



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

Project Name _____	Watershed _____	New or Expansion (N/E)? _____
Project Acreage _____	Existing Impervious SF _____	Proposed Impervious _____
		Disturbed Acreage _____

Applicant:	Engineer:
Name: _____	Name: _____
Address: 6200 Falls of Neuse Road; Suite 10 Raleigh, NC 27609	Address: _____
Phone: _____	Phone: _____
Email: _____	Email: _____

Construction Plan Review Submittal Package Requirements	
Applicant shall select all applicable items below and provide with the submittal.	
<input type="checkbox"/>	1. Erosion Control and Stormwater Joint Application (Required to initiate processing)
<input type="checkbox"/>	2. Review Fees (Required to initiate processing)
<input type="checkbox"/>	3. Other documents:
<input type="checkbox"/>	a. WC ONLY 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. WC ONLY FLOOD STUDY: Copy of approval notification from Wake County Flood & Stormwater Environmental Engineer, (if applicable)
<input type="checkbox"/>	c. ENGINEERING APPROVAL: Copy of approval notification for projects in a municipality’s zoning jurisdiction
<input type="checkbox"/>	d. 401/404 Documentation (Buffer determination letters, PCN application, comments, and approval)
<input type="checkbox"/>	e. NCDOT Approval
<input type="checkbox"/>	f. Encroachment agreement(s) completed, signed and notarized for all off-site construction
<input type="checkbox"/>	4. 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
<input type="checkbox"/>	5. Copy of the USGS Quad Map with delineated project limits in color
<input type="checkbox"/>	6. Copy of the Wake County Soil Survey map from the 1970 manuscript with delineated project limits in color
<input type="checkbox"/>	7. Two (2) copies of the Hybrid Stormwater Tool; digital submittal and hardcopy (Site Data Sheet, Drainage Area Sheets, Site Summary Sheet, BMP Sheets, and BMP Summary sheet) See the Wake County Stormwater Manual for guidance.
<input type="checkbox"/>	8. 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



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	9.	1 set of Stormwater Calculations:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. 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"/>	b. Other hydraulic and hydrologic computations critical to the plan/designs
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Signature, Date And Professional Seal: for all Stormwater design management proposals, i.e. calculations, BMP designs, operations/maintenance/budget/asbuilt/inspections/manuals.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	Two (2) copies of a complete set of construction drawings for 1 st submission, five (5) copies for approval
<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	Draft Stormwater Agreement, Draft Maintenance Agreement, Draft Deed Restrictions / Protective Covenants Proposal, Draft As Built Plan or performance guarantee paperwork
<input type="checkbox"/>	12.	Proposed Site Plan:
	<input type="checkbox"/>	a. Location/Vicinity Map
	<input type="checkbox"/>	b. North arrow, graphic scale, drafting version date, legend and professional seal
	<input type="checkbox"/>	c. Existing and proposed contours: plan and profiles for roadways
	<input type="checkbox"/>	d. Boundaries of tract: including project limits
	<input type="checkbox"/>	e. 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"/>	f. Proposed improvements: roads, buildings, parking areas, grassed landscaped, and natural areas.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	g. Lot lines, lot numbers, road names, and impervious limit on each lot rounded to nearest whole number
	<input type="checkbox"/>	h. Utilities: community water and sewer, plan/profiles, easements and sediment controls, and offsite septic.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	i. Stormwater Network: inlets, culverts, swales, ditches, channels and drainage easements.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	j. Show all Riparian Buffers [<i>Article 9-21</i>]; (Neuse: [15A NCAC 02B.0233 & 0242])
	<input type="checkbox"/>	k. Delineation of current FEMA boundaries (floodway, flood fringe & future/0.2%)
	<input type="checkbox"/>	l. Delineation of flood prone soil areas
	<input type="checkbox"/>	m. Proposed stormwater easements, access lanes, and backwater easements. Maintenance easement to be minimum width of 10 feet or greater.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	n. RESIDENTIAL ONLY Asterisk lots requiring flood permits
	<input type="checkbox"/>	o. Finished floor elevations as required
	<input type="checkbox"/>	p. A note should be added to the recorded plat distinguishing areas of disconnected impervious
	<input type="checkbox"/>	q. 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.



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

	<input type="checkbox"/>	r.	Location of stormwater management structures should meet setback requirements from all wastewater system components in accordance with <i>Regulations Governing Wastewater Treatment and Dispersal Systems in Wake County</i> .
	<input type="checkbox"/>	s.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Perpetuity statement <i>Maximum Impervious Area Square Footage on each Individual Lot will be Stringently Enforced with no Exceptions into Perpetuity. Plans approved with a maximum impervious surface of (insert) SF per lot.</i>

Standards and Requirements

By marking items with an "X", applicant acknowledges potential standards to be applied to the proposed development.

Wake County UDO Article 8 – Subdivision Design and Improvements

<input type="checkbox"/>	8.	Article 8-37 Streams or Drainageways - 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"/>	9.	Article 8-42 Lakes and Dams - If a lake is proposed to be constructed or retained within a subdivision, the lake and its dam must be constructed or structurally upgraded to accommodate the runoff from a 24-hour, 100-year frequency storm. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Runoff computations must use [SCS] methods or other acceptable engineering standards Any lake with a dam that is 25 feet in height or more, or that an impoundment capacity of 50 acre feet or more must obtain State agency approval in accordance with Article 21, Chapter 143 of the North Carolina General Statutes.
<input type="checkbox"/>	10.	Article 8-43 Standards - 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 Manual: Submittal and Design Guidance](#)

<input type="checkbox"/>	11.	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"/>	12.	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. BMPs).



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	13.	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"/>	14.	BMPs - For projects requiring stormwater treatment for quality and/or quantity control, the applicant must comply with the NC BMP Manual, as well as <i>Article 9 Stormwater Management, Part 3 Completion and Maintenance of Improvements</i> prior to approval of the record plat.
<input type="checkbox"/>	15.	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.
Nutrient Management Strategies – Neuse Rules [15A NCAC 02B.0235]; Neuse Rules apply County-wide [Article 9-21] See Wake County’s Stormwater Manual: Submittal and Design Guidance		
Select all that apply.		
<input type="checkbox"/>	16.	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-24hr storm.
<input type="checkbox"/>	17.	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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.
<input type="checkbox"/>	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: <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 County Hybrid Tool must be run to estimate the pre-development, and post-development, pre-BMP nutrient export rates for the site. See NCDENR Memo on Coordination between LID & NSW Programs
Wake County UDO Article 10 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	18.	Erosion Control: This project will require a Land Disturbance Permit if it involves <u>greater than one acre of disturbance</u> . See website for details. 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.
Wake County UDO Article 14 - Flood Hazard Area Requirements		
<input type="checkbox"/>	19.	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 (15a-f):



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

	<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 ac but no more than 25 ac [Article 14-15-3] – or -
	<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	flood hazard soils areas with a total drainage area of more than 25 ac, but less than 100 ac [Article 14-15-4] – or -
	<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	flood hazard soils area with a total drainage area of 100 ac or more [Article 14-15-5]
Wake County UDO Article 11 - Environmental Standard Requirements			
<input type="checkbox"/>	20.	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' 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' 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' 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' 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' 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' 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.



SWCPS – Stormwater Construction Plan Submittal Checklist

<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	g.	<p>Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2]: Driveway crossings that access single-family dwellings, provided:</p> <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' wide; • buffer disturbance is no more than 6,000 SF; • 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
<input type="checkbox"/>	<input type="checkbox"/>	h.	<p>Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2]: 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"/>	21.	<p>Special Watershed Areas - Swift Creek Water Supply Watershed Development in the Swift Creek Water Supply Watershed is subject to the requirements of the <i>Swift Creek Land Management Plan</i> 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"/>	22.	<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"/>	23.	<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. [11-20-1]
<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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	<input type="checkbox"/>	d.	<p>Perennial Streams [Article 11-21-5]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	e.	<p>Non-Perennial Watercourses [Article 11-21-6]:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	f.	<p>Watercourses and Channels, 5 to 25 Acres [Article 11-21-7]</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.
	<input type="checkbox"/>	g.	<p>Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2]: Driveway crossings that access single-family dwellings, provided:</p> <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' wide; • buffer disturbance is no more than 6,000 SF; • 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
	<input type="checkbox"/>	h.	<p>Activities Allowed within Buffers [Article 11-22-2]: 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

Applicant Signature: 

Date: 6/23/2020