

**General NPDES
Stormwater Permit
No. GAG480000**



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
AT MILITARY FACILITIES**

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 at military facilities within the State of Georgia, 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 Parts 1 through Appendix A hereof.

This permit shall become effective on January 15, 2024.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, January 14, 2029.

Signed this 9th day of November, 2023



Jeffrey W. Cown

**Jeffrey W. Cown, Director
Environmental Protection Division**

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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) at designated military facilities 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 Operates an MS4 at a military facility and is designated for permit coverage by the State of Georgia pursuant to 40 CFR Part 122.32; 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.
- 1.1.3 The permittee is liable for permit compliance and the implementation of its Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) 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 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 Federally Owned Treatment Works (FOTW);
- 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).

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 Environmental Protection Division's (EPDs) website at <https://epd.georgia.gov/forms-permits/watershed-protection-branch-forms-permits/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 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 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 program 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). 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)). EPD will review the SWMP. 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. Additional BMPs may be included in the SWMP by the permittee.
- 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 base 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.

For a military facility, the target audience shall be considered to be both the resident population and employee population within the fence line of the facility.

The program should consider topics, such as litter control, illicit discharges, household hazardous waste disposal, Fats, Oils, and Grease (FOG) and Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (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). At a minimum, the program must contain at least **two** BMPs.

For existing permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement 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	<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 stormwater education program described in the SWMP. The public education program must include BMPs chosen from the following list, or other BMPs proposed for EPD approval:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • School presentations; • Brochures placed in public places; • Website; • Presentation to government officials; • Newsletter; • Utility Bill Insert; • Social Media program; • Promotional items/giveaways; • Participation in a 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 any newly added BMPs, implement the BMP in accordance with the schedule specified for that BMP. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including documentation of activities, 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 on 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 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 program must include BMPs chosen from the list in Table 4.2.1(a), BMP 1.a.</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. At a minimum, the program must contain at least **two** BMPs.

The permittee is encouraged to make the SWMP publicly accessible electronically or by other means.

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	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

	<p>program described in the SWMP. The public involvement/participation program must 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); • Storm drain marking; • Household hazardous waste disposal event; • Recycling facility, event, or program; • Local stormwater management panel; • Pet waste stations. <p>1.b. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP contained in the SWMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including documentation of activities, must be provided in each annual report.</p>
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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 BMPs chosen from the list in Table 4.2.2(a), BMP 1.a.</p> <p>1.b. Implement the public involvement/participation 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>

	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.
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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 MS4 outfalls and the names and locations of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls;
- 4.2.3.2 Prohibit through appropriate 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 the base community 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 fire-fighting 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 regulatory mechanism. If a new regulatory mechanism is finalized or an existing regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the regulatory mechanism with the annual report.
2. Outfall Map and Inventory	2.a. Maintain an updated 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 inventory and the map 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 in each annual report.
3. IDDE Plan	3a. Implement the IDDE Plan below, following procedures described in the SWMP, to detect and address non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. The components of the IDDE Plan are as follows: 3.b. Conduct dry weather screening (DWS) inspections on 100% of the total outfalls within a 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 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. If the

	<p>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 a 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 each reporting period. The permittee must document and report the number of stream miles walked, as well as the number of outfalls screened. Provide the number of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation of the outfall inspections in each annual report.</p> <p>3.c. 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 described in the IDDE Plan. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, the permittee must notify the MS4. Provide investigative documentation, including photos if available, on any illicit discharge detection activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.d. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement enforcement procedures described in the SWMP. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>4. Education</p>	<p>4.a. Continue to implement a program to educate the base community about the hazards of illicit discharges as described in the SWMP. Conduct an educational activity related to illicit discharges at least annually. Provide documentation of any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>5. Complaint Response</p>	<p>5.a. Implement the existing procedures for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints. 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>

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 a regulatory mechanism that prohibits non-stormwater discharges to the MS4. Submit a copy of the regulatory mechanism within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. After development, evaluate the regulatory mechanism annually. If the regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the revised regulatory mechanism with that year’s annual report.</p>
2. Outfall Map and Inventory	<p>2.a. Develop or 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 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 inventory and map 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 inventory and map showing any outfalls added during the reporting period and the total number of outfalls in 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 the inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some inspections are performed 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. If the permittee conducts stream walks in conjunction with the DWS inspections, then 100% of the stream miles must be inspected within a 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 miles are walked each reporting period. The permittee must report the number of stream miles walked as well as the number of outfalls screened. Provide the number of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation of the outfall inspections in each annual report.</p> <p>3.d. Implement investigative procedures when the results of the DWS indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures described in 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 investigative documentation, including photos if available, on 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</p>
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	described in the IDDE Plan. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Education	<p>4.a. Develop and implement a program to educate the base community about the hazards of illicit discharges. Conduct an educational activity related to illicit discharges 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>

4.2.4 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. The permittee must develop and implement a construction site stormwater runoff control program that contains the following elements:

- 4.2.4.1 Appropriate regulatory mechanism(s) 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 regulatory mechanism for compliance with this permit. Ensure the regulatory mechanism 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 a new regulatory mechanism is finalized or an existing regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the finalized regulatory mechanism with the annual report.
2. Site Plan Review Procedures	2.a. The permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority (LIA), but plan reviews may be conducted by the permittee in addition to those conducted by EPD. Maintain the site plan review procedures. 2.b. Provide a list of the site plans received and the number of site plans reviewed and/or submitted to EPD for review and approval during the reporting period in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.
3. Inspection Program	3.a. The permittee is not an LIA, but inspections may be conducted by the permittee in addition to those conducted by EPD. Implement the construction site inspection procedures. The purpose of the inspections is to ensure that structural and non-structural BMPs at construction sites

	<p>are properly designed and maintained, and that construction site waste is properly controlled.</p> <p>3.b. Provide a list of active construction sites and any inspections conducted by the permittee during the reporting period in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.</p>
4. Enforcement Procedures	<p>4.a. The permittee is not an LIA but may take enforcement action in addition to enforcement by EPD. Implement enforcement procedures for E&S violations documented at construction sites during the reporting period as described in the SWMP.</p> <p>4.b. Provide documentation of any enforcement actions taken by the permittee during the reporting period in each annual report, including the number, type, and status (e.g., pending, resolved). Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.</p>
5. Complaint Response	<p>5.a. The permittee is not an LIA but may handle complaints in addition to the handling of complaints by EPD. Implement the EPD approved E&S complaint receipt, investigation, response, and tracking procedures. Provide information on complaints handled by the permittee during the reporting period (e.g., complaint date, type of complaint, complaint status) in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.</p>
6. Certification	<p>6.a. Ensure that any facility staff involved with construction activities subject to the Construction General Permits (CGPs) are trained and certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC).</p> <p>6.b. Provide the number and type of any current certifications held by facility staff in each annual report.</p>

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	<p>1.a. Develop a regulatory mechanism that requires construction site operators to implement E&S controls and control waste at the construction site, such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter, and sanitary waste. Submit the regulatory mechanism to EPD within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. After development, evaluate the regulatory mechanism annually. If necessary, modify the regulatory mechanism for compliance with this permit. If the regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the revised regulatory mechanism with that year’s annual report.</p>
2. Site Plan Review Procedures	<p>2.a. Develop procedures for ensuring site plan reviews are conducted in accordance with GSWCC requirements. The permittee is not a Local Issuing Authority, but site plan reviews may be conducted by the permittee in addition to those reviews conducted by EPD. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</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 or submitted to EPD for review and approval during the reporting period in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.</p>
3. Inspection Program	<p>3.a. Develop construction site inspection procedures. 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 permittee is not an LIA, but inspections may be conducted by the permittee in addition to those conducted by EPD. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>3.b. Implement the inspection procedures. Provide a list of active construction sites and any E&S inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual</p>

	report may state that the BMP was implemented solely by EPD.
4. Enforcement Procedures	<p>4.a. Develop enforcement procedures for E&S violations documented at construction sites. The permittee is not an LIA but may take enforcement action in addition to enforcement by EPD. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>4.b. Implement the enforcement procedures. Provide documentation of any enforcement actions taken by the permittee during the reporting period in each annual report, including the number, type, and status (e.g., pending, resolved). Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP is implemented solely by EPD.</p>
5. Complaint Response	<p>5.a. Develop E&S complaint receipt, investigation, response, and tracking procedures. The permittee is not an LIA but may handle complaints in addition to the handling of complaints by EPD. 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 E&S complaint response procedures. Provide information on any complaints received and investigated by the permittee during the reporting period (e.g., complaint date, type of complaint, complaint status) in each annual report. Because the permittee is not an LIA, the annual report may state that the BMP was implemented by EPD.</p>
6. Certification	<p>6.a. Ensure that any facility 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 the number and type of any current certifications held by facility staff in each annual report.</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 Part 4.2.5.1. 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 a 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 Georgia Stormwater Management Manual (GSMM) (<https://atlantaregional.org/natural-resources/water/georgia-stormwater-management-manual/>), Section 438 of the Federal Energy Independence and Security Act, or a local design manual, whichever is equivalent to the GSMM or more stringent. 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 manual must include the applicable parts of the Coastal Stormwater Supplement (CSS) to the GSMM (<http://documents.atlantaregional.com/gastormwater/Georgia-CSS-Final-Apr-09.pdf>). All permittees must implement the GSMM, CSS, Section 438, and/or a local design manual to the maximum extent practicable.

For new permittees, the implementation of either the GSMM, the CSS, Section 438, and/or a local design manual must be completed within one year of designation. Documentation of the design manual implementation must be provided to EPD with that year's annual report.

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 1 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 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 the 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 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 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 the 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 Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (GI/LID)

EPD encourages the use of GI/LID practices and approaches on both new and redeveloped sites. A variety of GI/LID practices are available to meet this goal.

Design information on GI/LID practices can be found in EPA's Technical Guidance on Implementing the Stormwater Runoff Requirements for Federal Projects under Section 438 of the Energy Independence and Security Act (December 2009) (<https://www.epa.gov/greeningepa>). The GSMM and the CSS are available on the Atlanta Regional Commission's website (<https://www.atlantaregional.org>). 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/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 regulatory mechanism. If a new regulatory mechanism is finalized or an existing regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the regulatory mechanism with the annual report.
2. Inventory	2.a. Annually update, as needed, an inventory of all post-construction stormwater management structures (e.g., detention/retention ponds, water quality vaults). The inventory shall include information on the number and type of structures. The inventory must be updated as new structures are completed or existing structures are identified. 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. Conduct inspections of all post-construction stormwater management structures so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year permit term. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on at least 5% of the structures annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some inspections are performed 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. Provide documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Maintenance Program	4.a. Implement the long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. Describe detailed procedures in the SWMP. The maintenance may be performed by the permittee or by a contractor. Maintenance must be performed to the maximum extent practicable. 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.
5. GI/LID Structure Inventory	5.a. Annually update an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g., bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). Track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan preparation or review process and ensure the structures are added to the inventory. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in each annual report.
6. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program	6.a. Implement the GI/LID structure inspection program described in the SWMP. Conduct inspections of the GI/LID 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 inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some of the 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. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected and documentation of the inspections performed during the reporting period in each annual report.
7. GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program	7.a. Implement a maintenance program for the GI/LID structures, conducting maintenance as needed. Provide the number of each type of structure maintained, and documentation of the maintenance performed during the reporting period, in each annual report.

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
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Develop and implement a post-construction regulatory mechanism that includes the adoption of the GSMM, the CSS, or another equal or more stringent design manual.

	<p>Submit a copy of the regulatory mechanism to EPD within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>1.b. After development, evaluate the regulatory mechanism annually. If the regulatory mechanism is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the revised regulatory mechanism with that year’s annual report.</p>
<p>2. Inventory</p>	<p>2.a. Develop an inventory of all post-construction stormwater management structures (e.g. detention/retention ponds, water quality vaults). The inventory shall include information on the number and type of structures. 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>
<p>3. Inspection Program</p>	<p>3.a. Develop an inspection program. Describe the program details in the SWMP. The program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on all post-construction stormwater management structures included on the inventory 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, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected, so that some inspections are conducted 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 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 documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>4. Maintenance Program</p>	<p>4.a. Develop a long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. 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 a contractor. 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 Structure Inventory</p>	<p>5.a. Develop an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g., bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). Provide the inventory within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>5.b. Track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan review process and ensure the structures are added to the inventory. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in subsequent annual reports.</p>
<p>6. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program</p>	<p>6.a. Develop an inspection program and provide details in the SWMP. The program must include a schedule for conducting inspections of the GI/LID structures 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, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some of the 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</p>

	<p>approval with the first annual report following designation.</p> <p>6.b. Upon EPD approval, begin implementing the inspection program. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected and documentation of the inspections performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
7. GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program	<p>7.a. Develop a maintenance program specifying such things as prioritization, factors determining the need for maintenance, etc. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the first annual report following designation.</p> <p>7.b. Upon EPD approval, implement the maintenance program. Provide the number of each type of structure maintained, and documentation of the maintenance performed during the reporting period, in each annual report.</p>

4.2.6 Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal-Type 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-type 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
1. MS4 Structure Inventory and Map	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, water quality vaults, and storm drain lines (miles or linear feet).

	1.b. Provide the updated inventory and map, the number of structures added during the reporting period, and the total number of structures in each annual report.
2. MS4 Inspection Program	2.a. 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, the one area or sector must be inspected each year, so that some of the 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. The MS4 inspections may be performed during mapping of the system or in accordance with a schedule described in the SWMP. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected, and documentation of the inspections performed during the reporting period in each annual report.
3. MS4 Maintenance Program	3.a. Conduct maintenance on the MS4 structures as needed. Provide the number of each type of structure maintained and documentation of the maintenance performed during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Street and Parking Lot Cleaning	4. Conduct street and parking lot cleaning using either of the following methods: 4.a. Conduct street sweeping at a frequency of at least 1 mile per year. The procedures should be described in the SWMP. Provide specifics and documentation of any street sweeping activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report. 4.b. If the permittee does not engage in street sweeping, then implement an alternate method of street cleaning, such as trash/litter removal, as described in the SWMP. Provide documentation of the litter removal activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
5. Employee Training	5.a. Implement the employee training program described in the SWMP. At a minimum, employee training must occur annually. Provide documentation of the educational activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.

6. Waste Disposal	6.a. Implement procedures regarding the proper disposal of waste removed from the MS4 as described in the SWMP. Provide documentation of activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.
7. New Flood Management Projects	<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 pollutant reduction during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
8. Existing Flood Management Projects	8.a. Conduct assessments of existing flood management projects (e.g. detention and retention ponds) for potential retrofitting to address water quality impacts. Describe the assessment and retrofit procedures in the SWMP. Assess at least 1 structure annually or if the permittee has fewer than 5 structures, then assess 100% within a 5-year permit term. Conduct retrofitting of the structures as needed. Provide information on any assessment or retrofitting activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
9. Municipal-Type Facilities	<p>9.a. Annually update an inventory of municipal-type facilities with the potential to cause pollution. Submit the updated inventory with each annual report.</p> <p>9.b. Conduct inspections on 100% of the municipal-type facilities within a 5-year permit term in accordance with the procedures described in the SWMP. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the municipal-type facilities annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected, so that some inspections are conducted 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 facilities 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, water quality vaults, and storm drain lines (miles or linear feet). The inventory and the map must be submitted to EPD in accordance with a schedule established in the SWMP, but the completion date 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. Upon completion of the inventory and map, update the inventory and map annually. Provide the 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 in the SWMP, including the method that will be used to document inspections (e.g., example inspection form). The program must include a schedule for conducting inspections of the MS4 structures 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 MS4 structures annually, or if the inspections are done by geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year, so some of the inspections are conducted 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 first annual report following designation.</p> <p>2.b. Implement the inspection program. The MS4 inspections may be performed during mapping of the</p>

	<p>system or in accordance with the schedule contained in the approved inspection program. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected, and documentation of the inspections, during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
3. MS4 Maintenance Program	<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 inspections (e.g. an example form), etc. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the first annual report following designation.</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>
4. Street and Parking Lot Cleaning	<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. 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 litter removal activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
5. Employee Training	<p>5.a. Develop an employee training program and submit the program to EPD for review and approval with the SWMP. At a minimum, employee training must occur annually.</p> <p>5.b. Implement the employee training program. Provide documentation of the educational 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. 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>

<p>7. New Flood Management Projects</p>	<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>
<p>8. Existing Flood Management Projects</p>	<p>8.a. Develop procedures for assessing existing flood management projects (e.g., detention and retention ponds) for potential retrofitting to address water quality impacts. At least 1 structure must be assessed annually or if the permittee has fewer than 5 structures, assess 100% of the structures within a 5-year period. Conduct retrofitting of the structures as needed. Submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval with the first annual report following designation.</p> <p>8.b. Implement the approved procedures. Provide information on any assessment or retrofitting activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
<p>9. Municipal-Type Facilities</p>	<p>9.a. Develop an inventory of municipal-type facilities with the potential to cause pollution. 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. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the municipal-type facilities annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected, so that some inspections are conducted each reporting period. If</p>

	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 inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
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4.3 Impaired Waters

4.3.1 The permittee must identify any impaired waters located within its jurisdictional 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. Also, the pollutant of concern must be identified. For those impaired waters, the permittee shall propose a Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MIP) addressing each pollutant of concern. The permittee must check annually whether an impaired water within its jurisdictional 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 report on all monitoring activities 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 and newly approved TMDLs within the jurisdictional 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.

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). If monitoring identifies that an upstream MS4 is the source of the pollutant of concern, then the permittee must notify the immediately adjacent 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.

For those waters where the permittee is conducting monitoring, the data must be made available to other MS4 permittees upon request. In the event that monitoring is performed in accordance with an EPD-approved Sampling Quality and Assurance Plan, and a water is removed from the 303(d) list of impaired waters, then monitoring conducted under the MIP may cease. Monitoring for the purpose of de-listing an impaired water will benefit the permittee through reduced expenses associated with long-term testing.

Existing permittees must submit a modified MIP for any newly listed waters with the subsequent annual report. For permittees designated after the issuance date of the permit, the MIP must be submitted with the annual report due within 4 years of designation. Following review and comment on the MIP by EPD, the permittee will incorporate any necessary revisions into the MIP. Once approved, the MIP will become an addendum to the SWMP.

4.4 Sharing Responsibility

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

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

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

4.4.1.3 The other entity agrees to implement the control measure 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.

- 4.4.1.4 Written acceptance of this obligation is mandatory and must be maintained as a part of the SWMP. Conducting maintenance on a structure does not infer 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 implementation, it is the permittee's responsibility to submit all NOIs, Annual Reports, Certification Statements, or any other information requested by EPD.
- 4.4.2 If the other entity fails to implement the control measure on the permittee's behalf, the permittee remains liable for any enforcement actions due to the failure to implement and/or report.
- 4.5 Stormwater Management Program Modifications
- 4.5.1 The SWMP may be modified by the permittee at any time. Written notification of any modifications must be submitted and EPD approval of the modification received.
- 4.5.2 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:
- 4.5.2.1 A change has occurred which will significantly impact the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State of Georgia;
- 4.5.2.2 The permittee's program proves ineffective in controlling pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable;
- 4.5.2.3 An adverse impact to water quality has been documented as a result of discharges from the MS4; or
- 4.5.2.4 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, shall be submitted by February 15 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 15 of each subsequent year. 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 measures; 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 4.3, is not required by this permit. If, however, the permittee conducts water quality monitoring at its MS4, 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/or 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 (5) 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 (10) 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 thirty (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 negate 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:

- 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;
- Have access to and copy, at reasonable times, any records required under the terms and conditions of this permit;
- Inspect at reasonable times any facilities, equipment (including monitoring and control equipment), practices, or operations regulated or required under this permit; and

- 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 Notice of Intent or permit application submitted to EPD must be signed by either a principal executive officer of the Federal Agency or a senior executive officer having responsibility for the overall operation of a unit of the Federal Agency.

6.10.2 All other information that this permit requires the permittee to maintain, 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 above 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.
- 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 thirty (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. GAG480000 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 or 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 or 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 or 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.

FOTW – Federally Owned Treatment Works for sanitary sewage treatment.

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.

Maximum Extent Practicable or 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 or 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 or Federally Owned Treatment Works.

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System or 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 or 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.

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 or Rules – the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control.

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

SWMP or Program – the stormwater management program required to be developed and implemented under the terms and conditions of this permit and refers to a comprehensive program to manage the quality of stormwater discharged from a MS4.

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.