

Chapel Ridge A Bluegreen Golf Community® Environmental Development to Date

Environmental Management Plan developed by Dr. Charles Peacock, North Carolina State University

We are currently certified in three of six categories of **Audubon International's Cooperative Sanctuary for Golf Courses** program, we will be fully certified by mid summer 2008.

Enhanced wildlife habitat, including the installation of bluebird houses, bat houses, wood pile habitat for small game, and unmown fescue areas

Utilize Integrated Pest Management (IPM) to monitor pests, determining turf injury thresholds, and minimum control measures.

Fertilization programs designed to minimize runoff and contamination of ground water.

Pesticide storage facility exceeds standards with spill containment reservoir.

Use of effluent water serves as final treatment for reclaimed water and reduces demand on other water resources.

Every golf hole is framed in low maintenance fine fescue mix, serves as a buffer between the golf hole and property owners and other native areas.

Maintain 25 foot "no spray zone" buffer around all ponds and lakes.

Maintain 200 foot buffer around all wetlands.

Recycling program for aluminum, glass, and plastic containers.

Quarterly water monitoring to determine what if any impact we are having on both ground and surface water. In the two years we have been open we have not had a negative result for any fertilizer or pesticide contamination in any of our 8 test sites.

Density: The project has an overall density of less than 1 unit per acre (0.84 units/acre)

Open Space: Approximately 40% of the project is in Open Space (+/- 400 acres)

Non Disturbed Open Space: Approximately 15% of the total project (primarily buffered areas and steep slopes)

Buffered Streams: These streams typically have 100' buffers extending beyond the channel bank. Only 50' was required. Additionally, some channels that were not regulated to have buffers were buffered.

Concentrated Stormwater Runoff: Storm water runoff from sub surface pipe systems (both roads and golf course) are directed to either wet ponds or extended dry detention basins to reduce peak discharge into the downstream buffers.

Private Roads: Roadway are slightly narrower than typical public roads to reduce impervious surface area throughout the project. The private roads also reduced grading impacts during construction.

Reclaimed Wastewater Irrigation on Golf Course and Landscaped Areas: Reclaimed wastewater treated on-site is utilized as a beneficial irrigation resource rather than potable water.

Phase 3 of the project, which is closest to Dry Creek, has roads with grass shoulder and swale to minimize storm water runoff.

The golf course is routed to avoid play over buffered streams within the project.

A bridge was constructed to minimize impact to the largest stream crossing within the project.

Streetlights have shields on top to reduce upward light pollution.

The golf course has an integrated pest management plan to restrict usage of harmful chemicals.