

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

ESPLT - EXEMPT SUBDIVISION PLAT REVIEW CHECKLIST

Sul	odivisi	Name Zoning				
		t Name Applicant Email & Phone				
		PIN(S) Watershed				
Plot	Plot Date:					
Plat Submittal Requirements Applicant shall select all applicable items below and provide with the submittal.						
	1.	North arrow, graphic scale, drafting version date, legend, and professional seal				
	2.	Boundaries of tract: including project limits				
	3.	Table with impervious calculations - impervious surfaces: roads, well lots, recreation sites, single family residences, etc.				
	4.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Perpetuity statement Impervious surface coverage shall not exceed impervious shown on the lot. Impervious surface limits will be strictly enforced into perpetuity.				
	5.	Lot lines, lot numbers, road names, and impervious limit on each lot rounded to nearest whole number				
	6.	Delineation of flood hazard areas (FEMA flood zones and Flood hazard soils) per the approved construction pl [Section 19-34]				
	7.	Finished floor elevations as required (FEMA and/or Q100 backwater)				
	8.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Asterisk lots requiring flood permits and add both of the following notes to the plat: "Before acquiring a building permit for lots marked by an * (asterisk) the builder may need to obtain a Flood Hazard Area Use Permit from the Wake County Environmental Services. The builder's engineer, architect and/or surveyor (as appropriate) must certify on any permit that all flood hazard requirements are met." [14-14-1,2(A-H)] "There shall be no filling or the erection of permanent structures in the areas of Wake County Flood Hazard Soils of Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) 100 Year Flood Zones until a flood study is approved by Wake				
	9.	County and/or FEMA." [14-14-1,2(A-H)] Detailed location / outline of permanent stormwater devices (including level spreaders) with access and maintenance easements; label each permanent stormwater device and label access and maintenance easements				
	10.	Utilities Easements				

11.	Drainage and Backwater Easements [Section 8-37] include drainage easements inset in buffers where applicable starting at 4 lots or 4 acres			
12.	Drainage Easement Notes: Easements for storm drainage shown on the plat are not made to Wake County but are irrevocably made to the subsequent owners of any and all of the properties shown hereon for their use and benefit public acceptance. It shall be the responsibility of the property owners to maintain the drainage easements and any drainage structures therein, so as to maintain the integrity of the drainage system and ensure positive drainage. Easements may not be piped without receiving plan approval from Wake County.			
13.	Show location of all creeks, steams, ponds, drainageways, dams and Riparian Buffers.			
14.	Tree Preservation Note: The tree preservation boundary may be moved provided that an equivalent area of existing woods or reforested area is provided, and the plat modified and recorded to reflect the new boundary. Wake County must approve the modification.			
15.	Tree Preservation for Stormwater Credit (if applicable from approved design): Tree Preservation Area: xx acres of woods required for stormwater management. xx acres are provided. This boundary may be adjusted provided an equivalent area of existing woods is provided and the plat is modified and recorded to reflect the new boundary.			
16.	Stormwater Signature Title Block: Stormwater Management Certification I,, certify that the plat shown heron complies with Article 9, Stormwater Management of the Wake County Unified Development Ordinance and meets all statutory requirements for recording in the Register of Deeds Office. Date Stormwater Management			
17.	Nutrient Management Strategy Notes			
	Neuse Rules (Outside of Falls lake and Jordan Lake Basins) Notice to Lot Owners: Additional State Stormwater Management Regulations, the Neuse Rules, apply Countywide. Residential land disturbances of > 1 acre and non-residential land disturbances of > 1/2 acre require submittal a stormwater plan for compliance with applicable standards to Wake County. Lot owners seeking building permits for land disturbances exceeding these thresholds must submit a stormwater plan.			
	hotice to Lot Owners: Additional State Stormwater Management Regulations (Falls and Neuse Nutirent Management Rules) apply in the Fall Lake Basin. Residential land disturbances of > ½ acre and non-residential land disturbances of >12,000 sq. ft require submittal a stormwater plan for compliance with applicable standards to Wake County. Lot owners seeking building permits for land disturbances exceeding these thresholds must submit a stormwater plan.			

			Jordan Lake Basin		
		c.	Notice to Lot Owners: Additional State Stormwater Management Regulations apply in the Jordan Lake Basin. Residential land disturbances of > 1 acre and nonresidential land disturbances of > 1/2 acre require submittal of a stormwater plan for compliance with applicable standards to Wake County. Lot owners seeking building permits for land disturbances exceeding these thresholds must submit a stormwater plan.		
		Arti	cle 14-23 Impoundments and Dams		
	18.	14-2	14-23-1 Any construction, repair, alteration, or removal of a jurisdictional dam shall obtain State Agency Approval in accordance with Article 21, Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes.		
			14-23-2 If an impoundment is proposed to be constructed or retained within any proposed subdivision, the following standards shall apply. These County standards are separate from and do not supersede any State Agency requirements.		
		a.	(A) the impoundment and its dam shall be constructed or structurally upgraded to accommodate the runoff from a 24-hour, 100-year frequency storm.		
			(B) Runoff computations must use SCS methods or other acceptable engineering standards.		
		b.	14-23-3 In lieu of 14-23-2 above, a proposed minor or minor-limited subdivision shall have the option to obtain a jurisdictional determination/hazard classification from the North Carolina Dam Safety Program. The Dam Safety State Identification Number shall be recorded on the subdivision plat, along with a note regarding responsibility for dam maintenance and repair. For the option stated above in Article 14-23-3, the following note shall be placed on the subdivision plat: NOTICE TO DAM OWNERS: All owners of any portion of the dam (WAKE) identified on this plat are jointly and severally liable for its repair and maintenance. Owners are also responsible for compliance with the NC Dam Safety Law of 1967 and the North Carolina Administrative Code, Title 15A, Subchapter 2K – Dam Safety, unless determined to be exempt by the NC Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ). Note that the exemption status and hazard classification of the dam may change over time. The NCDEQ Dam Safety program should be informed in writing of any changes in ownership of the dam within 90 days from the date of ownership transfer.		
	19.	Stormwater Review Required - All residential subdivision development must submit a plan to comply with Article 9. Minor subdivisions have the option of limiting impervious to 15%. Office, institutional, commercial, or industrial development that disturbs greater than ½ acre is required to comply with the stormwater management regulations of Article 9.			
	20.	Stormwater Permit – is required for all development and redevelopment unless exempt pursuant to the UDO. A permit may only be issued subsequent to a properly submitted, reviewed and approved stormwater managemen plan and permit application. [Article 9] Note: A permit may not be required if there are no post-construction requirements (i.e., SCMs).			
	21.	Volume Management – is required for RESIDENTIAL regular subdivisions when the post development curve number exceeds the pre-development curve number using the Wake County Hybrid Stormwater Tool. Minor subdivisions have the option of limiting impervious to 15%.			
Wake County UDO Article 11 - Environmental Standard Requirements					
] 2	2.	Water Supply Watershed Buffers (WSWB) Article 11, Part 2 Select all that apply.		

[a.	 Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 25 acres or more [Article 11-21-2]: WSWB required with a minimum width of 100' around all water supply impoundments. Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
[b.	 Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 5 to 25 Acres [Article 11-21-3]: WSWB required with a minimum width of 30' provided around all water impoundments. Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
[c.	Non-Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 25 Acres or more [Article 11-21-4]: • WSWB required with minimum width of 50'around all non-water supply impoundments. • Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
]	d.	 Perennial Streams [Article 11-21-5]: WSWB required with a minimum width of 100' along each side of a stream shown as a perennial stream on the most recent edition of U.S.G.S. 1:24,000 (7.5 minute) scale topographic maps. The area of the required buffer that begins at the stream bank and extends landward 50 feet is subject to the Zone 1 standards of Sec. Section 11-22-1(A). The area of the required buffer that begins at the outer edge of Zone 1 and extends landward 50 feet is subject to the Zone 2 standards of Sec. Section 11-22-1(B). No minimum building setback from the required buffer.
	e.	 Non-Perennial Watercourses [Article 11-21-6] Delineate WSWB required with a minimum width of 50' along each side of non-perennial watercourses, channels, ditches or similar physiographic features with a drainage area of 25 acres or more. Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
[f.	 Watercourses and Channels, 5 to 25 Acres [Article 11-21-7] Delineate WSWB required with a minimum width of 30' along each side of a watercourse, channel, ditch, or similar physiographic feature with a drainage area of at least 5 acres, but less than 25 acres. Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
	g.	Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2(f.)]: Include Notes Driveway crossings that access single-family dwellings, provided: 1. No alternative to their location in the buffer (including opportunity for shared driveways) exists. 2. Buffer disturbance is no more than 60 feet wide [1]. 3. Buffer disturbance is no more than 6,000 square feet in area. 4. The driveway crosses the buffer at an angle as close to 90 degrees as possible (and not less than 60 degrees). 5. Side slopes do not exceed a 2:1 (horizontal to vertical) ratio (bridging and/or retaining walls may be used to meet this and the disturbance width standard); and 6. All culverts are designed and constructed for the 25-year storm event or as otherwise required by Wake County Environmental Services.

	Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2(k.)]: Include Notes		
	Road crossings (public or private roads), provided: 1. No alternative to their location in the buffer exists. 2. Buffer disturbance does not extend beyond the required right-of-way or easement width, or in no cas is more than 90 feet wide. 3. Buffer disturbance is no more than 9,000 square feet in area. 4. The road crosses the buffer at an angle as close to 90 degrees as possible (and not less than 60 degrees). 5. Side slopes do not exceed a 2:1 horizontal: vertical ratio (bridging and/or retaining walls may be used to meet this and the disturbance width standard); and 6. All culverts are designed and constructed for the 25-year storm event or as otherwise required by Wake County Environmental Services.		
23.	Special Watershed Areas - Swift Creek Water Supply Watershed Development in the Swift Creek Water Supply Watershed is subject to the requirements of the Swift Creek Land Management Plan in addition to other applicable standards. [11-30] AS NOTES		
	a. An as-built plan prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor is required for all lots before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued. [11-30-3]		
	b. In addition to the standards of the underlying zoning district, additional standards apply to all land within the Swift Creek Water Supply Watershed. (See [11-30-4])		
24.	Special Watershed Areas - Little River Water Supply Watershed		
	a. An as-built plan prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor is required for all lots before a Certificate of Occupancy may be issued. [11-31-1]		
	The following maximum impervious surface ratios apply to all nonresidential development in the Little River Water Supply Watershed: R-80W = 6% of lot/site R-40W = 12% of lot/site		
25.	Special Watershed Areas - Smith Creek Water Supply Watershed		
	a. All residential and commercial properties require a preliminary site plan prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor, landscape architect, architect, or engineer. [11-32-1]		
	b. All residential and commercial properties require a preliminary site plan prepared by a licensed professional land surveyor, landscape architect, architect, or engineer. [11-20-1]		
	c. The following maximum impervious surface ratios apply to all nonresidential development in the Smith Creek Water Supply Watershed: R-80W = 6% of lot/site R-40W = 12% of lot/site		
26.	Riparian Buffer Rules		
	a. Due to the location of this project, it should be noted that a rule to protect and maintain existing buffer along watercourses in the Neuse River Basin became effective on July 22, 1997. The Neuse River Riparian Area Protection and Maintenance Rule (15A NCAC 2B.0714) 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".	
Applicant Signature: Date:			