen	8704 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Ms. Yvette C. Steward	8700 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Stacey D. Daniels	8701 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. Richard K. Hale	8705 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Jason W. Branson	8709 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Donald A. Templeton	8713 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Ali A. Mahmoudi	8713 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Coyett W. Vanover	8721 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Jared McClain	815 Trace Drive
	Wilmington, NC 28411
Mr. and Mrs. Fred E. Hicks, Jr.	8729 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Richard G. Wilson	8733 Springhouse Lane
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. Colin A. Alasdair and	8737 Springhouse Lane
Ms. Ada S. McKerrell	Raleigh, NC 27617-4783
Mr. and Mrs. Harley L. Burke	9001 Blakehurst Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-1046
Mr. and Mrs. Dale Bethea	8915 Blakehurst Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-1046

Ms. Josephine E. Bennett	8909 Blakehurst Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4769
Mr. and Mrs. Neal V. Westbrook	8905 Blakehurst Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4769
Wyngate Homeowners Association, Inc.	PO Box 19808
	Raleigh, NC 27619-9808
Mr. David J. Debesis	5605 Laskin Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4791
Mr. and Mrs. George I. Russ	5609 Laskin Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4791
Ms. Linda B. Peace	5608 Laskin Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4791
Zafer Latif and	5604 Laskin Court
Zeynep Latif	Raleigh, NC 27617-4791
Mr. and Mrs. Byung Min	5600 Laskin Court
with and with Dyning with	Raleigh, NC 27617-4791
Mr. Keith A. Slick	1006A Clifton Lane
MIT I KOLUI AL DIKOK	Nashville, TN 37204-3228
Wyngate Homeowners Association Inc.	PO Box 19808
wyngaie nomeowners Association mc.	Ralcigh, NC 27619-9808
Manual Manual Kasalan	
Mr. and Mrs. Warren Kessler	5508 Rush Springs Court Balaich NG 27617 4620
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4620
Mr. and Mrs. John Sohn	5512 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4620
Mr. and Mrs. John O. Dyer	5516 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4620
Mr. and Mrs. Kevin Clemmer	6021 Sweden Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27612-1920
Mr. James J. Deren	5528 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4620
Mr. Thomas R. Archer	5600 Rush Springs Court
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Raleigh, NC 27617-4625
Ms. Karen Burns	5604 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4625
Mr. and Mrs. Gerald L. Ballard	5608 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4625
Ms. Patricia B. Brandon	5612 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4625
Mr. and Mrs. Michael B. Miller	5615 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4626
Mr. and Mrs. Jung Park	5509 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4624
Dae Jin Kim	5605 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4626
Mr. Keith D. Johnson	5601 Rush Springs Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4626
Martin Marietta Materials Inc.	Baden Marietta Material Inc.
Iviatum Iviaticua Iviateriais IIIC.	PO Box 8040, Ft. Wayne, IN 46898
Montin Monistro Materiala Ira	Baden Tax Management LLC
Martin Marietta Materials Inc.	
	PO Box 8040, Ft. Wayne, IN 46898
Mr. and Mrs. Joseph I. Lee, Jr.	501 Marlowe Road
	Raleigh, NC 27609-7019

.

.

Sycamore Creek II Condo HOA	305 Transylvania Avenue
YDOD // YYO	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
KBO Properties LLC	William P. Flythe
	8810 Westgate Park Drive #100
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4821
KBO Properties LLC	William P. Flythe
	8810 Westgate Park Drive #100
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4821
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue
-	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue
,	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Global Jomac LLC	3629 Alamance Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27609-6305
Global Jomac LLC	3629 Alamance Drive
Oxforat Joinag LEC	
Th & A Yestermention of The	Raleigh, NC 27609-6305
JMA International Inc.	207 Govan Lane
0 177.7	Cary, NC 27511-6492
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue
	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Mr. Craig M. West	PO Box 6365
	Raleigh, NC 27628-6365
Mr. Craig M. West	PO Box 6365
	Raleigh, NC 27628-6365
Sycamore Creek II Condominium	305 Transylvania Avenue
-	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Drive #108
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Drive #108
	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833
Seven Hills Properties LLC	8800 Westgate Park Drive #108
beven mile rippenies LLC	Raleigh, NC 27617-4833
<u>G S One LI C</u>	
G S One LLC	c/o Anthony & Company
	PO Box 10810, Raleigh, NC 27605
Ms. Katherine Pfohl and	200-100 Horizon Drive
Ms. Elizabeth A. Pfohl	Raleigh, NC 27615
Ms. Katherine Pfohl and	200-100 Horizon Drive
Ms. Elizabeth A. Pfohl	Raleigh, NC 27615
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue
	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Sycamore Creek LLC	305 Transylvania Avenue
-	Raleigh, NC 27609-6951
Mr. Josh Talton	13405 Leesville Church Road
Ms. Ann Talton	Raleigh, NC 27617-5205
Wake County Board of Education	Betty L. Parker
make County Doard of Education	1551 Rock Quarry Rd.
	Raleigh, NC 27610-4145
Wake County Board of Education	Betty L. Parker
	1551 Rock Quarry Rd.
	Raleigh, NC 27610-4145
NC Department of Transportation	815 Stadium Drive

.

. .

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas M. Poole	9101 Rhinebeck Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-7720
Ms. Audrey E. Smith	9100 Rhinebeck Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-7720
Dominion Park Master Property Owners	c/o Community Matters LLC
Association Inc.	PO Box 90304
	Raleigh, NC 27675-0304
Mr. and Mrs. Marty L. Hite	6915 Woodbend Drive, Apt. B
	Raleigh, NC 27615-6441
Mary Mullins	9221 Dominion Boulevard
Essie A. Mullins	Raleigh, NC 27617-7621
Harrington Pointe Town Home Owners	2301 Sugar Bush Road, Ste. 400
0	Raleigh, NC 27612-2957
Ms. Karen Baird	6003 Magenta Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-8392
Mr. Michael L. Falba	6005 Magenta Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-8392
Mr. and Mrs. Brady S. Gavin	6002 Magenta Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-8492
Mr. and Mrs. Bradley R. Kimmerly	757 Old Zebulon Road
· ···· · ······	Wendell, NC 27591-8041
Mr. Kevin S. Edgerton	7300 Cape Charles Drive
0	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645
Mr. and Mrs. Eric B. Seidel	970 Martin Field Drive
	Lawrenceville, GA 30045-5266
Mr. and Mrs. Mark W. Haywood	7308 Cape Charles Drive
J	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645
Ms. Allison B. Hudgins	7312 Cape Charles Drive
U U	Raleigh, NC 27617-7645
Ms. Constance M. O'Donnell	7400 Cape Charles Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647
Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Brady	7404 Cape Charles Drive
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647
Mr. and Mrs. Mark D. Filipowski	7408 Cape Charles Drive
I IIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIIII	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647
Mr. and Mrs. Charles J. Jack	7412 Cape Charles Drive
	Raleigh, NC 27617-7647
Mr. and Mrs. Larry Villani	6004 Magenta Court
<b>,</b>	Raleigh, NC 27617-8492
Mr. and Mrs. Daren L. Hull	9105 Rhinebeck Court
	Raleigh, NC 27617-7720

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Exhibit B

Revol Nov. 16,2017 Marledont TS, 2004

Smith, Anderson, Blount, Dorsett, Mitchell & Jernigan, l.l.p.

Z-10-12

LAWYERS

OFFICES Wells Fargo Capitol Center 150 Fayetteville Street, Suite 2300 Raleigh, North Carolina 27601

LACY H. REAVES DIRECT DIAL: (919) 821-6704 E-Maik: heaves@smithlaw.com MAILING ADDRESS P.O. Box 2611 Raleigh, North Carolina 27602-2611

TELEPHONE: (919) 821-1220 FACSIMILE: (919) 821-6800

TO: Neighbors

RE: Neighborhood Meeting - Proposed Rezoning of Property Owned by Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.

DATE: November 18, 2011

As you may know, Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. ("Martin Marietta") operates a quarry south of Westgate Road, west of its intersection with Ebenezer Church Road. Martin Marietta has proposed to shift Westgate Road to the north and expand its quarry operations. Attached is an aerial photograph showing the proposed road shift in yellow and the area of 19.3 acres into which the quarry pit would be extended. <u>All quarry excavation would remain south of relocated Westgate Road</u>.

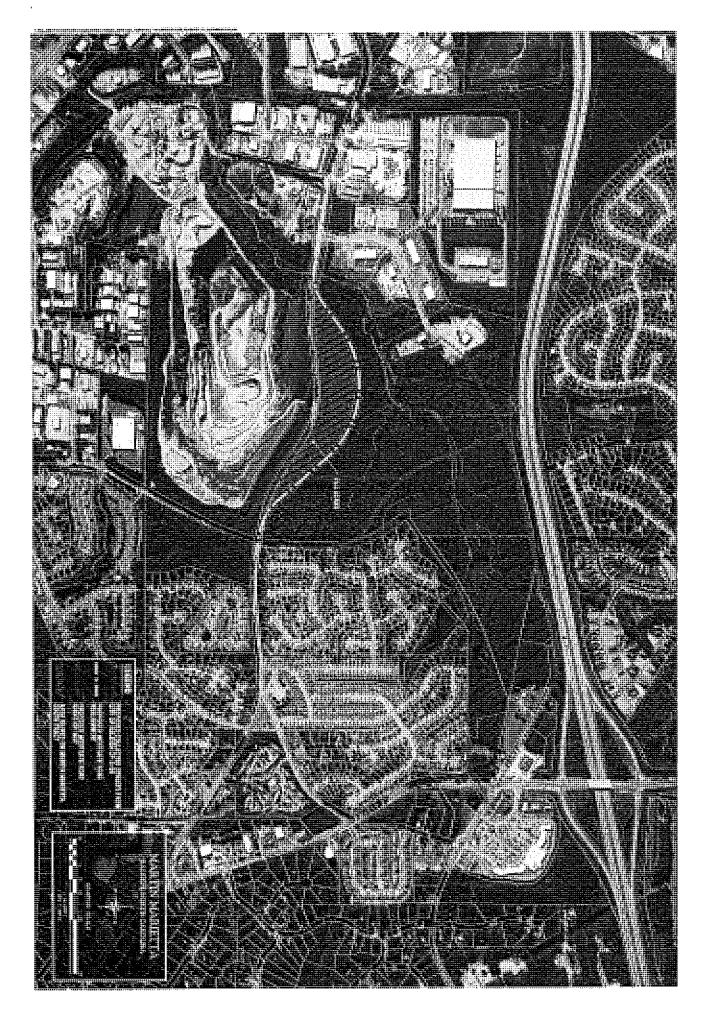
In order to facilitate this plan, Martin Marietta will propose the rezoning of most of its property currently north of Westgate Road marked on the black and white map also attached. The zoning case will be conditioned to limit the expansion of Martin Marietta's quarry pit to the portion of its property south of relocated Westgate Road.

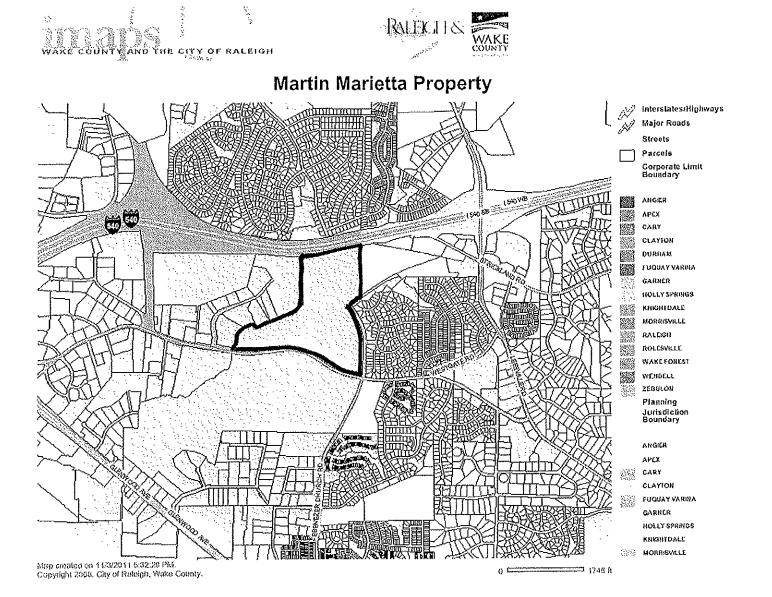
You are cordially invited to attend a meeting at which the proposed rezoning will be discussed. The meeting will be held at 6:00 p.m. on Thursday, December 1, 2011, at the offices of Martin Marietta Materials, Inc. at 2710 Wycliff Road, Raleigh, NC 27607. Please park at the rear of the building and enter at the door towards the right side of the building, which will be marked. Should you have questions about the meeting or the proposed rezoning, please contact the undersigned.

Very truly yours,

Lacy H. Reaves

LHR: kjr Enclosures





## EXHIBIT C

. **1** 

2-10-12

### MARTIN MARIETTA MATERIALS, INC. NEIGHBORHOOD MEETING - DECEMBER 1, 2011 ROSTER OF PERSONS IN ATTENDANCE

Name	Mailing Address	Email Address
Kandas B. Branson	8709 Springhouse Lane	KandasBranson@hotmail.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Mr. and Mrs. Edwin Gordon	8720 Springhouse Lane	gegordon@earthlink.net
	Raleigh, NC 27617	gegordon@earthinik.net
Michael and Deborah Miller	5615 Rush Springs Court	mikebm@bellsouth.net
	Raleigh, NC 27617	mixeom@oensodui.net
Mr. and Mrs. Albert Apicella	8718 Springhouse Lane	albert apicella@yahoo.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	albert_apicena@yanob.com
Amber Park	5609 Rush Springs Court	ap27617@yahoo.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	ap27017@yanoo.com
Elisabeth Pfohl Sasser	200 Horizon Drive, Ste. 100	
Joe Lee	-	eapsasser@gmail.com
	Raleigh, NC 27615 501 Marlowe Road	
Joe Lee	501 Marlowe Road	
Dick Christensen	8704 Springhouse Lane	christnr@aol.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Thomas M. Gibson, Jr.	8708 Springhouse Lane	mattg4now-misc@yahoo.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Cindy Gibson	8708 Springhouse Lane	Cindy x2@yahoo.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Jerry and Linda Ballard	5608 Rush Springs court	
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Ali Mahmoudi	8717 Springhouse Lane	
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Wayne Vanover	8721 Springhouse Lane	
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Brent Wood	Fred Smith Company	brent.wood@fredsmithcompany.net
	6105 Chapel Hill Rd.	brent, wood an edisination pany.net
	Raleigh, NC 27607	
Eric Blakeslee	5604 Rush Springs Court	
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Colin McKerrell	8737 Springhouse Lane	amckerrell@earthlink.net
		and kenen wear timitk, net
M. Craig West Reggie and Wilma Flythe	Raleigh, NC 8800 Westgate Park Dr., Ste. 100	cwest@wbtrailers.com
	PO Box 6365	
	Raleigh, NC 27628	
		wtjenkinsjul11@aol.com
	8207 Cushing Street	wijenkinsjui i i@aoi.com
	Raleigh, NC 27613	
Wyngate HOA	PO Box 97243	wyngatehoa@
Marilyn LaMar Bethea	Raleigh, NC 27624	wyngatehomeowners.com
	8915 Blakehurst Drive	marilyn.rtp@yahoo.com
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Robert Boyd	8513 Waterchase	
	Raleigh, NC 27619	
Ronald Schwitz	10005 Wyngate Ridge Drive	
	Raleigh, NC 27617	
Paxton Badham	PO Box 30013	paxton.badham@martinmarietta.com
Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Raleigh, NC 27622	
Lacy Reaves	PO Box 2611	lreaves@smithlaw.com
	Raleigh, NC 27602-2611	