



WMCPS –WATERSHED MANAGEMENT CONSTRUCTION PLAN SUBMITTAL CHECKLIST

Project Name _____ Watershed _____ New or Expansion (N/E)? _____

Project Acreage _____ Existing Impervious SF _____ Proposed Impervious _____ Disturbed Acreage _____

Applicant:

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

Engineer:

Name: _____
Address: _____
Phone: _____
Email: _____

Construction Plan Review Submittal Package Requirements	
Applicant shall select all applicable items below and provide with the submittal. Unless otherwise noted, all references shown in brackets are for the Wake County Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) , adopted 04/17/06.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Erosion Control and Stormwater Joint Application (Required to initiate processing)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Review Fees (Required to initiate processing) RESUBMITTALS: The first resubmittal is free, but all subsequent resubmissions require a \$250 fee.
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Notarized Wake County Financial Responsibility/Ownership Form (Required to initiate processing)
<input type="checkbox"/>	a. The application must include the owner’s notarized written consent for the applicant to submit an erosion and sedimentation control plan and to conduct the anticipated land-disturbing activity if the applicant is not the owner of the land to be disturbed [10-30-2-(B) - (2)-(c)]
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. Other documents:
<input type="checkbox"/>	a. PRELIMINARY ZONING AND SUBDIVISION APPROVAL: Copy of approval notification (property description, subdivision or COSD approval, or Board of Adjustment approval, etc.).
<input type="checkbox"/>	b. Approval from either the Wake County Subdivision Section or Wake County Zoning Section depending on the project location and type.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c. FLOOD STUDY: Copy of approval notification from Wake County Floodplain Management, (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	d. 401/404 Documentation (Buffer determination letters, PCN application, comments, and approval)
<input type="checkbox"/>	e. NCDOT Approval (Temporary Construction Entrances, Encroachment Agreements, etc.)
<input type="checkbox"/>	f. Encroachment agreement(s) completed, signed and notarized for all off-site construction
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Cover letter stating the purpose of the submission, describing site drainage, stormwater management objectives, and how the proposed stormwater management plan will meet the objectives and be implemented RESUBMITTALS: A letter detailing any changes, comments, proposed solutions to review comments, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Copy of the USGS Quad Map with delineated project limits
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Copy of the Wake County Soil Survey map from 1970 manuscript with delineated project limits



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<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	One (1) electronic copy of the Hybrid Stormwater Tool (click here); submit Excel workbook (Site Data Sheet, Drainage Area Sheets, Site Summary Sheet, BMP Sheets, and BMP Summary sheet) See the Wake County Stormwater Design Manual for guidance
<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	Drainage Area Maps with stormwater discharge points and Tc flow paths (existing/post construction/post BMP)
<input type="checkbox"/>	a.	For Water Supply Watersheds: Provide drainage map showing drainage acres to the drainage features for properties in the water supply watershed zoning districts
<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Drainage Area Map showing drainage areas to erosion control devices (can delineate on plan sheets)
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	Stormwater and Erosion Control Calculations:
<input type="checkbox"/>	a.	Sediment basin design (See website for Wake County design criteria)
<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Ditches, swales, and channels: Q10/V10. Tractive force (shear stress), capacity and geometry.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	Dissipaters: Q10 velocities, stone size and dimensions.
<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	Velocity calculations for stormwater runoff at points of discharge resulting from a 10-year storm after development were not provided or do not comply with [10-21-3]
<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	Support data for all stormwater practice designs, such as inflow/outflow rates, stage/storage data, hydrographs, outlet designs, infiltration rates, water elevations, design output, summary, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	Other hydraulic and hydrologic computations critical to the plan/designs
<input type="checkbox"/>	g.	Signature, Date and Professional Seal: for all Stormwater design management proposals, i.e. calculations, BMP designs, operations/maintenance/budget/as-built/inspections/manuals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	One (1) electronic copy of a complete set of construction drawings for 1st resubmission, resubmittals, revisions, and for final approval and signature. Signed hard copies are required for the preconstruction meeting.
<input type="checkbox"/>	12.	Draft Stormwater Agreement, Draft Maintenance Agreement, Draft Deed Restrictions / Protective Covenants Proposal, Draft As-Built Plan or performance guarantee paperwork
<input type="checkbox"/>	13.	Proposed Site Plan:
<input type="checkbox"/>	a.	Combined Erosion Control, Stormwater and Floodplain Approval Block (Cover Sheet)
<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Location/Vicinity Map
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	North arrow, graphic scale, drafting version date, legend and professional seal
<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	Existing and proposed contours: plan and profiles for roadways
<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	Boundaries of tract: including project limits
<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	Table with impervious calculations - existing and proposed impervious surfaces: roads, well lots, recreation sites, single family residences, etc. (consistent with SW Hybrid Tool inputs)
<input type="checkbox"/>	g.	Proposed improvements: roads, buildings, parking areas, grassed landscaped, and natural areas.
<input type="checkbox"/>	h.	Lot lines, lot numbers, road names, and impervious limit on each lot rounded to nearest whole number
<input type="checkbox"/>	i.	Utilities: community water and sewer, plan/profiles, easements and sediment controls.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	j.	Stormwater Network: inlets, culverts, swales, ditches, channels and drainage easements.
<input type="checkbox"/>	k.	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of gravel entrances, diversion ditches, silt fence, sediment basins, inlet protection, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	l.	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	m.	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, pumparound, impervious dikes, etc.).
<input type="checkbox"/>	n.	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	o.	PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of dissipaters, ditch linings, armoring, level spreaders, retaining walls, etc.
<input type="checkbox"/>	p.	Location and requirements for stockpiles (see website for Stockpile Requirements)
<input type="checkbox"/>	q.	Wake County Construction Details
<input type="checkbox"/>	r.	Wake County Construction Sequence (Provide project specific details as needed)
<input type="checkbox"/>	s.	Wake County Stabilization Guidelines
<input type="checkbox"/>	t.	Wake County Basin Removal Sequence Wake County must grant permission to convert the sediment basin over to stormwater use prior to completing any related work (construction sequence or note elsewhere on the plan should indicate this).
<input type="checkbox"/>	u.	Show all Riparian Buffers [<i>Article 9-21</i>]; (Neuse: [15A NCAC 02B.0233 & 0242])
<input type="checkbox"/>	v.	Delineation of current FEMA boundaries (floodway, flood fringe & future/0.2%)
<input type="checkbox"/>	w.	Delineation of flood prone soil areas
<input type="checkbox"/>	x.	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. Proposed drainage easements and widths (<i>in Feet</i>); Provide and label 20 ft. Drainage easement between every 4 residential lots or 4 acres of drainage area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	y.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Asterisk lots requiring flood permits
<input type="checkbox"/>	z.	Finished floor elevations as required
<input type="checkbox"/>	aa.	A note should be added to the recorded plat distinguishing areas of disconnected impervious
<input type="checkbox"/>	ab.	Location and type of all proposed stormwater management structures (<i>grass swale, wet/dry detention basin, filtering/infiltration basin, bioretention, etc.</i>). Must be located in a common area of development.
<input type="checkbox"/>	ac.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Perpetuity statement <i>Impervious surface coverage shall not exceed impervious shown on the lot. Impervious surface limits will be strictly enforced into perpetuity.</i>



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<input type="checkbox"/>	ad.	Q-100 backwater elevations must be shown above all culverts/BMPs draining 4 or more acres.
Standards and Requirements		
By marking items with an “X”, applicant acknowledges potential standards to be applied to the proposed development. Unless otherwise noted, all references shown in brackets are for the Wake County Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) , adopted 04/17/06.		
Wake County UDO Article 8 – Subdivision Design and Improvements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	14.	Streams or Drainageways [Article 8-37-2] – Easements for streams or drainageways must be provided and must follow the existing course of such streams or drainageways. Easements for drainage of surface waters from 4 lots or less may cross lots only if the Planning Board or Planning Director determines that such location will not pose a hazard to persons or property.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15.	Standards [Article 8-43] – All subdivisions within the zoning districts R-40W, R-80W and overlay districts WSO-2NC, WSO-3CA, WSO-3NC and WSO-4P must be designed and constructed so that all development directly associated with the subdivision (e.g., roads, utilities, grading, drainage facilities) and all subsequent development (e.g., buildings, driveways, yards, on-site utilities, grading, drainage facilities) on the subdivision’s lots and other parcels: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • minimizes impervious or partially pervious surface coverage. • diffuses the flow of stormwater runoff, encourages sheet flow and avoids concentrated discharge of stormwater into surface waters. • incorporates Best Management Practices (BMPs) to minimize adverse water quality impacts. • transports stormwater runoff from the development by vegetated conveyances; and • avoids disturbance of vegetation within water supply watershed buffers.
Wake County UDO Article 9 - Stormwater Management Requirements		
See Wake County’s Stormwater Design Manual		
<input type="checkbox"/>	16.	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	17.	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 management plan and permit application. [Article 9] Note: A permit may not be required if there are no post-construction requirements (i.e., SCMs).
<input type="checkbox"/>	18.	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%.
<input type="checkbox"/>	19.	SCMs – For projects requiring stormwater treatment for quality and/or quantity control, the applicant must comply with the NC DEQ Stormwater Design Manual , as well as Article 9 - Part 3 Completion and Maintenance of Improvements, prior to approval of the record plat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	20.	Downstream Impact Analysis – Required analysis using the “10% rule” drainage area evaluation of the 10-year, 24-hour peak flow of the pre/post development to determine if the project will have any impacts on flooding or channel degradation downstream of the project site in accordance with Article 9-22.



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<p>Nutrient Management Strategies – Neuse Rules [15A NCAC 02B.0235] and Jordan Lake Rule [15A NCAC 02B.0265]; Neuse Rules apply County-wide [Article 9-21] See Wake County’s Stormwater Design Manual Select all that apply.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>21. Riparian Buffer Rules:</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>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 Neuse River Riparian Area Protection and Maintenance Rule (15A NCAC 2B.0233) 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”.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>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”.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>22. Peak Flow – new development shall not result in a net increase in peak flow leaving the site from the pre-development conditions for the 1 yr. -24 hr. storm.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>23. Nitrogen Load- contributed by the proposed new development activity shall not exceed the unit area mass loading rate for nitrogen of 3.6 of pounds per acre per year: nitrogen loading shall be calculated using the Wake County Hybrid Stormwater Tool.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>a. Replacement or Expansion w/No Net Increase in BUA – proposed development that would replace or expand structures or improvements that existed as of July 2001, <i>and that would not result in a net increase in built-upon area</i> shall not be required to meet Nitrogen loading targets except to the extent that the developer shall provide stormwater control at least equal to the previous development.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>b. Replacement or Expansion with Net Increase in BUA proposed development that would replace or expand structures or improvements and that would result in a net increase in built-upon area shall meet the target of 3.6 lbs./ac/yr. for the entire site OR achieve a 30% reduction in Nitrogen loading and no increase in Phosphorus loading.</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>c. LID option - Developments that show volume matching using Storm-EZ shall be considered as meeting nutrient export requirements without making offset payments provided the following:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • When analyzing a development site, the pre-development land cover shall be entered into Storm-EZ as “Woods” for the entire project area. • The Wake Couty Hybrid Tool must be run to estimate the pre-development, and post-development, pre-BMP nutrient export rates for the site. <p>See NCDENR Memo on Coordination between LID & NSW Programs</p>
<p>Wake County UDO Article 10 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<p>24. Erosion Control: This project will require an Approved Erosion and Sediment Control Plan and Land Disturbance Permit if it involves <u>greater than one acre of disturbance</u> [10-13-1(A)]. 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.</p>



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<input type="checkbox"/>	25.	10-20-1 Minimum Standards - All soil erosion and sedimentation control plans and measures must conform to the minimum applicable standards specified in <i>North Carolina's Erosion and Sediment Control Planning and Design Manual</i> and the <i>Wake County Sedimentation and Erosion Control Plan Review Manual</i> . Erosion control devices must be installed to prevent any offsite sedimentation for any construction site regardless of the size of the land disturbance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	26.	10-20-3 Operation in Lakes or Natural Watercourses -Land disturbing activity in connection with construction in, on, over, or under a lake or 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	27.	10-20-10 Standards for High Quality Water (HQW) Zones Land-disturbing activities to be conducted in High Quality Water Zones must be designed as follows:
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Maximum Peak Rate of Runoff - 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	Settling Efficiency - 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	Grade - 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)
<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	Ground Cover – Ground cover sufficient to restrain erosion must be provided for any portion of land-disturbing activity in a HQW zone within seven calendar days, following completion of any phase or grading, or when grading equipment leaves the site.
<input type="checkbox"/>	28.	10-30-3(J) Review and Discussion If an erosion and sedimentation control plan has been disapproved, the applicant has 12 months to submit revised plans addressing the reasons for disapproval or the erosion and sedimentation control plan is deemed null and void.
<input type="checkbox"/>	29.	10-30-6 Validity of Plan, Lapse of Approval An approved erosion and sedimentation control plan is valid for two calendar years from the date of approval. If a land disturbance permit has not been obtained within the two-year period, the erosion and sedimentation control plan approval becomes null and void.
<input type="checkbox"/>	30.	Senate Bill 1020; "SECTION 3. (h) Additional standards for land-disturbing activities in the water supply watershed":
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	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
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.



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Wake County UDO Article 11 - Environmental Standard Requirements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	31.	Water Supply Watershed Buffers (WSWB) [Article 11, Part 2] Select all that apply.
<input type="checkbox"/>	a.	Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 25 acres or more [Article 11-21-2]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with a minimum width of 100 feet around all water supply impoundments Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 5 to 25 Acres [Article 11-21-3]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with a minimum width of 30 feet provided around all water impoundments Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	Non-Water Supply Impoundments with a drainage area of 25 Acres or more [Article 11-21-4]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with minimum width of 50 feet around all non-water supply impoundments. Buildings must be setback at least 20 feet from the outer boundary of the required buffer area.
<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	Perennial Streams [Article 11-21-5]: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with a minimum width of 100 feet 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	Non-Perennial Watercourses [Article 11-21-6] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with a minimum width of 50 feet 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	Watercourses and Channels, 5 to 25 Acres [Article 11-21-7] <ul style="list-style-type: none"> WSWB required with a minimum width of 30 feet 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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	g.	Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2(F)]: Driveway crossings that access single-family dwellings, provided: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no alternative to their location in the buffer (including opportunity for shared driveways) exists. buffer disturbance is no more than 60 feet wide. buffer disturbance is no more than 6,000 SF in area. the driveway crosses the buffer at an angle close to 90 degrees and not less than 60 degrees. 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 all culverts are designed and constructed for the 25-year storm event.



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<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	h.	<p>Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2(K)]: Road crossings (public or private roads), provided:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> no alternative location in the buffer exists. buffer disturbance does not extend beyond the required right-of-way or easement width, or in no case is more than 90 feet wide. buffer disturbance is no more than 9,000 SF in area. the road crosses the buffer at an angle close to 90 degrees and not less than 60 degrees. 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 all culverts are designed and constructed for the 25-year storm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	32.	<p>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.</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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])
<input type="checkbox"/>	33.	<p>Special Watershed Areas - Little River Water Supply Watershed</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	<p>The following maximum impervious surface ratios apply to all nonresidential development in the Little River Water Supply Watershed:</p> <p>R-80W = 6% of lot/site R-40W = 12% of lot/site</p>
<input type="checkbox"/>	34.	<p>Special Watershed Areas - Smith Creek Water Supply Watershed</p>	
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	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]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	b.	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]
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	c.	<p>The following maximum impervious surface ratios apply to all nonresidential development in the Smith Creek Water Supply Watershed:</p> <p>R-80W = 6% of lot/site R-40W = 12% of lot/site</p>



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Wake County UDO Article 14 - Flood Hazard Area Requirements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	35.	Flood Study Required [Article 14] A study of the potential changes in the base flood elevation caused by the obstruction (fill), encroachment, alteration or relocation (including driveway or road crossings) of the following areas:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. a FEMA mapped floodway (Note: No new structures may be constructed or placed within a floodway or non-encroachment area except as otherwise provided by subsection 14-19-2; AND No fill may be placed in a floodway or non-encroachment area except as otherwise provided by subsection 14-19-2; [Article 14-19-3(A-B)])
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. a non-encroachment area [Article 14-19-3(A-B)], see note above
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. a FEMA mapped area of special flood hazard that has not previously been studied in detail
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. flood hazard soils areas with a total drainage area of more than 5 acres but no more than 25 acres [Article 14-15-3] or -
	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. flood hazard soils areas with a total drainage area of more than 25 acres, but less than 100 acres [Article 14-15-4] or -
	<input type="checkbox"/>	f. flood hazard soils area with a total drainage area of 100 acres or more [Article 14-15-5]
<input type="checkbox"/>	36.	Impoundments and Dams [14-23]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. 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. [Article 14-23-1]
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. 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. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • The impoundment and its dam shall be constructed or structurally upgraded to accommodate the runoff from a 24-hour, 100-year frequency storm. • Runoff computations must use SCS methods or other acceptable engineering standards. [Article 14-23-2]

Applicant Signature: _____

Date: _____