

Final E&S and Bond Release Inspection

Purpose

This inspection ensures that all required work on the site has been successfully completed and the E&S bond can be released. The “criteria” (see below) should help clarify the expectations in regards to final stabilization.

Scheduling

(1) The permittee can request this inspection whenever he feels the sitework is complete and all disturbed areas have adequate final stabilization.

(2) County Environmental Inspectors can enter this inspection whenever they determine that all required work is complete and the bond can be released.

Criteria

- Site must be graded in accordance with the Grading and Drainage Inspection criteria.
- Disturbed area must be seeded, and mulched, or have other acceptable permanent stabilization measure(s).
- Grass will be inspected using the following considerations:
 - Grass must be a perennial type.*
 - Mature, vigorous growth to successfully withstand seasonal conditions.*
 - Able to resist erosive elements.*
 - Sod must be rooted into the soil.*
 - Proper seedbed preparation. This item includes proper topsoil and other amendments, removal of debris, stones, etc. that would hinder lawn care.
- * Some typical examples that **will not be accepted** as permanent vegetation/stabilization are:
 - Annual ryegrass or other annual grasses.
 - Newly sprouted grass.
 - Areas that have high potential for erosion problems, such as, swales/ditches, gutter discharges, slopes with rills/gullies, etc.
 - New sod that can be easily lifted up (i.e., has not rooted into soil).
- All temporary E&S controls must be removed.

For sites on which successful final stabilization is questionable, the program administrator may hold the E&S bond for up to one year after all site work has been completed. This provision allows for the “test of time” in order to make the best assessment of the site. After the one year period, either the Final E&S Inspection will be approved or corrective action will be required.