DIGITAL PLAT LAYER NAMES AND FEATURE TYPES

1. BLDG (Polygon) – All existing building/structure footprint areas.

2. BM (Point) – All benchmark and geodetic monument locations.

3. BSL* (Polygon) – All building setback areas (see Figure B).

4. BUFFER* (Polygon) – All exclusion areas as required by ordinance(s) (see Figure C).

5. COMAREA* (Polygon) – All common areas inside the subdivision (see Figure D).

6. EAS* (Polygon) - All existing and proposed easement areas located either inside or adjacent to the subdivision (see Figure E).

7. ESBWANNO – (Annotation) - All text describing **E**asements, **S**etbacks, **B**uffers, and **W**etlands.

8. MISCANNO – (Annotation) - Any additional (optional) plat text not included in the other required annotation layers defined in these standards.

9. PARCEL (Polygon) – All parcel boundary areas within the subdivision (see Figure F).

10. PARCELANNO – (Annotation) - All new PINs, lot numbers and street addresses for subdivision lots (individual or tabular).

11. ROW* (Polygon) – All existing and new road and drainage right-of-way areas, located either inside or adjacent to the subdivision (see Figure G).

12. ROWANNO – (Annotation) - All existing and new street names and right-of-way widths.

13. SUBDIV* (Polygon) - Subdivision boundary areas (see Figure H).

14. SURVEYANNO – (Annotation) - All survey data (bearings, distances, curve data, tie lines, etc.).

15. WETLAND* (Polygon) – All existing delineated wetland areas either inside or adjacent to the subdivision (see Figure I).

*Note: In AutoCAD, island areas such as the one created by the example right-of-way in Figure G would be created by (3) or more polylines. Multiple polylines do not translate to (1) polygon in ArcGIS. In order to create a correct polygon of the right-of-way it is necessary to make an AutoCAD block of all the associated right-of-way polylines.