



Washtenaw County Soil Erosion Program

RESIDENTIAL Permit Fee Schedule

Ordinance and fee schedule adopted by the Washtenaw County Board of Commissioners on April 1, 2016
Permit Application Fees include permit filing, one plan review and a preliminary inspection.

Residential Projects: Residential projects include any earth changes undertaken for a proposed or existing private residence, landscaping activities that disturb over 225 sf of earth, agricultural practices- other than the plowing and tilling of fields for crop production, or any project not otherwise defined as a commercial project within the Washtenaw County SESC Ordinance. Residential Permits expire 18 months from the date of issuance. Inspections will be performed throughout the duration of the permit.

Minor Residential Project..... \$150.00
Earth change within 500 feet of surface water with a disturbance between 226 and 1,200 square feet in size.

Major Residential Project: \$200.00
Earth change within 500 feet of surface water with a disturbance of 1,201 square feet to 10 acres.

Major Residential Project (over 10 acres): \$200.00 + \$25.00/acre- for every acre over 10 acres

Waiver: \$ 50.00
Earth changes that are over 500 feet from all surface water- that disturb less than one (1) acre, **or** earth changes within 500 feet of surface water- disturbing less than 225 sq. ft., and not contributing sediment to surface water.

****** WORK WITHOUT A PERMIT WILL BE SUBJECT TO DOUBLE THE PERMIT FEE ******

Plan Review: Application fees include one (1) plan review. If additional plan reviews are needed for permit issuance for compliance with Part 91 & the Washtenaw County SESC Ordinance, the permit will be charged for the time spent to conduct the review at a rate of \$100.00/hour. Review of revised permit plans will be billed at the rate of \$100.00/hour.

Inspection Fees: Permits will be charged for the time spent to conduct all inspections at a rate of \$100.00/hour

Residential permits receive Maintenance inspections on a bi-monthly basis from the date of permit issuance.
Re-Inspection of sites will occur if sites are found to be in noncompliance. Final inspections will also be conducted on all open permits.

Transfer Fees: Permit transfers shall occur when ownership of a property/permit is transferred. A transfer application and applicable fees must be submitted for the process to be considered. See the Washtenaw County SESC Ordinance or contact the office for additional information.

Residential Transfer Fees:
Minor Permit: \$100.00 Major Permit: \$150.00 Major Permit (over 10 acres of disturbance):\$150.00 + \$25.00/acre- for every acre over 10 ac.

Extension/Renewal Fees: Permits can be renewed for 6 months for half of the original permit cost.

Enforcement Fees: Notice of Violations, Cease/Desist Orders, and Stop Work Orders will be charged at a rate of \$100.00/hour for the time spent to conduct the enforcement of the violation to Part 91 and the Washtenaw County SESC Ordinance. Additional enforcement may include Civil Infractions, Site Remediation and/or Liens. See the Washtenaw County SESC Ordinance for further information regarding additional enforcement fees.

Late Fees: If a final inspection invoice is not paid within 30-days from the date on the invoice, a \$25.00 late fee will be assessed. An additional \$25.00 late fee will be added for each subsequent 30-day period of nonpayment, until the outstanding fees have been paid.

Erosion Control Plan Printing and Reproduction Fees

If assistance is needed, the Washtenaw County Map Store can be utilized to obtain a site plan. It is strongly recommended that applicants make their own arrangements to print required plans and images. If you are in need of assistance in obtaining the two site plans that are required for the permit application please visit: <http://mapwashtenaw.ewashtenaw.org> or contact our Map Store at 734-222-6820 to make an appointment. The applicant will be charged according to currently accepted printing prices for the Map Store.

Printing rates are as follows (rates per page): 18 x 24 inches: \$10.00 24 x 36 inches: \$15.00 36 x 48 inches: \$20.00

Office of the Washtenaw County Water Resources Commissioner

Office hours 8:30-5:00, Monday—Friday, Excluding County Holidays

Office Location: 705 N. Zeeb Rd., Ann Arbor MI 48103

Telephone: 734-222- 6860 **Fax:** 734-222-6803

Mailing Address: Washtenaw County Soil Erosion
P.O Box 8645, Ann Arbor MI 48107-8645

Make checks payable to: Washtenaw County Soil Erosion

Methods of Acceptable Stabilization of Disturbed Soils

The best way to avoid soil erosion is to disturb the least possible amount of soil during grading and construction. If erosion control measures are not functioning properly, causing erosion to occur on the site, the site will not be considered stabilized and will be subject to billing.

MAINTENANCE IS THE KEY TO PROPER SOIL EROSION CONTROL

Temporary Stabilization – These measures will temporarily prevent soil erosion.

- 1) **Mulch**– This typically is in the form of straw, spread heavily over a disturbed area, to protect the exposed soil from rain and wind erosion. For proper stabilization the soil must **not** be visible through the mulch. Mulch should be used:
 - in flat areas with a low amount of water runoff, and/or
 - in areas with adequate protection from high windsHigh velocities of run-off will wash away mulch even on moderate to steep slopes. High winds can also carry mulch away. Spreading seed prior to mulching greatly aids in the permanent stabilization of the site.
- 2) **Erosion Blankets**– Consist of straw, coconut fiber, or excelsior fiber, packed in web netting. Erosion control blankets are suitable for moderate slopes and steep slopes on sites with soil that is susceptible to erosion. The blankets are laid at right angles over a disturbed area, staked in place, and toed in at the top of the slope with a 6-inch overlap of all edges. Blankets are also available with seed in them to enhance permanent stabilization of the slope. If rills (narrow-bands) and gullies (wide-bands) are eroding underneath the blankets, the soil will not be considered stabilized and the site will be subject to billing.
- 3) **Hydro Seed**– Hydro seed may be used as temporary stabilization on relatively flat areas with low volume of runoff. Hydro seed can wash away easily in heavy rains. It is recommended that hydro seed with a high content of mulch be used to provide a better barrier between the weather and the soil. If cared for properly, hydro seed will grow and provide permanent stabilization.
- 4) **Tarps**– These are plastic sheets used to cover stockpiles or small disturbances. They may not be used for large disturbances.

Permanent Stabilization – These measures will permanently prevent soil erosion. When all exposed soil at a site is permanently stabilized, the project will receive final approval from the Soil Erosion Program.

- 1) **Established Vegetative Cover**– Any form of vegetation that provides a root base in the soil, and a barrier between the soil and the weather, can be considered permanent stabilization. Forms of acceptable vegetative cover (when properly installed and maintained) are sod, grass, native trees, shrubs, and ground cover.
- 2) **Woodchips**– As part of landscaping, a thick layer of wood chips or other “permanent” mulch is acceptable in non-sloped areas.
- 3) **Stone** – A thick layer of stone is considered permanent stabilization on all areas except steep slopes. This includes gravel drives, stone gardens, and pavers used for foot traffic. Geo-textile fabric placed underneath stone in swales and drives is advisable.
- 4) **Pavement** – Roads or driveways are considered permanent stabilization.

It is important to remember that none of the above methods guarantee stabilization. Proper maintenance is the key to good stabilization. The members of the SESC program staff are happy to answer any questions or to help out with suggestions on what is best for a particular site. Contact us at (734) 222-6860.

