

If your project is in any of these areas, please be advised of the following updates and corrections. The stormwater permitting interactive map may not show this information yet:

Updates and Corrections:

IMPORTANT: **Caldwell County** is no longer a co-permittee with the Phase II MS4 cities inside Caldwell County. Unless a local or state program is already established, Phase II Post-Construction **does not** apply in the unincorporated areas of Caldwell County (even though the map notes Caldwell is a Phase II entity). However, Lenoir, Cahah's Mountain, Gamewell, Granite Falls, Hudson, and Sawmills are still co-permittees under an NPDES MS4 permit, and the City of Lenoir reviews projects within those jurisdictions. *Please contact Lenoir for more information.* This will be corrected in the next map viewer update.

IMPORTANT: Some municipality and/or ETJ boundaries are not displaying in the Google map. This is because of a limitation in Google Fusion Tables to query the data for complex polygons. In these areas (for example, Morganton, Haw River, Spring Hope, Gibsonville), please call the Stormwater Permitting Unit for assistance at (919) 807-6300.

Buncombe County is delegated authority to administer Phase II post-construction within Phase II areas of its jurisdiction and within all Phase II towns there **except for** Woodfin and Asheville (Map reflects this). However, also note that **Buncombe likely implements post-construction county-wide**. Please consult that local government for the latest information.

Indian lands are not shown on this map. Contact the local reservation authority for information about stormwater requirements within Indian reservation boundaries.

University boundaries are not shown on this map. Currently, two universities hold Phase II MS4 permits and implement their own post-construction program: NC State University in Raleigh and UNC-Chapel Hill. Please contact those entities for projects planned on those campuses. For universities located within Phase II jurisdictions, note that those cities may opt to send projects to NC DWQ for review and approval.

New stormwater rules have gone into effect for the **Falls Lake Watershed**. The map notes areas within this watershed. Please go to www.fallslake.org for more information and an interactive map devoted to this watershed. *However, please note that updates to this map may lag behind the current Stormwater Permitting Interactive Map.*

Throughout the **Jordan Reservoir Watershed** new stormwater and buffer rules have gone into effect. The map notes these areas. Please go to www.jordanlake.org for more information and an interactive map devoted to this watershed. *However, please note that updates to this map may lag behind the current Stormwater Permitting Interactive Map.*

In some watersheds, **special management strategies apply to *undesigned* tributaries to ORW-designated segments** that mean those drainage areas are also subject to State Stormwater (SSW) requirements per 15A NCAC 2B .0225 ORW standards (for example, Chattooga River ORW Area). Land disturbance in those areas could require a SSW permit, but currently the map does not indicate the SSW requirement for all these watersheds. In addition, our map data could be missing or misrepresent some segments of HQW or ORW waters. You must verify whether your project is subject to these rules.

Mecklenburg and Union Counties: Within the **Goose Creek watershed**, Rules setting out a site specific Water Quality Management Plan to protect the endangered Carolina heelsplitter **became effective February 1, 2009**. In this watershed, new development shall maintain undisturbed riparian buffers within 200 feet of water bodies within the 100-Year Floodplain and within 100 feet of water bodies that are not within the 100-Year Floodplain. The 100-Year Floodplain is the one percent Annual Chance Floodplain as delineated by the North Carolina Floodplain Mapping Program in the Division of Emergency Management (see Floodplain Mapping information here: www.ncfloodmaps.com).

Any new development here that disturbs one acre or more of land and results in additional impervious surfaces shall control and treat the difference between the pre-development and post-development conditions for the one-year, 24-hour storm with structural controls. Also, development and redevelopment shall implement stormwater management measures that promote infiltration of flows and groundwater recharge for the purpose of maintaining stream base flow. Please reference the rules for any additional requirements.

***Within the Sixmile Creek watershed**, new development activities are subject to more stringent requirements because of threatened and endangered species issues similar to the Goose Creek watershed. One hundred-foot and 200-foot buffers (outside and inside the 100-Year Floodplain, respectively), and the requirement to manage runoff from *any* additional impervious surfaces will be implemented within this watershed.

***Within the Waxhaw Creek watershed**, new development activities are subject to more stringent requirements because of threatened and endangered species issues similar to the Goose Creek watershed. One hundred-foot and 200-foot buffers (outside and inside the 100-Year Floodplain, respectively), and the requirement to manage runoff from *any* additional impervious surfaces will be implemented within this watershed.