State Stormwater Permit Express Process Application Fees¹

Effective March 1, 2017

Permit Service ²	Permit Type	Fee	New or Updated Permit Issued?	Expiration Date
New permit	High Density	\$4,000 ³	Yes	New High Density permits (only) will expire 8 years later after issuance. [15A NCAC 02H.1040(4)(b)]
	Low Density	\$2,000		
	Offsite	\$2,000		
	General Permit	\$1,000		
	Redevelopment Exclusions	\$500		
	Exemption	\$500		
Major modification	High Density	\$4,000 ³	Yes	As specified in current permit for major modifications to High Density permits (only).
	Low Density	\$2,000		
	Offsite	\$2,000		
	General Permit	\$1,000		
	Redevelopment Exclusions	\$500		
	Exemption	\$500		
Minor Modification	High Density	\$1,500	Yes	As specified in current permit for minor modifications to High Density permits (only).
	Low Density	\$1,000		
	Offsite	\$750		
	General Permit	\$750		
	Redevelopment Exclusions	\$500		
	Exemption	\$500		
Rescission Request	Any	\$500	No	n/a

¹ Session Law 2003-284, Section 11.4A(b) allows additional fees, not to exceed 50% of the original express review permit application fee, to be charged for subsequent reviews due to the insufficiency of the permit application.

- ² For transfers, name changes, and renewals, see <u>the State Stormwater Permit Standard Process Application Fee schedule</u>. Please note that expired permits cannot be modified until renewed and returned to an active status. The following projects are not eligible for the express process:
 - i. High density projects that propose or modify more than five (5) stormwater control measures (SCMs). Up to three (3) additional SCMs, for a total of eight (8), may be allowed if approved by the stormwater supervisor and/or discussions during the scoping meeting determine the modifications to be minor in nature.
 - ii. Projects that impact another permit, overlap another permit, or cause another permit to become out of compliance. The only exception is when the necessary resolution to the adjacent or impacted permit is also submitted to the express stormwater permitting program and accepted <u>at the same time</u>.
 - iii. Alternative designs. The express program is designed for those projects that meet all established rules, policy and guidance. Projects that propose alternatives to these established requirements require additional review time that cannot be met under the timelines established for the express stormwater permitting program.
 - iv. Projects with compliance issues where the issues will not be resolved by the proposed permitting action.
- ³ Please refer to the Express Permitting Program and the Express coordinators regarding the option to bundle express fees when more than one type of express permit application is submitted at the same time.

Definitions

New permit means issuing a permit for a project that has never received a stormwater permit or for which a previously-issued permit cannot be renewed. In order to issue a new permit, DEQ staff conduct a technical review of plans and calculations.

Major modification means issuing a permit for a currently-permitted project that has an increase in the BUA, a change in the SCM design, or any other change that does not meet the definition of "minor modification." In order to issue a major modification, DEQ staff conduct a technical review of plans and calculations.

Minor modification means the approval of a change of the state stormwater permit that neither increases the BUA nor changes the SCM design. An example of a minor modification is relocating BUA without a net increase in BUA. In the past, minor modifications have been called "plan revisions."

Rescission Request means the termination of a permit upon request by the permittee. Before a permit can be rescinded, DEQ stormwater staff review the project to determine if rescission is allowable.

High Density means a project that does not conform the low density design requirements outlined in Title 15A NCAC 02H.1003(2) and proposes at least one stormwater control measure.

Low Density means a project that meets the design requirements outlined Title 15A NCAC 02H.1002(2).

Offsite means a project that controls runoff through a permitted off-site stormwater system.

General Permit means a permit issued by the Director for categories of activities that involve the same or similar operations. There are five general permits for State Stormwater: SWG-01 Single Family; SWG-02 Bulkheads & Boat Ramps; SWG-03 Clearing & Grading; SWG-04 Linear Utility Projects; and SWG-05 Residential Development less than 1 acre.

Redevelopment Exclusion means a written approval to exclude the project from obtaining a stormwater permit is given to the applicant if documentation is provided to DEMLR that shows that the new project proposes no net increase in built-upon area AND stormwater control on the site is equal to (or better) than the previous development.

Exemption means a written approval to exempt the project from obtaining a stormwater permit is given to the applicant for a project that requires an Erosion Control or CAMA Major permit if documentation is provided to DEMLR that no BUA is proposed to be constructed on the project site.