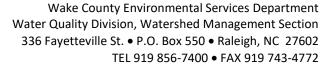




Project Nam			Watershed	Jurisdiction
Proj	ject Ac	reage	Proposed Impervious	Disturbed Acreage
App	licant:		Engineer:	
			Address:	
Pl				
			Email:	
[10	<i>30-2(B<sub>i</sub></i> licable	)]-The	osion Control Construction Plan Review Submittal Package Research S&EC plan submittal package must include all applicable items ations. Unless otherwise noted, all references shown in bracket dinance (UDO), adopted 04/17/06. Select all applicable items be	below to demonstrate compliance with s are for the Wake County Unified
	1.			
			ion Control and Stormwater Joint Application (Required to init	iate processing)
	2.	Review Fees (Required to initiate processing) RESUBMITTALS: The first resubmittal is free, but all subsequent resubmissions require a \$75 Resubmission Fee		
	3.	Notarized Wake County Financial Responsibility/Ownership Form (Required to initiate processing)		
		a.	The erosion and sedimentation control plan must include the submit an erosion and sedimentation control plan and to cont the applicant is not the owner of the land to be disturbed [10].	duct the anticipated land-disturbing activity if
	4.	Other documents:		
		a.	WC ONLY PRELIMINARY ZONING AND SUBDIVISION APPROVA description, subdivision or COSD approval, or Board of Adjust	
		b.	WC ONLY FLOOD STUDY: Copy of approval notification from V Environmental Engineer, (if applicable)	Vake County Flood & Stormwater
		c.	ENGINEERING APPROVAL: Copy of approval notification for pr	ojects in a municipality's zoning jurisdiction
		d.	401/404 Documentation (Buffer determination letters, PCN a	oplication, comments, and approval)
		e.	NCDOT Approval (Temporary Construction Entrances, Encroa	chment Agreements, etc.)
		f.	Encroachment agreement(s) completed, signed and notarized	for all off-site construction
	5.	Cover letter stating the purpose of the submission, i.e., project narrative RESUBMITTALS: A letter detailing any changes, comments, proposed solutions to review comments, etc.		
	6.	Copy of the USGS Quad Map with delineated project limits		



7.	Cop	y of the Wake County Soil Survey map with delineated project limits
8.	Drainage Area Map showing drainage areas to erosion control devices	
9.	1 set of Erosion Control Calculations:	
	a.	Sediment basin design (See website for Wake County design criteria)
	b.	Ditches, swales, and channels: Q10/V10. Tractive force (shear stress), capacity and geometry.
	c.	Dissipaters: Q10 velocities, stone size and dimensions. [10-21-4]
	d.	Velocity calculations for stormwater runoff at points of discharge resulting from a 10-year storm after development [10-21-3]
10.	One (1) electronic copy of a complete set of construction drawings for 1 <sup>st</sup> submission, five (5) copies for final approval	
11.	Proposed Site Plan:	
	a.	Location/Vicinity Map
	b.	North arrow, graphic scale, drafting version date, legend and professional seal
	c.	Existing and proposed contours; plan and profiles for roadways
	d.	Boundaries of tract; including project limits
	e.	Limits of disturbance specified on plan
	f.	Proposed improvements: roads, buildings, parking areas, grassed landscaped, and natural areas.
	g.	Lot lines, lot numbers and road names
	h.	Utilities: community water and sewer, plan/profiles, easements and sediment controls, and offsite septic.
	i.	Stormwater Network: inlets, culverts, swales, ditches, channels and drainage easements.
	j.	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of gravel entrances, diversion ditches, silt fence, sediment basins, inlet protection, etc.
	k.	Sediment Basin Dewatering Bags: Provide a dewatering bag and location pad adjacent to all sediment basins for maintenance and closeout. Label the bag and pad with dimensions.
	ı.	Stream Culvert Construction Phasing: Provide a detailed construction sequence for installation of culverts at streams and show the stream crossing(s) on the erosion control plan sheets. Include all applicable details related to managing the stream flow during the culvert installation (silt bags, pump around, impervious dikes, etc.).





		m.	Stream Protection: Design temporary sediment storage during the construction phase of stream culvert installation on all four-corners of the stream crossing (where applicable) and show on the erosion control plan sheets. Provide erosion control blankets on all permanent slopes of culvert at stream crossing.	
		n.	PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of dissipaters, ditch linings, armoring, level spreaders, retaining walls, etc.	
		о.	Location and requirements for stockpiles (see website for Stockpile Requirements)	
		p.	Wake County Construction Details Include Wake County Signature Block on Cover	
		q.	Wake County Construction Sequence (Provide project specific details as needed)	
		r.	Wake County Stabilization Guidelines	
		s.	Wake County Basin Removal Sequence Wake County or jurisdictional municipality must grant permission to convert the sediment basin over to stormwater use prior to completing any related work (a note in the construction sequence or elsewhere on the plan should indicate this).	
		t.	Show all Riparian Buffers [Article 9-21]; (Neuse: [15A NCAC 02B.0233 & 0242]	
		u.	Delineation of current FEMA boundaries (floodway, non-encroachment areas, flood fringe and future/0.2%)	
		v.	WC ONLY Delineation of flood prone soil areas	
		w.	Q-100 backwater elevations must be shown above all culverts/BMPs draining 4 or more acres.	
		х.	Location and type of all proposed stormwater management structures (grass swale, wet/dry detention basin, filtering/infiltration basin, bioretention, etc.). Must be located in a common area of development.	
		y.	Proposed easement access lanes and sediment disposal areas for future maintenance of stormwater management facilities. Provide and label minimum 20 ft. Access easement and 10 ft. Maintenance easement from toe of stormwater pond embankment.	
Stan	dards	and R	equirements	
By m	narking	item	s with an "X", applicant acknowledges potential standards to be applied to the proposed development.	
Wake County UDO Article 10 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements				
	ic coul	Eros	ion Control: This project will require a Land Disturbance Permit if it involves greater than one acre of	
	12.	acre for e	disturbance. Note: If the land disturbance is part of a common plan of development that is greater than one acre of disturbance, an Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Land Disturbance Permit are required for each individual tract or parcel disturbance within the common plan of development, regardless of land disturbance acreage in each tract/parcel.	
	13.	10-20-1 Minimum Standards - All soil erosion and sedimentation control plans and measures must conform to the minimum applicable standards specified in North Carolina's Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual and the Wake County Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan Review Manual. Erosion control devices must be installed to prevent any offsite sedimentation for any construction site regardless of the size of the land disturbance.		



	14.	10-20-3 Operation in Lakes or Natural Watercourses -Land disturbing activity in connection with construction in, on, over, or under a lake of natural watercourse must minimize the extent and duration of disruption of the stream channel. Where relocation of a stream forms an essential part of the proposed activity, the relocation must minimize unnecessary changes in the stream flow characteristics.	
	15.	10-20-11 Standards for High Quality Water (HQW) Zones Land-disturbing activities to be conducted in High Quality Water Zones must be designed as follows:	
		a.	Uncovered areas in High Quality Water (HQW) zones must be limited at any time to a maximum total area of 20 acres within the boundaries of the tract.
		b.	<b>Maximum Peak Rate of Runoff</b> - Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices within HQW zones must be planned, designed and constructed to provide protection from the runoff of the 25-year storm.
		c.	<b>Settling Efficiency</b> - Sediment basins within HQW zones must be designed and constructed so that the basin will have a settling efficiency of at least 70% for the 40 micron (0.04mm) size soil particle transported into the basin by the runoff of that 2-year storm which produces the maximum peak rate of runoff.
		d.	<b>Grade</b> - The angle for side slopes must be sufficient to restrain accelerated erosion (side slopes no steeper than 2 horizontal to 1 vertical if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization unless soil conditions permit a steeper slope or where the slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices, structural devices or other acceptable ditch liners)
	16.	<b>Senate Bill 1020;</b> "SECTION 3. (h) Additional standards for land-disturbing activities in the water supply watershed":	
		a.	Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices shall be planned, designed, and constructed to provide protection from the runoff of the 25-year storm
		b.	Sediment basins shall be planned, designed, and constructed so that the basin will have a settling efficiency of at least seventy percent (70%) for the 40-micron size soil particle transported into the basin by the runoff of the two-year storm that produces the maximum peak rate of runoff
		c.	Newly constructed open channels shall be planned, designed, and constructed with side slopes no steeper than two horizontal to one vertical if a vegetative cover is used for stabilization unless soil conditions permit steeper slopes or where the slopes are stabilized by using mechanical devices, structural devices, or other acceptable ditch liners.
Buffer Rules:			
These rules shall supersede the Neuse Rules within the Jordan Lake watershed portion of the Cape Fear River Basin. See <u>Wake County's Stormwater Manual: Submittal and Design Guidance</u>			
Jordan Lake Buffer Rules [15A NCAC 02B.0265] & [Article 9-21-3]			
Select all that apply.			
	17.	Ripa	arian Buffer Rules:



Wake County Environmental Services Department Water Quality Division, Watershed Management Section 336 Fayetteville St. ● P.O. Box 550 ● Raleigh, NC 27602 TEL 919 856-7400 ● FAX 919 743-4772

		a.	Due to the location of this project, it should be noted that a rule to protect and maintain existing buffers along watercourses in the Neuse River Basin became effective on July 22, 1997. The <b>Neuse River Riparian Area Protection and Maintenance Rule (15A NCAC 2B.0233)</b> applies to all perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, ponds and estuaries in the Neuse River Basin with forest vegetation on the adjacent land or "riparian area".
		b.	Due to the location of this project, it should be noted that a rule to protect and maintain existing buffers along watercourses in the Jordan Lake Watershed became effective on August 11, 2009. The Jordan Lake Water Supply Watershed Buffer Rules (15A NCAC 02B .0267) applies to all perennial and intermittent streams, lakes, ponds and estuaries in the Jordan Lake Watershed with forest vegetation on the adjacent land or "riparian area".
Aį	oplican	t Sign	Date: