



# Appendix F

## Permitting Scenarios



Raleigh  
Water

## Definitions - 15A NCAC 2H .0203

**Building** - Any structure or part of a structure built for the separate shelter or enclosure of persons, animals, chattels, or property of any kind and which has enclosing walls for at least 50 percent of its perimeter. Each unit separated from other units by a four-hour fire wall shall be considered as a separate building.

**Building Drain** - That part of the lowest piping of a drainage system which receives waste from inside the building and conveys it to the building sewer which begins 10 feet outside the building wall.

**Building Sewer** - That part of the horizontal piping of a drainage system which receives the discharge from a single building drain and conveys it directly to a public sewer, private sewer, or on-site sewage disposal system. Pipelines or conduits, pumping stations and appliances appurtenant thereto will not be considered to be building sewers if they traverse adjoining property under separate ownership or travel along any highway right of way.

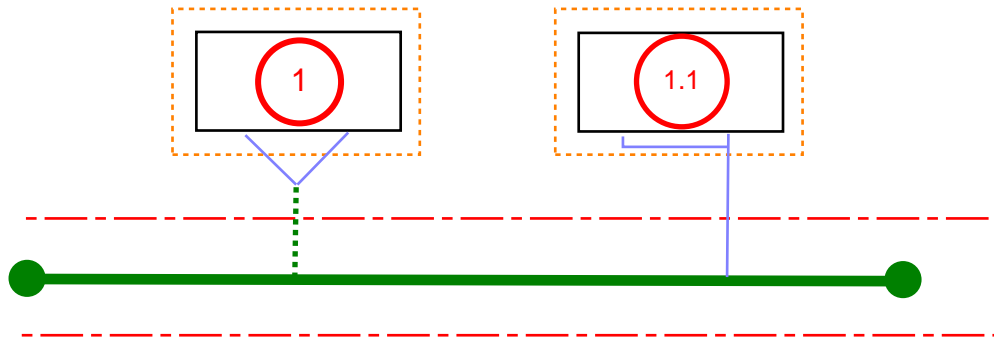
**Division** - The Division of Water Resources or the Division of Energy, Mineral and Land Resources, Department of Environmental Quality, whichever is the permitting authority. Raleigh Water is the Division for permitting in the context of this document.

## Permitting by Regulation - 15A NCAC 2H .0217(a)(3)

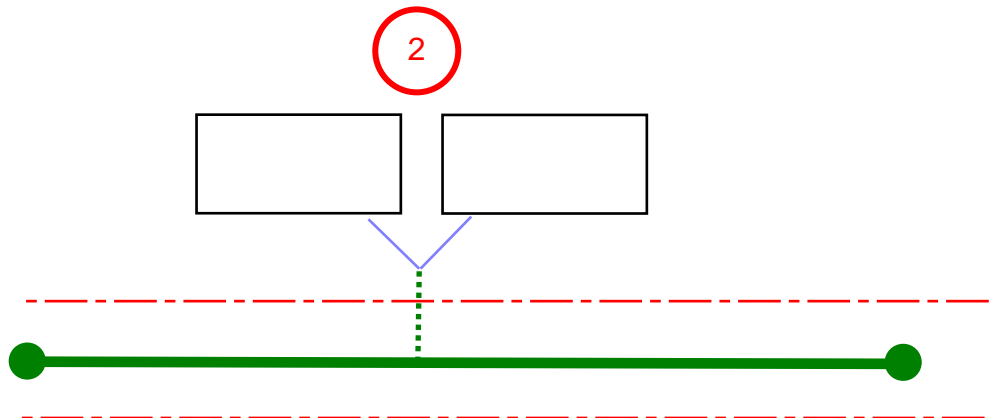
Any building sewer that is documented by the local building inspector and in compliance with the NC State Plumbing Code, is deemed to be permitted pursuant to GS 143-215.1(d) and it shall not be necessary for the Division (Raleigh Water) to issue individual sewer permits for the construction or operation of collection systems.

## Permitting Scenarios







1. If a single building has two or more building drains that connect at a point beyond 10 feet of the building wall, a permit for a private collection system is required.
- 1.1 This scenario does not require a permit if the services join within 10 feet of the building.



2. When two or more separate buildings, each having a single building drain that connects at any point, a permit for a private collection system is required.



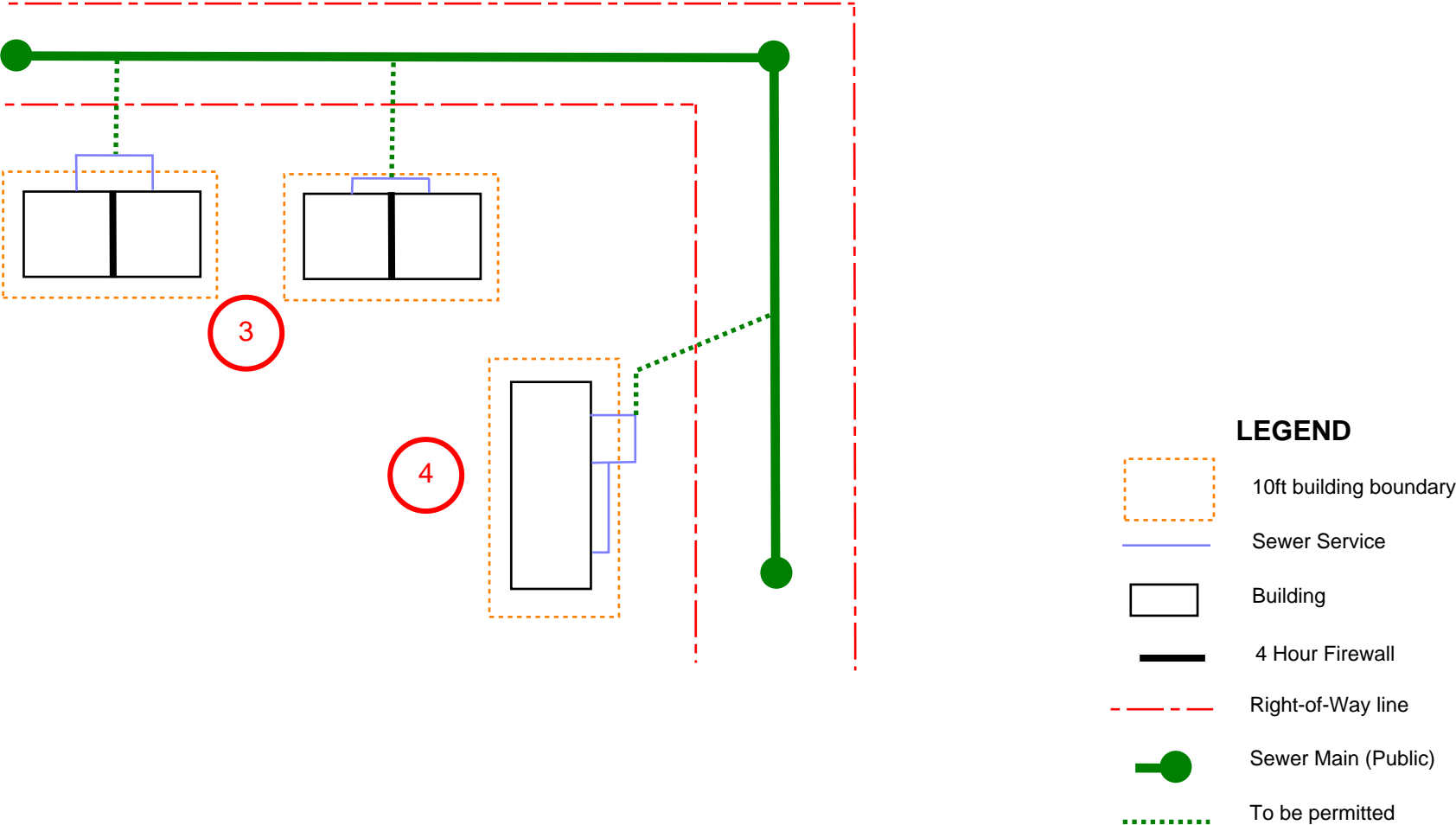
### LEGEND

-  10ft building boundary
-  Sewer Service
-  Building
-  Right-of-Way line
-  Sewer Main (Public)
-  To be permitted

### Permitting Scenarios

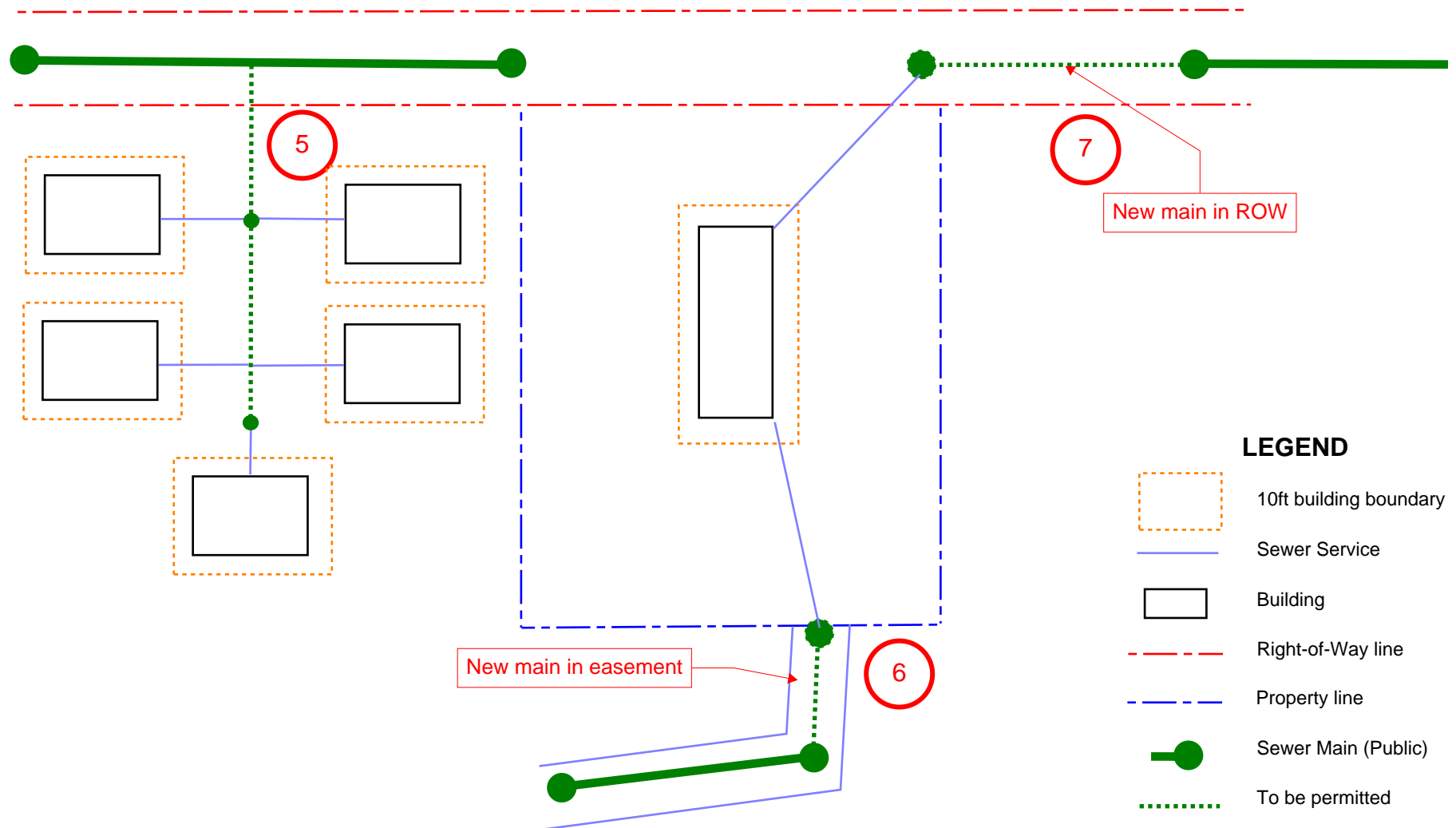
3. Any single structure separated by a four-hour firewall is considered two separate buildings according to State regulations. A permit for a private collection system is required when the drains connect at any point regardless of the 10 ft setback.

4. If any drain connects at a point beyond the 10ft boundary, a permit for a private collection system is required. If all drains connect at a point within the 10ft boundary, a permit for a private collection system is not required.



## Permitting Scenarios

- When multiple buildings connect to a private main on private property, a permit for a private collection system is required. The line may have clean-outs or manholes. Each building service requires a separate plumbing permit.
- A main extension on adjoining properties for a single building require a permit for a public main extension. The line is installed within a public easement.
- A main extension in the right-of-way for a single building on a property requires a permit for a public main extension.



## Capital Facility Fee Scenarios

The Capital Facility Fee (CFF) is charged for connecting to the water and sewer system of the city, either within or outside the corporate limits of the City or Merger Communities. These fees are calculated based upon the water meter size or sewer-only fee for the property being served by the connection. The Development Fee Schedule outlines Capital Facility Fees. Exceptions based on scenarios outside the described situation will be evaluated on a case-by-case basis.

| <b>Scenario</b>  | <b>Water CFF</b>                                    | <b>Sewer CFF</b> |
|--|---|------------------|
| New water tap  | Yes   |                  |
| New sewer tap  |   | Yes              |
| Existing water stub, never utilized                              | Yes   |                  |
| Existing sewer stub, never utilized                              |   | Yes              |
| Existing water, new sewer  |   | Yes              |
| W-34 split – domestic and irrigation smaller than fire line size | Yes - for domestic and irrigation                   | Yes              |
| Single family dwelling/commercial – irrigation split             | No  | No               |
| New irrigation tap on water main                                 | CFF charge for irrigation                           | Yes              |
| New Combined domestic/fire line with irrigation split            | Charge for Dom/Fire, no charge for irrigation split | Yes              |
| <b>CCF Fee Credit</b>  |   |                  |
| Upsize in existing meter f.e 1" to 2"                            | Credit given for upsizing                           | No               |
| Reduction in meter size f.e. 2" to 1"                            | No  | No               |

## Permitting Scenarios for Public and Private Water Distribution Systems

The permitting scenarios and definitions for Public and Private Water Sources are derived from DEQ Manual Section .0200 – LOCATION OF PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES 15A NCAC 18C .0201 – Surface supplies for public water systems and the SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT-(TITLE XIV OF PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT) Section 1400 (amended and enacted December 20,2019)

- **New water mains in public right-of-way** – Public Distribution system with individual services for building(s).
- **Townhomes on private property if less than 15 service connections** – Private Distribution system with master meter and backflow assembly.
- **Townhomes on private property if greater or equal to 15 service connections** – Public Distribution system with easement(s) and individual CoR water meters.
- **Apartments and Condominiums** – Private Distribution system with master meter and backflow assembly. The units may be sub-metered in accordance with the NC Utility Commission standards and requirements.
- **Commercial buildings** – Private distribution system with master meter and backflow assembly, or individual services from a public main.
- **Townhomes or Condominiums on private property with a public main request** - Public Distribution system with easement(s) and individual CoR water meters. The water main must serve a public purpose and reach an adjacent right-of-way or road stub.