

## Addendum

The following is a summary of significant changes from the previous Large Construction General Permit. These changes reflect new national standards, implements consistency with EPA permitting requirements, clarify existing requirements and incorporate further measures to reduce administrative burden. The changes are listed in no particular order. This is a summary and does not negate the need for the coverage recipient to carefully read and be familiar with the general permit and its conditions.

- A specific list of prohibited non-storm water discharges has been added (ACT2, T-3).
- The goals, purposes, and minimum requirements of a site-specific SWPPP are described in more detail (ACT5, T-2, (1)-(11)).
- Specific practices that must be included, unless infeasible (SWPPP must contain written justification as to why the practice is infeasible), are (ACT5):
  - Avoidance of steep slopes
  - Maintenance of a buffer zone between construction activities and a perennial water body of 150-feet
  - Preservation and stockpiling of topsoil
  - Installation of construction entrances if directly accessing a paved, public road
  - Installation of storm drain inlet protection
  - Installation of perimeter controls
  - Phasing or sequencing construction activities in order to minimize the amount of soil exposed at one time
  - Avoidance of soil compaction on areas to be re-vegetated.
- The SWPPP must describe how final stabilization will be achieved (ACT5, T-16).
- Polymer flocculant applications are allowed if deemed necessary (ACT5, T-10 and ACT8).
- Sedimentation basins must have outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface (ACT5, T-5 (2) (A)).
- Projects using flocculants to reduce turbidity must introduce them upstream of the sediment basin and incorporate baffles to increase sediment removal efficiency (ACT8, T-1 (2) (A)).
- Vegetative practices must begin within 7 calendar days when a disturbed area will be left undisturbed for 14 days, instead of the 30 days in the previous permit (ACT5, T-4 (1)).
- Water used to wash vehicles, wheel wash water and other wash waters, where detergents are not used, has been added to the list of allowable non-storm water discharges (ACT2, T-2 (2) (K)).
- Due to the unique characteristics of linear projects, they are specifically addressed in the structural control sections (ACT5, T-5 (2) (A)).
- Scaled site map must include location of sensitive areas such as wetlands and perennial streams, location of storm drain inlets, and if flocculants are used, where they will be introduced and where the material will settle out (ACT5, T-11).
- Inspections will be performed by qualified personnel (ACT6, S-4). Qualified personnel are defined in (ACT13, T-27).
- Signatory requirements may allow a project manager to sign the LCNOI (ACT12, T-7, (B)).