

Town of Nags Head
Residential Stormwater Ordinance Update
Low Impact Development Basics for Water Quality
Protection
Workshops May 22-23 2019

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Why Regulate Stormwater?

Increased urbanization results in increased runoff to nearby water bodies, public infrastructure and possibly nearby private property.

- Water quality
- Water quantity

precipitation evapotranspiration runoff (100%)(40%)precipitation evapotranspiration (10%)runoff (100%)(30%)(55%) infiltration (50%)infiltration groundwater flow roundwater flow BEFORE **AFTER**

Image: Horlsey Whitten Group, Inc.



Why Low Impact Development? (LID)

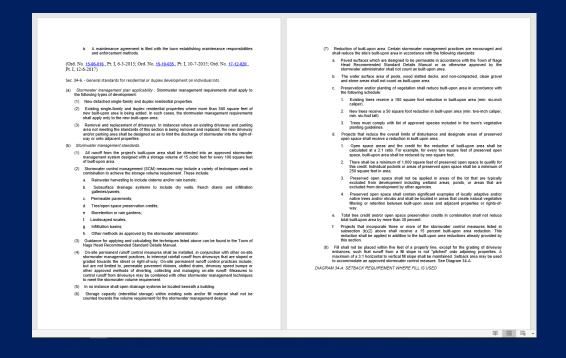
Localities can use their zoning ordinances, policies, & land-use approval process to encourage environmental or better site design & planning techniques for new development & redevelopment that reduces impervious surfaces & preserves natural open space, thereby reducing stormwater. — Wetlands Watch



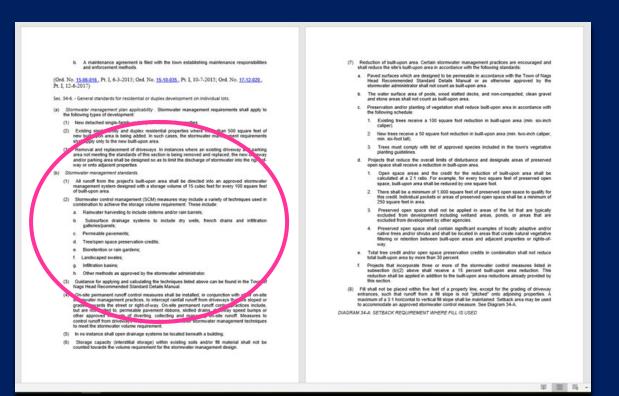
The Town of Nags Head regulates Stormwater through the following ordinance:

Chapter 34: Stormwater, Fill and Runoff Management Section 34-5, Non-Residential Section 34-6, One and Two Family Dwellings

Section 34-7, Subdivisions







Chapter 34-6

- All residential properties require a Stormwater management plan
- Redevelopment
 where > 500 square
 feet are added
 require a Stormwater
 management plan
- All runoff from the built upon area shall be directed in to an approved stormwater management system designed with a storage volume of 15 cubic feet for every 100 square feet of built upon area.



 A maintenance agreement is filed with the town establishing maintenance responsibilities and enforcement methods.

(Ord. No. 15-06-016, Pt. I, 6-3-2015; Ord. No. 15-10-035, Pt. I, 10-7-2015; Ord. No. 17-12-020, Pt. I 3-6-3017).

Sec. 34-6. - General standards for residential or duplex development on individual lots.

- Stormwater management plan applicability : Stormwater management requirements shall apply to the following types of development:
 - (1) New detached single-family and duplex residential properties.
 - (2) Existing single-family and duplex residential properties where more than 500 square feet of new bullt-upon area is being added. In such cases, the stormwater management requirements shall apply only to the new bullt-upon area.
- (3) Removal and replacement of diversarys. In instances where an existing driveway and parking area not meeting the standards of this section is being removed and replaced, the new drivery and/or parking area shall be designed so as to limit the discharge of stormwater into the right-ofway or onto adlacent properties.
- (b) Stormwater management standards
- (1) All runoff from the project's built-upon area shall be directed into an approved stormwater management system designed with a storage volume of 15 cubic feet for every 100 square feet of built-upon area.
- (2) Stormwater control management (SCM) measures may include a variety of techniques used in combination to achieve the storage volume requirement. These include:
 - a. Rainwater harvesting to include cisterns and/or rain barrels:
 - Subsurface drainage systems to include dry wells, french drains and infiltration galleries/panels;
 - c. Permeable pavements;
 - d. Tree/open space preservation credits:
 - e. Bioretention or rain gardens;
 - f. Landscaped swales;
- g. Infiltration basins;
- h. Other methods as approved by the stormwater administrator
- (3) Guidance for applying and calculating the techniques listed above can be found in the Town of Nags Head Recommended Standard Details Manual.
- (4) Co-site permanent nand control measures shall be installed, in coquancian with other on-alter stammuter management practices, to intercept sizeful numble from driveways that are sloped or graded towards the street or right-forway. On-site permanent month control practices include, but are not inflated to, permeasily experient pibons, stotled ordans, driveway speed burney or control and the processing of the processing of the processing of the processing or control randf from driveways may be continued with other stormwater management sectionapses to meet the software are controlled and or the processing of the processing of the processing of the processing or the processing of the
- (5) In no instance shall open drainage systems be located beneath a building
- (6) Storage capacity (interstitial storage) within existing soils and/or i material shall not be counted towards the volume requirement for the stormwater management design.

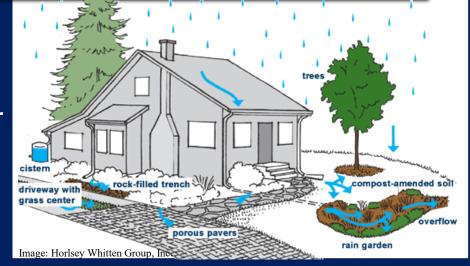
- Reduction of built-upon area. Certain stormwater management practices are encounted as in reduce the site's built-upon area in accordance with the following standards:
 - a. Paved surfaces which are designed to be permeable in accordance with the Town of Na Head Recommended Standard Details Manual or as otherwise approved by t stormwater administrator shall not count as built-upon area.
 - The water surface area of pools, wood slatted decks, and non-compacted, clean gravel and stone areas shall not count as built-upon area.
 - Preservation and/or planting of vegetation shall reduce built-upon area in accordance with the following schedule:
 - Existing trees receive a 100 square foot reduction in built-upon area (min. six-inch caliper).
 - New trees receive a 50 square foot reduction in built-upon area (min. two-inch caliper, min. six-foot tall).
 - Trees must comply with list of approved species included in the town's vegetative planting guidelines.
 - Projects that reduce the overall limits of disturbance and designate areas of preserved open space shall receive a reduction in built-upon area.
 - Open space areas and the credit for the reduction of built-upon area shall be calculated at a 2:1 ratio. For example, for every two square feet of preserved open space, built-upon area shall be reduced by one source foot.
 - There shall be a minimum of 1,000 square feet of preserved open space to qualify for this credit. Individual pockets or areas of preserved open space shall be a minimum of 250 square feet in area.
 - Preserved open space shall not be applied in areas of the lot that are too ally excluded from development including welland areas, ponds, or areas out are violated from development by other agencies.
 - Press. Lopen space shall contain significant examples of any adaptive and/onative frees. It should and shall be located in area or create natural vegetative filtering or retensor upon.
 - Total free credit and/or open space preservation credits in combination shall not reduce total built-upon area by more than 30 percent.
 - f. Projects that incorporate three or more of the stormwater control measures listed in subsection (b(z) above shall receive a 15 percent built-upon area reduction. This reduction shall be applied in addition to the built-upon area reductions already provided by this section.
- (6) Fill shall not be placed within five feet of a property line, except for the grading of driveway entrances, such that runoff from a fill slope is not "pitched" onto adjoiring properties. A maximum of a 3-1 horizontal to vertical fill slope shall be maintained. Setback area may be used to accommodate an approved stommrater control measure. See Diagram 34-A.

DIAGRAM 34-A: SETBACK REQUIREMENT WHERE FILL IS USED

Chapter 34-6 Reduction in built upon area credits

- Open Space credit
- Tree Credit
- Multiple SCM credit

SCMs -Stormwater Control Measures

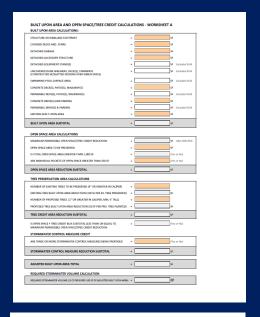


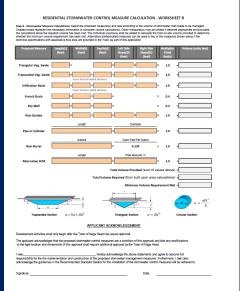
Town of Nags Head Residential Stormwater Ordinance Update



The Town of Nags Head can assist homeowners, contractors etc. with the residential stormwater plan process!

- Worksheets A & B
- Available on line or at Town Hall offices







SCM Options: Above ground –

- Rain Garden
- Vegetated Swale
- Retention/Bio Retention
- Rain barrels/Gutter collection
 Below ground –
- Infiltration trench/French drain
- Dry wellPermeable pavements
- Turfstone
- Pervious pavers
- Porous concrete
- Porous asphalt



Facts Sheets



SCMs Above ground measures







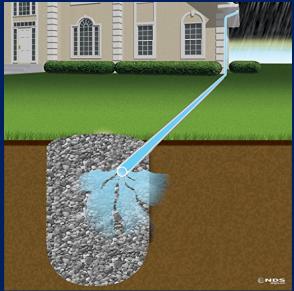






SCMs Below Ground measures



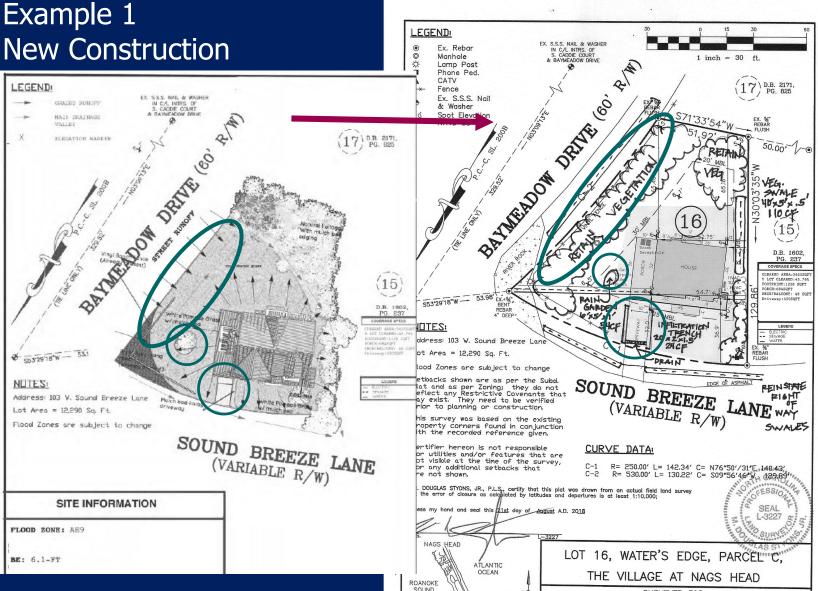
















Example 2

New Construction – Rain garden and Vegetated

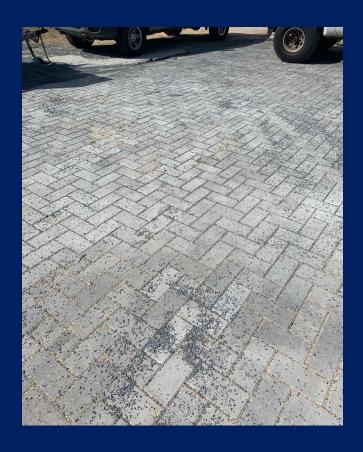
swale







Example 3 New Construction – permeable pavements







More Information: nagsheadnc.gov

