

SUPPLEMENTAL DIRECTIONS for completing certain fields in, and providing attachments, when completing the “Notice of Intent to Comply with Maine Construction General Permit” (NOi) form.

1. Read the Construction General Permit. The permit describes what activity may be approved under the permit, the process for obtaining approval, and the standards that must be met. Pay particular attention to the “Basic Performance Standards” in appendices (A)-(C).
2. Name of applicant; name of owner or lessee. If the “applicant” and the “owner or lessee” are not the same person, you must attach a statement from the owner or lessee authorizing the applicant to submit the Noi.
3. Name of waterbody(ies) to which the disturbed area drains, or name of municipality if drains to an MS4. (a) You only need to name the first waterbody/wetland to which the stormwater discharge will drain. For example, if the discharge goes to a road ditch that goes to a stream that goes to a river, name the stream. (b) “MS4” is a municipal separated storm sewer system that must meet stormwater requirements. Maps of areas designated as MS4s are at: [Maps and Data, Maine DEP](#).
4. Size of disturbed area proposed. Give the total area that you expect to disturb.
5. Is the discharge to an “Impaired Waterbody (C).” These waterbodies and waterbody segments are listed on the “Construction General Permit List,” which is in Appendix D of the general permit.

Important: If the project discharges to an unimpaired stream that flows into an impaired waterbody (C), the project is discharging to the impaired waterbody. If the project drains in below an impaired segment, it is not discharging to the impaired segment.

Attaching a drawing of the proposed activity (site plan). In your site plan, remember to identify downgradient buffers, or explain in a narrative why such buffers will not be retained (see Pollution Prevention standard, Appendix A(1)). Identify protected natural resources, such as wetlands, streams, or high water line of ponds or coastal wetlands. It is not necessary to have the plan professionally prepared. However, it must be legible and drawn to a scale that allows clear representation of distances and measurements on the plan.

When is an Erosion & Sedimentation Control Plan (ESC plan) required? When must it be submitted to DEP?

Projects requiring a Site Location permit

If the disturbed area is part of a Site Location development, an ESC plan is not required to be submitted with this notice. An ESC plan is required as part of the Site Location application. However, the projects must still meet the standards in Appendices A - C of the general permit.

Projects not requiring a Site Location permit

1. If the project drains to an “Impaired Waterbody (C),” an ESC must be submitted to DEP for review with the NOi form.
2. If the project includes 3 or more acres of disturbed area and discharges to any other waterbody, an ESC plan must be prepared. It must be EITHER (a) certified as provided in the Construction General Permit, Part 111, OR (b) submitted to the DEP for review with the NOi form. A plan may be certified by:
 - A) a contractor certified in erosion control practices through the Maine Nonpoint Source Training Center (see list of certified contractors at [Maine DEP: Assistance](#))
 - B) a person certified as a "professional in erosion and sedimentation control" under the CPESC program.
 - C) A Maine professional engineer who by education, training, or experience is knowledgeable in stormwater management and erosion and sedimentation control.
 - D) Soil and Water Conservation District staff person trained to develop erosion and sedimentation control plans, working in an office with which the Department has an agreement concerning review of these plans.

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