GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

Richard E. Dunn, Director

Watershed Protection Branch
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Suite 1152, East Tower
Atlanta, Georgia 30334
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MAR 17 2017

Honorable Albert J. Scott, Chairman
Chatham County Board of Commissioners
Post Office Box 8161
Savannah, Georgia 31412

RE: Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System
Phase I Medium MS4 Permit
NPDES Permit No. GAS000206

Dear Chairman Scott:

Pursuant to the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, as amended, the Federal Clean Water Act, as amended, and the Rules and Regulations promulgated thereunder, we have today issued the attached National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit (Permit) for your Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System.

On December 19, 2016, the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD) transmitted a proposed draft Permit to you. The public comment period ended on January 27, 2017. We received several comments from various stakeholders. We have addressed the comments received and made minor Permit revisions. Attached please find EPD's response to comments.

Please be advised that on or after the effective date indicated in the attached NPDES Permit, the permittee must comply with all terms and conditions of this Permit.

Sincerely,

Richard E. Dunn
Director

RED/mag

Attachments

CC: Jefferson T. Kirkland, Environmental Program Manager (w/attachments)

Phase I Medium MS4
NPDES Permit No. GAS000206

GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

AUTHORIZATION TO DISCHARGE UNDER THE NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

Discharges From The

Chatham County

Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System

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 covered under this permit are authorized to discharge stormwater from this municipal separate storm sewer system to the waters of the State of Georgia in accordance with the limitations, monitoring requirements and other conditions set forth in Parts I through 5 and Appendix A hereof.

This permit shall become effective on April 12, 2017.

This permit and the authorization to discharge shall expire at midnight, April 11, 2022.

Signed this 17th day of March 2017.

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 the authorized municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) to waters of the State of Georgia.

1.1.2 The permittee is liable for permit compliance and the implementation of the Stormwater Management Program (SWMP) for all point source discharges from the MS4 for which it is owner or operator.

1.1.3 Stormwater discharges regulated by other National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits that do not discharge to the MS4 are not covered by this permit (e.g., Publicly Owned Treatment Works and Combined Sewer System).

1.1.4 Discharges which are subject to regulation by other NPDES permits that discharge to waters of the State through the MS4 are still subject to those other NPDES permit requirements.

1.1.5 In order to continue coverage, the permittee must submit a permit application at least 180 days prior to the expiration date of the existing permit on a form provided by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (EPD).

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 (CWA), as amended, unless otherwise defined in Appendix A.

PART 2. CRITERIA FOR RECEIVING WATERS

2.1 Receiving Water Standards

The permittee shall implement controls to reduce pollutants to the maximum extent practicable (MEP) in discharges from the MS4 to the waters of the State so as to not cause the following criteria to be exceeded in the receiving waters:

2.1.1 All waters shall be free from materials associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste, or any other waste which will settle to form sludge deposits that become putrescent, unsightly, or otherwise objectionable;

2.1.2 All waters shall be free from oil, scum, and floating debris associated with municipal or domestic sewage, industrial waste, or other discharges in amount sufficient to be unsightly or to interfere with legitimate water uses;

2.1.3 All waters shall be free from material related to municipal, industrial, or other discharges which produce turbidity, color, odor, or other objectionable conditions which interfere with legitimate water uses;

2.1.4 All waters shall be free from turbidity which results in a substantial visual contrast in a water body due to a man-made activity. The upstream appearance of a body of water shall be as observed at a point immediately upstream of a turbidity-causing man-made activity. That upstream appearance shall be compared to a point which is located sufficiently downstream from the activity so as to provide an appropriate mixing zone. For land disturbing activities, proper design, installation, and maintenance of best management practices (BMPs) and compliance with issued permits shall constitute compliance with this criterion.

2.1.5 All waters shall be free from toxic, corrosive, acidic, and caustic substances discharged from municipalities, industries, or other sources, such as nonpoint sources, in amounts, concentrations, or combinations which are harmful to humans, animals, or aquatic life.

PART 3. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

The permittee shall update, implement, and enforce a SWMP designed to reduce the discharge of pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable (MEP), in order to protect water quality and to satisfy the appropriate water quality requirements of the State Act and Rules (391-3-6-.16). The SWMP must include management practices, control techniques and system design and engineering methods, and other provisions for the control of such pollutants. The SWMP shall be submitted for approval by EPD within 180 days of the date of issuance of this permit. Regardless if the permittee's SWMP has been approved by EPD, the permittee is required to comply with the requirements of this Permit. The SWMP and its amendments, upon approval by EPD, shall become a part of this permit.

3.1 Legal Authority

The permittee must have adequate legal authority to control pollutant discharges into and from its MS4 and to meet the legal requirements of this permit.

3.2 Sharing Responsibility

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

3.2.1 The other entity is either implementing or will be implementing the SWMP component;

3.2.2 The particular component is at least as stringent as the corresponding permit requirement; and

3.2.3 The other entity agrees to implement the component 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.

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

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

3.3 SWMP Components

The following information shall be used in developing and implementing the permittee's SWMP. The specific requirements can be found in Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR), Part 122.26. A detailed description of the activities related to each requirement must be reported on the annual report form provided by EPD.

3.3.1 Structural and Source Control Measures

The permittee must implement a program which incorporates structural and source control measures to reduce pollutants from runoff from commercial and residential areas that are discharged from the MS4 and includes a schedule for implementing the controls. At a minimum, the program must include the elements listed in Table 3.3.1 below:

Table 3.3.1

SWMP Component	**Measurable Goals**
1. MS4 Control Structure Inventory and Map	1.a. Provide an inventory and map of MS4 control structures as defined in the SWMP with each annual report. At a minimum, the inventory and map must include catch basins, ditches (miles or linear feet), detention/retention ponds, and storm drain lines (miles or linear feet).

	1.b. Provide the number of MS4 control structures added during the reporting period and the total number of structures in the inventory in each annual report.
2. MS4 Inspection and Maintenance Program	2.a. Conduct inspections of the MS4 control structures so that 100% of the structures are inspected within the 5-year permit term. All permittees must conduct at least one inspection per year. The MS4 inspections shall be executed in accordance with the schedule contained in the SWMP. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures inspected during the reporting period in each annual report. 2.b. Conduct maintenance on the MS4 control structures as needed. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures maintained during the reporting period in each annual report.
3. Planning Procedures	3.a. Develop or update, as needed, a comprehensive planning document which addresses, in part, areas of new development and redevelopment to reduce pollutants in discharges from the MS4. Describe any changes made to the stormwater portion of the document during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Street Maintenance	4.a. Implement street maintenance and cleaning procedures specified in the SWMP. Documentation on activities conducted during the reporting period, such as litter removal, street sweeping, deicing material removal, road repair, etc., must be submitted in each annual report. Report details such as the amount of litter removed, miles of street swept, final disposal of waste, etc., and provide documentation in each annual report.
5. Flood Management Projects	5.a. Implement the procedures specified in the SWMP to ensure new flood management projects (e.g., detention and retention basins) are assessed for water quality impacts during the reporting period. Provide details in each annual report. 5.b. Implement the procedures specified in the SWMP to ensure existing structural flood control devices are evaluated during each reporting period to determine if retrofitting the devices for additional pollutant removal is feasible. Provide details in each annual report.

6. Municipal Facilities Excluding Any Facilities Addressed in Section 3.3.3	6.a. Maintain, and/or update an inventory of municipal facilities with the potential to cause pollution (e.g. water treatment plants, wastewater plants <1.0 MGD, waste transfer facilities) and provide in each annual report. 6.b. Implement the program to control runoff from municipal facilities with the potential to cause pollution. The program shall include the facility inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and inspection documentation protocol as described in the SWMP. Conduct an inspection on 100% of the inventoried facilities within the 5-year permit term. For permittees with five or more municipal facilities included on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the municipal facilities annually, or if inspections are done by geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected. Provide documentation of inspections in each annual report.
7. Pesticide, Fertilizer, and Herbicide Application	7.a. Utilize a program to reduce pollution by the application of pesticides, fertilizer, and herbicides by commercial applicators and distributors in accordance with the Georgia Department of Agriculture requirements. 7.b. Implement the program to reduce pollution caused by the municipal use of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides, as described in the SWMP. If municipal staff performs application of pesticides, fertilizers, and herbicides, ensure they are properly trained by the Georgia Department of Agriculture. Provide documentation of program activities in each annual report.

3.3.2 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Program (IDDE)

The permittee must implement and enforce a program to detect and eliminate illicit discharges and improper disposal of pollutants into the MS4. At a minimum, the program, described in the SWMP, must include the elements listed in Table 3.3.2 below:

Table 3.3.2

SWMP Component	**Measurable Goals**
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Re-evaluate and modify the existing IDDE ordinance when necessary for compliance with this permit. The permittee must ensure that the ordinance provides the authority to conduct inspections and monitoring, control illicit discharges and

	connections, and control illegal dumping and spills into the MS4. The ordinance must include the permittee's authority to take legal action to eliminate illicit discharges or connections. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report.
2. Outfall Inventory/Map	2.a. Provide an updated inventory and a map showing the location of all outfalls from the MS4 and the names and location of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls with each annual report. 2.b. Provide the number of outfalls added during the reporting period and the total number of outfalls in the inventory in each annual report.
3. IDDE Plan	3. Implement the IDDE Plan to detect and address non-stormwater discharges to the MS4 as described in the SWMP. The components of the IDDE Plan are as follows: 3.a. Conduct dry weather screening (DWS) inspections on 100% of total outfalls within the 5-year permit term, or an alternative method approved by EPD, in accordance with the procedures contained in the SWMP. For permittees with five or more outfalls included on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct DWS inspections on 5% of the outfalls annually, or if inspections are done by a geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year. If the permittee conducts stream walks of intermittent and perennial streams in conjunction with the DWS inspection, then 100% of the stream miles must be inspected within the 5-year permit term. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct stream walks on 5% of the stream miles annually, or if walks are done by a geographical area, then streams within one area or sector must be walked each year. If the permittee conducts stream walks for a reason other than DWS, then the permittee does not need to walk a specific number of miles; however, the permittee must document and report the number of stream miles walked, as well as the number of outfalls screened using each method (i.e., DWS, stream walks, alternative approved method). Provide the

	number and percentage of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation of the inspections in each annual report. 3.b. Implement investigative and follow-up procedures when the results of the screening indicate a potential illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures described in the SWMP. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, the permittee must notify that MS4. Provide information on illicit discharge detection activities performed to eliminate any identified illicit discharges during the reporting period in each annual report. 3.c. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement the enforcement procedures described in the SWMP and in accordance with the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) in Part 3.3.6 of this permit. Provide information on any enforcement actions taken for illicit discharges, such as through a spreadsheet or table, during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Spill Response Procedures	4.a. Implement the procedures described in the SWMP to prevent, contain, and respond to spills that may discharge to the MS4 described in the SWMP. Provide documentation on spill occurrences and responses during the reporting period in each annual report.
5. Public Reporting Procedures	5.a. Implement the procedures described in the SWMP to promote, publicize, and facilitate public reporting of illicit discharges. The permittee must perform at least one formal notification to the public of methods available to report an observed illicit discharge (e.g. website posting, newsletter, bill insert) at least annually. Provide details on any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report. 5.b. Implement the procedures for receiving and responding to complaints related to illicit discharges described in the SWMP. Provide information on each complaint related to IDDE that was received

	and investigated during the reporting period in each annual report, including its status.
6. Proper Management and Disposal of Used Oil and Toxic Materials	6.a. Implement the activities to facilitate the proper management and disposal of used oil and toxic materials, including educational activities, household hazardous waste collection programs, etc., described in the SWMP. Provide details on any activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.
7. Sanitary Sewer Infiltration Controls	7.a. If the permittee owns or operates the sanitary sewer system within its jurisdiction, implement the activities to detect and eliminate seepage and spillage from municipal sanitary sewers to the MS4 described in the SWMP. Provide details on activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.

The following categories of non-stormwater discharges or flows must be addressed 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;
- dechlorinated swimming pool discharges;
- street wash water; and
- flows from firefighting activities.

3.3.3 Industrial Facility Stormwater Discharge Control

The permittee must implement and enforce a program to monitor and control pollutants in stormwater discharges from industrial facilities into the MS4. At a minimum, the program must contain the elements listed in Table 3.3.3 below:

Table 3.3.3

SWMP Component	**Measurable Goals**
1. Industrial Facility Inventory	1.a. Maintain and update an inventory of facilities with industrial activities that potentially discharge to the MS4. At a minimum, this shall include facilities listed on EPD's Industrial Stormwater General Permit (IGP) Notice of Intent (NOI) and No Exposure Exclusion (NEE) online listings. Provide an updated inventory in each annual report.
2. Inspection Program	2.a. Implement the industrial facility inspection program which includes the facility inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and inspection documentation protocol described in the SWMP. Conduct inspections on 100% of the inventoried facilities that discharge to the MS4 within the 5-year permit term. For permittees with five or more industrial facilities included on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the industrial facilities on the inventory annually, or if inspections are done by a geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year. Provide the total number of facilities and the number and percentage of inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation of the inspections in each annual report. 2.b. Implement a monitoring program for stormwater runoff from industrial facilities, waste facilities, hazardous waste treatment, storage and disposal facilities, as defined in the SWMP. Provide the results of any monitoring conducted during the reporting period in each annual report. This shall include all facilities that the permittee determines are contributing a substantial pollutant loading to the MS4.
3. Enforcement Procedures	3.a. Implement the enforcement procedures

	described in the SWMP and in accordance with the ERP in Part 3.3.6 of this permit if a stormwater violation is noted at an industrial facility that discharges to the MS4. Provide documentation on any enforcement actions taken during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Educational Activities	4.a. Implement educational activities for industrial facilities (e.g. brochure distribution, website posting) during the reporting period. Provide details of educational activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.

3.3.4 Construction Site Management

The permittee must implement and enforce a program to maintain structural and/or non-structural BMPs to reduce pollutants in stormwater runoff from construction sites to the MS4 as defined in the SWMP. At a minimum, the program must contain the elements listed in Table 3.3.4 below:

Table 3.3.4

SWMP Component	**Measurable Goals**
1. Legal Authority	1.a. Re-evaluate and modify the existing Erosion and Sedimentation (E&S) ordinance when necessary for compliance with this permit. The permittee must ensure that the E&S ordinance provides the authority to issue land disturbing activity permits; require BMPs to prevent and minimize E&S; require erosion, sedimentation, and pollution control plan submission and review prior to commencing construction; conduct inspections and enforcement, including stop work orders, bond forfeiture, and monetary penalties; and require education and certification for persons involved in land development, design, review permitting, construction, monitoring, inspection, and other land disturbing activities. If the E&S ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance in the annual report.
2. Site Plan Review Procedures	2.a. Implement the site plan review procedures described in the SWMP. 2.b. Provide a list of the site plans received and the number of plans reviewed, approved, or denied

	during the reporting period in each annual report. 2.c. Provide the number of Land Disturbing Activity (LDA) permits issued during the reporting period in each annual report.
3. Inspection Program	3.a. Implement the construction site inspection program to ensure that structural and non-structural BMPs at construction sites are properly designed and maintained as specified in the Construction General Permits (CGPs). 3.b. The construction site inspection program shall include the facility inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and inspection documentation protocol described in the SWMP or in accordance with the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia and CGPs. 3.c. Provide the number of active sites and the number of inspections conducted during the previous reporting period in each annual report.
4. Enforcement Procedures	4.a. Implement enforcement procedures for E&S violations documented at construction sites during the reporting period as described in the SWMP and in accordance with the ERP in Part 3.3.6 of this permit. Provide documentation on any enforcement actions taken during the reporting period in each annual report, including the number and type (Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order, etc.).
5. Certification	5.a. All builders, developers, contractors, and other entities involved in construction activities subject to the CGPs shall comply with the certification requirements of the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act and the rules adopted by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission. Ensure that MS4 staff involved in construction activities subject to the CGPs are trained and certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission. Provide the number and type of current certification in each annual report.

3.3.5 Highly Visible Pollutant Sources (HVPS)

The permittee must implement and enforce a program to control pollutants in stormwater runoff from HVPS facilities into the MS4. At a minimum, the program must contain the elements listed in Table 3.3.5 below:

Table 3.3.5

SWMP Component	**Measurable Goals**
1. HVPS Facility Inventory	1.a. Maintain and/or update an inventory for HVPS facilities that discharge to the MS4. Provide an updated inventory in each annual report.
2. Inspection Program	2.a. Implement the HVPS facility inspection program which includes the facility inspection prioritization, inspection frequency, and inspection documentation protocol described in the SWMP. Conduct inspections on 100% of inventoried facilities that discharge to the MS4 during the 5-year permit term. For permittees with five or more HVPS facilities included on the inventory, at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually, or if inspections are done by a geographical area, then one area or sector must be inspected each year. Provide the total number of facilities and the number and percentage of inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation in each annual report.
3. Enforcement Procedures	3.a. Implement enforcement procedures to be utilized if a stormwater violation is noted at an HVPS facility that discharges to the MS4 as described in the SWMP and in accordance with the ERP in Part 3.3.6 of this permit. Provide documentation on any enforcement actions taken at HVPS facilities during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Educational Activities	4.a. Implement educational activities for HVPS facilities (e.g. brochure distribution, website posting) during the reporting period. Provide details of any educational activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.

3.3.6 Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

The permittee must develop and implement an ERP that describes the action to be taken for violations associated with the IDDE, construction, industrial, HVPS, and other SWMP programs. The ERP will detail the permittee's responses to any noted stormwater violations, including escalating enforcement responses to address repeat and continuing violations. The ERP must detail:

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

The ERP must be reviewed annually and revised as necessary. If revised during the reporting period, submit the ERP to EPD for review. The ERP is an addendum to the permittee's SWMP.

3.3.7 Impaired Waterbodies

The permittee must identify any impaired waterbodies located within its jurisdictional area, using the latest approved Georgia 305(b)/303(d) List of Waters (http:// www.epd.georgia.gov/georgia-305b303d-list-documents), which contain MS4 outfalls or are within one linear mile downstream of MS4 outfalls. Also, the pollutant of concern must be identified. The permittee shall propose a monitoring and implementation plan (Plan) addressing each pollutant of concern. The permittee

must check annually whether an impaired waterbody within its jurisdiction has been added to the latest 305(b)/303(d) list. Newly listed waterbodies must be addressed in the Plan and the SWMP must be revised accordingly. The permittee must report on all monitoring activities in subsequent annual reports. If a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) containing a wasteload allocation specific to one or more of the permittee's outfalls is approved, then the wasteload allocation must be incorporated into the SWMP. All previous and newly approved TMDLs within the jurisdictional areas must be included in either the proposed Plan or a revision to the existing Plan.

The Plan 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 waterbody, 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 waterbodies, the monitoring location, and all identified MS4 outfalls located on the impaired waterbodies or occurring within one linear mile upstream of the waterbodies, or a schedule for confirming the location of these outfalls; and
- Description of proposed BMPs to be used to control and reduce the pollutants of concern and a schedule for implementation of these BMPs.

Following review and comment on the Plan by EPD, the permittee will incorporate necessary changes into the Plan.

Each Annual Report shall include;

- All 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 should include a written evaluation of whether water quality is improving, declining, fluctuating, or remaining constant (e.g. line graph). 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 waterbody to compliance with State water quality standards. If BMP revisions and/or additional BMPs are necessary, then the revised Plan must be submitted to EPD for review.

For those waterbodies 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 waterbody is removed from the 303(d) list of impaired waterbodies, then monitoring conducted under the Plan

may cease. Monitoring for the purposes of de-listing an impaired waterbody will benefit the permittee through reduced expenses associated with long-term testing.

3.3.8 Municipal Employee Training

The permittee must obtain stormwater-related training for its employees at least annually. The training should address such stormwater topics as are necessary for the employee to do his/her job and may include topics such as the inspection and maintenance of the MS4, good housekeeping practices at municipal facilities, illicit discharge detection and elimination, industrial facility inspections, construction site inspections, highly visible pollutant source inspections, green infrastructure and low impact development training, and runoff reduction/quality training. Documentation of the training activity, including the topic(s), date(s), and attendees must be provided in each annual report.

3.3.9 Public Education

Conduct a public education program that addresses water quality issues and the protection of water resources and encourages the use of green infrastructure/low impact development. The program should consider topics, such as litter control, illicit discharges, household hazardous waste disposal, residential pesticide, fertilizer and herbicide application, and GI/LID techniques. If the permittee participates in an existing regional program, then the annual report should summarize the activities performed during the reporting period. The permittee must implement its own public education program, with a minimum of three separate public education activities. The proposed program must be described in the SWMP, including a description of the activity, the frequency of the activity, and the method that will be used to document the activity. Documentation of educational activities conducted during the reporting period must be provided in each annual report.

Public education materials are available on numerous websites, including these suggested sites: U.S. EPA (www.epa.gov), Clean Water Campaign (www.cleanwatercampaign.org), and Center for Watershed Protection (www.cwp.org).

3.3.10 Public Involvement

Conduct a public involvement program that creates opportunities for citizens to participate in the SWMP. This can include involving the public in planning and implementation of activities. These activities can include such things as Adopt-A-Stream, Adopt-A-Road, Rivers Alive, storm drain stenciling, stakeholder advisory committees, comprehensive planning committees, etc. The proposed program must consist of a minimum of three separate public involvement activities. The proposed program must be described in the SWMP, including a description of the activity, the frequency of the activity, and the method that will be used to document the activity. Documentation of public involvement activities conducted during the reporting period must be provided in the annual report. If the permittee has a website, the SWMP), as well as any updates, must be posted on the website.

3.3.11 Post-Construction

3.3.11(a) Post-Construction Stormwater Controls

3.3.11(a)(1) Ordinance Review

The permittee must adopt ordinances or update existing ordinances, when necessary for compliance with this permit, to address development and enforcement of post-construction controls. The ordinance must provide the authority to conduct plan reviews, conduct inspections, enter into inspection and maintenance agreements, and pursue enforcement. If the ordinance is revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance with the annual report.

The ordinance revisions must include the adoption and implementation of the appropriate parts of either the latest edition of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual GSMM (http://www.atlantaregional.com/environment/georgia-stormwater-manual) or an equivalent or more stringent local design manual, which must meet or exceed the performance standards listed in Section 3.3.11(a)(2). For Chatham County and the permittees located within Chatham County, the adopted manual shall include the Coastal Stormwater Supplement (CSS). All permittees must implement the GSMM and/or CSS to the maximum extent practicable. The permittee must provide documentation to EPD in the 2016-2017 annual report to demonstrate the date of the adoption of the appropriate design manual(s).

3.3.11(a)(2) Performance Standards

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

- New development that creates or adds 5,000 square feet or greater of new impervious surface area, or that involves land disturbing activity of one acre of land or greater.

- Redevelopment that creates, adds, or replaces 5,000 square feet or greater of impervious surface area, or that involves land disturbing activity of one acre or more.

For sites meeting the above criteria, the permittee shall ensure that the following minimum standards are considered during the site plan preparation process:

<u>Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction</u>
Stormwater runoff shall be retained onsite or adequately treated prior to discharge. Until April 12, 2020, stormwater runoff shall be treated through one of the following two approaches:

a) 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 MEP applicability can be determined by the MS4 using criteria they establish, such as the feasibility criteria in

the GSMM. 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 or equivalent as defined in the GSMM or in the equivalent manual. Or

For <u>those permittees located in Chatham County and subject to the CSS,</u> 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 that 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 shall be intercepted and treated in one or more stormwater management practices that provide at least an 80 percent reduction in total suspended solids loads and that reduce nitrogen and bacteria loads to the maximum extent practicable. Or

b) The stormwater management system shall be designed to remove 80% of the average annual post-development total suspended solids (TSS) load or equivalent as defined in the GSMM or in the equivalent manual. Compliance with this performance standard is presumed to be met if the stormwater management system is sized to capture and treat the water quality treatment volume, which is defined as the runoff volume resulting from the first 1.2 inches of rainfall from a site.

No later than April 12, 2020, all permittees should have transitioned to exclusively using approach (a) to achieve compliance with this performance standard. This timeframe is to allow sufficient study, training, and planning on the part of the municipality. All site plan reviewers, construction site inspectors, and other personnel whose duties involve post-construction stormwater runoff are encouraged to receive training in the new GSMM and the runoff quality/reduction standard during that implementation phase. Pilot projects, advisory committees, and other programs intended to study and implement the runoff quality/reduction requirement are recommended.

<u>Stream Channel/Aquatic Resource Protection</u>

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 must address the protection of the trout waters from impacts from the MS4 outfalls due to elevated temperature, as described in the SWMP.

3.3.11(a)(3) Linear Transportation Projects

The permittee must apply the performance standards listed in Part 3.3.11(a)(2) during the design of all construction projects. However, the permittee may be unable to apply the performance standards, all or in part, for linear transportation projects being constructed by the permittee. The permittee may develop a feasibility program which sets reasonable criteria for determining when implementing the performance standards in linear projects is infeasible. The permittee may develop this feasibility program and submit it to EPD for review. Upon submittal to EPD, the permittee may begin implementation of this feasibility program for linear transportation projects only.

3.3.11 (b) Green Infrastructure/Low Impact Development (GI/LID)

The permittee must implement a program to address GI/LID. At a minimum, the program must address the elements listed in Table 3.3.11(b)(2) below:

Table 3.3.11(b)(2)

GI/LID Program Elements	**Measurable Goals**
1. Legal Authority	1.a. The permittee shall continue to review and revise, where necessary, building codes, ordinances, and other regulations to ensure they do not prohibit or impede the use of GI/LID practices, including infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration. At a minimum, the permittee shall assess those regulations governing residential and commercial development, road design, land use, and parking requirements. During the regulatory review, the permittee should consider the inclusion of incentives for use of GI/LID practices into the ordinance. If the

	ordinance(s) are revised during the reporting period, submit a copy of the adopted ordinance(s) with the annual report.
2. GI/LID Program	2.a. Implement the GI/LID program approved by EPD. The program shall include procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID techniques and practices, and various structures and practices to be considered. If the program is revised during the reporting period, submit the revised program to EPD for review with the annual report.
3. GI/LID Structure Inventory	3.a. Track the addition of GI/LID structures through the plan review process and ensure that the structures are added to the inventory. Provide an updated inventory including the type and total number of structures in each annual report.
4. Inspection and Maintenance Program	4.a. Conduct inspections and/or ensure that inspections are conducted on 100% of the total privately owned non-residential (e.g., mixed use development, commercial, etc.) and permittee-owned GI/LID structures within the 5-year permit term. For permittees with five or more GI/LID structures included on the inventory, 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. Provide the number and percentage of the total structures inspected during the reporting period in each annual report. 4.b. Conduct maintenance on the GI/LID structures owned by the permittee, as needed. Provide the number and/or percentage of the total structures maintained during the reporting period in each annual report. 4.c. Implement procedures for ensuring privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures are maintained as needed. Provide documentation of these activities in each annual report.

Design information on GI/LID practices can be found on the Atlanta Regional Commission's website (http://www.atlantaregional.com/) for the GSMM and the CSS to the GSMM. Additional information on green infrastructure and better site design can be found on numerous websites, including these suggested sites: U.S. EPA (www.epa.gov), Center for Watershed Protection (www.cwp.org), Georgia Coastal Resource Division's "Georgia's Green Growth Guidelines" (http://coastalgadnr.org/cm/green.guide), and Green Infrastructure Center (www.gicinc.org). In addition, you may want to consult the following webpage on EPA's website: www.epa.gov/nps/lid.

3.4 Program Amendments

EPD may require a revision of the SWMP at any time it is deemed necessary by the Director to comply with the goals and requirements of the State Act, but specifically for any of the following reasons:

3.4.1 A change has occurred which will significantly impact the potential for the discharge of pollutants to the waters of the State of Georgia;

3.4.2 The permittee's program proves ineffective in controlling pollutants from the MS4 to the maximum extent practicable;

3.4.3 An adverse impact to water quality has been documented as a result of discharges from the MS4; or

3.4.4 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 modified SWMP. The permittee may propose alternative SWMP modifications to EPD.

3.5 Program Approval

The SWMP may be modified by the permittee at any time. Written notification of proposed SWMP modifications must be submitted to EPD at least 30 days prior to implementation of the modification. EPD reserves the right to disapprove the SWMP modification.

PART 4. MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

4.1 Annual Report

The permittee shall prepare an annual system-wide report covering the reporting period April 1 through March 31. The report shall be submitted by May 15th following the reporting period. EPD is preparing an electronic method of reporting (eReporting), and EPD will notify the permittee when the system is available for use. Upon notification, the permittee will be required submit the annual report electronically. The report must include a comprehensive summary of all

the SWMP activities conducted during the reporting period. The report shall be submitted using the form provided by EPD. The Phase I Medium Annual Report form is available on EPD's website at epd.georgia.gov. All applicable information required to complete the annual report shall be filled out and the certification statement shall be signed prior to submittal. A summary of the annual report requirements is as follows:

4.1.1 The status of implementing the components of the SWMP that are established as permit conditions;

4.1.2 Proposed changes to the SWMP;

4.1.3 Revisions, if necessary, to the assessment of controls;

4.1.4 A summary of data, including monitoring data that was accumulated throughout the reporting period;

4.1.5 Annual expenditures for the reporting period and the annual fiscal analysis for the upcoming reporting period. The permittee must submit its budget, including the necessary capital and operation and maintenance expenditures associated with MS4 permit compliance, including the funding source, as supporting documentation with its annual report ;

4.1.6 A summary describing the number and nature of enforcement actions, inspections, and public education programs; and

4.1.7 Identification of water quality improvements or degradation.

The permittee shall be responsible for the content of the report or the failure to provide information for the report relating to the MS4 for which it is the owner or operator. The permittee shall sign and certify the Annual Report as required under Part 5.10 of this permit.

4.2 Monitoring Procedures

4.2.1 The permittee must perform all monitoring described in the SWMP per Table 3.3.2, Table 3.3.3, and Table 3.3.7. The purpose of the monitoring is to identify potential sources of pollution, determine the best method to address water quality issues, and allow evaluation of the effectiveness of the SWMP. Implement additional monitoring if needed to identify pollution sources. If monitoring is being conducted for another reason (e.g., watershed assessment, watershed protection plan), then the data may be used to conduct the evaluation described above.

4.2.2 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.

4.2.3 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.

4.2.4 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 4.2.2 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.

4.2.5 Laboratory and Analyst Accreditation. All monitoring data not prepared in situ shall be prepared by a laboratory accredited by the State of Georgia in accordance with EPD 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.

4.3 Retention of Records

4.3.1 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. After EPD's approval, the permittee will implement the latest revision of the SWMP, while retaining on file the previous version of the program for a period of at least three years. These periods may be modified by the Director by written notification at any time.

4.3.2 Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

PART 5. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

5.1 Duty to Comply

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

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

5.1.2 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.

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

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

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

5.2 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.

5.3 Duty to Reapply

If the permittee wishes to continue an activity regulated by this permit after the expiration date of the permit, the permittee must apply for and obtain a new permit.

5.4 Duty to Mitigate

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

5.5 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.

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

5.7 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.

5.8 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.

5.9 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

5.10 Signatory Requirements

5.10.1 All information submitted to EPD or that this permit requires the permittee to maintain shall be signed by either a principal executive officer or ranking elected official, or by a duly authorized representative of that person. A person is a duly authorized representative only if:

5.10.1(a) The authorization is made in writing by the official person described above and submitted to EPD.

5.10.1(b) The authorization specifies either an individual or a position having responsibility for the overall operation of the municipality's SWMP such as the position of manager, operator, superintendent, or position of equivalent responsibility.

5.10.1(c) 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.

5.10.2 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."

5.11 Other Information

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

5.12 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.

5.13 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.

5.14 Contested Hearings

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

5.15 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.

5.16 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.

5.17 Previous Permits

All previous State water quality permits issued to this permittee are hereby revoked by the issuance of this permit. The permit governs discharges from this MS4 under the NPDES.

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, in accordance with Part 4.1 of this permit.

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

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

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

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.

EPA or **USEPA** – the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

Highly Visible Pollutant Source (HVPS) – a land use or activity that produces higher than normally found levels of pollutants in stormwater runoff. These facilities may include, but are not limited to, gasoline stations, auto repair shops, commercial car washes, home improvement stores, nurseries, kennels, veterinarian offices, etc. These facilities may also include industries that are not required to be covered under the IGP.

Illicit Connection – any man-made conveyance connecting a non-stormwater discharge directly to an MS4.

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

Industrial Activity – the activities related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas of an industrial plant.

Industrial Facility – a facility that is eligible to be permitted under the IGP because it has an industrial activity.

Industrial Storm Water General Permit (IGP) – the Georgia NPDES Permit(s) for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity.

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

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

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

National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) – the program for issuing, modifying, revoking and reissuing, terminating, monitoring and enforcing permits under the CWA.

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.

Operator – the entity that has the primary day-to-day operational control of the activities necessary to ensure compliance with the SWMP requirements and the MS4 permit conditions.

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

Owner – the legal title holder to the real property on which is located the facility or site where an SWMP activity takes place.

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.

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, snowmelt 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 an 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.