Growth Strategy Area Definitions

Area 1. Primary Growth Area
- Adjacent to municipal limits or regulatory areas;
- Extends along major urban/transportation corridors;
- Access to urban infrastructure services (water and sewer);
- Predominantly mixed use (residential and commercial development);
- Higher urban type density level.

Area 2. Secondary Growth Area
- Transitional residential development with major subdivisions scattered between agricultural and commercial land use patterns;
- Public water and sewer infrastructure access is unlikely.

Area 3. Rural Growth Area
- Characterized by traditional agricultural operations, pasture land, forestry, and open space scattered non-form residences on large tracts of land;
- Abundance of large, undeveloped tracts not experiencing significant residential development encroachment or pressure;
- Natural, scenic, historic, or other heritage assets that contribute to the special characteristics of the area;
- Land use changes in this area should be designated to protect the rural character and discourage premature public infrastructure demands by sustaining groundwater recharge capacity.

Area 4. Municipal Growth Area
- Municipal limits and extraterritorial planning and zoning jurisdictions;
- Mixed high-density urban growth;
- Coordinated intergovernmental planning for land use, transportation, water and sewer infrastructure, and economic development is strongly encouraged between the County and the municipalities.

Area 5. Conservation Area
- Mixed density and impervious surface coverage, regulated by both the North Carolina Watershed development laws and Davie County Flood Damage Prevention Ordinance;
- Primary development considerations are to protect public drinking supplies;
- Overlay parts of all other growth management designations.