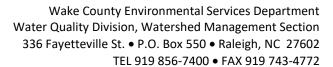




Project N		Name	Jones Dairy Storage Facility	Watershed	Lower Neuse	Jurisdiction	Rolesville
				Date			
				Processing		Disturbed	
	Date Re	ceived	6/14/2021	Initiated	6/14/2023	Acreage	5.77
				S&E			
COF			CEC 40427E 2022	Plan Review	Ć4 425 00 DAID	S&E Permit	Ć4.43E 00 DENDING
5&E	ermit Ni	umber	SEC-104375-2023	_ Fee SW	\$1,425.00 PAID	ree	\$1425.00 PENDING
				Svv Plan Review		SW Permit	
SW	Permit Nı	ımher	SWF-104372-2023		\$1,425.00 PAID		\$1425.00 PENDING
				_	φ1) 123100 T / 112	_	ψ1123.00 T ENDING
Appli	cant:			Engineer:			
Ν	ame Ri	vercrest	Realty Associates, LLC	Name:	Frank Garrett, PE; T	immons Group	
			orks Road, Suite 201,				
Add	ess: Ra	leigh, N	C 27615	Address:	5410 Trinity Rd., Su	ite 102, Raleigh	, NC 27607
Ph	one: 91	.9-274-8	901	Phone:	919-866-4503		
Er	nail: pa	itrick.ba	beau@timmons.com	Email:	Garrett.frank@timr	nons.com	
DI-	- D-t- (D		44/4/2022				
Piai	i Date/Re	evision L	Date: 11/1/2023				
			Construction Plan Not America				
	ew Status		Construction Plan Not App	roved and incom	piete (items 1-4 req	uired to be a co	ompiete submittal)
11,	14/2023		Construction Plan Not America			-4!-u	
			Construction Plan Not App	roved and requir	es additional inform	<u>ation</u>	
		•					
Cons	truction I	Plan Rev	iew Comments				
Items	marked	with an	"X" were noted as either insu	<mark>ifficient or not pr</mark>	ovided. Engineer con	nments are in F	RED and provide the
			ts for construction plan appro				
	References for Erosion and Sediment Control: Wake County Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) Article 10						
References for Stormwater Management are as follows:							
	ROLESVILLE : Town of Rolesville Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) Section 7.5: Stormwater Management Standards WENDELL: Town of Wendell Unified Development Ordinance (UDO) Chapter 6: Environmental Protection, adopted 7/26/10.						
		-	bulon, NC Code of Ordinance:	•	•	ntai Protection	, adopted 7/26/10.
			•	•	•		
Ш	1. <u>Er</u>	osion Co	ontrol and Stormwater Joint A	<u>ipplication</u> (Requ	ired to initiate proce	ssing)	
			es (Required to initiate proce	0,			
		ESUBMIT	TALS: The first resubmittal is		aaiiant Etarmiuatar i		
				•	•		equire a \$150
1 7 1		submiss	ion Fee and Erosion Control	resubmissions rec	uire a \$75 Resubmis	sion Fee	
Ш		submiss		resubmissions rec	uire a \$75 Resubmis	sion Fee	





	\boxtimes	a.	Documentation of construction plan approval from the municipality.	
		b.	401/404 Documentation (Buffer determination letters, PCN application, comments, and approval)	
		c.	Encroachment agreement(s) completed, signed and notarized for all off-site construction (including DOT right of way). -Provide approval/consent for LOD in the right of way.	
\boxtimes	5.	NCD	OT Approval (provide documentation upon receipt for our records)	
\boxtimes	6.	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.		
	7.	Cop	y of the USGS Quad Map with delineated project limits	
	8.	Cop	y of the Wake County Soil Survey map with delineated project limits	
	9.	Two	(2) copies of a complete set of construction drawings for 1st submission, five (5) copies for approval	
	10.	Two (2) copies of the Municipal Stormwater Design Tool; digital submittal and hardcopy (Site Data Sheet, Drainage Area Sheets, Site Summary Sheet, BMP Sheets, and BMP Summary sheet) The tool is located at http://www.wakegov.com/water/stormwater/management/program/Pages/default.aspx		
	11.	Drainage Area Maps with stormwater discharge points and Tc flow paths (existing/post construction/post BMP)		
	12.	2 sets of Stormwater and Erosion Control Calculations:		
		a.	Sediment basin design (See <u>website</u> 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.	
		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.	
		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.	
		f.	Other hydraulic and hydrologic computations critical to the plan/designs	
		g.	Signature, Date and Professional Seal: for all Stormwater design management proposals, i.e. calculations, BMP designs, operations/maintenance/budget/as-built/inspections/manuals.	
	13.	Draft Stormwater Agreement, Draft Maintenance Agreement		
	14.	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.	Show all Riparian Buffers [Article 9-21]; (Neuse: [15A NCAC 02B.0233 & 0242]
	f.	Delineation of current FEMA boundaries (floodway, flood fringe & future/0.2%)
	g.	Proposed improvements: roads, buildings, parking areas, grassed, landscaped, and natural areas.
	h.	Lot lines, lot numbers, road names, and impervious limit on each lot rounded to nearest whole number
	i.	Utilities: community water and sewer, plan/profiles, easements and sediment controls.
	j.	Stormwater Network: inlets, culverts, swales, ditches, channels and drainage easements.
	k.	TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of gravel entrances, diversion ditches, silt fence, sediment basins, inlet protection, etc. -Leave adequate space around perimeter of SCMs for maintenance. 10 ft minimum is required at base of slope. There is a drainage ditch at the base of western slope
	I.	Location and requirements for stockpiles (see website for Stockpile Requirements)
	m.	Wake County Construction Sequence (Provide project specific details as needed)
	l	
	n.	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).
	n. o.	Wake County must grant permission to convert the sediment basin over to stormwater use prior to
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	o. p. q.	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). Wake County Construction Details Wake County Stabilization Guidelines DETAILED COMMENTS REGARDING TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS:
	o. p. q.	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). Wake County Construction Details Wake County Stabilization Guidelines DETAILED COMMENTS REGARDING TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS: PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of dissipaters, ditch linings, armoring, level spreaders, retaining walls, etc.
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	o. p. q. r. s.	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). Wake County Construction Details Wake County Stabilization Guidelines DETAILED COMMENTS REGARDING TEMPORARY SEDIMENT CONTROLS: PERMANENT EROSION CONTROLS: locations and dimensions of dissipaters, ditch linings, armoring, level spreaders, retaining walls, etc. DETAILED COMMENTS REGARDING PERMANENT SEDIMENT CONTROLS: PERMANENT STORMWATER MANAGEMENT STRUCTURES: locations and types of all proposed stormwater management structures (grass swale, wet/dry detention basin, filtering/infiltration basin, bioretention, etc.)



		x.	A note should be added to the recorded plat distinguishing areas of disconnected impervious	
		y.	RESIDENTIAL ONLY Perpetuity statement 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.	
Stan	dards	and R	Requirements	
Items marked with an "X" note relevant standards to be applied to the proposed development. Notes in RED provide review comments and/or any required elements to comply with standard. Ordinance references are shown in brackets.				
Stormwater Management Requirements				
	15.	Stormwater Review Required - All residential subdivision development must submit a plan to comply with the applicable municipalities' stormwater ordinance. Office, institutional, commercial or industrial development that disturbs greater than 20,000 square feet is required to comply with the stormwater management regulations. Development and redevelopment that disturb less than 20,000 square feet are not exempt if such activities are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, even though multiple, separate or distinct activities take place at different times on different schedules. Rolesville [7.5.1(E)], Wendell [6.5(F)], Zebulon [151.05]		
\boxtimes	16.	Stormwater Permit – is required for all development and redevelopment unless exempt pursuant to the Code of Ordinances. A permit may only be issued subsequent to a properly submitted, reviewed and approved stormwater management plan and permit application. Rolesville [7.5.1(E)(3)], Wendell [6.5(F)(3)], Zebulon [151.21(A)] Note: A permit may not be required if there are no post-construction requirements (i.e. SCMs).		
\boxtimes	17.	SCMs - For projects requiring stormwater treatment for quality and/or quantity control, the applicant must 1) comply with the NC BMP Manual Rolesville [7.5.1(G)], Wendell [6.5(H)], Zebulon [151.07] 2) as well as Completion of Improvements and Maintenance, prior to issuance of a certificate of compliance or occupancy. Rolesville [7.5.5], Wendell [6.5(O)], Zebulon [151.50 – 151.56]		
	18.	Dens (mor	dards Based on Project Density- In accordance with the definitions, projects are identified as Ultra Lowsity (15% or less Built-Upon Area, referred to as BUA, and less than one dwelling unit per acre), Low-Density re than 15% BUA and no more than 24% BUA), and High-Density (24% or more BUA).	



	Standards for Ultra-Low and Low-Density Projects:
	Use of vegetated conveyances to maximum extent practicable
	 Location of development and redevelopment outside Riparian Buffer and Flood Protection Zones
	Recorded deed restrictions or protective covenants to ensure future development maintains consistency
	with approved project plans
	 Permanent SCMs (Stormwater Control Measures) are to be designed in accordance with and as specified
	in the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's Design Manual.
	 For Low-Density only, no net increase in peak flow leaving the site from the pre- development conditions
	for the 1 yr-24hr storm. Runoff volume drawdown time shall be a minimum of 48 hours, but not more
	than 120 hours.
	 Residential runoff after development must not exceed the Target Curve Numbers listed in the chart
	"Maximum Composite Curve Number, by Soil Group".
	 Ultra-Low and Low-Density projects may be eligible for target curve number credits.
	Wendell Only: Nitrogen export limited to 3.6 pounds per acre per year unless project achieves classification as an
	LID Project.
	Rolesville [7.5.4(A)(1-3)], Wendell [6.5(M)(1-3)], Zebulon [151.35(A-C)]
	 Standards for High-Density Projects: Measures shall control and treat runoff from the first inch of rain. Runoff volume drawdown time shall be a minimum of 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours. Structural measures shall be designed to have a minimum of 85 % average annual removal for Total Suspended Solids (TSS) Permanent SCMs (Stormwater Control Measures) are to be designed in accordance with and as specified in the North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality's Design Manual. No net increase in peak flow leaving the site from the pre -development conditions for the 1 yr-24hr storm. Runoff volume drawdown time shall be a minimum of 48 hours, but not more than 120 hours. Location of development and redevelopment outside Riparian Buffer and Flood Protection Zones Wendell Only: Nitrogen export limited to 3.6 pounds per acre per year unless project achieves classification as an LID Project.
	Rolesville [7.5.4(A)(4)], Wendell [6.5(M)(4)], Zebulon [151.35(D)]
	General Standards:
5	 Downstream Impact Analysis – DIA must be performed in accordance with the "10% rule", and a copy
	provided with the application.
	-DIA using 10% rule was not found
	Rolesville [7.5.4(B)(1)], Wendell [6.5(N)(1)], Zebulon [151.36(A)]
	1 11 12 1 11 12 1 14





			 Impact Development (LID) Classification: All development or redevelopment may be submitted for LID classification Development must mimic the pre-developed hydrologic conditions of the site, as defined as "woods in good condition" for the 2-yr, 24 hr storm, within 10%. Techniques required to achieve LID classification Natural site design Bio-retention systems or on-site infiltration (at least one must be used) At least two other techniques from the list provided in Rolesville [7.5.4(B)(5)(e)] and Zebulon [151.36(E)(5)] At least one other technique from the list provided in Wendell [6.5(N)(5)(e)] 	
		=	DO Article 10 - Erosion and Sedimentation Control Requirements	
(App	olies to	Role	sville, Wendell and Zebulon)	
\boxtimes	19.	Erosion Control: This project will require a Land Disturbance Permit if it involves greater than one acre of disturbance. See website for details.		
\boxtimes	20.	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.		
	21.	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.		
	22.	10-20-10 Standards for High Quality Water (HQW) Zones		
		a.	d-disturbing activities to be conducted in High Quality Water Zones must be designed as follows: 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.	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.	
		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.	
		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)	
	23.		ate Bill 1020; "SECTION 3.(h) Additional standards for land-disturbing activities in the water supply ershed":	
		a.	Erosion and sedimentation control measures, structures, and devices shall be planned, designed, and	



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

		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 Newly constructed open channels shall be planned, designed, and constructed with side slopes no steeper		
		C.	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.		
Neuse Riparian Buffer Rules					
\boxtimes	24.	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".			
Additional Suggested Changes/Comments					
	xx.		•		
Wake County PE: Contact Info: janet.boyer@wake.gov 919-856-7422					