

**General NPDES
Stormwater Permit
No. GAG610000**



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

**AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE
NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM**

**STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH
SMALL MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER SYSTEMS**

In compliance with the provisions of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act (Georgia Laws 1964, p. 416, as amended), hereinafter called the “State Act,” the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended (33 U.S.C. 1251 et seq.), hereinafter called the “Clean Water Act,” and the Rules and Regulations promulgated pursuant to each of these Acts, all new and existing stormwater point sources associated with small municipal separate storm sewer systems, upon submittal of a Georgia Notice of Intent, are authorized to discharge stormwater to the waters of the State of Georgia in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Part 1 through Appendix B hereof.

This permit shall become effective on December 6, 2022.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, December 5, 2027.

Signed this 21 day of November 2022.

**Director,
Environmental Protection Division**

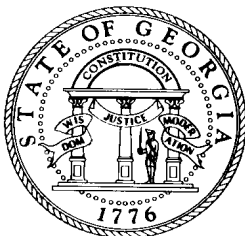


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Part 1: Coverage under this Permit	4
1.1 Coverage	4
1.2 Definitions	5
Part 2: Criteria for Receiving Waters	5
Part 3: Notice of Intent	5
3.1 Obtaining Coverage	5
3.2 Submittal Deadline	6
Part 4: Stormwater Management Program	6
4.1 Requirements	6
4.2 Minimum Control Measures	7
4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach	7
4.2.2 Public Involvement	8
4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)	10
4.2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control	18
4.2.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management	23
4.2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping	39
4.3 Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)	47
4.4 Impaired Waters	48
4.5 Sharing Responsibility	50
4.6 Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) Modifications	51
Part 5: Monitoring, Recordkeeping and Reporting	52
5.1 Annual Report	52
5.2 Monitoring Requirements	53
5.3 Retention of Records	53
Part 6: Standard Permit Conditions	54
6.1 Duty to Comply	54
6.2 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense	55
6.3 Duty to Reapply/Continuation of an Expired General Permit	55
6.4 Duty to Mitigate	55
6.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance	55
6.6 Permit Actions	55
6.7 Property Rights	56
6.8 Duty to Provide Information	56
6.9 Inspection and Entry	56
6.10 Signatory Requirements	56
6.11 Other Information	57

6.12	Availability of Reports	57
6.13	Severability	57
6.14	Contested Hearings	57
6.15	Civil and Criminal Liability	57
6.16	Transfer of Ownership	58
6.17	Previous Permits	58
Appendix A: Definitions		59
Appendix B: Phase II MS4s by Population		63

PART 1. COVERAGE UNDER THIS PERMIT

1.1 Coverage

- 1.1.1 This permit covers all new and existing point source discharges of stormwater from a small municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) as defined in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) Part 122.26 (b)(16) to the waters of the State of Georgia, except for those stormwater discharges identified under Part 1.1.4.
- 1.1.2 The permittee is authorized to discharge stormwater under the terms and conditions of this general permit if it:
 - 1.1.2.1 Owns or operates an MS4 within the permitted area; and
 - 1.1.2.2 Is not a “large” or “medium” MS4 as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(4) or (7); and
 - 1.1.2.3 Submits a Georgia Notice of Intent (NOI) in accordance with Part 3 of this permit; and
 - 1.1.2.4 Is fully or partially located within an urbanized area as determined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census; or
 - 1.1.2.5 Is designated for permit coverage by the State of Georgia pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.32.
- 1.1.3 The permittee is liable for permit compliance and the implementation of the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) within the permitted area for all discharges from the MS4 for which it is owner and/or operator.
- 1.1.4 The following discharges are not regulated by this permit:
 - 1.1.4.1 NPDES permitted stormwater discharges associated with any of the industries covered by the Industrial General NPDES Permit No. GAR050000;
 - 1.1.4.2 Conveyances that discharge stormwater runoff combined with municipal sewage;
 - 1.1.4.3 Discharges from a Publicly Owned Treatment Works (POTW);
 - 1.1.4.4 Stormwater discharges that enter the waters of the State other than from a point source;
 - 1.1.4.5 Stormwater discharges from construction sites which result in a land disturbance of less than one acre unless part of a larger common plan of development or sale; and

- 1.1.4.6 NPDES permitted non-stormwater discharges, such as process and non-process wastewater.

1.2 Definitions – See Appendix A

All terms used in this permit shall be interpreted in accordance with the definitions as set forth in the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, and the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, unless otherwise defined in Appendix A.

PART 2. CRITERIA FOR RECEIVING WATERS

The permittee shall implement controls to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable in discharges from the MS4 to the waters of the State, so as not to cause the general criteria to be exceeded in the receiving waters per Rules 391-3-6-.03(5)(a) – (e). The numeric water quality standards in Rules 391-3-6-.03(5)(e)(i) – (e)(vii), (f), and (g) are not applicable.

PART 3. NOTICE OF INTENT

3.1 Obtaining Coverage

- 3.1.1 To be authorized to discharge stormwater from a small MS4, the permittee must submit an NOI. The NOI must be signed and dated in accordance with Part 6.10 of this permit.
- 3.1.2 Where the operator changes, or where a new operator is added after submittal of an NOI, a new NOI must be submitted.
- 3.1.3 The NOI form may be obtained on EPD's website at www.epd.georgia.gov/storm-water-forms.
- 3.1.4 The completed NOI and signed copies of all reports required herein shall be submitted to the following address:

Georgia Environmental Protection Division
Watershed Protection Branch
Nonpoint Source Program, Municipal Stormwater Team
2 Martin Luther King, Jr. Drive
Suite 1462, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334

An electronic method of reporting is being developed. Once the system is available for use, EPD will notify the permittee and all documents will be required to be filed electronically.

3.2 Submittal Deadline

3.2.1 If the permittee was covered under previous permit iterations due to meeting the criteria specified in 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(1) or due to designation by EPD as specified in 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(2), then they are required to submit a new NOI in accordance with Part 3.1 and Part 6.3 of the permit, and if notified by EPD, a new SWMP, within 180 days after the effective date of this permit. If designated under the previous permit iteration, then the permittee is considered an existing permittee, not a new permittee, under this permit iteration.

3.2.2 If the permittee is newly designated by EPD under 40 CFR Part 122.32(a)(2) after the issuance date of this permit, then they are considered a new permittee and are required to submit an NOI and SWMP within 180 days of written notification from EPD.

PART 4. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The permittee shall implement and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable in order to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the State Act and Rules (Chapter 391-3-6-.16) and the requirements of this permit. EPD will review the SWMP. At all times, the permittee must comply with the requirements of this Permit. The SWMP shall be considered a supplement to the Permit, containing the standard operating procedures, schedules, inspection forms, and other documents needed to support the implementation of the Permit requirements (40 CFR Part 122.34(b)). The permittee must update the SWMP to comply with the latest permit requirements or as required by EPD. The permittee must utilize the procedures and other supplemental documents contained in the SWMP during the activities performed to attain Permit compliance. The SWMP must include, at a minimum, the following information for each of the six minimum control measures:

4.1 Requirements

4.1.1 The best management practices (BMPs) that will be implemented for each of the six stormwater minimum control measures. The SWMP must include at least the BMPs listed in each minimum control measure section below.

4.1.2 A description of the activity for each of the BMPs.

4.1.3 The measurable goals set for each of the BMPs.

4.1.4 The method of documentation of activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.

4.1.5 The implementation schedule for each BMP, including, as appropriate, the date of implementation, the months and years in which each specific required action will be undertaken, any interim milestone dates and/or the frequency of the action(s).

4.1.6 The office or position(s) responsible for implementing or coordinating each BMP.

4.2 Minimum Control Measures

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

The permittee must implement a Public Education Program to distribute educational materials to the community and/or conduct equivalent outreach activities about the impacts of stormwater discharges on water bodies and the steps that the public can take to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff.

The program should consider topics, such as litter control, illicit discharges, household hazardous waste disposal, residential pesticide, fertilizer, and herbicide application, Fats, Oils and Grease (FOG) and GI/LID techniques. Public education materials are available at numerous websites, including these suggested sites: U.S.EPA (www.epa.gov), Clean Water Campaign (www.cleanwatercampaign.org), and the Center for Watershed Protection (www.cwp.org).

For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of the permit issuance or at the time of designation, the public education program must contain a minimum of **two** BMPs. For those permittees with a population greater than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance or at the time of designation, the public education program must contain a minimum of **four** BMPs.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, contain the requirements shown in Table 4.2.1(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.1(a) Public Education - Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Public Education Program	1.a. Evaluate your existing program to ensure that it meets the needs of your community. Continue to implement, and revise, if necessary, the stormwater education program contained in the SWMP. The Public Education Program must include BMPs chosen from the following list, or other BMPs proposed for EPD approval: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School presentations; • Brochures placed in public places; • Municipal website; • Presentations to government officials; • Newsletter; • Utility Bill Insert;

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Social Media program; • Promotional items/giveaways; • Booth at community event; • Local access channel educational postings. <p>1.b. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. For newly added BMPs, implement the BMP in accordance with the implementation schedule specified for that BMP. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including documentation of any activities performed during the reporting period, must be provided in each annual report.</p>
--	--

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.1(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.1(b) Public Education – Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Public Education Program	<p>1.a. Develop a stormwater public education program. Describe the stormwater public education program in the SWMP and submit the program to EPD for review and approval, in accordance with Part 3.2.2 of this permit. The Public Education Program must include the minimum number of BMPs detailed in Part 4.2.1 and include BMPs chosen from the list in Table 4.2.1(a), BMP 1.a. or other BMPs approved by EPD.</p> <p>1.b. Implement the public education program in accordance with the implementation schedule specified for each BMP. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including the status of implementation, and documentation of any activities performed during the reporting period, must be provided in each annual report.</p>

4.2.2 Public Involvement/Participation

The permittee must develop and implement a Public Involvement/Participation program. The permittee must, at a minimum, comply with State and local public

notice requirements when implementing a public involvement/participation program. The program should address the need for the public to be included in developing, implementing, and/or reviewing the stormwater management program. The program must make efforts to reach out and engage all economic and ethnic groups.

If the permittee has a website, the SWMP, as well as any updates, must be posted on the website.

For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of the permit issuance or at the time of designation, the public involvement/participation program must contain a minimum of **two** BMPs. For those permittees with a population greater than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance or at the time of designation, the public involvement/participation program must contain a minimum of **four** BMPs.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.2(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.2(a) Public Involvement/Participation - Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Public Involvement/Participation Program	<p>1.a. Evaluate your existing program to ensure that it meets the needs of your community. Continue to implement, and revise, if necessary, the public involvement/participation program described in the SWMP. The Public Involvement/Participation Program should include BMPs chosen from the following list, or other BMPs proposed for EPD approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Stream cleanup (e.g. Rivers Alive); • Great American Cleanup; • Citizen hotline; • Citizen science/volunteer monitoring (e.g. Adopt-A-Stream); • Adopt-A-Road; • Storm drain marking; • Household hazardous waste disposal event; • Recycling facility or event; • Local stormwater management panel; • Pet waste stations.

	<p>1.b. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including documentation of activities performed during the reporting period, must be provided in each annual report.</p>
--	--

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.2(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.2(b) Public Involvement/Participation - Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Public Involvement/Participation Program	<p>1.a. Develop a public involvement/participation program. Describe the program in the SWMP and submit the program to EPD for review and approval in accordance with Part 3.2.2 of this permit. The Public Involvement/Participation Program must include the minimum number of BMPs detailed in Part 4.2.2 and include BMPs chosen from the list in Table 4.2.2(a), BMP 1.a. or other BMPs approved by EPD.</p> <p>1.b. Implement the public involvement/participation program in accordance with the implementation schedule specified for each BMP in the SWMP. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including the status of implementation and documentation of any activities performed during the reporting period, must be provided in each annual report.</p>

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

The permittee must develop, implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges (as defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(2)) into its MS4. The permittee must:

- 4.2.3.1 Develop, if not already completed, a storm sewer system map, showing the location of all outfalls and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls;

- 4.2.3.2. Prohibit through ordinance, or other regulatory mechanisms, non-stormwater discharges into the MS4 and implement appropriate enforcement procedures and actions;
- 4.2.3.3. Develop and implement a plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges including illegal dumping to the MS4;
- 4.2.3.4. Inform public employees, businesses, and the general public of the hazards associated with illegal discharges and improper disposal of wastes; and
- 4.2.3.5. Address the following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows only if they are identified as significant contributors of pollutants to the MS4:
 - water line flushing;
 - landscape irrigation;
 - diverted stream flows;
 - rising ground waters;
 - uncontaminated ground water infiltration (as defined in 40 CFR Part 35.2005(20));
 - uncontaminated pumped ground water;
 - discharges from potable water sources;
 - foundation drains;
 - air conditioning condensation;
 - irrigation water;
 - springs;
 - water from crawl space pumps;
 - footing drains;
 - lawn watering;
 - individual residential car washing;
 - flows from riparian habitats and wetlands;
 - swimming pool discharges;
 - street wash water; and
 - flows from firefighting activities.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.3(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.3(a) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Annually evaluate, and if necessary, modify the existing ordinance. The permittee must ensure that the ordinance provides the authority to conduct inspections and monitoring, control illicit discharges and connections, and control illegal dumping and spills into the MS4. The ordinance must include the authority to take legal action to eliminate illicit discharges and connections. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report.
2. Outfall Map and Inventory	2.a. Each reporting period, update map and an inventory showing the location of all outfalls from the MS4 and the names and locations of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls. The map and inventory must be submitted with each annual report. 2.b. Provide the number of outfalls added during the reporting period and the total number of outfalls on the inventory in each annual report.
3. IDDE Plan	3. Implement the IDDE Plan described in the SWMP, including field screening procedures, source tracing procedures, and discharge elimination procedures. The program must include example forms, such as inspection forms, example enforcement letters, etc. The components of the IDDE Plan are as follows: 3.a. Conduct dry weather screening (DWS) inspections on 100% of the total outfalls within the 5-year permit term or use an alternate method approved by EPD. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct DWS inspections on 5% of the outfalls annually, or if the inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some inspections are performed during each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the outfalls are inspected within a 5-year permit term. Provide the number and percentage of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period

	<p>and documentation of the outfall inspections in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee uses an alternate method approved by EPD to conduct inspections for illicit discharges, then the permittee must conduct at least one activity each reporting period. The permittee must complete 100% of the inspection activities within a 5-year permit term. Documentation of the activities performed must be provided in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee conducts stream walks of intermittent and perennial streams in conjunction with the DWS inspection, then 100% of the stream miles containing or downstream of an MS4 outfall must be inspected within the 5-year permit term. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct stream walks on 5% of the stream miles annually, or if walks are done by geographical area, then streams within one area or sector must be walked each year so that some stream miles are walked during each reporting period. If the permittee conducts stream walks for a reason other than DWS, then the permittee does not need to walk a specific number of miles. The permittee may conduct both standard DWS of its outfalls and perform DWS during stream walks. The permittee must document and report the number of stream miles walked, as well as the number and percentage of any outfalls screened, in each annual report.</p> <p>3.b. Implement investigative and follow-up procedures when the results of the DWS indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures in accordance with the IDDE Plan. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, the permittee must notify that MS4. Provide documentation of any illicit discharge detection activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.c. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement enforcement procedures described in the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) in Part 4.3 of this permit. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions</p>
--	--

	taken to eliminate illicit discharges, such as through a spreadsheet or table, during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Education	4.a. Continue to implement a program to educate the public, businesses, and government employees about the hazards of illicit discharges as described in the SWMP. Conduct an educational activity at least annually. Provide documentation of any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
5. Complaint Response	5.a. Implement the procedures for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints as described in the SWMP. Provide a report on each illicit discharge related complaint received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, date of investigation, complaint status) in each annual report.

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.3(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.3(b) Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination – Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Legal Authority	<p>1.a. Develop and adopt an IDDE ordinance that prohibits non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. The permittee must ensure that the ordinance provides the authority to conduct inspections and monitoring, control illicit discharges and connections, and control illegal dumping and spills into the MS4. The ordinance must include the authority to take legal action to eliminate illicit discharges and connections. Submit a copy of the adopted ordinance to EPD within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. In subsequent reporting periods, annually evaluate, and if necessary, modify the ordinance. If the ordinance is revised during a reporting period, submit a copy of the ordinance with that year’s annual report.</p>
2. Outfall Map and Inventory	2.a. Develop or annually update a map and an inventory showing the location of all outfalls from the MS4 and the names and locations of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls. The SWMP must include

	<p>a schedule for completing the map and inventory, with a final completion date of no later than four years following the date of designation. The completed map and inventory must be submitted to EPD with the first annual report following completion of the map and inventory.</p> <p>2.b. Provide a status of the mapping and the inventory of identified outfalls in each annual report.</p> <p>2.c. After completion of the initial outfall map and inventory, provide an updated map and inventory showing any outfalls added during the reporting period and the total number of outfalls on the MS4 in subsequent annual reports.</p>
3. IDDE Plan	<p>3.a. Develop an IDDE Plan, including field screening procedures, source tracing procedures, and discharge elimination procedures. The program must include example forms, such as an inspection form, example enforcement letters, etc. Submit the IDDE Plan to EPD for review and approval within one year following the date of designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>3.b. Implement the IDDE Plan by conducting DWS inspections on outfalls as the mapping occurs in Item 2.a. above. Provide documentation of the outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period with each annual report.</p> <p>3.c. Upon completion of the mapping, conduct DWS inspections on 100% of the outfalls within a 5-year period, or use an alternate method approved by EPD, in accordance with the procedures contained in the SWMP. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct DWS inspections on 5% of the outfalls annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some inspections are performed during each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the outfalls are inspected within a 5-year period. Provide the number and percentage of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period, and documentation of the inspections, in each annual report.</p>

	<p>If the permittee uses an alternate method approved by EPD to conduct inspections for illicit discharges, then the permittee must conduct at least one activity each reporting period. The permittee must complete 100% of the inspection activities within a 5-year period. Provide documentation of the activities in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee conducts stream walks of intermittent and perennial streams in conjunction with the DWS inspections, then 100% of the stream miles containing or downstream of an MS4 outfall must be inspected within the 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct stream walks on 5% of the stream miles annually, or if walks are done by geographical area, then streams within one area or sector must be walked each year so that some stream miles are walked during each reporting period. If the permittee conducts stream walks for a reason other than DWS, then the permittee does not need to walk a specific number of miles. The permittee may conduct both standard DWS of its outfalls and perform DWS during stream walks. The permittee must report the number of stream miles walked as well as the number and percentage of outfalls screened and provide documentation of the stream walks and outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.d. Implement investigative and follow-up procedures when the results of the DWS indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures in accordance with the IDDE Plan. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, then the permittee must notify that MS4. Provide documentation of any investigative activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.e. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement enforcement procedures described in the ERP in Part 4.3 of this permit. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges,</p>
--	--

	such as through a spreadsheet or table, during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Education	<p>4.a. Develop a program to educate the public, businesses, and government employees about the hazards of illicit discharges. Conduct an educational activity at least annually. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>4.b. Implement the education program. Provide documentation of any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
5. Complaint Response	<p>5.a. Develop procedures for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints and submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>5.b. Implement the complaint response procedures. Provide a report on each illicit discharge related complaint received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, date of investigation, complaint status) in each annual report.</p>

4.2.3.6 The inventory and inspection of industrial and commercial facilities can help identify illicit discharges and the potential for pollution in stormwater runoff from these facilities. EPD recommends that the permittee pursue a program addressing these types of facilities in the permitted area, including the development of an inventory, inspection of facilities, and possible enforcement. The permittee may establish its inventory of industrial facilities using EPD’s Industrial General Permit (IGP) Notice of Intent and No Exposure Exclusion online listing. For commercial facilities, the permittee may use its business license list to identify facilities with the potential to have higher than normal levels of pollutants in stormwater runoff. If the permittee chooses to implement a program to address industrial and/or commercial facilities, the details may or may not be defined as a separate BMP in the SWMP. If a BMP is included in the SWMP, then the permittee must fully implement the activities associated with the BMP and report on these activities in each annual report. Failure to fully implement the additional BMP may be considered permit noncompliance.

4.2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

The permittee must develop, implement and enforce a program to reduce pollutants in any stormwater runoff to the MS4 from construction activities that result in a land disturbance of greater than or equal to one acre. Stormwater discharges from construction activity disturbing less than one acre must be included in the permittee’s program if that construction activity is part of a larger common plan of development or sale that would disturb one acre or more. If the permittee is certified as a Local Issuing Authority, then the program must be implemented by the permittee and detailed procedures must be specified in the SWMP. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, then the procedures in the SWMP must describe implementation of the program by EPD. The permittee must develop and implement a construction site stormwater runoff control program that contains the following elements:

- 4.2.4.1 An ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to require erosion and sediment (E&S) controls, as well as sanctions to ensure compliance, to the extent allowable, under State or local law;
- 4.2.4.2 Requirements for construction site operators to implement E&S control best management practices;
- 4.2.4.3 Requirements for construction site operators to control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste at the construction site that may cause adverse water quality impacts;
- 4.2.4.4 Procedures for site plan review that incorporate consideration of potential water quality impacts;
- 4.2.4.5 Procedures for receipt and consideration of information submitted by the public; and
- 4.2.4.6 Procedures for site inspection and enforcement of control measures.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.4(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.4(a) Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control – Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Annually evaluate, and if necessary, modify the existing E&S ordinance for compliance with this permit.

	<p>Ensure either the E&S, litter, or another ordinance requires construction site operators to control waste at the construction site, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report.</p>
<p>2. Site Plan Review Procedures</p>	<p>2.a. Implement the site plan review procedures in accordance with the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC) requirements and as described in the SWMP. If a Memorandum of Agreement exists with the appropriate local Soil and Water Conservation District, ensure that 100% of all Erosion Sedimentation Pollution Control Plans (ESPCP) for those projects requiring a Land Disturbance Activity (LDA) permit are reviewed, unless specifically exempted by the Georgia Erosion & Sedimentation Act (GESA).</p> <p>2.b. Provide a list of the site plans received and the number of site plans reviewed, approved, or denied during the reporting period in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p> <p>2.c. Provide the total number of LDA permits issued during the reporting period in each annual report or explain that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>
<p>3. Inspection Program</p>	<p>3.a. Implement the construction site inspection procedures in accordance with the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC) requirements, as described in the SWMP. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure that structural and non-structural BMPs at construction sites are properly designed and maintained and that construction site waste is properly controlled. The procedures shall include inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and documentation protocols in accordance with the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct at least one inspection of each active construction site during the reporting period.</p> <p>3.b. Provide a list or table of active construction sites and the number and dates of inspections conducted by the permittee on each of the sites during the reporting period</p>

	in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.
4. Enforcement Procedures	4.a. Implement enforcement procedures for 100% of the E&S violations documented at construction sites during the reporting period as described in the ERP required by Part 4.3 of this permit. Provide documentation of any enforcement actions taken during the reporting period in each annual report, including the number and type (e.g. Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order), status (e.g. pending, resolved), and the amount of any assessed penalties. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.
5. Complaint Response	5.a. Implement the E&S complaint receipt, investigation, response, and tracking procedures developed as part of the SWMP. 5.b. Provide information on complaints received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, investigation date, complaint status) in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.
6. Certification	6.a. Ensure that any MS4 staff involved in construction activities subject to the Construction General Permits (CGPs) are trained and certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the GSWCC. 6.b. Provide documentation of current certifications held by MS4 staff in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.4(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.4(b) Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control - Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Develop an ordinance(s) that requires construction site operators to implement E&S controls and control waste at

	<p>the construction site, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste. Submit the adopted ordinance(s) to EPD within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. After adoption, evaluate the ordinance(s) annually. If necessary, modify the E&S ordinance for compliance with this permit. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with that year’s annual report.</p>
<p>2. Site Plan Review Procedures</p>	<p>2.a. Develop procedures for conducting site plan reviews in accordance with the GSWCC requirements. If a Memorandum of Agreement exists with the appropriate local Soil and Water Conservation District, ensure that 100% of all ESPCPs for those projects requiring a LDA permit are reviewed, unless specifically exempted by the GESA. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, the procedures must describe implementation of the BMP by EPD.</p> <p>2.b. Implement the site plan review procedures upon approval by EPD. Submit a list of the site plans received and the number of site plans reviewed, approved, or denied during the reporting period in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p> <p>2.c. Provide the total number of LDA permits issued during the reporting period in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>
<p>3. Inspection Program</p>	<p>3.a. Develop construction site inspection procedures in accordance with the GSWCC requirements, including inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and documentation protocols, in accordance with the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure that structural and non-structural BMPs at construction sites are properly designed and maintained and that construction site waste is properly controlled. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing</p>

	<p>Authority, the procedures must describe implementation of the BMP by EPD.</p> <p>3.b. Implement the inspection procedures. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct at least one inspection at each active construction site during the reporting period. Provide a list or table of active construction sites and the number and dates of inspections conducted by the permittee during the reporting period in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>
<p>4. Enforcement Procedures</p>	<p>4.a. Upon approval of the ERP (required by Part 4.3 of this permit) by EPD, implement enforcement procedures for 100% of the E&S violations documented at construction sites during the reporting period. Provide documentation of any enforcement actions taken during the reporting period in each annual report, including the number and type (e.g. Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order), status (e.g. pending, resolved), and the amount of any assessed penalties. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>
<p>5. Complaint Response</p>	<p>5.a. Develop E&S complaint receipt, investigation, response, and tracking procedures. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year's annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, the procedures must describe implementation of the BMP by EPD.</p> <p>5.b. Implement the E&S complaint response procedures. Provide information on complaints received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, investigation date, complaint status) in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>
<p>6. Certification</p>	<p>6.a. Ensure that any MS4 staff involved in construction activities subject to the CGPs are trained and certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the GSWCC.</p> <p>6.b. Provide documentation of current certifications held by MS4 staff in each annual report. If the permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, explain in the annual report that the BMP is implemented by EPD.</p>

4.2.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

The permittee must develop, implement and enforce a program to address stormwater runoff into the MS4 from new development and redevelopment projects, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale, as described in Parts 4.2.5.1 and 4.2.5.2. The program must ensure that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts. At a minimum, the Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment Program must contain the following requirements:

- Develop and implement strategies which include a combination of structural and/or non-structural BMPs appropriate for your community;
- Use an ordinance or other regulatory mechanism to address post-construction runoff from new development and redevelopment projects to the extent allowable under State and local law; and
- Ensure adequate long-term operation and maintenance of the BMPs.

4.2.5.1 Stormwater Design Manual

The permittee must implement either the appropriate parts of the latest version of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual (GSMM) (<https://atlantaregional.org/natural-resources/water/georgia-stormwater-management-manual/>) or an equivalent or more stringent local design manual. For those permittees located in the 11-county coastal management program service area (Bryan, Brantley, Camden, Charlton, Chatham, Effingham, Glynn, Liberty, Long, McIntosh, and Wayne), the adopted manual must include the applicable parts of the Coastal Stormwater Supplement (CSS) to the GSMM (<https://epd.georgia.gov/watershed-protection-branch/storm-water/georgia-epd-coastal-stormwater-supplement-stormwater>). All permittees must implement the GSMM and/or CSS to the maximum extent practicable.

For new permittees, the adoption of the GSMM or a local design manual and/or the CSS must be completed within one year of designation. Documentation of the design manual adoption must be provided to EPD with that year's annual report. Implementation must begin upon adoption.

At a minimum, the permittee shall apply the standards for new development and redevelopment to any site that meets one or more of the following criteria:

- New development that creates or adds 5,000 square feet or greater of new impervious surface area, or that involves land disturbing activity of one acre of land or greater.
- Redevelopment that creates, adds, or replaces 5,000 square feet or greater of new impervious surface area, or that involves land disturbing activity of 1 acre or more, including projects less than 1 acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale.

For sites meeting the above criteria, the permittee shall ensure that the minimum performance standards are applied during the site plan preparation and/or review process. The performance standards must be implemented to the maximum extent practicable.

The performance standards to be implemented are as follows:

Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction:

Stormwater runoff shall be retained onsite or adequately treated prior to discharge.

The stormwater management system shall be designed to retain the first 1.0 inch of rainfall on the site, to the maximum extent practicable. The determination by the MS4 that it is infeasible to apply the stormwater runoff quality/reduction standard, on part or all of a project, must be documented with the site plan review documents. If the first 1.0 inch of rainfall can be retained onsite using runoff reduction methods, then additional water quality treatment is not required. If the first 1.0 inch cannot be retained onsite, the remaining runoff from a 1.2 inch rainfall event must be treated to remove at least 80% of the calculated average annual post-development total suspended solids (TSS) load or equivalent as defined in the GSMM or in the equivalent manual.

For those permittees located in the 11-county coastal management program service area and subject to the CSS, stormwater runoff shall be retained onsite or adequately treated prior to discharge. As identified in the CSS, reducing the runoff generated by 1.2 inches of rainfall is a reasonable initial target. If the target cannot be met, the permittee must ensure that adequate documentation is provided to show that no additional runoff reducing green infrastructure practices can be used on the development site. At a minimum, appropriate green infrastructure practices must be used to reduce the stormwater runoff volume generated by the 0.6-inch rainfall event (and the

first 0.6 inches of all larger rainfall events). Any of the stormwater runoff generated by the 1.2-inch storm event (and the first 1.2 inches of all larger rainfall events) that is not reduced on the development site should be intercepted and treated in one or more stormwater management practices that provide at least an 80% reduction in TSS loads and that reduce nitrogen and bacteria loads to maximum extent practicable.

Stream Channel/Aquatic Resource Protection:

Stream channel and/or aquatic resource protection shall be provided by using the following approaches: 1) 24-hour extended detention storage of the 1-year, 24-hour return frequency storm event; 2) erosion prevention measures such as energy dissipation and velocity control; and 3) preservation of the applicable stream buffer.

Overbank Flood Protection:

Downstream overbank flood protection shall be provided by controlling the post-development peak discharge rate to the predevelopment rate for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

Extreme Flood Protection:

Extreme flood protection shall be provided by controlling the 100-year, 24-hour storm event such that flooding is not exacerbated.

Trout Stream Protection

For receiving waters with a trout stream designation, which contain outfalls from the permittee's MS4, the permittee's SWMP must address the protection of trout waters from impacts from the MS4 outfalls due to elevated temperature.

4.2.5.2 Linear Transportation Projects

The performance standards in Part 4.2.5.1 must be applied during the design of all construction projects. However, the performance standards may be infeasible to apply, all or in part, for linear transportation projects being constructed by the permittee, local governments, or authorities. The permittee may develop a feasibility program which sets reasonable criteria for determining when implementing the performance standards in linear transportation projects is infeasible. The permittee may develop this feasibility program and submit it to EPD for review. Upon submittal to EPD, the permittee, local governments, and authorities may begin implementation of this feasibility program for linear transportation projects only.

4.2.5.3 Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (GI/LID)

The requirements of Part 4.2.5.3 of this permit only apply to those permittees with a population exceeding 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance or at the time of designation. Permittees with a population less than 10,000 are exempt from this requirement at this time (See Appendix B).

The permittee shall continue to review and revise, where necessary, building codes, ordinances, and other regulations to ensure they do not prohibit or impede the use of GI/LID practices, including infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration. At a minimum, the permittee shall assess those regulations governing road design and parking requirements. During the review, the permittee should consider the inclusion of incentives for use of GI/LID practices into the regulatory documents.

- For existing permittees, the evaluation must be completed during the first year of the permit cycle. If revisions to the ordinances and codes are necessary, the permittee should include a report on any proposed revisions, including a schedule for completion of the revisions. In subsequent reporting years, the permittee should provide a status report on the ordinance revisions and/or any adopted ordinances. In addition, in subsequent annual reports following the first year of the permit, the permittee should either complete a comprehensive evaluation or reference the first year evaluation and certify that additional revisions to the codes and ordinances are not necessary.
- For new permittees, the evaluation must be completed within two years of designation and a written report submitted to EPD with the subsequent annual report. Any necessary revisions must be completed, and adopted ordinances submitted to EPD within four years after designation.

Design information on GI/LID practices can be found on the Atlanta Regional Commission's website (<http://www.atlantaregional.org/>) for the GSMM and the CSS. Additional information on GI/LID and better site design can be found on numerous websites, including these suggested sites: USEPA (www.epa.gov), Center for Watershed Protection (www.cwp.org), Georgia Coastal Resource Division's "Georgia's Green Growth Guidelines" (<https://coastalgadnr.org/cm/GGG>), and Green Infrastructure Center (www.gicinc.org). In addition, you may want to consult the following webpage on EPA's website: <https://www.epa.gov/nps/urban-runoff-low-impact-development>.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.5(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.5(a) Post-Construction Stormwater Management - Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Annually evaluate, and if necessary, modify the existing ordinance. Ensure the ordinance includes the adoption of the latest edition of the GSSM, the CSS, and/or a local design manual, whichever is applicable, in accordance with Part 4.2.5.1. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report.
2. Inventory	2.a. Annually update an inventory to include all publicly-owned post-construction stormwater management structures (e.g. detention/retention ponds, underground detention). The inventory must also include those privately-owned structures designed after the December 9, 2008 deadline for adoption of the GSMM and those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect) with construction completed after December 6, 2012. The inventory shall include information on the number and type of structures, and ownership (i.e. publicly-owned, privately-owned, publicly-owned by other entities). The inventory must be updated as new structures are completed or existing structures are identified. The permittee may choose to also include non-permittee owned structures designed prior to the December 9, 2008 deadline for adoption of the GSMM on the inventory. The permittee must ensure that maintenance agreements are executed for all newly designed non-permittee owned structures. 2.b. Provide the updated inventory of post-construction stormwater management structures, including those structures added during the reporting period, in each annual report.
3. Inspection Program	3.a. Implement the inspection procedures described in the SWMP, which must include example inspection forms.

	<p>Conduct inspections of all post-construction stormwater management structures included on the inventory required in BMP #2 above, so that 100% of the structures are inspected within the 5-year permit term. If there are less than five post-construction structures, then the permittee must conduct at least one inspection during each reporting period. For permittees with more than five structures, the permittee must conduct inspections on a minimum of 5% of the structures annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected each year. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within the 5-year permit term.</p> <p>3.b. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures inspected and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
4. Maintenance Program	<p>4.a. Implement the long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. Describe detailed procedures in the SWMP. The maintenance program must address all permittee-owned structures. The program must also address publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect) and those privately-owned structures with construction completed after the effective date of the previous permit iteration (December 6, 2012). The permittee may choose to also address privately-owned structures constructed prior to the December 6, 2012 date. The maintenance may be performed by the permittee or by the owner/operator of the structure. Maintenance must be performed to the maximum extent practicable.</p> <p>4.b. Conduct maintenance on the permittee-owned structures, as needed. Provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed, during the reporting period with each annual report.</p>

	<p>4.b.1. For both publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned structures with construction completed after the December 6, 2012 date, the permittee must either conduct maintenance or require maintenance agreements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the permittee conducts the maintenance, provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed during the reporting period, in each annual report. • If maintenance is to be performed by an owner/operator in accordance with a maintenance agreement, the permittee must retain copies of maintenance agreements finalized after December 6, 2012, and submit a summary list of these agreements with each annual report. Update the summary list as new maintenance agreements are executed. Provide the updated summary list, the total number of executed maintenance agreements, and documentation of any activities taken during the reporting period to ensure maintenance of these structures (e.g. letters to owners, enforcement actions) in each annual report. <p>4.b.2. If the permittee addresses privately-owned structures and publicly-owned by other entity structures constructed prior to December 6, 2012, then provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed during the reporting period, in each annual report.</p>
<p>5. GI/LID Program</p>	<p>5.a. Evaluate the GI/LID program prepared during the previous permit iteration (2017-2022) to determine if revisions are necessary. The program shall describe the GI/LID practices (e.g. better site planning techniques, better site design techniques) to be implemented by the permittee. For those permittees with a population exceeding 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program shall include:</p>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• background information on the MS4 (e.g. geology, hydrology);• procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID techniques and practices to be considered, including specific feasibility criteria;• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee’s jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection and maintenance of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who inspects, who maintains, inspection and maintenance schedule, method of documentation of inspection and maintenance activities, example inspection forms, example maintenance agreement). <p>The GI/LID program must be submitted to EPD with the SWMP. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.b. For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program must at a minimum, address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the inspection and maintenance of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who inspects, who maintains, inspection and maintenance schedule, method of documentation of the inspection and maintenance activities, example inspection forms, example maintenance agreement).• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee’s jurisdiction;• the program may also include procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID practices to be considered, which will allow the permittee to waive the use of GI/LID if an infeasibility determination is made. <p>The GI/LID program must be submitted to EPD with the SWMP. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p>
--	---

	<p>5.c. If the GI/LID program is revised during the reporting period, submit the revised program to EPD for review with the annual report.</p>
<p>6. GI/LID Structure Inventory</p>	<p>6.a. Annually update an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures located within the permitted area and at a minimum, constructed after December 6, 2012, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g. bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). The inventory must, at a minimum, include permittee-owned GI/LID structures, those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect), and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures (e.g. mixed use development, commercial). Track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan review process, ensuring the structures are added to the inventory and that maintenance agreements are executed for all non-permittee owned structures.</p> <p>6.b. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in each annual report.</p>
<p>7. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program</p>	<p>7.a. Conduct inspections and/or ensure inspections are conducted on 100% of the GI/LID structures included in the inventory created in BMP 5.a above, within a 5-year permit term, in accordance with the procedures described in the SWMP. If there are less than five GI/LID structures, then the permittee must conduct at least 1 inspection during each reporting period. If there are more than five GI/LID structures, then at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during a reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within the 5-year permit term.</p> <p>7.b. Provide the number and percentage of the structures inspected and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>

<p>8. GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program</p>	<p>8.a. Implement a maintenance program for GI/LID structures, in accordance with the procedures described in the SWMP. For permittee-owned GI/LID structures, conduct maintenance as needed. Provide the number of structures maintained and documentation of maintenance performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>8.b. For publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures, ensure the structures are maintained as needed in accordance with the maintenance program in the SWMP. The permittee must retain copies of maintenance agreements finalized after December 6, 2017 and develop a summary list of these agreements. Update the summary list as new maintenance agreements are executed. Provide an updated summary list and documentation of any activities taken to ensure maintenance of these structures (e.g. letters to owners, enforcement actions) in each annual report.</p>
--	--

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.5(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.5(b) Post-Construction Stormwater Management - Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
<p>1. Legal Authority</p>	<p>1.a. Develop and adopt a post-construction ordinance that includes the adoption of the GSMM, the CSS, and/or a local design manual, whichever is applicable, in accordance with Part 4.2.5.1. Submit a copy of the adopted ordinance to EPD within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. In subsequent reporting periods, annually evaluate the ordinance. If the ordinance is revised during a reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report. If revisions to the ordinance are necessary, the permittee should include a report on any proposed revisions, including a schedule for completion of the revisions.</p>

2. Inventory	<p>2.a. Develop an inventory to include all publicly-owned post-construction stormwater management structures (e.g. detention/retention ponds, underground detention) and those privately-owned structures and publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect) designed after the adoption of the GSMM, the CSS or a local design manual or within one year of designation, whichever is later. The inventory shall include information on the number and type of structures, and ownership (i.e. publicly-owned, privately-owned). The permittee may choose to also include other privately-owned structures on the inventory. The SWMP must include a schedule for completing the inventory with a final completion date of no later than 3 years following designation. The completed inventory must be submitted to EPD with the first annual report following completion.</p> <p>2.b. Provide the status of the inventory development and/or update of the inventory in each annual report.</p> <p>2.c. After completion of the initial inventory, update the inventory as new structures are completed or additional structures are identified. Provide an updated inventory of post-construction stormwater management structures, including those structures added during the reporting period, in each subsequent annual report.</p>
3. Inspection Program	<p>3.a. Develop an inspection program. Describe the program details in the SWMP including inspection schedules, documentation methods, example inspection forms, etc. The program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on all post-construction stormwater management structures included on the inventory required in BMP #2 above, so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. If there are less than five structures, then the permittee must conduct at least one inspection during the reporting period. For permittees with five or more structures, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected each year. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee</p>

	<p>must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval no later than 3 years following designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>3.b. Conduct inspections in accordance with the approved program. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures inspected and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
4. Maintenance Program	<p>4.a. Develop a long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. The program should specify such things as prioritization, factors determining the need for maintenance, maintenance schedules, documentation methods, example maintenance agreement, etc. At a minimum, the program must address all permittee-owned structures, and those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the authority to inspect), and privately-owned structures with construction completed after the date of the adoption of the post-construction ordinance. The permittee may choose to also address privately-owned structures or publicly-owned by other entities structures constructed prior to the date of post-construction ordinance adoption. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval no later than 3 years following designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>4.b. Upon approval by EPD, implement the long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. The maintenance may be performed by the permittee or by the owner/operator of the structure.</p> <p>4.b.1. Conduct maintenance on permittee-owned structures as needed. Provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed during the reporting period with each annual report.</p>

	<p>4.b.2. For publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned structures, with construction completed after the date of the adoption of the post-construction ordinance, the permittee must either conduct maintenance or require maintenance agreements.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If the permittee conducts the maintenance, provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report. • If maintenance is to be performed by an owner/operator in accordance with a maintenance agreement, the permittee must submit a summary list of finalized maintenance agreements with the first annual report following program implementation. Any maintenance agreements executed during subsequent reporting periods should be added to the summary list and submitted with each annual report. Provide an updated summary list, the total number of executed maintenance agreements, and documentation of any activities taken to ensure maintenance of the structures (e.g. letters to owners, enforcement actions) in each annual report. <p>4.b.3. If the permittee addresses publicly-owned by other entities structures or privately-owned structures constructed prior to the date of the adoption of the post-construction ordinance in their program, then provide a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed, including documentation of maintenance activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>5. GI/LID Program</p>	<p>5.a. Develop a GI/LID program describing the GI/LID practices (e.g. better site planning techniques, better site design techniques) to be implemented by the permittee. For those permittees with a population exceeding 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program shall include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • background information on the MS4 (e.g. geology, hydrology);

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID techniques and practices to be considered, including specific feasibility criteria;• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee's jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential. The inspection program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on the GI/LID structures listed on the inventory required by BMP 5 above so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. The inspection details must be described in the program (e.g. who inspects, inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms); and• Procedures for the maintenance of the GI/LID structures detailed in the program, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who maintains, maintenance schedule, method of documentation of maintenance activities, execution of maintenance agreements, example maintenance agreement). <p>The GI/LID program must be completed within 3 years of designation and submitted to EPD with the annual report following completion. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.b. For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program must, at a minimum, address:</p>
--	---

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee's jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential. The inspection program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on the GI/LID structures listed on the inventory required by BMP 5 above so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. The inspection details must be described in the program (e.g. who inspects, inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms); and• procedures for the maintenance of the GI/LID structures detailed in the program, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who maintains, maintenance schedule, method of documentation of maintenance activities, execution of maintenance agreements, example maintenance agreement). <p>The program may also include procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID practices to be considered, which will allow the permittee to waive the use of GI/LID if an infeasibility determination is made. The GI/LID program must be completed within 3 years of designation and submitted to EPD with the annual report following completion. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.c. If the GI/LID program is revised during the reporting period, submit the revised program to EPD for review with the annual report.</p>
--	--

6. GI/LID Structure Inventory	<p>6.a. Develop an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures located within the permitted area and at a minimum, constructed after the date of designation, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g. bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). The inventory must, at a minimum, include permittee-owned GI/LID structures, those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the authority to inspect) and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures (e.g. mixed use development, commercial). Provide the inventory within one year of designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>6.b. Provide the status of inventory development and/or update of the inventory in each annual report.</p> <p>6.c. After completion of the initial inventory, track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan review process, ensure the structures are added to the inventory, and ensure that maintenance agreements are executed for all non-permittee-owned structures. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in subsequent annual reports.</p>
7. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program	<p>7.a. Following completion of the GI/LID structure inspection program required as part of the GI/LID Program in BMP 5 above, begin implementation the following reporting period. Ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period.</p> <p>7.b. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected and documentation of the inspections performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>

<p>8. GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program</p>	<p>8.a. Following completion of the GI/LID structure maintenance program required as part of the GI/LID Program in BMP 5 above, begin implementation the following reporting period. Conduct maintenance on the permittee-owned GI/LID structures as needed. Provide the number of structures maintained and documentation of the maintenance performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>8.b. Implement the maintenance procedures described in the GI/LID structure maintenance program required by BMP 5 above for ensuring publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures are maintained as needed. Develop a summary list of maintenance agreements executed to date and update the summary list as new maintenance agreements are executed. Provide an updated summary list and documentation of any activities taken to ensure maintenance of these structures (e.g. letters to owners, enforcement action) in each annual report.</p>
--	--

4.2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations

The permittee must develop and implement an operation and maintenance program that includes a training component with the ultimate goal of preventing or reducing pollutant runoff from municipal operations. Using training materials available from the USEPA and other organizations as guidance, the permittee must, as a part of this program, include employee training to prevent and reduce stormwater pollution from activities such as park and open space maintenance, fleet and building maintenance, new construction and land disturbances, and stormwater system maintenance. The program shall, at a minimum, contain all the following requirements:

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.6(a) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.6(a) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations - Best Management Practices (Existing Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
<p>1. MS4 Structure Inventory and Map</p>	<p>1.a. Annually update an inventory and map of the MS4 structures. At a minimum, the inventory and map must include catch basins, ditches (miles or linear feet), detention/retention ponds and underground detention, and</p>

	<p>storm drain lines (miles or linear feet) owned and/or operated by the permittee.</p> <p>1.b. Provide the updated map and inventory, the number of structures added during the reporting period, and the total number of structures in each annual report.</p>
<p>2. MS4 Inspection Program</p>	<p>2.a. Implement the MS4 inspection program described in the SWMP, including inspection procedures, an inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms, etc. Conduct inspections on the MS4 structures so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year permit term. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually, or if the inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year permit term.</p> <p>2.b. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures inspected, and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>3. MS4 Maintenance Program</p>	<p>3.a. Implement the MS4 maintenance program described in the SWMP, including procedures, schedules, method of documentation, etc. Conduct maintenance on the MS4 structures as needed.</p> <p>3.b. Provide the number of each type of structure maintained and documentation of the maintenance activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>4. Street and Parking Lot Cleaning</p>	<p>4. Conduct street and parking lot cleaning using either of the following methods:</p> <p>4.a. Conduct street sweeping at a frequency of at least one (1) mile per year. Develop procedures and include procedures in the SWMP, including schedules, method of documentation, example forms, etc. Provide documentation of any street sweeping activities</p>

	<p>conducted, including documentation of miles swept during the reporting period, in each annual report.</p> <p>4.b. If the permittee does not engage in street sweeping, then implement an alternate method of street cleaning, such as trash/litter removal. Describe the procedures in the SWMP, including who conducts the activity, method of documentation, example forms, etc. The litter removal activity must be conducted at least once during each reporting period. Provide documentation of the litter removal activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>5. Employee Training</p>	<p>5.a. Implement the employee training program described in the SWMP. The program must include a description of the employee categories to be trained, the methods for providing the training, the topics to be addressed, and the documentation to be provided (e.g. sign-in sheet) in each annual report. The training should include such topics as good housekeeping at municipal facilities, illicit discharge detection, construction site inspections, and green infrastructure. At a minimum, employee training must occur annually.</p> <p>5.b. Provide documentation of the employee training activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>6. Waste Disposal</p>	<p>6.a. Implement procedures regarding the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 as described in the SWMP, including the method used to track the amount of waste, the disposal method, and documentation to be provided. The permittee must conduct some waste disposal activities each reporting period.</p> <p>6.b. Provide documentation of waste disposal activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>7. New Flood Management Projects</p>	<p>7.a. Ensure proposed flood management projects (e.g. detention and retention ponds) are assessed for water quality impacts during the design phase. Describe the assessment procedures in the SWMP.</p> <p>7.b. Provide a list of plans reviewed where flood management projects were assessed for water quality impacts and note the plans that resulted in improved</p>

	<p>pollutant reduction during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>8. Existing Flood Management Projects</p>	<p>8.a. Conduct an assessment of existing (i.e. those designed prior to the 2016 Georgia Stormwater Management Manual) permittee-owned flood management projects (e.g. detention and retention ponds) for potential retrofitting to address water quality impacts and conduct any feasible retrofitting activities using procedures described in the SWMP. If the permittee has more than 5 structures, then assess 100% of the structures within a 5-year permit term, with at least one structure assessed annually. If the permittee has less than 5 structures, then assess 100% within a 5-year permit term. For those structures assessed, provide information on any assessment and/or retrofitting activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>8.b. If an assessment was previously performed on an existing flood management project using the 2016 GSMM, prior to the effective date of this permit, then an additional assessment does not need to be performed. For the previously assessed structures, provide documentation of the completed assessment and the status of any retrofitting activities during the first annual report submitted after the permit issuance date. In each subsequent annual report, provide a table listing the existing flood management structures, the date of assessment, the results of the assessment, and the status of any retrofitting activities.</p>
<p>9. Municipal Facilities</p>	<p>9.a. Annually update an inventory of municipal facilities with the potential to cause pollution. The inventory should include any municipal facilities that are owned by the permittee located within the permitted area. The inventory must be submitted with each annual report.</p> <p>9.b. Conduct inspections on 100% of the municipal facilities within the 5-year permit term in accordance with the procedures contained in the SWMP. If there are fewer than 5 municipal facilities on the inventory, then the permittee must conduct at least one inspection per reporting period. For those permittees with five or more municipal facilities on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the municipal facilities annually, or if inspections are done by</p>

	<p>geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year permit term. Provide documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
--	---

For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.6(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

Table 4.2.6(b) Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations – Best Management Practices (New Permittees)

BMPs	Measurable Goals
1. MS4 Structure Inventory and Map	<p>1.a. Develop an inventory and map of the MS4 structures. At a minimum, the inventory and map must include catch basins, ditches (miles or linear feet), detention/retention ponds and underground detention, and storm drain lines (miles or linear feet) owned and/or operated by the permittee. The completion date for development of the inventory and map must not exceed 4 years from the date of designation. Submit the completed inventory and map with the annual report following inventory and map completion.</p> <p>1.b. Provide the status of the inventory preparation and mapping of the MS4 structures in each annual report.</p> <p>1.c. Upon completion of the inventory and map, update the inventory and map as necessary. Provide an updated inventory and map, the number of structures added during the reporting period, and the total number of structures in each annual report.</p>
2. MS4 Inspection Program	<p>2.a. Develop an inspection program. Describe the program details, including the inspection procedures, inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms, etc. in the SWMP. The MS4 inspections may be performed during mapping of the system or in accordance with another inspection schedule contained in the inspection program. The program must include a schedule for conducting inspections of the MS4 control structures so that 100% of the structures are</p>

	<p>inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually, or if the inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP.</p> <p>2.b. Implement the inspection program. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>3. MS4 Maintenance Program</p>	<p>3.a. Develop a storm sewer system maintenance program specifying such things as prioritization, factors determining the need for maintenance, the method that will be used to document maintenance activities (e.g. an example form), an implementation schedule, etc. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP.</p> <p>3.b. Implement the maintenance program for the MS4 structures. Provide the number of each type of structure maintained and documentation of the maintenance performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>4. Street and Parking Lot Cleaning</p>	<p>4.a. Develop street and parking lot cleaning procedures. The procedures may address the use of a street sweeper, trash/litter removal, or another method. The procedures should specify the cleaning method, the measurable goal, an implementation schedule, and the documentation to be provided (e.g. example log sheets). At a minimum, the permittee must either sweep at least one (1) mile per year or conduct at least one litter removal activity per year. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval with the first annual report following designation.</p> <p>4.b. Implement the street and parking lot cleaning procedures. Provide documentation of the street</p>

	sweeping and/or litter removal activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
5. Employee Training	<p>5.a. Develop an employee training program and submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP. The program must include a description of the employee categories to be trained, the methods for providing the training, the topics to be addressed, and the documentation to be provided (e.g. sign-in sheet). The training should include such topics as good housekeeping at municipal facilities, illicit discharge detection, construction site inspections, and green infrastructure. At a minimum, the employee training must occur annually.</p> <p>5.b. Implement the employee training program. Provide documentation of the employee training activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
6. Waste Disposal	<p>6.a. Develop procedures for the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4, including the method used to track the amount of waste, the disposal method, and documentation to be provided. The permittee must conduct some waste disposal activities each reporting period. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP.</p> <p>6.b. Implement procedures regarding the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4. Provide documentation of activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
7. New Flood Management Projects	<p>7.a. Develop procedures for ensuring proposed flood management projects (e.g. detention and retention ponds) are assessed for water quality impacts during the design phase. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP.</p> <p>7.b. Implement the procedures. Provide a list of plans reviewed where flood management projects were assessed for water quality impacts and note the plans that resulted in improved pollutant reduction during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
8. Existing Flood Management Projects	8.a. Develop procedures for assessing existing (i.e., those designed prior to adoption of the 2016 GSMM) permittee-owned flood management projects (e.g. detention and retention ponds) for potential retrofitting to address water

	<p>quality impacts, including a schedule for conducting the assessment activities. If the permittee has more than 5 structures, then assess 100% of the structures within a 5-year period, with at least 1 structure assessed annually. If the permittee has less than 5 structures, assess 100% of the structures within a 5-year period. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval with the first annual report following designation.</p> <p>8.b. Implement the approved procedures. In each subsequent annual report, provide a table listing the existing flood management structures, the date of assessment, the results of the assessment, and the status of any retrofitting activities.</p>
9. Municipal Facilities	<p>9.a. Develop an inventory of municipal facilities with the potential to cause pollution. The inventory should include any municipal facilities that are owned by the permittee and located within the permitted area. The inventory must be submitted to EPD within one year of designation with that year's annual report. The inventory must be updated annually and submitted with each subsequent annual report.</p> <p>9.b. Develop inspection procedures, including an example inspection form. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>9.c. Implement the inspection procedures. Conduct inspections on 100% of the municipal facilities within a 5-year period in accordance with the approved procedures. If there are fewer than 5 municipal facilities, then at least one inspection must be conducted per reporting period. For permittees with 5 or more municipal facilities on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the municipal facilities annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the facilities are inspected within a 5-year period. Provide documentation of the</p>

	inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
--	--

4.3 Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

The permittee must develop and implement an ERP that describes the action to be taken for violations associated with this permittee's ordinances and other legal authorities. The ERP will detail the permittee's responses to any noted stormwater violations, including escalating enforcement responses to address repeat and continuing violations. The plan must detail:

- Names of ordinances providing the legal authority to undertake enforcement, including citation of specific ordinance sections;
- Types of enforcement mechanisms available for each area (e.g. IDDE, Construction, Post-Construction). The ERP should list the enforcement actions the permittee has the authority to use, including such actions as:
 - verbal warnings;
 - written notice of violations;
 - citations (with fines);
 - stop work orders;
 - withholding plan approval or other authorizations;
 - order of cessation or elimination of discharge;
 - referral for judicial action/enforcement; and
 - any other available enforcement mechanisms.
- Description of when each enforcement mechanism will be employed, including the path of escalation;
- Time frames for each step, including investigation of noncompliance, sequence and use of enforcement mechanisms, corrective action by responsible party, re-inspection of site, etc.
- Description of the methods to be used to track, either manually or electronically, instances of noncompliance, including such items as:
 - name of owner/operator of facility and/or the location or address;
 - type of site (e.g. IDDE, construction);
 - description of noncompliance;
 - description of enforcement action(s) used;
 - time frames for each step (e.g. investigation, corrective action, re-inspection);
 - documentation of inspection and enforcement actions taken;
 - documentation of any penalties assessed;
 - documentation of referral to other departments or agencies; and
 - date of violation resolution.

For existing permittees, the ERP must be reviewed annually and revised as needed. If revised during the reporting period, submit the ERP to EPD for review. For permittees designated after the issuance date of the permit, the ERP must be submitted within one year, with that year's annual report. The ERP must be implemented within six (6) months

of EPD approval. Once approved, the ERP will become an addendum to the permittee's SWMP.

4.4 Impaired Waters

4.4.1 The requirements of Part 4.4.1 of this permit apply to those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of permit issuance (see Appendix B) or at the time of designation:

The permittee must identify any impaired waters located within its permitted area, using the latest approved 305(b)/303(d) List of Waters (<https://epd.georgia.gov/georgia-305b303d-list-documents>), which contain MS4 outfalls or are within one (1) linear mile downstream of MS4 outfalls and within the same watershed. Also, the pollutant(s) of concern must be identified. If a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing a wasteload allocation specific to one or more of the permittee's outfalls is approved, then the wasteload allocation must be incorporated into the SWMP. All previous and newly approved TMDLs within the permitted areas must be included in either the proposed Impaired Waters Plan (IWP) or a revision to the existing IWP. The permittee must develop an IWP to reduce the pollutant of concern, including:

- A list of the impaired waters and pollutant(s) of concern;
- A map showing the location of the impaired waters and all identified MS4 outfalls located on the impaired waters or occurring within one linear mile upstream of the waters;
- BMPs that will be implemented to address each pollutant of concern; and
- A schedule for implementing the BMPs.

For existing permittees, the IWP must be reviewed annually and if revisions are needed, submit the IWP to EPD for review with the subsequent annual report. For permittees designated after the issuance date of the permit, the IWP must be submitted with the annual report due within 4 years of designation. Once approved, the IWP will become part of the SWMP.

Upon EPD approval of the IWP, the permittee must implement the chosen BMPs. After BMP implementation, each annual report must include an evaluation of the effectiveness of the chosen BMPs, and if necessary, revisions to existing BMPs or implementation of additional BMPs to reduce the pollutant of concern.

Each year, the permittee must review the List of Waters to determine if additional impaired waters within the permitted area have been listed. If additional impaired waters are present, then the permittee must amend the IWP to include a map showing these impaired waters and the outfalls to these waters, identify BMPs to address the pollutant of concern and a BMP implementation schedule. Each subsequent annual report must address IWP activities related to all of the impaired waters.

- 4.4.2 The requirements of Part 4.4.2 of this permit apply to those permittees with a population exceeding 10,000 at the time of permit issuance (see Appendix B) or at the time of designation:

The permittee must identify any impaired waters located within its permitted area, using the latest approved 305(b)/303(d) List of Waters (<https://epd.georgia.gov/georgia-305b303d-list-documents>), which contain MS4 outfalls or are within one (1) linear mile downstream of MS4 outfalls and within the same watershed. Also, the pollutant(s) of concern must be identified. For those impaired waters, the permittee shall propose an Impaired Waters Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MIP) addressing each pollutant of concern. The permittee must annually check whether an impaired water within its permitted area has been added to the latest 305(b)/303(d) list. Newly listed waters must be addressed in the MIP and the SWMP must be revised accordingly. The permittee must submit a modified MIP for any newly listed waters in subsequent annual reports. If a TMDL containing a wasteload allocation specific to one or more of the permittee's outfalls is approved, then the wasteload allocation must be incorporated into the SWMP. All previous, newly approved, or amended TMDLs within the permitted areas must be included in either the proposed MIP or a revision to the existing MIP.

The MIP shall include:

- Sample location, whether samples are collected instream (i.e. upstream and downstream), from outfalls during wet weather events, or a combination of both locations. Bacteriological samples must be collected instream. If the permittee chooses to conduct outfall sampling and there are multiple outfalls located on an impaired stream, then the permittee may choose representative outfalls for sampling in place of sampling all outfalls;
- Sample type, frequency, and any seasonal considerations;
- Implementation schedule to start monitoring for each pollutant of concern;
- Map showing the location of the impaired waters, the monitoring location, and all identified MS4 outfalls located on the impaired waters or occurring within one linear mile upstream of these waters, or a schedule for confirming the location of these outfalls; and
- Description of proposed BMPs to be used to control and reduce the pollutant(s) of concern and a schedule for implementation of these BMPs.

Waters requiring bacteriological monitoring:

- For those waters impaired for bacteria, the permittee must collect four geometric means during the reporting period (16 samples total). Each geometric mean must consist of four grab samples collected during a 30-day period, without regards to weather. Two of the geometric means must be collected during May-October and two must be collected during November-April.

- The samples must be collected and the four geometric means calculated each year for the permit term. In the event that two years of data demonstrate that the level of bacteria is consistently below numeric criteria, then the permittee must prepare a Sampling Quality and Assurance Plan (SQAP). The SQAP must be submitted to EPD for approval.
- In the event the monitoring is performed in accordance with an EPD-approved SQAP, then the results must be submitted in the annual report, but also submitted separately to EPD's Watershed Planning & Monitoring Program (<https://epd.georgia.gov/watershed-protection-branch/watershed-planning-and-monitoring-program>). EPD will use the permittee's data, along with data obtained from other sources, to evaluate the possible removal of the waterbody from the 303(d) list.

A permittee can voluntarily prepare a SQAP at any time. Sampling conducted in accordance with a SQAP may result in a water being removed from the 303(d) list of impaired waters. When the water is delisted, then monitoring conducted under the MIP may cease.

Each Annual Report shall include

- Any monitoring data collected during the reporting period;
- An assessment of the data trends over time for each pollutant of concern. The assessment shall initially include a characterization of baseline conditions. The data assessment must include a written evaluation of whether water quality is improving, declining, fluctuating, or remaining constant. This assessment can be provided in the method chosen by the permittee (e.g. line graphs, narrative text, or combination of both). If monitoring identifies that an upstream MS4 is the source of the pollutant of concern, then the permittee must notify the immediately upstream MS4.
- An assessment to determine the effectiveness of the BMPs employed and what, if any, additional adaptive BMP measures may be necessary to return the waters to compliance with State water quality standards. If BMP revisions and/or additional BMPs are necessary, then the revised MIP must be submitted to EPD for review.

4.4.3 The requirements of Part 4.4.3 apply to all permittees, regardless of population:

Following review and comment on the IWP or MIP by EPD, the permittee will incorporate necessary revisions into the IWP or MIP. For those waters where the permittee is conducting monitoring, the data must be made available to other MS4 permittees upon request.

Existing permittees must submit a modified IWP or MIP for any newly listed waters with the subsequent annual report. For permittees designated after the issuance date of the permit, the IWP or MIP must be submitted with the annual report due within 4 years of

designation. Following review and comment on the IWP or MIP by EPD, the permittee will incorporate necessary revisions into the IWP or MIP. Once approved, the IWP or MIP will become part of the SWMP.

4.5 Sharing Responsibility

4.5.1 The permittee may share implementation of one or more of the minimum control measures or BMPs with another entity, or the entity may assume full responsibility for that measure or BMP. However, the permittee may rely on another entity only if:

4.5.1.1 The other entity is either implementing or will be implementing the control measure or BMP;

4.5.1.2 The particular control measure or component of that measure is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement; and

4.5.1.3 The other entity agrees to implement the control measure or BMP on the permittee's behalf through a written agreement, memorandum of understanding, memorandum of agreement, contract, or other signed document that establishes the obligations of each party.

4.5.1.4 Written acceptance of this obligation is mandatory and must be maintained as a part of the SWMP. Conducting maintenance on a structure does not imply that the entity conducting the maintenance is the owner or operator of that structure. Even though the permittee may contract with another entity for control measure or BMP implementation, it is the permittee's responsibility to submit all NOIs, Annual Reports, Certification Statements, or any other information requested by EPD.

4.5.2 If the other entity fails to implement the control measure or BMP on the permittee's behalf, the permittee remains liable for any enforcement actions due to the failure to implement and/or report.

4.6 Stormwater Management Program Modifications

4.6.1 The SWMP may be modified by the permittee at any time. Written notification of any modifications must be submitted to EPD at least 30 days prior to implementation of the modification. EPD approval of the SWMP modification must be received.

4.6.2 EPD may require the permittee to modify the SWMP as needed to comply with the goals and requirements of the State Act, but specifically for any of the following reasons:

- 4.6.2.1 A change has occurred which will significantly impact the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State of Georgia;
- 4.6.2.2 The permittee's program proves ineffective in controlling pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable;
- 4.6.2.3 An adverse impact to water quality has been documented as a result of discharges from the MS4; or
- 4.6.2.4 To include more stringent requirements necessary to comply with new State or Federal statutory or regulatory requirements.

The Director shall notify the permittee of the required modifications in writing and set forth a schedule for the permittee to develop and implement the modification(s). The permittee may propose alternative SWMP modifications to EPD.

PART 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Annual Report

The permittee shall prepare and submit an annual report to EPD. The report shall cover the period from January 1 – December 31 and shall be submitted by February 15th following the reporting period. For new permittees designated after the issuance date of this permit, the first annual report is due upon notification by EPD and February 15th of each subsequent year. The report shall be submitted using the form provided by EPD. The most current Phase II annual report form is available on EPD's website at www.epd.georgia.gov. All applicable information required to complete the annual report shall be filled out and the certification statement shall be signed prior to submittal. EPD is preparing an electronic method of reporting (eReporting). EPD will notify the permittee when the system is available for use. Upon notification, the permittee will be required to submit the annual report electronically. The report must include for each BMP, at a minimum, the following:

- 5.1.1 The activities conducted during the reporting period, progress towards achieving the measurable goal(s), and compliance with the implementation schedule;
- 5.1.2 Any information necessary to support documentation of the activities completed during the reporting period;
- 5.1.3 A summary of the stormwater activities proposed for the next reporting period, including implementation schedules;
- 5.1.4 An evaluation of the effectiveness of the BMPs for each minimum control measure. A summary of any proposed changes to a BMP, measurable goal, implementation schedule, or any other changes to any of the minimum control measure; and

5.1.5 Notice if the permittee is relying on another entity to satisfy some portion of the permit obligations (as applicable).

5.2 Monitoring Requirements

Water quality monitoring, except for illicit discharge detection screening specified in Section 4.2.3 and monitoring of impaired waters specified in Section 4.4.2, is not required by this permit. If, however, the permittee conducts water quality monitoring at its MS4 as part of its SWMP, it is required to comply with the following:

5.2.1 Samples and measurements taken for the purpose of monitoring shall be representative. Monitoring must be conducted according to approved test procedures set forth in 40 CFR Part 136, unless other approved test procedures have been specified, excluding IDDE field screening procedures.

5.2.2 Parameters shall be analyzed to the detection limits specified by EPD. If a parameter is not detected at or above the detection limit, a value of "NOT DETECTED" will be reported for that sample and the detection limit will also be reported.

5.2.3 If the permittee monitors any parameter at the designated location(s) more frequently than required by this permit, the permittee shall analyze all samples using approved analytical methods specified in Part 5.2.1 of this permit. EPD may require more frequent monitoring or the monitoring of other parameters not specified in this permit or the SWMP by written notification to the permittee.

5.2.4 All monitoring data not prepared in situ shall be prepared by a laboratory accredited by the State of Georgia in accordance with EPD's Rules for Commercial Environmental Laboratories 391-3-26, or, where the permittee does their own analysis with their own personnel, by a Laboratory Analyst certified in compliance with the Georgia State Board of Examiners for Certification of Water and Wastewater Treatment Plant Operators and Laboratory Analysts Act. In situ means that the sample is analyzed at the point of collection and has not been transported any distance.

5.3 Retention of Records

5.3.1 The permittee shall retain copies of all reports required by this permit, all monitoring information and records of all other data required by or used to demonstrate compliance with this permit, including any additional monitoring performed which is not required by this permit, for a period of at least three years. These periods may be modified by the Director by written notification at any time.

5.3.2 Records of monitoring information shall include:

- The date, exact place, time of sampling or measurement;
- The individual(s) who performed the sampling or measurement;

- The date(s) analyses were performed;
- The individual(s) who performed the analyses;
- The analytical techniques or methods used; and
- The results of the analyses.

5.3.3 The permittee must submit its records to EPD upon written request. The permittee must make its records, including the NOI and SWMP, available to the public as required by open records requirements.

PART 6. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

6.1 Duty to Comply

6.1.1 The permittee must comply with all conditions of this permit. Any permit noncompliance constitutes a violation of the Clean Water Act and the State Act and is grounds for:

- Enforcement action;
- Permit termination, revocation and reissuance, or modification; or
- Denial of a permit renewal application.

6.1.2 The Clean Water Act and the State Act both provide that any person who falsifies or tampers with, or knowingly renders inaccurate any monitoring device or method required under this permit, or who makes any false statement, representation, or certification in any record submitted or required by this permit, including monitoring reports or reports of compliance or noncompliance, shall, if convicted, be punished by a fine or by imprisonment, or by both. Both Acts include procedures for imposing civil penalties for violations or for negligent or intentional failure or refusal to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director.

6.1.3 If, for any reason, the permittee does not comply with, or will be unable to comply with any condition specified in this permit, the permittee shall provide EPD with an oral report within 24 hours from the time the permittee becomes aware of the circumstances, followed by a written report within five days. The written submission shall contain:

- Description of the noncompliance and its cause;
- Exact dates and times of noncompliance or, if not corrected, the anticipated time the noncompliance is expected to continue; and
- Steps being taken to reduce, eliminate and prevent recurrence of the noncompliance.

6.1.4 The permittee shall give written notice to EPD at least ten days before any planned changes in the permitted activity, which may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

6.2 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.3 Duty to Reapply/Continuation of an Expired General Permit

6.3.1 If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of this permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit by submitting an NOI in accordance with the requirements of this permit, using an NOI form provided by EPD. The NOI must be submitted at least 30 days prior to the expiration date of this permit to remain covered under the continued permit.

6.3.2 If this permit is not reissued or replaced prior to the expiration date, it may be administratively continued in accordance with the Administrative Procedures Act and remain in force and effect. Any permittee who was granted permit coverage prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered by the continued permit until one of the following occurs:

- Reissuance or replacement of this permit, at which time the permittee must comply with the NOI conditions of the new permit to maintain authorization to discharge; or
- Issuance of an Individual permit for the permittee's discharge; or
- A formal permit decision by the Director not to reissue this general permit. At that time, the permittee must seek coverage under an alternative permit or an individual permit.

6.4 Duty to Mitigate

The permittee shall take all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent any discharge in violation of this permit that has a reasonable likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

6.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

The permittee shall, at all times, properly operate and maintain all facilities and systems of treatment and control (and related appurtenances), owned or operated by the permittee to achieve compliance with the terms and conditions of this permit and with the requirements of the SWMP. Proper operation and maintenance also includes adequate laboratory controls and appropriate quality assurance procedures. This provision requires the operation of adequate backup or auxiliary facilities or similar systems which are installed by a permittee only when the operation is necessary to achieve compliance with the conditions of this permit.

6.6 Permit Actions

This permit may be modified, revoked and reissued, or terminated for cause. The filing of a request by the permittee for permit modification, revocation, reissuance, or termination,

a notification of planned changes or anticipated noncompliance does not stay any permit condition.

6.7 Property Rights

The issuance of this permit does not convey any property rights of either real or personal property, or any exclusive privileges, nor does it authorize any injury to private property, any invasion of personal rights, or any infringement of Federal, State, or local laws and regulations.

6.8 Duty to Provide Information

The permittee shall provide to EPD, within a reasonable time frame, any information which the Director may request to determine compliance with this permit. The permittee shall also provide EPD with any requested copies of records required by this permit.

6.9 Inspection and Entry

The permittee shall allow the Director, the Regional Administrator of USEPA, or their authorized representatives, agents, or employees, after presentation of credentials to:

6.9.1 Enter the permittee's premises where a regulated facility or activity is located or conducted, or where records are kept under the terms and conditions of this permit;

6.9.2 Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the terms and conditions of this permit;

6.9.3 Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

6.9.4 Sample or monitor at reasonable times, for the purposes of assuring permit compliance or as otherwise authorized by the Clean Water Act, any substances or parameters at any location.

6.10 Signatory Requirements

6.10.1 The NOI form or permit application submitted to EPD shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official.

6.10.2 All other information submitted to EPD shall be signed by either the person designated in 6.10.1 or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

- The authorization is made in writing by the official person described in 6.10.1 and submitted to EPD.
- The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the SWMP such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility.

- If an authorization is no longer accurate because of a different individual or position having been authorized, then a new authorization must be submitted to EPD prior to or together with any report, information, or application signed by the authorized representative.

6.10.3 Any person signing documents under this section shall make the following certification:

“I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.”

6.11 Other Information

If the permittee becomes aware of a failure to submit any relevant facts or of submission of incorrect information in the NOI, Annual Report, or any report to EPD, the permittee shall promptly submit the relevant facts or information.

6.12 Availability of Reports

Except for data determined by EPD to be confidential under Section 16 of the State Act or by the Regional Administrator of the USEPA under 40 CFR Part 2, all reports prepared according to the terms of this permit shall be available for public inspection at an office of EPD under the Georgia Open Records Act. All monitoring data, permit applications, permittees' names and addresses, and permits shall not be considered confidential.

6.13 Severability

The provisions of this permit are severable. If any permit provision or the application of any permit provision to any circumstance is held invalid, the provision does not affect other circumstances or the remainder of this permit.

6.14 Contested Hearings

Any person who is aggrieved or adversely affected by any action of the Director shall petition the Director for a hearing within 30 days of notice of this action.

6.15 Civil and Criminal Liability

The permittee is liable for civil and criminal penalties for noncompliance with this permit and must comply with applicable State and Federal laws. The permit cannot be interpreted to relieve the permittee of this liability even if it has not been modified to incorporate new requirements.

6.16 Transfer of Ownership

This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the Director. The Director may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the Clean Water Act.

6.17 Previous Permits

The previous iteration of NPDES Permit No. GAG610000 is hereby revoked by the issuance of this permit.

Appendix A

Definitions

Annual Report - the document submitted by the permittee on an annual basis summarizing the SWMP activities conducted during the previous reporting period.

Best Management Practice (BMP) - both structural devices to store or treat stormwater runoff and non-structural programs or practices which are designed to prevent or reduce the pollution of the waters of the State of Georgia.

Construction Activity - the disturbance of soils associated with clearing, grading, excavating, filling of land, or other similar activities which may result in soil erosion.

Construction General Permits (CGPs) - the Georgia NPDES Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activity Nos. GAR100001, GAR100002, and GAR100003, which identify the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia (Green Book) and stream buffer requirements.

Control Measure - any BMP or other method used to prevent or reduce the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State of Georgia.

Clean Water Act (CWA) - the Federal Clean Water Act (formerly known as the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or the Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments of 1972), as amended.

Director - the Director of the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources, State of Georgia.

Discharge - the discharge of a pollutant.

Discharge-related Activities - includes activities which cause, contribute to, or result in stormwater point source pollutant discharge; and measures to control stormwater discharges, including the siting, construction and operation of BMPs to control, reduce or prevent stormwater pollution.

EPA or USEPA - the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

EPD - the Environmental Protection Division of the Department of Natural Resources, State of Georgia.

Existing Permittee - a Phase II municipal separate storm sewer system designated by EPD for coverage under this permit prior to the issuance date of this permit.

Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (GI/LID) – management approaches, such as better site design or conservation design, or systems and practices that use or mimic natural processes to reduce runoff and pollutant loading, that result in infiltration, evapotranspiration, or the harvesting and use of stormwater, or any of the stormwater best management practices described in the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2, or an equivalent local design manual.

Illicit Connection - any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to a municipal separate storm sewer system.

Illicit Discharge - any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to a municipal separate storm sewer system, including, but not limited to, sewage, process wastewater, and washwater. The discharge may be continuous or intermittent in occurrence.

Linear Transportation Projects – construction projects on traveled ways including but not limited to roads, sidewalks, multi-use paths and trails, and airport runways and taxiways.

Maximum Extent Practicable (MEP) - the controls necessary for the reduction of pollutants discharged from a municipal separate storm sewer system. These controls may consist of a combination of BMPs, control techniques, system design and engineering methods, and such other provisions for the reduction of pollutants discharged from an MS4 as described in the SWMP.

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) - a conveyance or system of conveyances including roads with drainage systems, municipal streets, catch basins, curbs, gutters, ditches, manmade channels or storm drains, owned or operated by a municipality or other public body, designed or used for collecting or conveying stormwater runoff and is not a combined sewer or part of a Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) - the program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits and imposing and enforcing pretreatment requirements under Sections 307, 402, 318, and 405 of the Clean Water Act.

New Development - land disturbing activities, structural development (construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure), and/or creation of impervious surfaces on a previously undeveloped site.

New Permittee - a Phase II MS4 designated by EPD for coverage under this permit based on the 2020 or subsequent decennial U.S. Census, or based on other State designation criteria.

Notice of Intent (NOI) - the mechanism used to register for coverage under this general permit.

Outfall - the most downstream point (i.e. final discharge point) on an MS4 where it discharges to receiving waters of the State.

Owner or Operator - the owner or operator of any MS4 or any activity subject to regulation under the NPDES program.

Permitted Area - the area of a City or County that is covered by this General NPDES Stormwater Permit. For a City, it refers to the entire City limits; for a County, it refers only to that part of the County contained within an “Urbanized Area” as defined by the latest Decennial Census by the Bureau of the Census.

Point Source - any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to, any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure, container, rolling stock, concentrated animal feeding operation, landfill leachate collection system, vessel or other floating craft from which pollutants are or may be discharged into the waters of the State of Georgia. This term does not include return flows from irrigated agriculture or agricultural stormwater runoff.

Pollutant - dredged spoil, solid waste, incinerator residue, filter backwash, sewage, garbage, sewage sludge, munitions, chemical wastes, biological materials, radioactive materials (except those regulated under the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended), heat, wrecked or discarded equipment, rock, sand, cellar dirt and industrial, municipal and agricultural waste discharged into water.

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

Redevelopment - the structural development (construction, installation or expansion of a building or other structure), creation or addition of impervious surfaces, replacement of impervious surface not part of routine maintenance, and land disturbing activities associated with structural or impervious development. Redevelopment does not include such activities as exterior remodeling.

Small MS4 (defined in 40 CFR Part 122.26(b)(16)) - all separate storm sewers that are owned or operated by the United States, the State of Georgia, city, town, borough, county, parish, district, association, or other public body (either created by or pursuant to State law) having jurisdiction over disposal of sewage, industrial wastes, stormwater, or other wastes, including special districts under State law such as a sewer district, flood control district or drainage district, or similar entity or a designated and approved management agency under Section 208 of the CWA that discharges to the waters of the State of Georgia but is not defined as a “large” or “medium” MS4. This term includes systems similar to municipal MS4s, such as systems at military bases, large hospitals, universities, prison complexes, and highways and other thoroughfares. This definition does not include separate storm sewers in very discrete areas, such as individual buildings.

State Act - the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended.

State Rules (Rules) - the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.

Stormwater - stormwater runoff, snow melt runoff, and surface runoff and drainage.

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) - the comprehensive program required to be developed and implemented under the terms and conditions of this permit, containing the procedures, schedules, forms and other documents needed to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from a MS4 to the maximum extent practicable in order to protect water quality.

Waters of the State - any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, wetlands, and all other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the State which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation.

Appendix B

Phase II MS4s by Population

Phase II MS4s with a population greater than 10,000

Counties

Athens-Clarke	Dougherty	Jones	Paulding
Barrow	Effingham	Lee	Peach
Bartow	Fayette	Liberty	Rockdale
Carroll	Floyd	Long	Spalding
Catoosa	Glynn	Lowndes	Walker
Cherokee	Hall	Madison	Walton
Columbia	Henry	Murray	Whitfield
Coweta	Houston	Newton	
Dawson	Jackson	Oconee	

Cities

Albany (Dougherty Co.)	Johns Creek (Fulton Co.)
Brookhaven (DeKalb Co.)	Loganville (Walton Co.)
Brunswick (Glynn Co.)	McDonough (Henry Co.)
Canton (Cherokee Co.)	Milton (Fulton Co.)
Cartersville (Bartow Co.)	Newnan (Coweta Co.)
Conyers (Rockdale Co.)	Peachtree City (Fayette Co.)
Cordele (Crisp Co.)	Peachtree Corners (Gwinnett Co.)
Covington (Newton Co.)	Perry (Houston Co.)
Dallas (Paulding Co.)	Rome (Floyd Co.)
Dalton (Whitfield Co.)	Sandy Springs (Fulton Co.)
Dunwoody (DeKalb Co.)	South Fulton (Fulton Co.)
Fayetteville (Fayette Co.)	Stockbridge (Henry Co.)
Gainesville (Hall Co.)	Valdosta (Lowndes Co.)
Griffin (Spalding Co.)	Villa Rica (Carroll Co.)
Grovetown (Columbia Co.)	Warner Robins (Houston Co.)
Hinesville (Liberty Co.)	Woodstock (Cherokee Co.)

Authorities

Douglasville – Douglas County Water and Sewer Authority

Appendix B (Continued)

Phase II MS4s with a population less than 10,000

Cities

Allenhurst (Liberty Co.)	Fort Oglethorpe (Catoosa Co.)	Remerton (Lowndes Co.)
Auburn (Barrow Co.)	Hahira (Lowndes Co.)	Richmond Hill (Bryan Co.)
Bogart (Oconee Co.)	Hampton (Henry Co.)	Ringgold (Catoosa Co.)
Braselton (Jackson Co.)	Hephzibah (Richmond Co.)	Rossville (Walker Co.)
Byron (Peach Co.)	Hiram (Paulding Co.)	Senoia (Coweta Co.)
Centerville (Houston Co.)	Holly Springs (Cherokee Co.)	Temple (Carroll Co.)
Chatsworth (Murray Co.)	Hoschton (Jackson Co.)	Tunnel Hill (Whitfield Co.)
Chickamauga (Walker Co.)	Leesburg (Lee Co.)	Tyrone (Fayette Co.)
Cumming (Forsyth Co.)	Locust Grove (Henry Co.)	Varnell (Whitfield Co.)
Emerson (Bartow Co.)	Lookout Mountain (Walker Co.)	Walnut Grove (Walton Co.)
Eton (Murray Co.)	Mountain Park (Fulton Co.)	Walthourville (Liberty Co.)
Euharlee (Bartow Co.)	Oakwood (Hall Co.)	Watkinsville (Oconee Co.)
Flemington (Liberty Co.)	Oxford (Newton Co.)	Winterville (Clarke Co.)
Flowery Branch (Hall Co.)	Porterdale (Newton Co.)	