

**City of Hoschton
Storm Water Management Program
August 2015
Revised June 2023**



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City of Hoschton
Storm Water Management Program (SWMP)
General NPDES Permit No. GAG610000 for
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

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**STATE OF GEORGIA DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION**

Stormwater Management Program (SWMP)

General NPDES Permit No. GAG610000 for
Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

1. General Information

- A. Name of small MS4: City of Hoschton
- B. Name of responsible official: Debbie Martin
Title: Mayor
Mailing Address: 61 City Square
City: Hoschton State: Georgia Zip Code: 30548
Telephone Number: (706) 654-3034
- C. Designated stormwater management program contact:
Name: Jennifer Kidd-Harrison
Title: City Manager/Clerk
Mailing Address: 61 City Square
City: Hoschton State: Georgia Zip Code: 30548
Telephone Number: (706) 654-3034
Email Address: jkidd@cityofhoschton.com
- D. Provide the river basin(s) to which your MS4 discharges: Mulberry River
- E. Provide the latitude and longitude of the MS4 center (e.g. City Hall, County offices, MS4 mailing address) using Global Positioning System (GPS) –WG 84:
Latitude: N 39.098° Longitude: W 83.763°

2. Sharing Responsibility

- A. Has another entity agreed to implement a control measure on your behalf? Yes No _____ (If no, skip to Part 3)
- Control Measure or BMP:
- Name of entity: Jackson County
 - Control measure or component of control measure to be implemented by entity on your behalf:
Public Education and Outreach components and Public Involvement/Participation components of the SWMP

- B. Attach an additional page if necessary to list additional shared responsibilities. **It is mandatory that you submit a copy of a written agreement between your MS4 and the other entity demonstrating written acceptance of responsibility.**

3. Minimum Control Measures and Appendices

- A. Public Education and Outreach
- B. Public Involvement/Participation
- C. Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
- D. Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control
- E. Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment
- F. Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping
- G. Appendix A – Enforcement Response Plan
- H. Appendix B – Impaired Waters

4. Certification Statement

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon 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.

Printed Name: Debbie Martin Date: 1-26-2024

Signature:  Title: Mayor, City of Hoschton

Stormwater Management Program

Public Education and Outreach on Storm Water Impacts

Table 4.2.1(a) of the Permit

A. Best Management Practice (BMP) #1 – School Educational Presentations

1. Target audience: Children/Parents within school system
2. Description of BMP: The Executive Director of Keep Jackson Beautiful presents an informative presentation about the dangers of pollution and litter within the environment at West Jackson Primary and Intermediate schools. Using props made of recycled material and reading a pollution oriented storybook to school children, the ED emphasizes the importance of stormwater in relation to keeping recreation and drinking water clean, as well as the merits of recycling. See Appendix Z for written agreement with Jackson County.
3. Measurable goal(s): Number of schools and approximate number of children reached by yearly presentations.
4. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : A summary of presentation materials, list of schools presented to, and approximate number of children reached
5. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): Ongoing
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annually
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A
6. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: Executive Director, Keep Jackson County Beautiful
7. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the number of schools and attendees continues to remain steady or rises, education effort will be proven to expand and act as a preventative for further littering by secondary sources.

B. BMP #2 – Storm Water Website

1. Target audience: The General Public
2. Description of BMP: The City has developed a stormwater website with information about the MS4 Program and Stormwater. The website states the 6 minimum control measures included in their Storm Water Management Program. There are links to education articles, videos, children’s crafts, and children’s activities pertaining to storm water, pollution prevention, and the MS4.
3. Measurable goal(s): The City will track the number of hits/views for the storm water website, which contains educational materials pertaining to the MS4.
4. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report: The City will submit an analytics report showing the number of hits to the storm water webpage.
5. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): Ongoing
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annually
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A
6. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: Hoschton Stormwater Manager
7. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the number of hits on the video series increases, then the BMP will be considered to be effective.

Note: For those permittees with a population of less than 10,000, the MS4 should implement at least 2 BMPs. For those permittees with a population greater than 10,000, the SWMP must include at least four BMPs. For each additional BMP, you should attach an additional BMP page in the SWMP.

Public Involvement/Participation
Table 4.2.2 (a) of the Permit

A. Best Management Practice (BMP) #1 – County Recycling Program

1. Target audience/stakeholder group: City of Hoschton Residents
 2. Description of BMP: Keep Jackson County Beautiful holds an annual recycling day, allowing for the community to take all environmentally hazardous materials to a public location to be appropriately disposed of by the city. Substances such as latex paint or motor oil that may otherwise have been improperly dumped down a storm drain are collected and handled appropriately, along with various other potential contaminants that the public may be unaware of how to dispose of. The City of Hoschton will physically collect E-Waste and transport it to Keep Jackson Beautiful, but citizens will need to take all other recyclables to Keep Jackson Beautiful themselves due to the liability of transporting. See Appendix Z for written agreement with Jackson County.
 3. Measurable goal(s): Record total tonnage of trash and volume of hazardous materials collected
 4. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Date, description, and location of recycling days, as well as the volume of materials collected for disposal will be included in each annual report
 5. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): Ongoing
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annually
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A
 6. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: Executive Director, Keep Jackson County Beautiful
 7. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: By recording the tonnage of materials collected that would have been otherwise disposed of improperly if the recycling opportunity did not exist, the effectiveness of the program to reduce pollution will be verified.
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B. BMP #2 – Adopt-a-Road Program

1. Target audience/stakeholder group: Local Businesses/Organizations
2. Description of BMP: Keep Jackson County Beautiful sponsors the Adopt-a-Road program to keep the approximately 13 miles of roadway within the city clear of litter and debris. Participant organizations receive volunteer hour credit, and sign a contract requiring quarterly maintenance and semi-annual tonnage reporting. One local business participates regularly. See Appendix Z for written agreement with Jackson County.
3. Measurable goal(s): Number and identity of participant organizations, length of roadways adopted, tonnage of trash removed.
4. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Reports on identity of organizations and their adopted plots, along with overall quantity of trash disposed of properly.
5. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): Ongoing
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Quarterly
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A
6. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: Executive Director, Keep Jackson County Beautiful
7. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the program continues to remove trash from the watershed area, debris that would have otherwise entered the MS4 will be disposed of properly, proving the validity of the program in stormwater protection.

Note: For those permittees with a population of less than 10,000, the MS4 should implement at least 2 BMPs. For those permittees with a population greater than 10,000, the SWMP must include at least four BMPs. For each additional BMP, you should attach an additional BMP page in the SWMP.

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination
Table 4.2.3 (a) of the Permit

A. BMP #1 – Legal Authority

1. Description of BMP: Establishes legal authority via ordinance for City of Hoschton to detect, address, and prevent non-storm water discharges into MS4 storm water system; further establishes annual review of ordinance to ensure proper maintenance of MS4 pollution prevention. A copy of the Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance is included in Appendix C.
2. Measurable goal(s): Any modifications as deemed necessary by responsible authority.
3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : A copy of referenced ordinance and any subsequent modifications made in interim evaluation period between annual reports.
4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): 5/04/2015

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual Review

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator _____
6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Dry-weather screening results of the City’s stormwater outfalls will show whether the volume of illicit discharges is decreasing therefore, the BMP would be considered effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination ordinance, showing adoption date
- If you are located within the Metropolitan North Georgia Planning District (District), attach copies of all of the District ordinances, showing the adoption dates, to the SWMP.

B. BMP #2 – Outfall Map and Inventory

1. Description of BMP: Map and inventory the location of all outfalls from the separate storm sewer system and include the names and locations of all waters of the State that receive discharges from those outfalls.

2. Measurable goal(s): A map and inventory of outfalls within the City will be maintained. As outfalls are added within the City, the map and inventory will be updated. The annual report will include an updated map and inventory of any outfalls added during the reporting period.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Updated Inventory and map to be included with each annual report. An outfall map and inventory is included as Appendix D

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): 2/15/2015

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): As required

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: The illicit discharges and spills detected by dry-weather screening can be associated with the outfalls and receiving water downstream of the outfalls. Designated stream status on the 305 (b) / 303 (d) lists will be on an annual basis.

SWMP Attachments:

- Outfall inventory
- Outfall map showing the outfalls and the receiving streams, including stream names

C. BMP #3 – IDDE Plan

1. Description of BMP: The IDDE Plan will provide City employees with a guideline for performing inspections, field screening, and source tracing of potential illicit discharges. The Plan will also include discharge elimination procedures including enforcement and follow up procedures. A copy of the Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Plan is included in Appendix E.

2. Measurable goal(s): Plan includes field screening procedures, source tracing procedures, and discharge elimination procedures. Dry-weather screening inspections will occur on 100% of outfalls within a five-year period, with a minimum of 5% of outfalls inspected each reporting period. Investigative procedures will be implemented when the results of dry-weather screening inspections indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including sampling and/or inspection procedures as outlined in the IDDE Plan. The City will take steps to ensure that any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, enforcement procedures as outlined in the IDDE ordinance, ERP, and within this document will be implemented.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The Annual Report will include a summary of the number of outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period and documentation of the outfall inspections will be submitted with each annual report. If an illicit discharge is detected, information on the investigative procedures performed will be submitted with the annual report. Lastly, information on eliminated discharge(s) or any other enforcement action(s) taken to eliminate illicit discharges will be submitted with the annual report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual review of Plan
Ongoing inspections
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the number of illicit discharges does not increase year to year then the BMP will be considered to be effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Plan
- Outfall inspection form
- If using an alternate method in place of outfall inspections, the form to document activities
- Form to document stream walks
- Form to document source tracing
- Form to document illicit discharge elimination
- Example table to track outfall inspections over the permit cycle

D. BMP #4 – Education

1. Description of BMP: The education component of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination program will educate the general public, businesses and government employees about the hazards of illicit discharges. A copy of the Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Education Program is included in Appendix F.

2. Measurable goal(s): Website, Brochures for the public and businesses, Community Outreach, and Staff meetings for government employees regularly scheduled.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The Annual Report will include a summary with supporting documentation of all educational activities conducted during the reporting period.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator _____

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If there is an increase in materials distributed for the education components offered to the general public and local businesses and/or a decrease in the number of illicit discharges, then the BMP will be considered effective.

E. BMP #5 – Complaint Response

1. Description of BMP: A procedure for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints. The Illicit Discharge Complaint Response Procedures are included in Appendix G.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will maintain a database of complaints received via various methods and provide a copy of the database as part of the City’s Annual Report due on February 15th of each year the permit is in effect.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The Annual Report will include a report on each illicit discharge related complaint received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, complaint status).

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Updated as needed
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Prompt response is given toward citizen concerns and any appropriate actions are taken accordingly; overall increase in citizen satisfaction and reduction in illicit discharges.

SWMP Attachments:

- Complaint procedures, including receipt, investigation and enforcement
- Form used to document complaint receipt, handling, and resolution

B. BMP #2 - Site Plan Review Procedures

1. Description of BMP: As of 2018, the City gained status as a LIA. Procedures are implemented that define the requirements for submitting, reviewing, and approving land disturbance plans and applications.

The review will ensure that adequate erosion and sediment control BMPs are planned for the site along with measures to control construction site waste.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will utilize existing site plan review checklists and plan submittal logs to track plans submitted, reviewed, denied/approved to the City as well as the Oconee River SWCD (reviewing agency for E&S approval). The City is currently a Local Issuing Authority. Plans are submitted to the Oconee River SWCD for review and approval.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The City will provide a list of the site plans received and the number of site plans reviewed, approved, or denied during the reporting period in each Annual Report.

The City will provide the number of plans submitted for land disturbance permits, number of LDA permits issued, the acreage to be disturbed, and whether they obtained approval status during the reporting period will be included with each Annual Report. A copy of the plan review procedures is included as Appendix I.

4. Schedule:

- a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

- b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

- c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

- d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the plan review procedures result in land disturbance plans providing adequate erosion and sediment control measures and the review log helps City staff more efficiently track active projects, the BMP will be considered effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Site plan review procedures
- Example plan review forms
- Example plan review tracking log

C. BMP #3 – Inspection Program

1. Description of BMP: The inspection program will provide procedures for conducting site inspections 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 inspections will occur, at a minimum, following the installation of initial BMPs, during active construction, and after final site stabilization with at least one inspection conducted at each active construction site during the reporting period.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will conduct inspections following the installation of initial BMPs, during active construction, and after final site stabilization, at a minimum.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Annual Reports will include a list of active construction sites, number and dates of inspections, and copies of E&S inspections performed during the reporting period. A copy of the inspection program is included as Appendix J.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: The Inspection Program will be considered to be effective if the number of E&S violations per reporting period does not increase. Also, the City will continually monitor the status of the area’s rivers and streams on the 305(b)/303(d) list provided by the GA EPD. If the status of any of the rivers and streams change from not supporting to supporting their designated use, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Construction site inspection procedures
- Example inspection forms
- Example site inspection tracking log

D. BMP #4 – Enforcement Procedures

1. Description of BMP: The City will implement enforcement procedures for 100% of E&S violations documented at construction sites during the reporting period. The enforcement procedures are outlined in the Enforcement Response Plan located in Appendix X.
2. Measurable goal(s): Follow enforcement procedures outlined in the Enforcement Response Plan. Respond to complaints received within five business days.
3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The annual report will include documentation of any enforcement actions taken during the reporting period, including the number and type (e.g. Notice of Violation, Stop Work Order) and status (e.g. pending, resolved). The amount of assessed penalties will be reported with the annual report.
4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator_____
6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the number of E&S violations decrease and the severity of the enforcement actions decrease, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Example enforcement forms or letters (e.g. Stop Work Order, Warning Notice)
- Example enforcement action tracking log

E. BMP #5 – Complaint Response

1. Description of BMP: Complaint response provides a formal procedure for E&S complaint receipt, investigation, response, and tracking.

2. Measurable goal(s): Implement the complaint response procedures. Respond to all complaints within five business days of receiving the complaint.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Information on complaints received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, complaint status) will be submitted with the Annual Report. The Complaint Response Procedures are included as Appendix K.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the number of reported complaints and responses decreases and does not increase, then it can be considered that the BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Complaint procedures, including receipt, investigation and enforcement
- Form used to document complaint receipt, handling, and resolution

F. BMP #6 – Certification

1. Description of BMP: All MS4 staff involved in construction activities subject to the Construction General Permits (CGPs) are trained and certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission.

2. Measurable goal(s): Certify that all MS4 staff are certified in accordance with the rules adopted by the GSWCC and that they maintain the appropriate certifications.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The number and type of current certifications held by MS4 staff will be submitted as part of each Annual Report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator_____

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If the erosion and sediment control BMPs are properly designed, installed, and maintained the result will be less sediment leaving the construction site and possibly entering local rivers and streams. If there is a decrease in the amount of sediment leaving construction sites and entering local rivers and streams, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective.

**Post-Construction Storm Water Management in
New Development and Redevelopment**
Table 4.2.5 (a) of the Permit

A. BMP #1 – Legal Authority

1. Description of BMP: Ordinance which contains a program to address stormwater runoff into the MS4 from new development, redevelopment projects, including projects less than one acre if they are part of a larger common plan of development or sale. The program ensures that controls are in place that will prevent or minimize water quality impacts. A copy of the Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance is located in Appendix L.

2. Measurable goal(s): The Post-Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance will undergo an annual review.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : When the ordinance is revised during a reporting period, a copy will be submitted with the annual report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): Ongoing

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual review of ordinance

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: The City will continually verify the status of the area’s rivers and streams in the 305 (b) / 303(d) list provided by the GA EPD. If the status of any river or stream changes from not supporting to supporting designated use, then it will be considered that this BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Post-Construction ordinance, showing adoption date
- If the population exceeds 10,000, a completed worksheet or other method used to conduct the code and ordinance evaluation (e.g. Center for Watershed Protection’s Code and Ordinance Worksheet, EPA’s Scorecard)

B. BMP #2 - Inventory

1. Description of BMP: The City will annually update as needed, an inventory of all publicly-owned and publicly-owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect with construction completed after December 6, 2012.) stormwater management structures (e.g. detention/retention pond, water quality vaults, infiltration structures) and those privately-owned structures after the adoption of the GSMM on September 14, 2015. The inventory will include information on the number and type of structures and ownership (i.e. publically owned, privately owned).
2. Measurable goal(s): A map and inventory of all publicly-owned and publicly-owned by other entities post-construction stormwater management structures and those privately-owned structures designed after the adoption of the GSMM will be maintained and updated as structures are added within the City.
3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : An updated map of the inventory will be submitted with each annual report. A copy of the map and inventory is included as Appendix M.
4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Map will be updated as needed
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): As required
5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator
6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Proper maintenance of all MS4 management structures will inhibit pollutants from entering local waterways. If interim milestone dates are met, the goal will be considered to have been met.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inventory of detention/retention ponds and water quality vaults

C. BMP #3 – Inspection Program

1. Description of BMP: The program provides guidelines for the inspection of post-construction stormwater management structures. The program includes a schedule for conducting inspections on all post-construction stormwater management structures included on the inventory so that 100% of structures are inspected within a five-year period.

2. Measurable goal(s): Twenty percent (20%) of all post-construction stormwater management structures will be inspected annually so that 100% of all structures are inspected within the five-year permit period.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : A copy of the inspection program is included as Appendix N. Annual reports will include documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): 12/31/23: 20% inspected
12/31/24: 20% inspected
12/31/25: 20% inspected
12/31/26: 20% inspected
12/31/27: 20% inspected
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): In March of each year following approval of the Inspection Program by the GA EPD, the City will review and update the program accordingly.

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Status of all MS4 management structures in relation to maintenance needs is verified and handled accordingly.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inspection procedures
- Example inspection forms
- Example table for tracking inspections conducted over permit cycle

D. BMP #4 – Maintenance Program

1. Description of BMP: In order to adequately maintain post-construction stormwater management structures, the City has developed a long-term operation and maintenance program. At a minimum, the program addresses all publicly-owned structures and those privately-owned structures with construction completed after the date of receiving MS4 designation. Maintenance and repair of these structures will be completed in accordance with the approved and recorded maintenance agreement and the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual.

2. Measurable goal(s): Implement the long-term operation and maintenance program for post-construction stormwater management structures. The Maintenance Program is included in Appendix O.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Annual reports will include a list of structures maintained and the type of maintenance performed. For all privately-owned structures maintained by the owner/operator, a summary list of finalized maintenance agreements will be submitted with the annual report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual program review
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): In March of each year, the City will review the program and update accordingly.

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Subsequent inspection reports determine that structures are maintained, allowing for proper flow and control of stormwater system.

SWMP Attachments:

- Example form for documenting maintenance
- Example maintenance agreements
- List of maintenance agreements executed to date
- Example letters to notify owners of maintenance deficiencies

E. BMP #5 – GI/LID Program

1. Description of BMP: The City of Hoschton will develop a program for all water quality-related GI/LID structures located within the MS4 jurisdiction. The program will include the inspection and maintenance of GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential structures. Once developed, the GI/LID Program will be included with Appendix P.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will develop and implement a long-term inspection and maintenance program for GI/LID structures. The program will be evaluated annually.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : If the program is revised during the reporting period, a copy will be submitted with the Annual Report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): February 2020

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): The program will be reviewed annually.
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If all GI/LID structures regulated by the MS4 are functioning properly, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inventory of all permittee-owned GI/LID structures, and structures publicly-owned by other entities and privately-owned non-residential constructed after 12/6/12.

F. BMP #6 – GI/LID Structure Inventory

1. Description of BMP: The City of Hoschton will develop an inventory of water quality related GI/LID structures located within its jurisdictional boundaries once they are constructed within the MS4. The inventory will include the total number of each type of structure (e.g. bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). Following development of the initial inventory, new structures will be added as they are identified through the plan review process.
2. Measurable goal(s): The City will track the addition of new water quality related GI/LID structures through a plan review process and update the inventory as new structures are constructed. Once GI/LID structures are constructed within the MS4, an inventory of GI/LID structures will be included as Appendix P.
3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Once GI/LID structures are added, annual reports will include an updated inventory and summary of the total number of each type of structure based upon any new GI/LID structures constructed during the reporting period.
4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): February 2020
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual inventory update
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): Annual
5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator
6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Green infrastructure and low-impact development practices help reduce the water quality impacts through infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration. If the number of proposed GI/LID structures continue to increase each year through the plan review process, then the BMP will be considered to be effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- GI/LID Program, including example inspection forms and maintenance agreements

G. BMP #7 – GI/LID Structure Inspection Program

1. Description of BMP: Inspections of GI/LID structures will be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the GI/LID Program located in Appendix P.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will conduct inspections on 100% of the GI/LID structures included in the inventory located in Appendix P within a 5-year period. Documentation to be submitted with each Annual Report.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Annual reports will include documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): February 2020

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Inspections of GI/LID structures will occur annually.

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Status of all GI/LID management structures in relation to maintenance needs is verified and handled accordingly.

SWMP Attachments:

- Example inspection forms
- Example table for tracking inspections conducted over permit cycle

H. BMP #8 – GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program

1. Description of BMP: Maintenance GI/LID structures will be performed in accordance with the procedures outlined in the GI/LID Program located in Appendix P.

2. Measurable goal(s): Maintenance of permittee-owned GI/LID structures will be performed as needed.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Annual reports will include documentation of any maintenance conducted during the reporting period, as well as the number of structures and percentage of the total structures maintained during the reporting period.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): February 2020

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Inspection of GI/LID structures will occur annually.

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Green Infrastructure (GI) and Low Impact Development (LID) practices help reduce the water quality impacts and quantity of runoff to downstream receiving waters through infiltration, reuse, and evapotranspiration. Therefore, if all GI/LID structures are functioning properly, the BMP will be considered effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Example form for documenting maintenance
- Example maintenance agreements
- List of maintenance agreements executed to date
- Example letters to notify owners of maintenance deficiencies

Pollution Prevention/Good Housekeeping for Municipal Operations
Table 4.2.6 (a) of the Permit

A. BMP #1 – MS4 Structure Inventory and Map

1. Description of BMP: Maintain MS4 Control Structure map and inventory, including catch basins, ditches, detention/retention ponds and storm drain lines.

2. Measurable goal(s): Maintain MS4 Control Structure map and inventory, which includes catch basins, ditches, detention/retention ponds, and storm drain lines. Update the map and inventory as new structures are added. Updates will include total number of structures within MS4 jurisdiction.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : An updated map and inventory will be submitted with the annual report. As new structures are added to the system, the annual report will provide the number of structures added during the reporting period and the total number of structures in the system. An inventory and map of control structures is included as Appendix Q.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): As needed

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): As required

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Prioritized list for maintenance and repairs will enable the City to regularly perform necessary tasks. If this helps to maintain or improve the water quality within the MS4 the BMP will be considered to be effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inventory listing 4 structure types (catch basins, ditches, pipes, permittee-owned ponds)
- Map showing 4 structure types

B. BMP #2 – MS4 Inspection Program

1. Description of BMP: The City has developed and implemented an inspection program that details procedures and a schedule for conducting inspections of the MS4 control structures. The schedule will allow 100% of the structures to be inspected within a five-year period. The control structures to be inspected are, at a minimum, catch basins, ditches, detention/retention ponds and storm drain lines. A copy of the inspection program is included as Appendix R.

2. Measurable goal(s): MS4 structures will be inspected annually so that 100% of the system will be inspected within the five-year period.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The number and percentage of structures inspected during the reporting period will be included in each annual report. Copies of the inspection reports will be included in the annual report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): As required to inspect 100% of the MS4 control structures during the 5-year permit period
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If routine maintenance and repairs are scheduled and performed as outlined in the inspection program and the system is operating properly, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inspection program, including implementation schedule
- Example inspection forms
- Example table for tracking inspections over the permit cycle

D. BMP #4 – Street and Parking Lot Cleaning

1. Description of BMP: The City has developed procedures for cleaning streets and parking lots within the MS4 boundary. City personnel are utilized to remove trash along roadways within the City limits. The City will dispose of the waste as follows: 1) recycle appropriate plastic and aluminum items, the City has bins located at City Hall where recyclables are handled by Waste Management with a final destination of RockTenn located 384 Maltbie Street, Lawrenceville, GA 30046 2) compost leaves, 3) all other items will be disposed of at the permitted sanitary landfill handled by Advanced Transferred in Gainesville, Georgia with a final destination of the Hall County Landfill located at 1700 Oakbrook Drive, Gainesville, GA 30507. The Street and Parking Lot Cleaning procedures are included in Appendix S.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will review the Street and Parking Lot Cleaning procedures annually and update them accordingly. The City will maintain a written log of clean-up activities along with the quantity of waste removed and properly disposed of.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Each annual report will include a written log of clean-up activities along with the quantity of waste removed and properly disposed of in one of the above-listed manners.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If water quality of local streams and rivers does not degrade due to trash and roadway pollutants, then it will be considered that the BMP is effective in reducing pollution in stormwater runoff.

SWMP Attachments:

- Street sweeping procedures
- Street sweeping log page or other form
- Litter removal procedures
- Litter removal log page or other form

E. BMP #5 – Employee Training

1. Description of BMP: City of Hoschton employee training will commence for employees whose duties could impact MS4 water quality. Training will consist of EPA approved materials related to waste handling, chemical storage, vehicle maintenance, good housekeeping at municipal facilities, illicit discharge and elimination, construction site inspections, and GI/LID and other inclusive topics as listed by EPA guidelines. A copy of the employee training procedures is included in Appendix T.

2. Measurable goal(s): At a minimum, annual training will be conducted, the number of employees in attendance and material presented will be tracked.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Attendance sheets for each training session, including employee names, dates, and inclusive topics.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): N/A

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator _____

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Employees, by attending training sessions, acknowledge their role and responsibility in preserving the overall water quality of the MS4 and reducing the impact of pollution on the system.

SWMP Attachments:

- Employee training program
- Example sign-in sheet or other documentation forms

F. BMP #6 – Waste Disposal

1. Description of BMP: The City implements procedures regarding the proper disposal of waste collected and removed from the MS4. Procedures will detail what type of waste is collected and final disposition of such waste. Waste is disposed of through Waste Pro through the Jackson County Transfer Station located at 100 Landfill Drive, Jefferson, Georgia with a final destination of Banks County Landfill. A copy of the Waste Disposal Procedures is included in Appendix U.

2. Measurable goal(s): Provide documentation of the activities performed, the date of the activities, the location of the cleanup, and the location of final disposal.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : The City will provide a waste disposal log from MS4 structure maintenance.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): Ongoing

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator _____

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Debris is kept out of MS4 control areas and roadways and properly disposed of as stated above.

SWMP Attachments:

- Waste disposal procedures
- Example form for tracking waste disposal

G. BMP #7 – New Flood Management Projects

1. Description of BMP: The City is required to ensure that proposed flood management projects are assessed for water quality during the design phase. The City requires all new development projects to comply with the Post Construction Stormwater Management Ordinance which includes new municipal facilities. This ordinance includes provisions that mandate water quality enhancements be included within the design of the facility. Assessment of new and existing flood management projects is included in Appendix V.

2. Measurable goal(s): Ensure all new flood management projects are assessed for water quality impacts. Describe assessment procedures and provide a list of plans assessed that resulted in improved pollutant reduction.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : List of all plans reviewed involving flood management projects.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Ongoing

 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): Ongoing

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator _____

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: All new projects will be properly reviewed and compliance ensured appropriately.

SWMP Attachments:

- Procedures for assessing new plans for water quality impacts
- Example forms used to document the assessment of new plans

H. BMP #8 – Existing Flood Management Projects

1. Description of BMP: The City is required to develop procedures for assessing existing flood management projects for potential retrofitting to address water quality impacts. Assessment procedures are located in Appendix V.

2. Measurable goal(s): The City will review one existing flood management project per year for potential retrofitting to address water quality impacts.

3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : A copy of the assessment for existing flood management projects along with any retrofitting activities during the reporting period will be included in the annual report.

4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A

 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A

 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annually
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): In March of each year following approval by the GA EPD, the City will review one existing flood management project for potential retrofitting.

5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator

6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: If assessment procedures for existing flood management projects results in capital improvement projects for the retrofitting of the structures to include a water quality component, the BMP will be considered effective.

SWMP Attachments:

- Procedures for assessing existing flood management structures for potential retrofit
- List of existing flood management structures
- Example forms used to document the assessment of existing structures

I. BMP #9 – Municipal Facilities

1. Description of BMP: The City has developed a municipal facility inventory of each property owned and/or maintained by the City with the potential to cause pollution. Along with maintaining the inventory, the City implements an inspection program in which inspection of the municipal facilities will occur on a schedule to ensure that 100% of the municipal facilities are inspected within the five-year permit period. The Municipal Facility inventory and inspection program is included in Appendix W.
2. Measurable goal(s): The current inventory of municipal facilities owned and/or maintained by the City which have the potential to cause pollution is included in Appendix W. The inventory will be updated as new facilities are added. An inspection program will be implemented for municipal facilities such that 100% of the facilities will be inspected within the five-year permit period, with a minimum of 5% of facilities inspected annually.
3. Documentation to be submitted with each annual report : Annual reports will include an updated inventory of municipal facilities along with the inspection reports for each municipal facility inspected during the reporting period.
4. Schedule:
 - a. Interim milestone dates (if applicable): N/A
 - b. Implementation date (if applicable): N/A
 - c. Frequency of actions (if applicable): Annual
 - d. Month/Year of each action (if applicable): March/Annual
5. Person (position) responsible for overall management and implementation of the BMP: City Administrator
6. How you will determine whether this BMP is effective in accordance with Part 5.1.4 of the Permit: Inspection and identification of municipal facilities within the MS4 that have the potential to cause pollution can be identified and appropriate actions taken to reduce the risk of downstream pollution. This BMP will be considered effective if 100% of facilities are inspected within the five-year permit period.

SWMP Attachments:

- Inventory of municipal facilities
- Procedures for conducting inspections
- Example inspection forms
- Example table to track inspections over permit cycle

Appendix A

Enforcement Response Plan

1. The MS4 was required to develop an Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) that describes the action to be taken for violations of the Stormwater Management Program during a previous permit iteration.
 - A. Provide the date the ERP was approved by EPD: October 19, 2015
 - B. If the ERP has not yet been approved, provide the date submitted to EPD: _____

2. The ERP is to be evaluated annually and revised as needed. Provide the most recent version of the ERP as an attachment to this Appendix.

Appendix B

Impaired Waters

1. Population based on the latest U.S. Census: 2,666
Date of the latest U.S. Census used: 2020

If the population is less than 10,000, then see item #2 below.

If the population exceeds 10,000, then see items #3 below.
2. If the population is less than 10,000, then the MS4 must develop an Impaired Waters Plan (IWP) (see Part 4.4.1 of the NPDES Permit) including:
 - A list of impaired waters and the pollutant(s) of concern;
 - A map showing the location of the impaired waters and all identified MS4 outfalls located on the impaired waters or occurring within one linear mile upstream of the waters;
 - BMPs that will be implemented to address each pollutant of concern; and
 - A schedule for implementing the BMPs.
3. If the population exceeds 10,000, then the MS4 must develop an Impaired Waters Plan/Monitoring and Implementation Plan (MIP) (see Part 4.4.2 of the NPDES Permit) including:
 - A list of impaired waters and the pollutant(s) of concern, including the date of the 303(d)-list used;
 - A map showing the location of the impaired waters, the monitoring location(s), and all identified MS4 outfalls located on the impaired waters or occurring within one linear mile upstream of the waters;
 - The sample location (instream or at the outfalls);
 - Information on the sample type, frequency, and any seasonal considerations;
 - Schedule for starting monitoring for any newly identified pollutants;
 - BMPs that will be implemented to address each pollutant of concern;
 - A schedule for implementing the BMPs; and
 - The information to be included in each annual report, including the monitoring data, as assessment of data trends, and an assessment of the effectiveness of the BMPs.
4. The IWP and MIP must be evaluated annually and revised as needed. The most recent version of the IWP or MIP must be submitted as an attachment to this appendix.

**General NPDES
Stormwater Permit
No. GAG610000**



GEORGIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES

ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION DIVISION

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

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

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

This permit shall become effective on December 6, 2022.

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

Signed this 21 day of November 2022.

**Director,
Environmental Protection Division**



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

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

1.2 Definitions – See Appendix A

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

PART 2. CRITERIA FOR RECEIVING WATERS

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

PART 3. NOTICE OF INTENT

3.1 Obtaining Coverage

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

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

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

3.2 Submittal Deadline

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

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

PART 4. STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM

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

4.1 Requirements

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

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

4.1.3 The measurable goals set for each of the BMPs.

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

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

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

4.2 Minimum Control Measures

4.2.1 Public Education and Outreach on Stormwater Impacts

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Ongoing Social Media program; • Promotional items/giveaways; • Booth at community event; • Local access channel educational postings. <p>1.b. The measurable goal must be specified for each BMP. Each BMP must be executed at least annually.</p> <p>1.c. For newly added BMPs, implement the BMP in accordance with the implementation schedule specified for that BMP. Details on the implementation of each BMP, including documentation of any activities performed during the reporting period, must be provided in each annual report.</p>
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For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.1(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

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

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

4.2.2 Public Involvement/Participation

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2.3 Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE)

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>and documentation of the outfall inspections in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee uses an alternate method approved by EPD to conduct inspections for illicit discharges, then the permittee must conduct at least one activity each reporting period. The permittee must complete 100% of the inspection activities within a 5-year permit term. Documentation of the activities performed must be provided in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee conducts stream walks of intermittent and perennial streams in conjunction with the DWS inspection, then 100% of the stream miles containing or downstream of an MS4 outfall must be inspected within the 5-year permit term. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct stream walks on 5% of the stream miles annually, or if walks are done by geographical area, then streams within one area or sector must be walked each year so that some stream miles are walked during each reporting period. If the permittee conducts stream walks for a reason other than DWS, then the permittee does not need to walk a specific number of miles. The permittee may conduct both standard DWS of its outfalls and perform DWS during stream walks. The permittee must document and report the number of stream miles walked, as well as the number and percentage of any outfalls screened, in each annual report.</p> <p>3.b. Implement investigative and follow-up procedures when the results of the DWS indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures in accordance with the IDDE Plan. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, the permittee must notify that MS4. Provide documentation of any illicit discharge detection activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.c. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement enforcement procedures described in the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP) in Part 4.3 of this permit. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions</p>
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	taken to eliminate illicit discharges, such as through a spreadsheet or table, during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Education	4.a. Continue to implement a program to educate the public, businesses, and government employees about the hazards of illicit discharges as described in the SWMP. Conduct an educational activity at least annually. Provide documentation of any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
5. Complaint Response	5.a. Implement the procedures for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints as described in the SWMP. Provide a report on each illicit discharge related complaint received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, date of investigation, complaint status) in each annual report.

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

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

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

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

	<p>If the permittee uses an alternate method approved by EPD to conduct inspections for illicit discharges, then the permittee must conduct at least one activity each reporting period. The permittee must complete 100% of the inspection activities within a 5-year period. Provide documentation of the activities in each annual report.</p> <p>If the permittee conducts stream walks of intermittent and perennial streams in conjunction with the DWS inspections, then 100% of the stream miles containing or downstream of an MS4 outfall must be inspected within the 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct stream walks on 5% of the stream miles annually, or if walks are done by geographical area, then streams within one area or sector must be walked each year so that some stream miles are walked during each reporting period. If the permittee conducts stream walks for a reason other than DWS, then the permittee does not need to walk a specific number of miles. The permittee may conduct both standard DWS of its outfalls and perform DWS during stream walks. The permittee must report the number of stream miles walked as well as the number and percentage of outfalls screened and provide documentation of the stream walks and outfall inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.d. Implement investigative and follow-up procedures when the results of the DWS indicate a potential for an illicit discharge, including the sampling and/or inspection procedures in accordance with the IDDE Plan. If the source of the illicit discharge is identified as deriving from an adjacent MS4, then the permittee must notify that MS4. Provide documentation of any investigative activities performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>3.e. Ensure any identified illicit discharges are eliminated. If necessary, implement enforcement procedures described in the ERP in Part 4.3 of this permit. Provide information on any eliminated discharges or on any enforcement actions taken to eliminate illicit discharges,</p>
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	such as through a spreadsheet or table, during the reporting period in each annual report.
4. Education	<p>4.a. Develop a program to educate the public, businesses, and government employees about the hazards of illicit discharges. Conduct an educational activity at least annually. Submit the program to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>4.b. Implement the education program. Provide documentation of any activities conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
5. Complaint Response	<p>5.a. Develop procedures for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints and submit the procedures to EPD for review and approval within one year of designation with that year’s annual report.</p> <p>5.b. Implement the complaint response procedures. Provide a report on each illicit discharge related complaint received and investigated during the reporting period (e.g. complaint date, type of complaint, date of investigation, complaint status) in each annual report.</p>

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

4.2.4 Construction Site Stormwater Runoff Control

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.2.5 Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment

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

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

4.2.5.1 Stormwater Design Manual

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

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

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

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

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

The performance standards to be implemented are as follows:

Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction:

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

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

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

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

Stream Channel/Aquatic Resource Protection:

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

Overbank Flood Protection:

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

Extreme Flood Protection:

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

Trout Stream Protection

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

4.2.5.2 Linear Transportation Projects

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• background information on the MS4 (e.g. geology, hydrology);• procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID techniques and practices to be considered, including specific feasibility criteria;• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee’s jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection and maintenance of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who inspects, who maintains, inspection and maintenance schedule, method of documentation of inspection and maintenance activities, example inspection forms, example maintenance agreement). <p>The GI/LID program must be submitted to EPD with the SWMP. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.b. For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program must at a minimum, address:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• the inspection and maintenance of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who inspects, who maintains, inspection and maintenance schedule, method of documentation of the inspection and maintenance activities, example inspection forms, example maintenance agreement).• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee’s jurisdiction;• the program may also include procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID practices to be considered, which will allow the permittee to waive the use of GI/LID if an infeasibility determination is made. <p>The GI/LID program must be submitted to EPD with the SWMP. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p>
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	<p>5.c. If the GI/LID program is revised during the reporting period, submit the revised program to EPD for review with the annual report.</p>
<p>6. GI/LID Structure Inventory</p>	<p>6.a. Annually update an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures located within the permitted area and at a minimum, constructed after December 6, 2012, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g. bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). The inventory must, at a minimum, include permittee-owned GI/LID structures, those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the legal authority to inspect), and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures (e.g. mixed use development, commercial). Track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan review process, ensuring the structures are added to the inventory and that maintenance agreements are executed for all non-permittee owned structures.</p> <p>6.b. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in each annual report.</p>
<p>7. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program</p>	<p>7.a. Conduct inspections and/or ensure inspections are conducted on 100% of the GI/LID structures included in the inventory created in BMP 5.a above, within a 5-year permit term, in accordance with the procedures described in the SWMP. If there are less than five GI/LID structures, then the permittee must conduct at least 1 inspection during each reporting period. If there are more than five GI/LID structures, then at a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during a reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within the 5-year permit term.</p> <p>7.b. Provide the number and percentage of the structures inspected and documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>

<p>8. GI/LID Structure Maintenance Program</p>	<p>8.a. Implement a maintenance program for GI/LID structures, in accordance with the procedures described in the SWMP. For permittee-owned GI/LID structures, conduct maintenance as needed. Provide the number of structures maintained and documentation of maintenance performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p> <p>8.b. For publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures, ensure the structures are maintained as needed in accordance with the maintenance program in the SWMP. The permittee must retain copies of maintenance agreements finalized after December 6, 2017 and develop a summary list of these agreements. Update the summary list as new maintenance agreements are executed. Provide an updated summary list and documentation of any activities taken to ensure maintenance of these structures (e.g. letters to owners, enforcement actions) in each annual report.</p>
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For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.5(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

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

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

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

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

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

	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID techniques and practices to be considered, including specific feasibility criteria;• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee's jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential. The inspection program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on the GI/LID structures listed on the inventory required by BMP 5 above so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. The inspection details must be described in the program (e.g. who inspects, inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms); and• Procedures for the maintenance of the GI/LID structures detailed in the program, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who maintains, maintenance schedule, method of documentation of maintenance activities, execution of maintenance agreements, example maintenance agreement). <p>The GI/LID program must be completed within 3 years of designation and submitted to EPD with the annual report following completion. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.b. For those permittees with a population less than 10,000 at the time of this permit issuance, the program must, at a minimum, address:</p>
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	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• the GI/LID structures considered for construction within the permittee's jurisdiction;• procedures for the inspection of the GI/LID structures, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned structures owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential. The inspection program must include a schedule for conducting inspections on the GI/LID structures listed on the inventory required by BMP 5 above so that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. The inspection details must be described in the program (e.g. who inspects, inspection schedule, method of documentation, example inspection forms); and• procedures for the maintenance of the GI/LID structures detailed in the program, including permittee-owned structures, publicly-owned by other entities, and privately-owned non-residential (e.g. who maintains, maintenance schedule, method of documentation of maintenance activities, execution of maintenance agreements, example maintenance agreement). <p>The program may also include procedures for evaluating the feasibility and site applicability of different GI/LID practices to be considered, which will allow the permittee to waive the use of GI/LID if an infeasibility determination is made. The GI/LID program must be completed within 3 years of designation and submitted to EPD with the annual report following completion. The program will become a part of the SWMP and must be implemented by the permittee.</p> <p>5.c. If the GI/LID program is revised during the reporting period, submit the revised program to EPD for review with the annual report.</p>
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<p>6. GI/LID Structure Inventory</p>	<p>6.a. Develop an inventory of water quality-related GI/LID structures located within the permitted area and at a minimum, constructed after the date of designation, including the total number of each type of structure (e.g. bioswales, pervious pavement, rain gardens, cisterns, and green roofs). The inventory must, at a minimum, include permittee-owned GI/LID structures, those publicly-owned structures owned by other entities (e.g. Board of Education and other entities not covered by an MS4 permit that the permittee has the authority to inspect) and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures (e.g. mixed use development, commercial). Provide the inventory within one year of designation with that year's annual report.</p> <p>6.b. Provide the status of inventory development and/or update of the inventory in each annual report.</p> <p>6.c After completion of the initial inventory, track the addition of new water quality-related GI/LID structures through the plan review process, ensure the structures are added to the inventory, and ensure that maintenance agreements are executed for all non-permittee-owned structures. Provide an updated inventory, including those structures added during the reporting period, in subsequent annual reports.</p>
<p>7. GI/LID Structure Inspection Program</p>	<p>7.a. Following completion of the GI/LID structure inspection program required as part of the GI/LID Program in BMP 5 above, begin implementation the following reporting period. Ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period. At a minimum, the permittee must conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually so that some structures are inspected each reporting period. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year period.</p> <p>7.b. Provide the number and percentage of structures inspected and documentation of the inspections performed during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

	<p>geographical area, then one entire area or sector must be inspected. If a low percentage of inspections is conducted during one reporting period, then the permittee must increase the inspection frequency in subsequent reporting periods to ensure that 100% of the structures are inspected within a 5-year permit term. Provide documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.</p>
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For new permittees, the program shall, at a minimum, implement the requirements shown in Table 4.2.6(b) below and include descriptions of how they are implemented in the SWMP:

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

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

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

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

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

	inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.
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4.3 Enforcement Response Plan (ERP)

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

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

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

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

4.4 Impaired Waters

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

The MIP shall include:

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

Waters requiring bacteriological monitoring:

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

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

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

Each Annual Report shall include

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

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

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

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

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

4.5 Sharing Responsibility

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

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

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

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

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

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

4.6 Stormwater Management Program Modifications

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

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

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

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

PART 5. MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS

5.1 Annual Report

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

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

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

5.2 Monitoring Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

5.3 Retention of Records

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

5.3.2 Records of monitoring information shall include:

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

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

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

PART 6. STANDARD PERMIT CONDITIONS

6.1 Duty to Comply

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.2 Need to Halt or Reduce Activity Not a Defense

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

6.3 Duty to Reapply/Continuation of an Expired General Permit

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

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

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

6.4 Duty to Mitigate

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

6.5 Proper Operation and Maintenance

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

6.6 Permit Actions

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

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

6.7 Property Rights

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

6.8 Duty to Provide Information

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

6.9 Inspection and Entry

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

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

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

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

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

6.10 Signatory Requirements

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

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

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

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

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

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

6.11 Other Information

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

6.12 Availability of Reports

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

6.13 Severability

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

6.14 Contested Hearings

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

6.15 Civil and Criminal Liability

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

6.16 Transfer of Ownership

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

6.17 Previous Permits

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

Appendix A

Definitions

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Discharge - the discharge of a pollutant.

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

EPA or USEPA - the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

POTW - Publicly Owned Treatment Works.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Appendix B

Phase II MS4s by Population

Phase II MS4s with a population greater than 10,000

Counties

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

Cities

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

Authorities

Douglasville – Douglas County Water and Sewer Authority

Appendix B (Continued)

Phase II MS4s with a population less than 10,000

Cities

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



GEORGIA NOTICE OF INTENT (NOI)

General NPDES Permit No. GAG610000 for
Phase II Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4)

1. General Information

- A. Name of small MS4: City of Hoschton
- B. If the MS4 is a City, provide the County where located: Jackson
- C. Name of responsible official: Ms. Lauren O’Leary
Title: Mayor
Mailing Address: 79 City Square
City: Hoschton State: Georgia Zip Code: 30548
Telephone Number: (706) 654-3034
Email Address: loleary@cityofhoschton.com
- D. Designated stormwater management program contact:
Name: Jennifer Kidd-Harrison
Title: City Manager/Clerk
Mailing Address: 79 City Square
City: Hoschton State: Georgia Zip Code: 30548
Telephone Number: (706) 654-3034
Email Address: jkidd@cityofhoschton.com
- E. Provide the river basin(s) to which your MS4 discharges: Mulberry River
- F. Provide the latitude and longitude of the MS4 center (e.g. City Hall, County offices, MS4 mailing address) using Global Positioning System (GPS) – WGS84:
Latitude: 34° 05’ 51” N Longitude: 83° 45’ 45” W

2. Sharing Responsibility

- A. Has another entity agreed to implement a control measure or BMP on your behalf? Yes X No _____ (If No, skip to Part 3)

Control Measure #1:

1. Name of entity Jackson County

2. Control measure or component of control measure to be implemented by entity on your behalf: Public Education and Outreach components and Public Involvement/Participation components of the SWMP

B. Attach an additional page if necessary to list additional shared responsibilities. **It is mandatory that you submit a copy of a written agreement between your MS4 and the other entity demonstrating written acceptance of responsibility.**

3. **Certification Statement**

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 gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based upon 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.

Printed Name: Lauren O'Leary Date: 10/19/22
Signature: Lauren O'Leary Title: 10/19/22

CITY OF HOSCHTON
COUNTY OF JACKSON
STATE OF GEORGIA

ORDINANCE

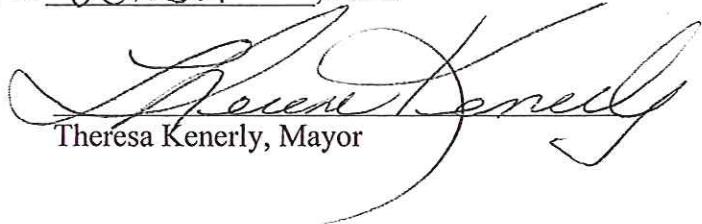
ORDINANCE TO AMEND ARTICLE IV OF CHAPTER 20 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF HOSCHTON; TO AMEND THE ILLICIT DISCHARGE ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR PROHIBITED CONDUCT; TO PROVIDE FOR ACCESS AND INSPECTIONS; TO REQUIRE NOTIFICATIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

1. Article IV of Chapter 20 of the Code of Ordinance of the City of Hoshton shall be amended as follows: The contents thereof will be repealed and the text set forth in Exhibit A hereto shall be adopted in its place.


2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances that conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.

3. This ordinance shall be effective ten days after final adoption by the City Council.

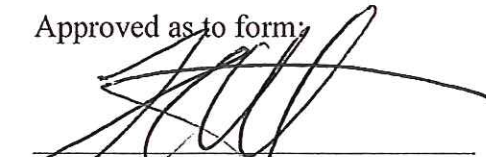
SO ORDAINED this 6 day of October, 2015.


Theresa Kenerly, Mayor

ATTEST:


Wendy Carter, City Clerk

Approved as to form:


Thomas Mitchell, City Attorney

CHAPTER 20: Water & Sewerage Systems

Article IV: ILLICIT DISCHARGE AND ILLEGAL CONNECTION

Section

20-401	Introduction
20-402	General Provisions
20-403	Definitions
20-404	Prohibitions
20-405	Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges
20-406	Access and Inspection of Properties and Facilities
20-407	Notification of Accidental Discharges and Spills
20-408	Violations, Enforcement and Penalties

Article IV. Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection

Section 20-401 Introduction

The City of Hoschton adopts this ordinance to prohibit non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system. It is determined that the regulation of spills, improper dumping and discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system is in the public interest and will prevent threats to public health and safety, and the environment.

Section 20-402 General Provisions

- 1. Purpose and Intent.** The purpose of this ordinance is to protect the public health, safety, environment, and general welfare through the regulation of non-stormwater discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system to the maximum extent practicable as required by Federal law. This ordinance establishes methods for controlling the introduction of pollutants into the municipal separate storm sewer system in order to comply with requirements of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit process. The objectives of this ordinance are to:
 - A. Regulate the contribution of pollutants to the municipal separate storm sewer system by any person;
 - B. Prohibit illicit discharges and illegal connections to the municipal separate storm sewer system;
 - C. Prevent non-stormwater discharges, generated as a result of spills, inappropriate dumping or disposal, to the municipal separate storm sewer system; and,
 - D. To establish legal authority to carry out all inspection, surveillance, monitoring, and enforcement procedures necessary to ensure compliance with this ordinance.
- 2. Applicability.** The provisions of this ordinance shall apply throughout the incorporated limits of the City of Hoschton.
- 3. Compatibility with Other Regulations.** This ordinance is not intended to modify or repeal any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law. The requirements of this ordinance are in addition to the requirements of any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, and where any provision of this ordinance imposes restrictions different from those imposed by any other ordinance, rule, regulation, or other provision of law, whichever provision is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.
- 4. Severability.** If the provisions of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgement shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of any section, subsection, paragraph, subdivision or clause of this ordinance.
- 5. Responsibility for Administration.** The City of Hoschton shall administer, implement, and enforce the provisions of this ordinance.

1. **"Accidental Discharge"** means a discharge prohibited by this ordinance which occurs by chance and without planning or thought prior to occurrence.
2. **"Clean Water Act"** means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq.), and any subsequent amendments thereto.
3. **"Construction Activity"** means activities subject to the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Control Act or NPDES General Construction Permits. These include construction projects resulting in land disturbance. Such activities include but are not limited to clearing and grubbing, grading, excavating, and demolition.
4. **"Illicit Discharge"** means any direct or indirect non-stormwater discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system, except as exempted in Section 20-404 of this ordinance.
5. **"Illegal Connection"** means either of the following:
 - A. Any pipe, open channel, drain or conveyance, whether on the surface or subsurface, which allows an illicit discharge to enter the storm drain system including but not limited to any conveyances which allow any non-stormwater discharge including sewage, process wastewater, and wash water to enter the storm drain system, regardless of whether such pipe, open channel, drain, or conveyance has been previously allowed, permitted, or approved by an authorized enforcement agency; or
 - B. Any pipe, open channel, drain, or conveyance connected to the municipal separate storm sewer system which has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent records and approved by an authorized enforcement agency.
6. **"Industrial Activity"** means activities subject to NPDES Industrial Permits as defined in 40 CFR, Section 122.26 (b)(14).
7. **"National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Storm Water Discharge Permit"** means a permit issued by the Georgia EPD under authority delegated pursuant to 33 U.S.C. § 1342(b) that authorizes the discharge of pollutants to waters of the United States, whether the permit is applicable on an individual, group, or general area-wide basis.
8. **"Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System"** means any facility designed or used for collecting and/or conveying stormwater, including but not limited to any roads with drainage systems, highways, City streets, curbs, gutters, inlets, catch basins, piped storm drains, pumping facilities, structural stormwater controls, ditches, swales, natural and man-made or altered drainage channels, reservoirs, and other drainage structures, and which is:
 - A. Owned or maintained by the City of Hoschton;
 - B. Not a combined sewer; and
 - C. Not part of a publicly owned treatment works.
9. **"Non-Stormwater Discharge"** means any discharge to the storm drain system that is not composed entirely of stormwater.
10. **"Person"** means, except to the extent exempted from this ordinance, any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, city, county, or other political subdivision of the State, any interstate body, or any other legal entity.
11. **"Pollutant"** means anything which causes or contributes to pollution. Pollutants may include, but are not limited to: paints, varnishes, and solvents; petroleum hydrocarbons; automotive fluids; cooking grease; detergents (biodegradable or otherwise); degreasers; cleaning chemicals; non-hazardous liquid and solid wastes and yard wastes; refuse, rubbish, garbage, litter, or other discarded or abandoned objects and accumulations, so that the same may cause or contribute to pollution; floatables; pesticides, herbicides, and fertilizers; liquid and solid wastes; sewage, fecal coliform and pathogens, dissolved and particulate metals; animal wastes; wastes and residues that result from constructing a building or structure; concrete and cement; and noxious or offensive matter of any kind.
12. **"Pollution"** means the contamination or other alteration of any water's physical, chemical, or biological properties by the addition of any constituent and includes, but is not limited to, a change in temperature, taste, color, turbidity, or odor of such waters, or the discharge of any liquid, gaseous, solid, radioactive, or other substance into any such waters as will or is likely to create a nuisance or render such waters harmful, detrimental, or injurious to the public health, safety, welfare, or environment, or to domestic,

commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, or other legitimate beneficial uses, or to livestock, wild animals, birds, fish, or other aquatic life.

13. **"Premises"** means any building, lot, parcel of land, or portion of land whether improved or unimproved including adjacent sidewalks and parking strips.
14. **"State Waters"** means any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, and other bodies of surface and subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of the State of Georgia which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single person.
15. **"Stormwater Runoff"** or **"Stormwater"** means any surface flow, runoff, and drainage consisting entirely of water from any form of natural precipitation, and resulting from such precipitation.
16. **"Structural Stormwater Control"** means a structural stormwater management facility or device that controls stormwater runoff and changes the characteristics of that runoff including, but not limited to, the quantity and quality, the period of release, or the velocity of flow.

Section 20-404 Prohibitions

1. **Prohibition of Illicit Discharges.** No person shall throw, drain, or otherwise discharge, cause, or allow others under its control to throw, drain, or otherwise discharge into the municipal separate storm sewer system any pollutants or waters containing any pollutants, other than stormwater. The following discharges are exempt from the prohibition provision above:
 - A. Water line flushing performed by a government agency, other potable water sources, landscape irrigation or lawn watering, diverted stream flows, rising ground water, ground water infiltration to storm drains, uncontaminated pumped ground water, foundation or footing drains (not including active groundwater dewatering systems), crawl space pumps, air conditioning condensation, springs, natural riparian habitat or wetland flows, and any other water source not containing pollutants;
 - B. Discharges or flows from fire fighting and other discharges specified in writing by the City of Hoschton as being necessary to protect public health and safety;
 - C. The prohibition provision above shall not apply to any non-stormwater discharge permitted under an NPDES permit or order issued to the discharger and administered under the authority of the State and the Federal Environmental Protection Agency, provided that the discharger is in full compliance with all requirements of the permit, waiver, or order and other applicable laws and regulations, and provided that written approval has been granted for any discharge to the municipal separate storm sewer system.
2. **Prohibition of Illegal Connections.** The construction, connection, use, maintenance, or continued existence of any illegal connection to the municipal separate storm sewer system is prohibited.
 - A. This prohibition expressly includes, without limitation, illegal connections made in the past, regardless of whether the connection was permissible under law or practices applicable or prevailing at the time of connection.
 - B. A person violates this ordinance if the person connects a line conveying sewage to the municipal separate storm sewer system, or allows such a connection to continue.
 - C. Improper connections in violation of this ordinance must be disconnected and redirected, if necessary, to an approved onsite wastewater management system or the City's sanitary sewer system upon approval of the City of Hoschton Wastewater Manager.
 - D. Any drain or conveyance that has not been documented in plans, maps, or equivalent, and which may be connected to the storm sewer system, shall be located by the owner or occupant of that property upon receipt of written notice of violation from the City of Hoschton requiring that such locating be completed. Such notice will specify a reasonable time period within which the location of the drain or conveyance is to be completed, that the drain or conveyance be identified as storm sewer, sanitary sewer or other, and that the outfall location or point of connection to the storm sewer system, sanitary sewer system, or other discharge point be identified. Results of these investigations are to be documented and provided to the City of Hoschton.

Section 20-405 Industrial or Construction Activity Discharges

Any person subject to an industrial or construction activity NPDES stormwater discharge permit shall comply with all provisions of such permit. Proof of compliance with said permit may be required in a form acceptable to the City of Hoschton prior to allowing discharges to the municipal separate storm sewer system.

Section 20-406 Access and Inspection of Properties and Facilities

The City of Hoschton shall be permitted to enter and inspect properties and facilities at reasonable times as often as may be necessary to determine compliance with this ordinance.

1. If a property or facility has security measures in force which require proper identification and clearance before entry into its premises, the owner or operator shall make the necessary arrangements to allow access to representatives of the City of Hoschton.
2. The owner or operator shall allow the City of Hoschton ready access to all parts of the premises for the purposes of inspection, sampling, photography, videotaping, examination, and copying of any records that are required under the conditions of an NPDES permit to discharge stormwater.
3. The City of Hoschton shall have the right to set up on any property or facility such devices as are necessary in the opinion of the City of Hoschton to conduct monitoring and/or sampling of flow discharges.
4. The City of Hoschton may require the owner or operator to install monitoring equipment and perform monitoring as necessary, and make the monitoring data available to the City of Hoschton. This sampling and monitoring equipment shall be maintained at all times in a safe and proper operating condition by the owner or operator at his/her own expense. All devices used to measure flow and quality shall be calibrated to ensure their accuracy.
5. Any temporary or permanent obstruction to safe and easy access to the property or facility to be inspected and/or sampled shall be promptly removed by the owner or operator at the written or oral request of the City of Hoschton and shall not be replaced. The costs of clearing such access shall be borne by the owner or operator.
6. Unreasonable delays in allowing the City of Hoschton access to a facility is a violation of this ordinance.
7. If the City of Hoschton has been refused access to any part of the premises from which stormwater is discharged, and the City of Hoschton is able to demonstrate probable cause to believe that there may be a violation of this ordinance, or that there is a need to inspect and/or sample as part of a routine inspection and sampling program designed to verify compliance with this ordinance or any order issued hereunder, or to protect the overall public health, safety, environment, and welfare of the community, then the City of Hoschton may seek issuance of a search warrant from any court of competent jurisdiction.

Section 20-407 Notification of Accidental Discharges and Spills

Notwithstanding other requirements of law, as soon as any person responsible for a facility, activity or operation, or responsible for emergency response for a facility, activity, or operation has information of any known or suspected release of pollutants or non-stormwater discharges from that facility or operation which are resulting or may result in illicit discharges or pollutants discharging into stormwater, the municipal separate storm sewer system, State Waters, or Waters of the U.S., said person shall take all necessary steps to ensure the discovery, containment, and cleanup of such release so as to minimize the effects of the discharge.

Said person shall notify the authorized enforcement agency in person or by phone, facsimile or in person no later than 24 hours of the nature, quantity, and time of occurrence of the discharge. Notifications in person or by phone shall be confirmed by written notice addressed and mailed to the City of Hoschton within three business days of the phone or in person notice. If the discharge of prohibited materials emanates from a commercial or industrial establishment, the owner or operator of such establishment shall also retain an on-site written record of the discharge and the actions taken to prevent its recurrence. Such records shall be retained for at least three years. Said person shall also take immediate steps to ensure no recurrence of the discharge or spill.

In the event of such a release of hazardous materials, emergency response agencies and/or other appropriate agencies shall be immediately notified.

Failure to provide notification of a release as provided above is a violation of this ordinance.

Sections 20-408 Violations, Enforcement, and Penalties

1. **Violations.** It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

In the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the City of Hoschton is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The City of Hoschton is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in Section 20-408.5.

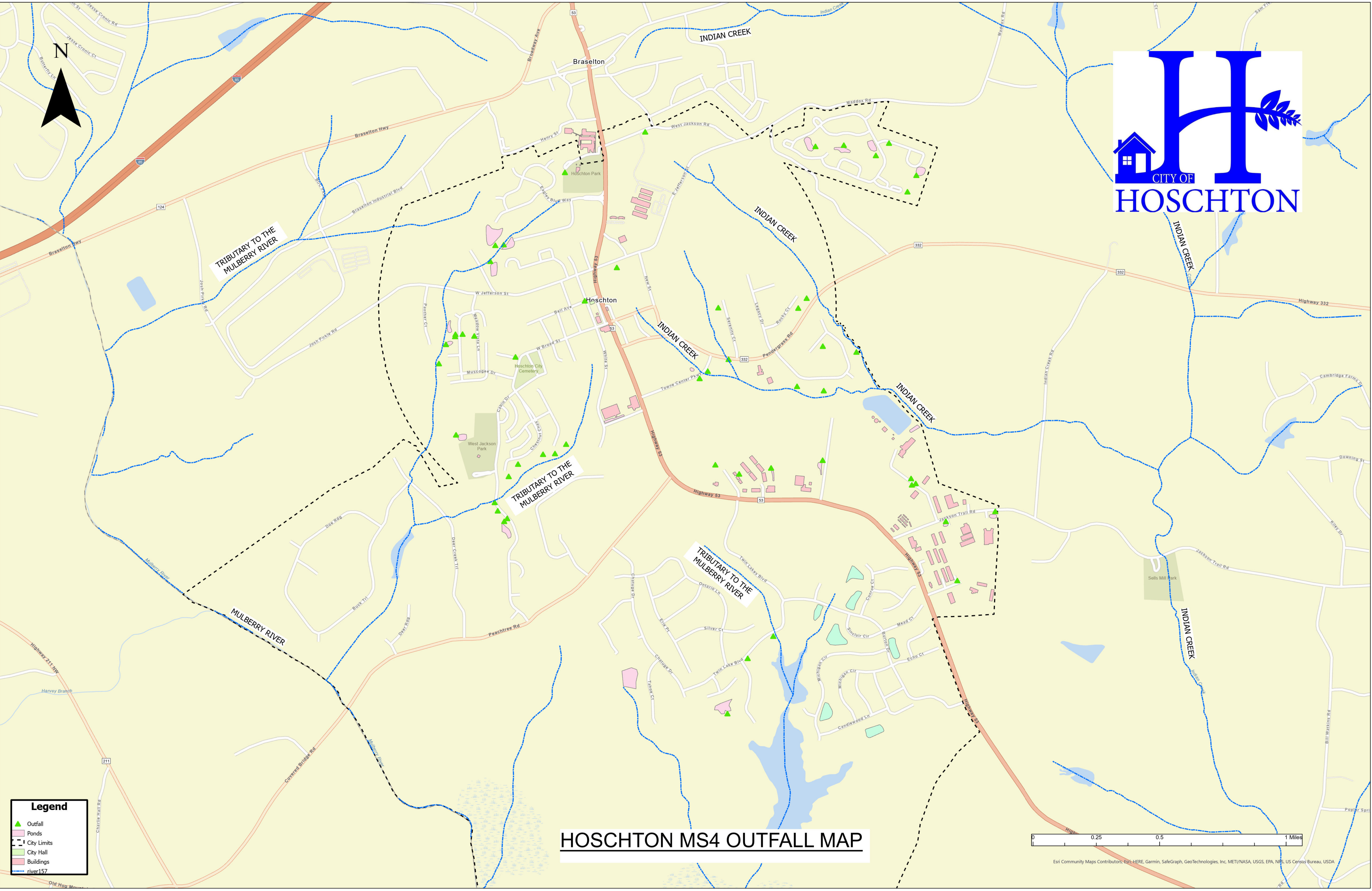
2. **Notice of Violation.** Whenever the City of Hoschton finds that a violation of this ordinance has occurred, the City of Hoschton may order compliance by written notice of violation.
 - A. The notice of violation shall contain:
 - 1) The name and address of the alleged violator;
 - 2) The address when available or a description of the building, structure, or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
 - 3) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
 - 4) A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
 - 5) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and,
 - 6) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the City of Hoschton by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty (30) days of service of notice of violation.
 - B. Such notice may require without limitation:
 - 1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - 2) The elimination of illicit discharges and illegal connections;
 - 3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
 - 4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - 5) Payment of costs to cover administrative and abatement costs; and,
 - 6) The implementation of pollution prevention practices.
3. **Appeal of Notice of Violation.** Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the City of Hoschton. The notice of appeal must be received within thirty (30) days from the date of the Notice of Violation. Hearing on the appeal before the Mayor and City Council shall take place within 15 days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the appropriate authority or their designee shall be final.
4. **Enforcement Measures After Appeal.** If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within 30 days of the decision of the appropriate authority upholding the decision of the City of Hoschton, then representatives of the City of Hoschton may enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent, or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.
5. **Costs of Abatement of the Violation.** Within 30 days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the assessment or to the amount of the assessment within 30 days of such notice. If the amount due is not paid within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice, or if an appeal is taken, within thirty (30) days after a decision on said appeal, the charges shall become a

special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the City of Hoschton by reason of such violation.

6. **Civil Penalties.** In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within ten (10) days, or such greater period as the City of Hoschton shall deem appropriate, after the City of Hoschton has taken one or more of the actions described above, the City of Hoschton may impose a penalty not to exceed \$1,000 (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
7. **Criminal Penalties.** For intentional and flagrant violations of this ordinance, the City of Hoschton may issue a citation to the alleged violator requiring such person to appear in the Magistrate Court of Jackson County to answer charges for such violation. Upon conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed \$1,000 or imprisonment for 60 days or both. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.
8. **Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance.** In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, welfare, and environment and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief as provided by law.
9. **Remedies Not Exclusive.** The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable Federal, State, or local law and the City of Hoschton may seek cumulative remedies.

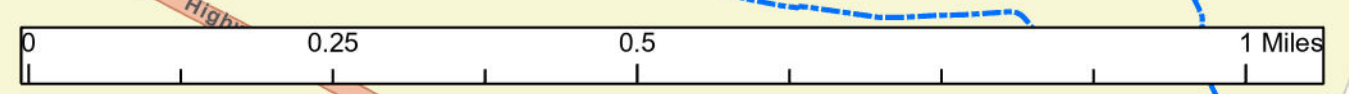
The City of Hoschton may recover attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.



Legend

- ▲ Outfall
- Ponds
- - - City Limits
- City Hall
- Buildings
- river157

HOSCHTON MS4 OUTFALL MAP



Esri Community Maps Contributors: Esri, HERE, Garmin, SafeGraph, GeoTechnologies, Inc. METI/NASA, USGS, EPA, NPS, US Census Bureau, USDA

Type	Zone	STR ID
Outfall	1	Z1-2
Outfall	1	Z1-3
Outfall	1	Z1-4
Outfall	1	Z1-5
Outfall	1	Z1-6
Outfall	1	Z1-7
Outfall	1	Z1-8
Outfall	1	Z1-9
Outfall	1	Z1-10
Outfall	1	Z1-12
Outfall	1	Z1-13
Outfall	1	Z1-1
Outfall	1	Z1-14
Outfall	2	Z2-1
Outfall	2	Z2-2
Outfall	2	Z2-3
Outfall	2	Z2-4
Outfall	2	Z2-5
Outfall	2	Z2-6
Outfall	2	Z2-7
Outfall	2	Z2-8
Outfall	2	Z2-9
Outfall	2	Z2-10
Outfall	2	Z2-11
Outfall	2	Z2-12
Outfall	2	Z2-13
Outfall	2	Z2-14
Outfall	2	Z2-15
Outfall	2	Z2-17
Outfall	2	Z2-18
Outfall	3	Z3-1
Outfall	3	Z3-2
Outfall	3	Z3-3
Outfall	3	Z3-4
Outfall	3	Z3-5
Outfall	3	Z3-6
Outfall	3	Z3-7
Outfall	3	Z3-8
Outfall	3	Z3-9
Outfall	3	Z3-10
Outfall	3	Z3-13
Outfall	3	Z3-12
Outfall	3	Z3-11
Outfall	4	Z4-7
Outfall	4	Z4-1
Outfall	4	Z4-2
Outfall	4	Z4-3
Outfall	4	Z4-4
Outfall	4	Z4-8
Outfall	4	Z4-5
Outfall	4	Z4-6
Outfall	4	Z4-9

City of Hoschton

ILLICIT DISCHARGE DETECTION AND ELIMINATION PLAN DRY WEATHER SCREENING PROCEDURES

Procedures included below are deemed to be the most appropriate for the City of Hoschton's land use, resources, and environment. These procedures constitute a program that will be the most likely to detect illicit discharges.

1. Dry Weather Screening Location and Schedule:

Outfalls to be sampled will be selected based on the City of Hoschton's map of outfalls that discharge to Waters of the State.

The City will perform dry weather inspections on outfalls each year so that the entire system will be inspected during the 5-year permit term. A minimum of 5% of outfalls will be inspected each year. The City currently has a total inventory of 48 outfall structures. Outfalls to be sampled in any given year will be prioritized based on the following criteria without regard to the order in which they are listed here:

- Outfall leads to a 303 (d) listed stream;
- Age of development, i.e. older areas of city will receive priority for dry weather screening;
- Possible problem noted during outfall inventory data collection;
- Proximity to industrial or commercial facilities;
- Citizen complaints or other indications of illicit discharge.

Outfalls sampled during each year will be noted on a map, and that map will be provided to the Georgia EPD in the Annual Report.

2. Field Screening/Sampling Procedures

- a) *Weather Conditions:* Screening will take place during dry weather conditions (i.e. no rain event for 72 hours previous to sample event). If there is no flowing water at the time of field screening, the sample team will record "no flow observed". If flow is observed, the sample team will perform visual and chemical monitoring (as described below) to determine if there is an illicit discharge.
- b) *Visual Monitoring:* Sample team will record the following observations about the outfall:
 - Visually inspect the discharge for rate of flow, color, oil sheen, floatables, stains from illicit dumping, and odor.
 - Visually inspect the discharge for biological indicators including: emergent vegetation, algae blooms, lack of or stunted vegetation, presence or absence of aquatic life, and fish kills.
- c) *Chemical Monitoring:* Sample team will sample the flow for the following parameters:
 - Measure the discharge from the outfall for the following parameters using a probe(s): pH, temperature, and conductivity.
 - Sample the discharge with a colorimeter or test kit for fluoride and surfactants/detergents.
 - Sample the discharge with a field test kit for turbidity.
- d) *Fecal Coliform Monitoring:* Collect grab samples for fecal coliform if conductivity or surfactants are measured above baseline limits. A sample should also be taken if visual evidence is present including milky white or gray color and floatables, a sewage odor, or other applicable evidence of potential sanitary sewer discharge.

3. Baseline Limits for Sampling Parameters

If dry weather field sampling detects limits of the above-mentioned parameters that exceed the baseline limits described below, an illicit discharge is likely, and an attempt to trace the source as outlined in Section 4 must be performed. The following parameters were chosen to address the potential contaminants most likely to be found in the local area, including wastewater, wash water, construction site runoff, and industrial contaminants.

Parameter	Baseline Limit	Potential Source of Contamination
pH	Less than 6.0 or greater than 9.0	Low pH - Industries including textile mills, pharmaceuticals, metal finishers/fabricators, companies dealing in resins, fertilizers or pesticides.
		High pH - Industries including soap manufacturers, metal plating, concrete, lime and rubber or plastic producers
Turbidity	Greater than 100 NTU	Construction Site runoff
Conductivity	Greater than 300 $\mu\text{mho/cm}$	Presence of contaminating ions from wastewater (sanitary or industrial)
Fluoride	Greater than 0.2 mg/l	Presence of contaminating ions from wastewater (sanitary or industrial) or potable water.
Detergents/ Surfactants	Greater than 0.2 ppm	Industrial and household wash water, wastewater, laundromats.

4. Illicit Discharge Source Tracing

Once a flow or illicit discharge is detected through the dry weather screening program, it will be the responsibility of the City to attempt to trace the source and remove the illicit connection. The source tracing program will involve four elements:

- Visual inspection
- Additional field sampling
- Stormwater inspection
- Dye testing

Upon detection of a potential illicit discharge, City staff will visually inspect up-system of the outfall in question to search for evidence indicating the source of the illicit discharge or illegal dumping. If the up-system search does not provide definitive evidence of the source, then staff

may elect to perform one or all of the following: additional field sampling, dye testing, and/or stormwater inspection.

Additional field sampling may be performed within the conveyance system. Samples will be taken at storm sewer line connections and convergences to determine the source of illicit discharge.

The City may also elect to perform a stormwater site inspection at a facility suspected of having an illicit connection. During inspection, dye testing may be performed to determine if there is a tie in. Potential illegal connections, such as floor drains, will be investigated as part of this inspection process.

Dye testing may be performed if the suspected illicit connection is likely to be an illegal sanitary sewer line tie-in, i.e. sampling revealed high levels of fecal coliform, detergent, or high conductivity. In dye testing, non-toxic fluorescent dye is flushed down a toilet or sink, and if the dye appears in the storm sewer system, then an illegal tie-in is confirmed.

Staff will initially walk up the stormwater system conveyance line and perform additional water quality sampling in order to locate the source of an illicit connection or discharge.

Upon identification of a source of illicit discharge, it will be the City Clerk responsibility to enforce the Illicit Discharge provisions of the Illicit Discharge Ordinance. These regulations give the City the authority to require parties illegally discharging to the MS4 to remove the illicit connection, as well as penalize violators of the ordinance. The procedures to be followed when issuing a violation and/or implementing enforcement actions are included below as well as in the Enforcement Response Plan (ERP):

- i. Provide written Notice of Violation (NOV) to the property owner. The NOV will give the property owner a reasonable amount of time but no greater than thirty (30) days to correct the Illicit Discharge unless it is an immediate danger to public health or public safety. If the illicit discharge is deemed an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the property owner will have 24 hours to address the concern.
- ii. Prior to the deadline set forth in the NOV, City's Code Enforcement Officer will revisit the site to confirm that remedial action is done or in process.
- iii. If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the NOV, then representatives of the City of Hoschton may enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The cost of which will be assessed against the property owner.
- iv. After the City has taken one or more of the measures described above, the City of Hoschton Municipal Court may impose a Civil Penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) for each day the violation remains un-remedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
- v. For intentional and flagrant violations, the City may issue a citation to the alleged violator requiring such person to appear in the City of Hoschton Municipal Court to answer charges for such violation(s). Upon conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment for sixty (60) days or both.

5. Quality Assurance/Quality Control (QA/QC) Procedures

- a) *Confirmation*: All visual observations must be confirmed by at least two sample team members. Field tests must be performed twice if a baseline level is exceeded to confirm positive results.
- b) *Equipment*: Probe(s) will be used to measure temperature, dissolved oxygen, conductivity, and pH. Brands that will be acceptable will include LaMotte, Hach, and Horiba. A colorimeter will be used for the purpose of measuring ammonia, phosphate, copper, and total chlorine. If reagents are not available for testing with the colorimeter, an individual testing kit will be purchased for that particular parameter. Acceptable brands will include LaMotte and Hach. Turbidity will be measured utilizing a portable turbidimeter. Acceptable brands include LaMotte, Hach, and Lovibond.
- c) *Probes*: Any probes used to measure temperature, conductivity, and pH must be calibrated at the start of each day when sampling will take place. Readings should be taken directly in outfall flow, if possible. All probes should be washed with distilled water before and after a reading is taken. If in-flow sampling is not possible, then a container or bucket should be used to collect a sample to take readings. The bucket should be rinsed twice with flow from outfall and readings taken on the third fill. Dissolved Oxygen (DO) should only be measured if a reading can be taken in-flow. A bucket with flow from an outfall will not give an accurate DO reading.
- d) *Colorimeter or Turbidity Test Kits*: Containers used to test samples in the colorimeter or turbidity test kits must be rinsed twice with sample water before a sample is analyzed. Gloves must be worn to take sample or perform field analysis. Manufacturer's directions should be followed for all reagents used in the measurement of surfactants and total fluoride. After a sample has been analyzed, the container should be rinsed with distilled water. All reagent waste must be disposed of properly. Reagents will be checked and replaced annually.
- e) *Fecal Coliform Procedure*: Fecal coliform samples must be taken directly in the outfall flow in a sterilized container to avoid contamination. Samples will be de-chlorinated with Sodium Thiosulfate, and stored in a cooler with ice. Samples will be processed within six hours of the event. Fecal coliform samples may only be performed once at applicable outfalls per sampling event due to cost considerations. Fecal coliform samples will be taken to the City of Jefferson Wastewater Treatment Plant laboratory or other local EPA accredited laboratory.

6. Sample Team and Training

The City will ensure that sample team members will be trained on the procedures described here before they conduct dry weather screening. The City will train staff internally or send staff to similar training being conducted locally. If training is not available, the City will contract with an approved testing company to conduct the tests.

7. Data Collection and Reporting

The Sample Team will be responsible for collecting all dry weather screening data, keeping a copy on site and including a copy in the Annual Report to the Georgia EPD. Should a suspected illicit discharge be detected through the dry weather screening program, it will also be the responsibility of the sample team to notify the appropriate party to initiate source tracing procedures as described in the NOI.

8. IDDE Program Evaluation

In order to ensure that the illicit discharge detection and elimination (IDDE) program is effectively removing illicit discharge from the MS4, an analysis of the City's illicit discharge detection and elimination program will be conducted annually, and the results will be included in the Annual Report. The analysis will include the results of the dry weather screening and an analysis of the overall trends in water quality as indicated by dry weather screening. It is expected that water quality will improve from year to year as illicit connections are discovered and removed. The appropriateness of locations screened will also be included. The analysis will also include the number of illicit discharge sources identified, and which method was used to identify the source (dye testing, line televising, field sampling, or inspection). This will allow the City to determine which method of illicit discharge source tracing is most valuable and efficient. Lastly, the analysis will address the amount of illicit connections removed, and if the regulations were sufficient to remove all illicit connections located.

Dry Weather Outfall Screening Form

Name of City or County:	City of Hoschtton	Data Sheet Number:	001
Date of screening (MM/DD/YY):		Time of screening:	12:00 AM
Weather conditions:			
Sampling performed by:			

Outfall Description

Outfall Location:	Outfall I.D. Number:
Outfall Type/Material: <input checked="" type="radio"/> Closed Pipe (Select one): <input checked="" type="radio"/> RCP <input type="radio"/> CMP <input type="radio"/> PVC <input type="radio"/> HDPE <input type="radio"/> Other <input type="radio"/> Open Channel (Select one): <input type="radio"/> Concrete <input type="radio"/> Earthen <input type="radio"/> Grassy <input type="radio"/> Other:	Outfall Diameter/Dimensions:
Receiving stream and watershed name:	Tributary to Mulberry River
Land use/industries in drainage area:	Residential
GPS Coordinates:	83°46'05.18"W, 34°06'00.91"N Photo numbers:

Field Observations and Measurements

Flow from outfall? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Flow Description: <input type="radio"/> Trickle <input type="radio"/> Moderate <input type="radio"/> Substantial <input checked="" type="radio"/> N/A
Odor: <input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Sewage <input type="radio"/> Sulfide (rotten eggs) <input type="radio"/> Petroleum/gas <input type="radio"/> Rancid/sour <input type="radio"/> Other	
Relative severity: <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0-None <input type="radio"/> 1-Faint <input type="radio"/> 2-Easily detected <input type="radio"/> 3-Noticable from a distance	
Color: <input type="radio"/> Clear <input type="radio"/> White <input type="radio"/> Gray <input type="radio"/> Orange/Rust <input type="radio"/> Red <input type="radio"/> Yellow <input type="radio"/> Green <input type="radio"/> Brown/Black <input checked="" type="radio"/> Other	
Relative severity: <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0-None <input type="radio"/> 1-Faint <input type="radio"/> 2-Clearly Visible in bottle <input type="radio"/> Clearly visible in flow	
Turbidity: <input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Cloudy <input type="radio"/> Opaque <input type="radio"/> Silty <input type="radio"/> Muddy <input type="radio"/> Other	
Relative severity: <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0-None <input type="radio"/> 1-Slight cloudiness <input type="radio"/> 2-Cloudy <input type="radio"/> 3-Opaque	
Floatables: <input checked="" type="radio"/> None <input type="radio"/> Sewage <input type="radio"/> Petroleum (oil sheen) <input type="radio"/> Suds <input type="radio"/> Other	
Relative severity: <input checked="" type="radio"/> 0-None <input type="radio"/> 1-Few/slight <input type="radio"/> 2-Some <input type="radio"/> 3-Heavy	
Flow Temperature (°C): N/A	
Flow pH: N/A	pH meter calibrated? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Flow Conductivity (µmho/cm): N/A	Conductivity meter calibrated? <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No

Water Quality Sampling

Field Test Kit Manufacturer: N/A	Model:
Fluoride (mg/L): N/A	Fecal Coliform (MPN/100ml): N/A
Surfactants (mg/L): N/A	Analysis Comments: N/A
Grab sample for lab? (fluoride/surfactants) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No	Bacteria Grab sample for lab? (fecal coliform) <input type="radio"/> Yes <input checked="" type="radio"/> No
Grab Sample ID: N/A	Bacteria Grab Sample ID: N/A

Outfall Potential for Illicit Discharge:

Unlikely - or No Flow
 Possible (presence of two or more indicators)
 Suspect (one or more indicators with severity of 2 or 3)
 Obvious - or - Confirmed

City of Hoschton

IDDE Education

In March 2014, the City of Hoschton was designated from Georgia's Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to develop a comprehensive stormwater management program to protect water quality in the state's waterways. This required program was necessary to comply with the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Stormwater Phase II Permit regulations of the federal Environmental Protection Agency.

It is the mission of the City of Hoschton Stormwater Management Program to:

- Protect the health and safety of both the public and the environment;
- Address both stormwater quality and stormwater quantity concerns, and,
- Meet or exceed Federal and state mandates regarding stormwater.

What is stormwater pollution? Stormwater is the runoff that comes from parking lots, roads and rooftops and flows into our storm drains and streams during and/or immediately after a rainstorm. Stormwater carries nutrient laden sediment, heavy metals, oils, and other materials which have accumulated on the land between rain events and flushes them into streams, rivers, and lakes carrying silt, debris, fertilizer and other pollutants with it. Since stormwater runoff is untreated, pollutants end up in our lakes and other water resources.

Stormwater pollution can impact our drinking water sources, cause adverse impacts to habitat for fish, macroinvertebrates and wildlife, and pose a threat to humans due to the presence of elevated fecal coliform levels. In addition to adding pollutants to stormwater, urban development increases the amount and velocity of runoff that occurs, so that downstream properties are flooded, channels and streams become eroded over time, and natural beauty and habitat are lost. Uncontrolled stormwater pollution affects the way a stream or other water body looks and smells, making it unpleasant to be near. This can impact the quality of life for everyone living in and around a community.

Sources of Stormwater Pollution - There are many different types and sources of stormwater pollution. Examples include:

- **Commercial businesses** that are retail oriented or perform services for customers. Examples include auto service shops, gas stations, restaurants and lawn care services. Motor oil, antifreeze, oil filters and cleaners can all be potentially harmful to the environment if not recycled. Oil and grease contain hydrocarbon compounds, some of which can injure or kill aquatic life even at low concentrations.
- **Industrial facilities** that are engaged in manufacturing, production, transportation and/or construction-related activities. Waste generated at an industrial site, when exposed to rain or outdoor watering, can wash into rivers, streams and lakes.
- **Residential areas and neighborhoods** can significantly impact rivers, lakes and streams due to improper disposal of yard clippings, fertilizer, pesticides, and herbicides as well as vehicle washing on impervious surfaces that result in the runoff of soapy water and other cleaning chemicals down the street into a storm drain and the nearest stream. Household hazardous wastes in and around a home can cause harm to family members and pets and can also be toxic to local wildlife and fish. Dog waste can be especially problematic and known to contaminate nearby streams, rivers and lakes with unhealthy levels of bacteria
- **Institutions** such as schools, universities, hospitals, churches and government facilities can cause water pollution in the same way that businesses and residents can generate it. The types of waste are similar to that of any home or work environment and if not disposed of or managed properly can cause adverse effects on the environment.

Preventing Stormwater Problems

City of Hoschton is involved in a number of activities designed to educate local school children, residents, business owners and operators as well as municipal employees on the importance of preventing stormwater runoff. Example projects are listed below.

City Employee Training Program – City Clerk and staff are committed to ensuring that all public facilities and operations employ pollution prevention practices to prevent polluted stormwater runoff. City of Hoschton recently completed a compliance survey that identified additional measures to be taken to further eliminate potential sources of pollution from all City facilities and operations.

Improving Water Quality

Dry Weather Outfall Screening Program –City of Hoschton will conduct field inspections of outfalls located throughout the City to identify and eliminate suspicious discharges that could impact stream and lake biota. Examples of potential problem discharges include: oil, soapy water, grease, and sediment. Once identified, all illicit discharges are eliminated as soon as possible through education and enforcement activities, if needed.

Business Inspection Program - The City will initiate a Business Education and Inspection Program designed to encourage owners and operators of local businesses and industries to utilize best management practices to eliminate polluted stormwater runoff from their sites. Pollutants of greatest concern are: grease, oil, soap, sediment and trash.

Inspection, Operations and Maintenance Program – The City will actively inspect the public storm sewer systems and facilities, such as detention ponds to ensure they function as designed to reduce stormwater velocity and improve the quality of stormwater entering local streams and lakes. Owners of private detention ponds are responsible for maintaining their storm sewer system and stormwater management facilities which may include ponds, ditches, pipes, inlets, catch basins, etc.

How You Can Help

Pollution Prevention at Home –City residents can help protect local streams and lakes by following the simple practices listed below.

- Never dump anything down a storm drain or drainage ditch.
- Recycle motor oil and other vehicle fluids.
- Throw litter in its place.
- Clean up after your pet.
- Check your vehicles for leaks (repair them!)
- Reduce the amount of household hazardous wastes generated at home.
- Compost yard clippings.
- Use fertilizer and pesticide only when needed. (Read the label!)
- If you wash your vehicle at home, do so on the lawn rather than on pavement.
- Tell a friend or neighbor about how to prevent stormwater pollution and get involved in your community.

Report a Problem

To report a stormwater problem, such as: illegal dumping; suspicious discharge; muddy runoff; clogged drainage structures; flooding; and/or structure repairs, please contact:

City of Hoschton-City Clerk
79 City Square
Hoschton, Georgia 30549
Office: 706-654-3034
Fax: 706-654-9834
cityclerk@cityofhoschton.com

All reported problems will be addressed during the hours of: 8:00 am - 4:00 pm Monday Through Friday.
Please call 911 to report immediate emergencies.

Additional Resources

- Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District
<http://www.northgeorgiawater.com/>
- Center for Watershed Protection
<http://www.cwp.org/>
- Stormcenter
<http://www.stormwatercenter.net/>
- Stormwater Outreach Materials
<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwatermonth.cfm>
- Low Impact Development Center
<http://www.lowimpactdevelopment.org/>
- Environmental Compliance for Auto Recyclers
http://www.epa.gov/npdes/pubs/ecar_center_announcement.pdf
- Georgia Stormwater Management Manual
<http://www.georgiastormwater.com/>
- American Rivers
<http://www.americanrivers.org/site/PageServer>

Kids Corner

Check out these great links to find streams in your community, games, experiments and more!

- Surf Your Watershed
<http://www.epa.gov/surf/>
- Non-point Source Pollution Kids Page
<http://www.epa.gov/OWOW/NPS/kids/index.html>
- Environmental Kids Club
<http://www.epa.gov/kids/>
- Clean Water Campaign
<http://www.cleanwatercampaign.com/kids/index.html>
- Kid's Playhouse
<http://www.stormwatercoalition.org/html/playhouse/index.html>
- Stormwater Quality Lesson Plans and Activities
<http://www.stormwatercoalition.org/html/et/index.html>
- Make a Water Filter
<http://pbskids.org/zoom/activities/sci/waterfilter.html>
- Droplet and the Water Cycle
<http://kids.mtpe.hq.nasa.gov/droplet.html>
- Concentration Game
<http://www.lbstormwater.org/kidz/concentration/index.html>
- Center for Watershed Protection
http://www.cwp.org/whats_a_watershed.htm
- Sacramento California Stormwater Kid's Page
<http://www.sacstormwater.org/fun/kids.htm>
- USGS Water Science for schools
<http://ga.water.usgs.gov/edu/index.html>
- The Water Guardian Chopper Ride
<http://www.stormwatersmart.org/chopper/chopper.html>

Thank you for helping protect the City of Hoschton's critical water resources!

City of Hoschton

IDDE Complaint Response Procedures

The City is required to have procedures in place for receiving, investigating, and tracking the status of illicit discharge complaints. The following information must be provided to the City by calling (706) 654-3430.

- Name, phone number and email;
- Nature of the complaint; and,
- Property address of the problem site.

Once this information is received, the following will occur:

- The information above will be recorded on an IDDE Complaint Form.
- A city representative will be sent to the site to observe and document the complaint.

The inspector will follow the inspection procedures outlined in the IDDE Plan.

- If the inspector documents a dry weather flow, then the inspector will begin to perform the source tracing steps as indicated and detailed in the IDDE Plan. All documented dry weather flows will be source traced.
- Once the complaint has been resolved, the citizen filing the complaint will be notified of the investigation results and any corrective action taken.
- The investigation will be documented and kept on file.

City of Hoschton

Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination Complaint Form

Please complete and send the form to:

City of Hoschton
79 City Square
Hoschton, Georgia 30548
706-654-3430

Name: _____ Date: _____ Phone: _____

Email: _____

Address of property with problem: _____

Explain the complaint/attach any photos available:

_____ Pending _____ Resolved _____ No Issue Found

City Representative: _____ Date: _____

O-2-18

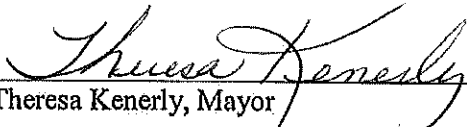
CITY OF HOSCHTON
COUNTY OF JACKSON
STATE OF GEORGIA

ORDINANCE

ORDINANCE TO AMEND CHAPTER 35 OF THE CODE OF ORDINANCES OF THE CITY OF HOSCHTON; TO AMEND THE SOIL EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL ORDINANCE; TO PROVIDE DEFINITIONS; TO PROVIDE FOR EXEMPTIONS; TO PROVIDE MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS FOR EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL USING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; TO PROVIDE FOR AN APPLICATION/PERMIT PROCESS, INSPECTION AND ENFORCEMENT; TO PROVIDE FOR PENALTIES AND INCENTIVES; TO PROVIDE FOR EDUCATION AND CERTIFICATION; TO PROVIDE FOR ADMINISTRATIVE APPEAL AND JUDICIAL REVIEW; TO ESTABLISH TERMS OF EFFECTIVITY, VALIDITY AND LIABILITY; TO REPEAL CONFLICTING ORDINANCES; TO PROVIDE FOR AN EFFECTIVE DATE AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES.

1. Chapter 35 of the Code of Ordinance of the City of Hoschton shall be amended by deleting the current text and inserting in lieu thereof the text as set forth in "Exhibit A" hereto.
2. All ordinances or parts of ordinances that conflict with this ordinance are hereby repealed.
3. This ordinance shall be effective after final adoption by the City Council.

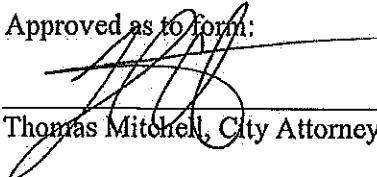
SO ORDAINED this 9 day of April, 2018.


Theresa Kenerly, Mayor

ATTEST:


April Plank, City Administrator

Approved as to form:


Thomas Mitchell, City Attorney

CITY OF HOSCHTON
COUNTY OF JACKSON
STATE OF GEORGIA

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Chapter 35, "Soil Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control" is hereby repealed, and a new Chapter 35, "Soil Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control" is adopted to read as follows:

**CHAPTER 35
SOIL EROSION, SEDIMENTATION AND POLLUTION CONTROL**

- Section 35-101. Title.
- Section 35-102. Definitions.
- Section 35-103. Exemptions.
- Section 35-104. Minimum Requirements for Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Using Best Management Practices.
- Section 35-105. Application/Permit Process.
- Section 35-106. Inspection and Enforcement.
- Section 35-107. Penalties and Incentives.
- Section 35-108. Education and Certification.
- Section 35-109. Administrative Appeal Judicial Review.
- Section 35-110. Effectivity, Validity and Liability.

Section 35-101. Title.

This ordinance will be known as the "Hoschton Soil Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Ordinance."

Section 35-102. Definitions

The following definitions shall apply in the interpretation and enforcement of this ordinance, unless otherwise specifically stated:

- (a) *Best Management Practices (BMPs)*. These include sound conservation and engineering practices to prevent and minimize erosion and resultant sedimentation, which are consistent with, and no less stringent than, those practices contained in the

'Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia' published by the Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted.

- (b) *Board*. The Board of Natural Resources.
- (c) *Buffer*. The area of land immediately adjacent to the banks of state waters in its natural state of vegetation, which facilitates the protection of water quality and aquatic habitat.
- (d) *Certified Personnel*. A person who has successfully completed the appropriate certification course approved by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission.
- (e) *Coastal Marshlands*. Shall have the same meaning as in O.C.G.A. 12-5-282.
- (f) *Commission*. The Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GSWCC).
- (g) *CPESC*. Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control with current certification by EnviroCert, Inc., which is also referred to as CPESC or CPESC, Inc.
- (h) *Cut*. A portion of land surface or area from which earth has been removed or will be removed by excavation; the depth below original ground surface to the excavated surface. Also known as excavation.
- (i) *Department*. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR).
- (j) *Design Professional*. A professional licensed by the State of Georgia in the field of: engineering, architecture, landscape architecture, forestry, geology, or land surveying; or a person that is a Certified Professional in Erosion and Sediment Control (CPESC) with a current certification by EnviroCert, Inc., Design Professionals shall practice in a manner that complies with applicable Georgia law governing professional licensure.
- (k) *Director*. The Director of the Environmental Protection Division or an authorized representative.
- (l) *District*. The Oconee River Soil and Water Conservation District.
- (m) *Division*. The Environmental Protection Division (EPD) of the Department of Natural Resources.
- (n) *Drainage Structure*. A device composed of a virtually nonerodible material such as concrete, steel, plastic or other such material that conveys water from one place to another by intercepting the flow and carrying it to a release point for storm water management, drainage control or flood control purposes.
- (o) *Erosion*. The process by which land surface is worn away by the action of wind, water, ice or gravity.
- (p) *Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan*. A plan required by the Erosion and Sedimentation Act, O.C.G.A. Chapter 12-7, that includes, as a minimum protections at least as stringent as the State General Permit, best management practices, and requirements in Section 35-104(3) of this ordinance.

- (q) *Fill*. A portion of land surface to which soil or other solid material has been added; the depth above the original ground surface or an excavation.
- (r) *Final Stabilization*. All soil disturbing activities at the site have been completed, and that for unpaved areas and areas not covered by permanent structures and areas located outside the waste disposal limits of a landfill cell that has been certified by EPD for waste disposal, one hundred percent (100%) of the soil surface is uniformly covered in permanent vegetation with a density of seventy percent (70%) or greater, or landscaped according to the Plan (uniformly covered with landscaping materials in planned landscape areas), or equivalent permanent stabilization measures as defined in the Manual (excluding a crop of annual vegetation and seeding of target crop perennials appropriate for the region). Final stabilization applies to each phase of construction.
- (s) *Finished Grade*. The final elevation and contour of the ground after cutting or filling and conforming to the proposed design.
- (t) *Grading*. Altering the shape of ground surfaces to a predetermined condition; this includes stripping, cutting, filling, stockpiling and shaping or any combination thereof and shall include the land in its cut or filled condition.
- (u) *Ground Elevation*. The original elevation of the ground surface prior to cutting or filling.
- (v) *Land-Disturbing Activity*. Any activity which may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state waters or onto lands within the state, including, but not limited to, clearing, dredging, grading, excavating, transporting, and filling of land but not including agricultural practices as described in Section 35-103.5.
- (w) *Larger Common Plan of Development or Sale*. A contiguous area where multiple separate and distinct construction activities are occurring under one plan of development or sale. For the purposes of this paragraph, "plan" means an announcement; piece of documentation such as a sign, public notice or hearing, sales pitch, advertisement, drawing, permit application, zoning request, or computer design; or physical demarcation such as boundary signs, lot stakes, or surveyor markings, indicating that construction activities may occur on a specific plot.
- (x) *Local Issuing Authority*. The governing authority of any county or municipality which is certified pursuant to subsection (a) O.C.G.A. 12-7-8.
- (y) *Metropolitan River Protection Act (MRPA)*. A state law referenced as O.C.G.A. § 12-5-440 et Seq. which addresses environmental and developmental matters in certain metropolitan river corridors and their drainage basins.
- (z) *Natural Ground Surface*. The ground surface in its original state before any grading, excavating or filling.
- (aa) *Nephelometric Turbidity Units (NTU)*. Numerical units of measure based upon photometric analytical techniques for measuring the light scattered by finely divided particles of a substance in suspension. This technique is used to estimate the extent of turbidity in water in which colloidally dispersed or suspended particles are present.

- (bb) *NOI*. A Notice of Intent form provided by EPD for coverage under the State General Permit.
- (cc) *NOT*. A Notice of Termination form provided by EPD to terminate coverage under the State General Permit.
- (dd) *Operator*. The party or parties that have:
- A. Operational control of construction project plans and specifications, including the ability to make modifications to those plans and specifications; or
 - B. Day-to-day operational control of those activities that are necessary to ensure compliance with an erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan for the site or other permit conditions, such as a person authorized to direct workers at a site to carry out activities required by the erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan or to comply with other permit conditions.
- (ee) *Outfall*. The location where storm water in a discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, leaves a facility or site or, if there is a receiving water on site, becomes a point source discharging into that receiving water.
- (ff) *Permit*. The authorization necessary to conduct a land-disturbing activity under the provisions of this ordinance.
- (gg) *Person*. Any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility, cooperative, state agency, municipality or other political subdivision of the State of Georgia, any interstate body or any other legal entity.
- (hh) *Phase or Phased*. Sub-parts or segments of construction projects where the sub-part or segment is constructed and stabilized prior to completing construction activities on the entire construction site.
- (ii) *Project*. The entire proposed development project regardless of the size of the area of land to be disturbed.
- (jj) *Properly Designed*. Designed in accordance with the design requirements and specifications contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" (Manual) published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted and amendments to the Manual as approved by the Commission up until the date of NOI submittal.
- (kk) *Roadway Drainage Structure*. A device such as a bridge, culvert, or ditch, composed of a virtually nonerodible material such as concrete, steel, plastic, or other such material that conveys water under a roadway by intercepting the flow on one side of a traveled roadway consisting of one or more defined lanes, with or without shoulder areas, and carrying water to a release point on the other side.

- (ll) *Sediment*. Solid material, both organic and inorganic, that is in suspension, is being transported, or has been moved from its site of origin by wind, water, ice, or gravity as a product of erosion.
- (mm) *Sedimentation*. The process by which eroded material is transported and deposited by the action of water, wind, ice or gravity.
- (nn) *Soil and Water Conservation District Approved Plan*. An erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan approved in writing by the Oconee River Soil and Water Conservation District.
- (oo) *Stabilization*. The process of establishing an enduring soil cover of vegetation by the installation of temporary or permanent structures for the purpose of reducing to a minimum the erosion process and the resultant transport of sediment by wind, water, ice or gravity.
- (pp) *State General Permit*. The National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permit or permits for storm water runoff from construction activities as is now in effect or as may be amended or reissued in the future pursuant to the state's authority to implement the same through federal delegation under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, as amended, 33 U.S.C. Section 1251, et seq., and subsection (f) of Code Section 12-5-30.
- (qq) *State waters*. Any and all rivers, streams, creeks, branches, lakes, reservoirs, ponds, drainage systems, springs, wells, and other bodies of surface or subsurface water, natural or artificial, lying within or forming a part of the boundaries of Georgia which are not entirely confined and retained completely upon the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation.
- (rr) *Structural Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Practices*. Practices for the stabilization of erodible or sediment-producing areas by utilizing the mechanical properties of matter for the purpose of either changing the surface of the land or storing, regulating or disposing of runoff to prevent excessive sediment loss. Examples of structural erosion and sediment control practices are riprap, sediment basins, dikes, level spreaders, waterways or outlets, diversions, grade stabilization structures and sediment traps, etc. Such practices can be found in the publication Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.
- (ss) *Trout Streams*. All streams or portions of streams within the watershed as designated by the Wildlife Resources Division of the Georgia Department of Natural Resources under the provision of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act, O.C. G. A. § 12-5-20, in the rules and regulations for Water Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-6 at www.epd.georgia.gov. Streams designated as primary trout waters are defined as water supporting a self-sustaining population of rainbow, brown or brook trout. Streams designated as secondary trout waters are those in which there is no evidence of natural trout reproduction, but are capable of supporting trout throughout the year. First order trout waters are streams into which no other streams flow except springs.
- (tt) *Vegetative Erosion and Sedimentation Control Measures*. Measures for the stabilization of erodible or sediment-producing areas by covering the soil with:

- A. Permanent seeding, sprigging or planting, producing long-term vegetative cover;
- B. Temporary seeding, producing short-term vegetative cover; or
- C. Sodding, covering areas with a turf of perennial sod-forming grass. Such measures can be found in the publication Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.

(uu) *Watercourse*. Any natural or artificial watercourse, stream, river, creek, channel, ditch, canal, conduit, culvert, drain, waterway, gully, ravine, or wash in which water flows either continuously or intermittently and which has a definite channel, bed and banks, and including any area adjacent thereto subject to inundation by reason of overflow or floodwater.

(vv) *Wetlands*. Those areas that are inundated or saturated by surface or ground water at a frequency and duration sufficient to support, and that under normal circumstances do support a prevalence of vegetation typically adapted for life in saturated soil conditions. Wetlands generally include swamps, marshes, bogs, and similar areas.

Section 35-103. Exemptions.

This ordinance shall apply to any land-disturbing activity undertaken by any person on any land except for the following:

1. Surface mining, as the same is defined in O.C.G.A. § 12-4-72, "The Georgia Surface Mining Act of 1968;"
2. Granite quarrying and land clearing for such quarrying;
3. Such minor land-disturbing activities as home gardens and individual home landscaping, repairs, maintenance work, fences, and other related activities which result in minor soil erosion;
4. The construction of single-family residences, when such construction disturbs less than one (1) acre and is not a part of a larger common plan of development or sale with a planned disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre and not otherwise exempted under this paragraph; provided, however, that construction of any such residence shall conform to the minimum requirements as set forth in O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 and this paragraph. For single-family residence construction covered by the provisions of this paragraph, there shall be a buffer zone between the residence and any state waters classified as trout streams pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 5 of the Georgia Water Quality Control Act. In any such buffer zone, no land-disturbing activity shall be constructed between the residence and the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action from the banks of the trout waters. For primary trout waters, the buffer zone shall be at least fifty (50) horizontal feet, and no variance to a smaller buffer shall be granted. For secondary trout waters, the buffer zone shall be at least fifty (50) horizontal feet, but the Director may grant variances to no less than twenty-five (25) feet. Regardless of whether a trout stream is primary or secondary, for first order trout waters, which are streams into which no other streams flow except for springs, the buffer shall be at least twenty-five (25) horizontal feet, and no variance to a smaller buffer shall be granted. The minimum requirements of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 and the buffer zones provided by this paragraph shall be enforced by

the Local Issuing Authority;

5. Agricultural operations as defined in O.C.G.A. § 1-3-3, "definitions", to include raising, harvesting or storing of products of the field or orchard; feeding, breeding or managing livestock or poultry; producing or storing feed for use in the production of livestock, including but not limited to cattle, calves, swine, hogs, goats, sheep, and rabbits or for use in the production of poultry, including but not limited to chickens, hens and turkeys; producing plants, trees, fowl, or animals; the production of aqua culture, horticultural, dairy, livestock, poultry, eggs and apiarian products; farm buildings and farm ponds;
6. Forestry land management practices, including harvesting; provided, however, that when such exempt forestry practices cause or result in land-disturbing or other activities otherwise prohibited in a buffer, as established in paragraphs (O) and (P) of Section 35-104.3 of this ordinance, no other land-disturbing activities, except for normal forest management practices, shall be allowed on the entire property upon which the forestry practices were conducted for a period of three (3) years after completion of such forestry practices;
7. Any project carried out under the technical supervision of the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) of the United States Department of Agriculture;
8. Any project involving less than one (1) acre of disturbed area; provided, however, that this exemption shall not apply to any land-disturbing activity within a larger common plan of development or sale with a planned disturbance of equal to or greater than one (1) acre or within two hundred (200) feet of the bank of any state waters, and for purposes of this paragraph, "State Waters" excludes channels and drainage ways which have water in them only during and immediately after rainfall events and intermittent streams which do not have water in them year-round; provided, however, that any person responsible for a project which involves less than one (1) acre, which involves land-disturbing activity, and which is within two hundred (200) feet of any such excluded channel or drainage way, must prevent sediment from moving beyond the boundaries of the property on which such project is located and provided, further, that nothing contained herein shall prevent the Local Issuing Authority from regulating any such project which is not specifically exempted by paragraphs 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 9, or 10 of this section;
9. Construction or maintenance projects, or both, undertaken or financed in whole or in part, or both, by the Department of Transportation, the Georgia Highway Authority or the State Road and Tollway Authority; or any road construction or maintenance project, or both, undertaken by any county or municipality; provided, however, that construction or maintenance projects of the Department of Transportation or the State Road and Tollway Authority which disturb one or more contiguous acres of land shall be subject to provisions of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-7.1; except where the Department of Transportation, the Georgia Highway Authority, or the State Road and Tollway Authority is a secondary permittee for a project located within a larger common plan of development or sale under the state general permit, in which case a copy of a notice of intent under the state general permit shall be submitted to the Local Issuing Authority, the Local Issuing Authority shall enforce compliance with the minimum requirements set forth in O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 as if a permit had been issued, and violations shall be subject to the same penalties as violations by permit holders;

10. Any land-disturbing activities conducted by any electric membership corporation or municipal electrical system or any public utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, any utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, any cable television system as defined in O.C.G.A. § 36-18-1, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of power; except where an electric membership corporation or municipal electrical system or any public utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission, any utility under the regulatory jurisdiction of the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, any cable television system as defined in O.C.G.A. § 36-18-1, or any agency or instrumentality of the United States engaged in the generation, transmission, or distribution of power is a secondary permittee for a project located within a larger common plan of development or sale under the state general permit, in which case the Local Issuing Authority shall enforce compliance with the minimum requirements set forth in O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 as if a permit had been issued, and violations shall be subject to the same penalties as violations by permit holders; and
11. Any public water system reservoir.

Section 35-104. Minimum Requirements for Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Using Best Management Practices

1. General Provision. Excessive soil erosion and resulting sedimentation can take place during land-disturbing activities if requirements of the ordinance and the NPDES General Permit are not met. Therefore, plans for those land-disturbing activities which are not exempted by this ordinance shall contain provisions for application of soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution control measures and practices. The provisions shall be incorporated into the erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plans. Soil erosion, sedimentation and pollution control measures and practices shall conform to the minimum requirements of Section 35-104.2 and 3 of this ordinance. The application of measures and practices shall apply to all features of the site, including street and utility installations, drainage facilities and other temporary and permanent improvements. Measures shall be installed to prevent or control erosion, sedimentation and pollution during all stages of any land-disturbing activity in accordance with requirements of this ordinance and the NPDES General Permit.
2. Minimum Requirements/BMPs.
 - A. Best management practices as set forth in Section 35-104.2 and 3 of this ordinance shall be required for all land-disturbing activities. Proper design, installation, and maintenance of best management practices shall constitute a complete defense to any action by the Director or to any other allegation of noncompliance with paragraph B of this subsection or any substantially similar terms contained in a permit for the discharge of stormwater issued pursuant to subsection (f) of O.C.G.A. § 12-5-30, the "Georgia Water Quality Control Act". As used in this subsection the terms "proper design" and "properly designed" mean designed in accordance with the hydraulic design specifications contained in the "Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia" specified in O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 subsection (b).
 - B. A discharge of stormwater runoff from disturbed areas where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained shall constitute a separate violation of any land-disturbing permit issued by a Local Issuing Authority or of any state general permit issued by the Division pursuant to

subsection (f) of O.C.G.A. § 12-5-30, the "Georgia Water Quality Control Act", for each day on which such discharge results in the turbidity of receiving waters being increased by more than twenty-five (25) nephelometric turbidity units for waters supporting warm water fisheries or by more than ten (10) nephelometric turbidity units for waters classified as trout waters. The turbidity of the receiving waters shall be measured in accordance with guidelines to be issued by the Director. This paragraph shall not apply to any land disturbance associated with the construction of single family homes which are not part of a larger common plan of development or sale unless the planned disturbance for such construction is equal to or greater than five (5) acres.

- C. Failure to properly design, install, or maintain best management practices shall constitute a violation of any land-disturbing permit issued by a Local Issuing Authority or of any state general permit issued by the Division pursuant to subsection (f) of Code Section 12-5-30, the "Georgia Water Quality Control Act", for each day on which such failure occurs.
 - D. The Director may require, in accordance with regulations adopted by the Board, reasonable and prudent monitoring of the turbidity level of receiving waters into which discharges from land disturbing activities occur.
 - E. The Local Issuing Authority may set more stringent buffer requirements than stated in Section 35-104.3.O, P, and Q, in light of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-6 (c).
3. The rules and regulations, ordinances or resolutions adopted pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-1 et seq. for the purpose of governing land-disturbing activities shall require, as a minimum, protections at least as stringent as the state general permit; and best management practices, including sound conservation and engineering practices to prevent and minimize erosion and resultant sedimentation, which are consistent with, and no less stringent than, those practices contained in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia published by the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted, as well as the following:
- A. Stripping of vegetation, regrading and other development activities shall be conducted in a manner so as to minimize erosion;
 - B. Cut-fill operations must be kept to a minimum;
 - C. Development plans must conform to topography and soil type so as to create the lowest practical erosion potential;
 - D. Whenever feasible, natural vegetation shall be retained, protected and supplemented;
 - E. The disturbed area and the duration of exposure to erosive elements shall be kept to a practicable minimum;
 - F. Disturbed soil shall be stabilized as quickly as practicable;
 - G. Temporary vegetation or mulching shall be employed to protect exposed critical areas during development;
 - H. Permanent vegetation and structural erosion control practices shall be installed as soon as practicable;
 - I. To the extent necessary, sediment in run-off water must be trapped by the use of debris basins, sediment basins, silt traps, or similar measures until the disturbed area is stabilized. As used in this paragraph, a disturbed area is stabilized when it is brought to a condition of continuous compliance with the requirements of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-1 et seq.;
 - J. Adequate provisions must be provided to minimize damage from surface water to the cut face of excavations or the sloping of fills;

- K. Cuts and fills may not endanger adjoining property;
- L. Fills may not encroach upon natural watercourses or constructed channels in a manner so as to adversely affect other property owners;
- M. Grading equipment must cross flowing streams by means of bridges or culverts except when such methods are not feasible, provided, in any case, that such crossings are kept to a minimum;
- N. Land-disturbing activity plans for erosion, sedimentation and pollution control shall include provisions for treatment or control of any source of sediments and adequate sedimentation control facilities to retain sediments on-site or preclude sedimentation of adjacent waters beyond the levels specified in Section 35-104.2.B of this ordinance;
- O. Except as provided in paragraph P and Q of this subsection, there is established a 25 foot buffer along the banks of all state waters, as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, except where the Director determines to allow a variance that is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment, where otherwise allowed by the Director pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-2-8, where a drainage structure or a roadway drainage structure must be constructed, provided that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated in the project plans and specifications, and are implemented; or where bulkheads and sea walls are installed to prevent shoreline erosion on Lake Oconee and Lake Sinclair; or along any ephemeral stream. As used in this provision, the term 'ephemeral stream' means a stream: that under normal circumstances has water flowing only during and for a short duration after precipitation events; that has the channel located above the ground-water table year round; for which ground water is not a source of water; and for which runoff from precipitation is the primary source of water flow, Unless exempted as along an ephemeral stream, the buffers of at least twenty-five (25) feet established pursuant to part 6 of Article 5, Chapter 5 of Title 12, the "Georgia Water Quality Control Act", shall remain in force unless a variance is granted by the Director as provided in this paragraph. The following requirements shall apply to any such buffer:
 - 1) No land-disturbing activities shall be conducted within a buffer and a buffer shall remain in its natural, undisturbed state of vegetation until all land-disturbing activities on the construction site are completed. Once the final stabilization of the site is achieved, a buffer may be thinned or trimmed of vegetation as long as a protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed; provided, however, that any person constructing a single-family residence, when such residence is constructed by or under contract with the owner for his or her own occupancy, may thin or trim vegetation in a buffer at any time as long as protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed; and
 - 2) The buffer shall not apply to the following land-disturbing activities, provided that they occur at an angle, as measured from the point of crossing, within twenty-five (25) degrees of perpendicular to the stream; cause a width of disturbance of not more than fifty (50) feet within the buffer; and adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and are implemented: (i) Stream

crossings for water lines; or (ii) Stream crossings for sewer lines; and

P. There is established a fifty (50) foot buffer as measured horizontally from the point where vegetation has been wrested by normal stream flow or wave action, along the banks of any state waters classified as "trout streams" pursuant to Article 2 of Chapter 5 of Title 12, the "Georgia Water Quality Control Act", except where a roadway drainage structure must be constructed; provided, however, that small springs and streams classified as trout streams which discharge an average annual flow of twenty-five (25) gallons per minute or less shall have a twenty-five (25) foot buffer or they may be piped, at the discretion of the landowner, pursuant to the terms of a rule providing for a general variance promulgated by the Board, so long as any such pipe stops short of the downstream landowner's property and the landowner complies with the buffer requirement for any adjacent trout streams. The Director may grant a variance from such buffer to allow land-disturbing activity, provided that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated in the project plans and specifications and are implemented. The following requirements shall apply to such buffer:

- 1) No land-disturbing activities shall be conducted within a buffer and a buffer shall remain in its natural, undisturbed, state of vegetation until all land-disturbing activities on the construction site are completed. Once the final stabilization of the site is achieved, a buffer may be thinned or trimmed of vegetation as long as a protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed: provided, however, that any person constructing a single-family residence, when such residence is constructed by or under contract with the owner for his or her own occupancy, may thin or trim vegetation in a buffer at any time as long as protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat and a natural canopy is left in sufficient quantity to keep shade on the stream bed; and
- 2) The buffer shall not apply to the following land-disturbing activities, provided that they occur at an angle, as measured from the point of crossing, within twenty-five (25) degrees of perpendicular to the stream; cause a width of disturbance of not more than fifty (50) feet within the buffer; and adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and are implemented: (i) Stream crossings for water lines; or (ii) Stream crossings for sewer lines; and

Q. There is established a 25-foot buffer along coastal marshlands, as measured horizontally from the coastal marshland-upland interface, as determined in accordance with Chapter 5 of Title 12 of this title, the "Coastal Marshlands Protection Act of 1970." And the rules and regulations promulgated thereunder, except where the director determines to allow a variance that is at least as protective of natural resources and the environment, where otherwise allowed by the director pursuant to Code Section 12-2-8, where an alteration within the buffer area has been authorized pursuant to Code Section 12-5-286, for maintenance of any currently serviceable structure, landscaping, or hardscaping, including bridges, roads, parking lots, golf courses, golf cart paths, retaining walls, bulkheads, and patios; provided, however, that if such maintenance requires any land-disturbing activity, adequate erosion control measures are

incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented, where a drainage structure or roadway drainage structure is constructed or maintained; provided, however, that if such maintenance requires any land-disturbing activity, adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented, on the landward side of any currently serviceable shoreline stabilization structure, or for the maintenance of any manmade storm-water detention basin, golf course pond, or impoundment that is located entirely within the property of a single individual, partnership, or corporation; provided, however, that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented. For the purposes of this paragraph, maintenance shall be defined as actions necessary or appropriate for retaining or restoring a currently serviceable improvement to the specified operable condition to achieve its maximum useful life. Maintenance includes emergency reconstruction of recently damaged parts of a currently serviceable structure so long as it occurs within a reasonable period of time after damage occurs. Maintenance does not include any modification that changes the character, scope or size of the original design, and serviceable shall be defined as usable in its current state or with minor maintenance but not so degraded as to essentially require reconstruction.

- 1) No land-disturbing activities shall be conducted within a buffer and a buffer shall remain in its natural, undisturbed, state of vegetation until all land-disturbing activities on the construction site are completed. Once the final stabilization of the site is achieved, a buffer may be thinned or trimmed of vegetation as long as a protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat; provided, however, that any person constructing a single-family residence, when such residence is constructed by or under contract with the owner for his or her own occupancy, may thin or trim vegetation in a buffer at any time as long as protective vegetative cover remains to protect water quality and aquatic habitat; and
- 2) The buffer shall not apply to crossings for utility lines that cause a width of disturbance of not more than 50 feet within the buffer, provided, however, that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented.
- 3) The buffer shall not apply to any land-disturbing activity conducted pursuant to and in compliance with a valid and effective land-disturbing permit issued subsequent to April 22, 2014 and prior to December 31, 2015; provided, however, that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented or any lot for which the preliminary plat has been approved prior to December 31, 2015 if roadways, bridges, or water and sewer lines have been extended to such lot prior to the effective date of this Act and if the requirement to maintain a 25 foot buffer would consume at least 18 percent of the high ground of the platted lot otherwise available for development; provided, however, that adequate erosion control measures are incorporated into the project plans and specifications and such measures are fully implemented.
- 4) Activities where the area within the buffer is not more than 500 square feet or that have a "Minor Buffer Impact" as defined in 391-3-7-.01(r),

provided that the total area of buffer impacts is less than 5,000 square feet are deemed to have an approved buffer variance by rule. Bank stabilization structures are not eligible for coverage under the variance by rule and notification shall be made to the Division at least 14 days prior to the commencement of land disturbing activities.

- R. Construction site operators shall control waste such as discarded building materials, concrete truck washout, chemicals, litter and sanitary waste to prevent it from entering or causing adverse impacts to the City Separate Storm Sewer System or state waters.
- 4. Nothing contained in O.C.G.A. § 12-7-1 et seq. shall prevent any Local Issuing Authority from adopting rules and regulations, ordinances or resolutions which contain stream buffer requirements that exceed the minimum requirements in Section 35-104.2 and 3 of this ordinance.
- 5. The fact that land-disturbing activity for which a permit has been issued results in injury to the property of another shall neither constitute proof of nor create a presumption of a violation of the standards provided for in this ordinance or the terms of the permit.

Section 35-105. Application/Permit Process.

- 1. General. The property owner, developer and designated planners and engineers shall design and review before submittal the general development plans. The Local Issuing Authority shall review the tract to be developed and the area surrounding it. They shall consult the zoning ordinance, storm water management ordinance, subdivision ordinance, flood damage prevention ordinance, this ordinance, and any other ordinances, rules, regulations or permits which regulate the development of land within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Local Issuing Authority. However, the owner and/or operator are the only parties who may obtain a permit.
- 2. Application Requirements.
 - A. No person shall conduct any land-disturbing activity within the jurisdictional boundaries of the City of Hoschton without first obtaining a permit from the Environmental Protection Division (EPD) to perform such activity and providing a copy of Notice of Intent submitted to EPD if applicable.
 - B. The application for a permit shall be submitted to the EPD and must include the applicant's erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan with supporting data, as necessary. Said plans shall include, as a minimum, the data specified in Section 35-105.3 of this ordinance. Erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plans, together with supporting data, must demonstrate affirmatively that the land disturbing activity proposed will be carried out in such a manner that the provisions of Section 35-104.2 and 3 of this ordinance will be met. Applications for a permit will not be accepted unless accompanied by a sufficient number of copies of the applicant's erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plans. All applications shall contain a certification stating that the plan preparer or the designee thereof visited the site prior to creation of the plan in accordance with EPD Rule 391-3-7.10.
 - C. In addition to the local permitting fees, fees will also be assessed pursuant to paragraph (5) subsection (a) of O.C.G.A. § 12-5-23, provided that such fees shall not exceed eighty dollars (\$80.00) per acres of land-disturbing activity, and these

fees shall be calculated and paid by the primary permittee as defined in the state general permit for each acre of land-disturbing activity included in the planned development or each phase of development. All applicable fees shall be paid prior to issuance of the land disturbance permit. In a jurisdiction that is certified pursuant to subsection (a) of O.C.G.A. 12-7-8 half of such fees levied shall be submitted to the division; except that any and all fees due from an entity which is required to give notice pursuant to paragraph (9) or (10) of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-17 shall be submitted in full to the Division, regardless of the existence of a local issuing authority in the jurisdiction.

- D. Immediately upon receipt of an application and plan for a permit, the Local Issuing Authority shall refer the application and plan to the District for its review and approval or disapproval concerning the adequacy of the erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan. The District shall approve or disapprove a plan within thirty-five (35) days of receipt. Failure of the District to act within thirty-five (35) days shall be considered an approval of the pending plan. The results of the District review shall be forwarded to the Local Issuing Authority. No permit will be issued unless the plan has been approved by the District, and any variances required by Section 35-104.3.O, P and Q has been obtained, all fees have been paid and bonding, if required as per Section 35-105.2.F, have been obtained. Such review will not be required if the Local Issuing Authority and the District have entered into an agreement which allows the Local Issuing Authority to conduct such review and approval of the plan without referring the application and plan to the District. The Local Issuing Authority with plan review authority shall approve or disapprove a revised Plan submittal within thirty-five (35) days of receipt. Failure of the Local Issuing Authority with plan review authority to act within thirty-five (35) days shall be considered an approval of the revised Plan submittal.
- E. If a permit applicant has had two or more violations of previous permits, this ordinance section, or the Erosion and Sedimentation Act, as amended, within three years prior to the date of filing the application under consideration, the Local Issuing Authority may deny the permit application.
- F. The Local Issuing Authority may require the permit applicant to post a bond in the form of government security, cash, irrevocable letter of credit, or any combination thereof up to, but not exceeding, three thousand dollars (\$3,000.00) per acre or fraction thereof of the proposed land-disturbing activity, prior to issuing the permit. If the applicant does not comply with this section or with the conditions of the permit after issuance, the Local Issuing Authority may call the bond or any part thereof to be forfeited and may use the proceeds to hire a contractor to stabilize the site of the land-disturbing activity and bring it into compliance. These provisions shall not apply unless there is in effect an ordinance or statute specifically providing for hearing and judicial review of any determination or order of the Local Issuing Authority with respect to alleged permit violations.

3. Plan Requirements.

- A. Plans must be prepared to meet the minimum requirements as contained in Section 35-104.2 and 3 of this ordinance, or through the use of more stringent, alternate design criteria which conform to sound conservation and engineering practices. The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia is hereby incorporated by reference into this ordinance. The plan for the land-disturbing activity shall consider the interrelationship of the soil types, geological and hydrological characteristics, topography, watershed, vegetation, proposed

permanent structures including roadways, constructed waterways, sediment control and stormwater management facilities, local ordinances and state laws. Maps, drawings and supportive computations shall bear the signature and seal of the certified design professional. Persons involved in land development design, review, permitting, construction, monitoring, or inspections or any land disturbing activity shall meet the education and training certification requirements, dependent on his or her level of involvement with the process, as developed by the Commission and in consultation with the Division and the Stakeholder Advisory Board created pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-20.

- B. Data Required for Site Plan shall include all the information required from the appropriate Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Review Checklist established by the Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted.

4. Permits.

- A. Permits shall be issued or denied as soon as practicable but in any event not later than forty-five (45) days after receipt by the Local Issuing Authority of a completed application, providing variances and bonding are obtained, where necessary and all applicable fees have been paid prior to permit issuance. The Permit shall include conditions under which the activity may be undertaken.
- B. No permit shall be issued by the Local Issuing Authority unless the erosion, sedimentation and pollution control plan has been approved by the District and the Local Issuing Authority has affirmatively determined that the plan is in compliance with this ordinance, any variances required by Section 35-104.3.O, P and Q are obtained, bonding requirements, if necessary, as per Section 35-105.2.F are met, and all ordinances and rules and regulations in effect within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Local Issuing Authority are met. If the permit is denied, the reason for denial shall be furnished to the applicant.
- C. Any land-disturbing activities by a local issuing authority shall be subject to the same requirements of this ordinance, and any other ordinances relating to land development, as are applied to private persons and the Division shall enforce such requirements upon the Local Issuing Authority.
- D. If the tract is to be developed in phases, then a separate permit shall be required for each phase.
- E. The permit may be suspended, revoked, or modified by the Local Issuing Authority, as to all or any portion of the land affected by the plan, upon finding that the holder or his successor in the title is not in compliance with the approved erosion and sedimentation control plan or that the holder or his successor in title is in violation of this ordinance. A holder of a permit shall notify any successor in title to him as to all or any portion of the land affected by the approved plan of the conditions contained in the permit.
- F. The Local Issuing Authority may reject a permit application if the applicant has had two or more violations of previous permits or the Erosion and Sedimentation Act permit requirements within three years prior to the date of the application, in light of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-7 (f) (1).

Section 35-106. Inspection and Enforcement.

1. The District will periodically inspect the sites of land-disturbing activities for which permits have been issued to determine if the activities are being conducted in accordance with the plan and if the measures required in the plan are effective in controlling erosion and sedimentation. Also, the Local Issuing Authority shall regulate primary, secondary, and tertiary permittees as such terms are defined in the state general permit. Primary permittees shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of best management practices where the primary permittee is conducting land-disturbing activities. Secondary permittees shall be responsible for installation and maintenance of best management practices where the secondary permittee is conducting land-disturbing activities. Tertiary permittees shall be responsible for installation and maintenance where the tertiary permittee is conducting land-disturbing activities. If, through inspection, it is deemed that a person engaged in land-disturbing activities as defined herein has failed to comply with the approved plan, with permit conditions, or with the provisions of this ordinance, a written notice to comply shall be served upon that person. The notice shall set forth the measures necessary to achieve compliance and shall state the time within which such measures must be completed. If the person engaged in the land-disturbing activity fails to comply within the time specified, he shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance.
2. The Local Issuing Authority must amend its ordinances to the extent appropriate within twelve (12) months of any amendments to the Erosion and Sedimentation Act of 1975.
3. The Environmental Protection Division shall have the power to conduct such investigations as it may reasonably deem necessary to carry out duties as prescribed in this ordinance, and for this purpose to enter at reasonable times upon any property, public or private, for the purpose of investigation and inspecting the sites of land-disturbing activities.
4. No person shall refuse entry or access to any authorized representative or agent of the Local Issuing Authority, the Commission, the District or Division who requests entry for the purposes of inspection, and who presents appropriate credentials, nor shall any person obstruct, hamper or interfere with any such representative while in the process of carrying out his official duties.
5. The District or the Commission or both shall semi-annually review the actions of counties and municipalities which have been certified as Local Issuing Authorities pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-8 (a). The District or the Commission or both may provide technical assistance to any county or municipality for the purpose of improving the effectiveness of the county's or municipality's erosion, sedimentation and pollution control program. The District or the Commission shall notify the Division and request investigation by the Division if any deficient or ineffective local program is found.
6. The Division may periodically review the actions of counties and municipalities which have been certified as Local Issuing Authorities pursuant to Code Section 12-7-8 (a). Such review may include, but shall not be limited to, review of the administration and enforcement of a governing authority's ordinance and review of conformance with an agreement, if any, between the district and the governing authority. If such review indicates that the governing authority of any county or municipality certified pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-8 (a) has not administered or enforced its ordinances or has not conducted the program in accordance with any agreement entered into pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-7 (e), the Division shall notify the governing authority of the County or

municipality in writing. The governing authority of any county or municipality so notified shall have ninety (90) days within which to take the necessary corrective action to retain certification as a Local Issuing Authority. If the county or municipality does not take necessary corrective action within ninety (90) days after notification by the Division, the Division shall revoke the certification of the county or municipality as a Local Issuing Authority.

Section 35-107. Penalties and Incentives.

1. **Failure to Obtain a Permit for Land-disturbing Activity.** If any person commences any land-disturbing activity requiring a land-disturbing permit as prescribed in this ordinance without first obtaining said permit, the person shall be subject to revocation of his business license, work permit or other authorization for the conduct of a business and associated work activities within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Local Issuing Authority.
2. **Stop Work Orders.**
 - A. For the first and second violations of the provisions of this ordinance, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue a written warning to the violator. The violator shall have five days to correct the violation. If the violation is not corrected within five days, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue a stop-work order requiring that land-disturbing activities be stopped until necessary corrective action or mitigation has occurred; provided, however, that, if the violation presents an imminent threat to public health or waters of the state or if the land-disturbing activities are conducted without obtaining the necessary permit, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue an immediate stop-work order in lieu of a warning;
 - B. For a third and each subsequent violation, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue an immediate stop-work order; and;
 - C. All stop-work orders shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be in effect until the necessary corrective action or mitigation has occurred.
 - D. When a violation in the form of taking action without a permit, failure to maintain a stream buffer, or significant amounts of sediment, as determined by the Local Issuing Authority or by the Director or his or her Designee, have been or are being discharged into state waters and where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained, a stop work order shall be issued by the Local Issuing Authority or by the Director or his or her Designee. All such stop work orders shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be in effect until the necessary corrective action or mitigation has occurred. Such stop work orders shall apply to all land-disturbing activity on the site with the exception of the installation and maintenance of temporary or permanent erosion and sediment controls.
3. **Bond Forfeiture.** If, through inspection, it is determined that a person engaged in land-disturbing activities has failed to comply with the approved plan, a written notice to comply shall be served upon that person. The notice shall set forth the measures necessary to achieve compliance with the plan and shall state the time within which such measures must be completed. If the person engaged in the land-disturbing activity fails to comply within the time specified, he shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance and, in addition to other penalties, shall be deemed to have forfeited his performance bond, if required to post one under the provisions of Section 35-105.2.F. The Local

Issuing Authority may call the bond or any part thereof to be forfeited and may use the proceeds to hire a contractor to stabilize the site of the land-disturbing activity and bring it into compliance.

4. Monetary Penalties.

- A. Any person who violates any provisions of this ordinance, or any permit condition or limitation established pursuant to this ordinance, or who negligently or intentionally fails or refuses to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director issued as provided in this ordinance shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per day. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, notwithstanding any provisions in any City charter to the contrary, municipal courts shall be authorized to impose penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each violation. Notwithstanding any limitation of law as to penalties which can be assessed for violations of local ordinances, any magistrate court or any other court of competent jurisdiction trying cases brought as violations of this ordinance under local ordinances approved under this ordinance shall be authorized to impose penalties for such violations not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each violation. Each day during which violation or failure or refusal to comply continues shall be a separate violation.

Section 35-108. Education and Certification.

1. Persons involved in land development design, review, permitting, construction, monitoring, or inspection or any land-disturbing activity shall meet the education and training certification requirements, dependent on their level of involvement with the process, as developed by the commission in consultation with the division and the stakeholder advisory board created pursuant to O.C.G.A. § 12-7-20.
2. For each site on which land-disturbing activity occurs, each entity or person acting as either a primary, secondary, or tertiary permittee, as defined in the state general permit, shall have as a minimum one person who is in responsible charge of erosion and sedimentation control activities on behalf of said entity or person and meets the applicable education or training certification requirements developed by the Commission present on site whenever land-disturbing activities are conducted on that site. A project site shall herein be defined as any land-disturbance site or multiple sites within a larger common plan of development or sale permitted by an owner or operator for compliance with the state general permit.
3. Persons or entities involved in projects not requiring a state general permit but otherwise requiring certified personnel on site may contract with certified persons to meet the requirements of this ordinance.
4. If a state general permittee who has operational control of land-disturbing activities for a site has met the certification requirements of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-19, then any person or entity involved in land-disturbing activity at that site and operating in a subcontractor capacity for such permittee shall meet those educational requirements specified in paragraph (4) of subsection (b) of O.C.G.A. § 12-7-19 and shall not be required to meet any education requirements that exceed those specified in said paragraph.

Section 35-109. Administrative Appeal Judicial Review.

1. **Administrative Remedies.** The suspension, revocation, modification or grant with condition of a permit by the Local Issuing Authority upon finding that the holder is not in compliance with the approved erosion, sediment and pollution control plan; or that the holder is in violation of permit conditions; or that the holder is in violation of any ordinance; shall entitle the person submitting the plan or holding the permit to a hearing before the Mayor and City Council within fifteen (15) days after receipt by the Local Issuing Authority of written notice of appeal.
2. **Judicial Review.** Any person, aggrieved by a decision or order of the Local Issuing Authority, after exhausting his administrative remedies, shall have the right to appeal denovo to the Superior Court of Jackson County.

Section 35-110. Effectivity, Validity and Liability.

1. **Validity.** If any section, paragraph, clause, phrase, or provision of this ordinance shall be adjudged invalid or held unconstitutional, such decisions shall not effect the remaining portions of this ordinance.
2. **Liability.**
 - A. Neither the approval of a plan under the provisions of this ordinance, nor the compliance with provisions of this ordinance shall relieve any person from the responsibility for damage to any person or property otherwise imposed by law nor impose any liability upon the Local Issuing Authority or District for damage to any person or property.
 - B. The fact that a land-disturbing activity for which a permit has been issued results in injury to the property of another shall neither constitute proof of nor create a presumption of a violation of the standards provided for in this ordinance or the terms of the permit.
 - C. No provision of this ordinance shall permit any persons to violate the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act of 1975, the Georgia Water Quality Control Act or the rules and regulations promulgated and approved thereunder or pollute any Waters of the State as defined thereby.

**CHAPTER 36
BUILDING REGULATIONS**

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ARTICLE I. ADOPTION OF STATE LAW

(approved 11-2-15; adopted 11-12-15)

Section 36-101. State Minimum Standards Adopted

(A) It is hereby declared to be the intention of the City Council to enforce the latest edition of the following Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs:

- (i) International Building Code
- (ii) International Fuel Gas Code
- (iii) International Mechanical Code
- (iv) International Plumbing Code
- (v) National Electrical Code
- (vi) International Fire Code
- (vii) International Energy Conservation Code
- (viii) International Residential Code
- (ix) International Swimming Pool and Spa Code

- (B) The following codes, the latest editions as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, are hereby adopted by reference as though they were copied herein fully:
 - (i) International Existing Building Code
 - (ii) International Property Maintenance Code

- (C) The City also adopts the State Minimum Standards Codes as defined by O.C.G.A. § 8-2-20(9).

ARTICLE II. ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES FOR ENFORCEMENT OF ADOPTED CODES *(approved 11-2-15; adopted 11-12-15)*

Section 36-201. Purpose

The purpose of this section is to provide for the administration and enforcement of the Georgia State Minimum Standard Codes for Construction as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs. Hereinafter, the state minimum standard codes for construction shall be referred to as “the construction codes.”

Section 36-202. Code Remedial

- (A) *General.* These construction codes are hereby declared to be remedial, and shall be construed to secure the beneficial interests and purposes thereof - which are public safety, health, and general welfare - through structural strength, stability, sanitation, adequate light and ventilation, and safety to life and property from fire and other hazards attributed to the built environment including alteration, repair, removal, demolition, use, and occupancy of buildings, structures, or premises, and by regulating the installation and maintenance of all electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems, which may be referred to as service systems.

- (B) *Quality Control.* Quality control of materials and workmanship is not within the purview of the construction codes except as it relates to the purposes stated therein.

- (C) *Permitting and Inspection.* The inspection or permitting of any building, system, or plan, under the requirements of construction codes shall not be construed in any court as a warranty of the physical condition of such building, system or plan or their adequacy. The City of Hoschton, nor any employee thereof, shall be liable in tort for damages for any defect or hazardous or illegal condition or inadequacy in such building, system or plan, nor for any failure of any component of such, which may occur subsequent to such inspection or permitting.

Section 36-203. Scope

(A) Applicability.

- 1) *General.* Where, in any specific case, different sections of these construction codes specify different materials, methods of construction, or other requirements, the most restrictive shall govern. Where there is a conflict between a general requirement and a specific requirement, the specific requirement shall be applicable.
- (2) *Building.* The provisions of the International Building Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to the construction, alteration, repair, equipment, use and occupancy, location, maintenance, removal, and demolition, of every building or structure or any appurtenances connected or attached to such buildings or structures, except in one- and two-family dwellings.
- (3) *Electrical.* The provisions of the National Electrical Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to the installation of electrical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances thereto.
- (4) *Gas.* The provisions of the International Fuel Gas Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to the installation of consumer's gas piping, gas appliances, and related accessories as covered in this Code. These requirements apply to gas piping systems extending from the point of delivery to the inlet connections of appliances and the installation and operation of residential and commercial gas appliances and related accessories, except in one- and two-family dwellings.
- (5) *Mechanical.* The provisions of the International Mechanical Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to the installation of mechanical systems, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings and/or appurtenances, including ventilating, heating, cooling, air conditioning and refrigeration systems, incinerators, and other energy related systems, except in one- and two-family dwellings.
- (6) *Plumbing.* The provisions of the International Plumbing Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to every plumbing installation, including alterations, repairs, replacement, equipment, appliances, fixtures, fittings, and appurtenances, and when connected to a water or sewerage system.

- (7) *One and Two- Family Dwellings.* In addition to those codes referenced herein, the provisions of the International Residential Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall apply to the building, mechanical, and gas systems in new one-and two-family dwellings, including additions, alterations, renovations and general repairs of existing one- and two-family dwellings.
- (8) *Energy.* The provisions of the International Energy Conservation Code, as adopted and amended by the Georgia Department of Community Affairs, shall regulate the design of building envelopes for adequate thermal resistance and low air leakage and the design and selection of mechanical, electrical, service water heating, and illumination systems and equipment that will enable the effective use of energy in new building construction.
- (B) *Federal and State Authority.* The provisions of the construction codes shall not be held to deprive any federal or state agency, or any applicable governing authority having jurisdiction, of any power or authority which it had on the effective date of the adoption of the construction codes or of any remedy then existing for the enforcement of its orders, nor shall it deprive any individual or corporation of its legal rights as provided by law.
- (C) *Appendices.* Any appendices to codes referenced in Article 1 of this Chapter shall be considered an integral part of the construction codes.
- (D) *Referenced Standards.* Standards referenced in the text of the construction codes shall be considered an integral part of the construction codes. If specific portions of a standard are denoted by code text, only those portions of the standard shall be enforced. Where construction code provisions conflict with a standard, the construction code provisions shall be enforced. Permissive and advisory provisions in a standard shall not be construed as mandatory.
- (E) *Maintenance.* All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems, both existing and new, and all parts thereof, shall be maintained in a safe and sanitary condition. All devices or safeguards, which are required by the construction codes when constructed, altered, or repaired, shall be maintained in good working order. The owner, or his/her designated agent, shall be responsible for the maintenance of buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems.

Section 36-204. Existing Buildings

- (A) *General.* Alterations, repairs, or rehabilitation work may be made to any existing structure, building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system without requiring the building, structure, plumbing, electrical, mechanical, or gas system to comply with all the requirements of the construction codes provided that the alteration, repair, or rehabilitation work conforms to the requirements of the construction codes for new construction. The Building Official shall determine the extent to which the existing system shall be made to conform to the requirements of the construction codes for new construction.
- (B) *Change of Occupancy.* If the occupancy classification of any existing building or structure is changed, the building, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems shall be made to conform to the intent of the construction codes as required by the Building Official.
- (C) *Special Historic Buildings.* The provisions of the construction codes relating to the construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation, or moving of buildings or structures shall not be mandatory for existing buildings or structures identified and classified by the state or local jurisdiction as historic buildings when such buildings or structures are judged by the Building Official to be safe and in the public interest of health, safety, and welfare regarding any proposed construction, alteration, repair, enlargement, restoration, relocation, or moving of buildings within the fire districts.

Section 36-205. Reserved.

Section 36-206. Building Official

- (A) *General.* The City may either appoint an employee or contract with a third party to provide the duties of the Building Official. In whatever manner the City designates the Building Official, the Building Official is hereby authorized and directed to enforce the provisions of the construction codes. The Building Official is further authorized to render interpretations of the construction codes, which are consistent with its intent and purpose.
- (B) *Right of Entry.*
 - (1) Whenever necessary to make an inspection to enforce any of the provisions of the construction codes, or whenever the Building Official has reasonable cause to believe that there exists in any building or upon any premises any condition or code violation which makes such building, structure, premises, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems unsafe, dangerous, or hazardous, the Building Official may

enter such building, structure, or premises at all reasonable times to inspect the same or to perform any duty imposed upon the Building Official by these construction codes, provided that if such building or premises is occupied, he shall first present proper credentials and request entry. If such building, structure, or premises is unoccupied, he shall first make a reasonable effort to locate the owner or other persons having charge or control of such and request entry. If entry is refused, the Building Official shall have recourse to every remedy provided by law to secure entry.

- (2) When the Building Official shall have first obtained a proper inspection warrant or other remedy provided by law to secure entry, no owner or occupant or any other persons having charge, care or control of any building, structure, or premises shall fail or neglect, after proper request is made as herein provided, to promptly permit entry therein by the Building Official for the purpose of inspection and examination pursuant to the construction codes.
- (C) *Stop-work orders.* Upon notice from the Building Official, work on any building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system that is being done contrary to the provisions of the construction codes or in a dangerous or unsafe manner, shall immediately cease. Such notice shall be in writing and shall be given to the owner of the property, or to his agent, or to the person doing the work, and shall state the conditions under which work may be resumed. Where an emergency exists, the Building Official shall not be required to give a written notice prior to stopping the work.
- (D) *Revocation of Permits.*
- (1) *Misrepresentation of Application.* The Building Official may revoke a permit or approval, issued under the provisions of the construction codes, in case there has been any false statement or misrepresentation as to the material fact in the application or plans on which the permit or approval was based.
 - (2) *Violation of Code Provisions.* The Building Official may revoke a permit upon determination by the Building Official that the construction erection, alteration, repair, moving, demolition, installation or replacement of the building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which the permit was issued is in violation of, or not in conformity with, the provisions of the construction codes.
- (E) *Unsafe Buildings or Systems.* All buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems which are unsafe, unsanitary, or do not provide adequate egress, or which constitute a fire hazard, or are otherwise dangerous to human life, or which in relation to existing use, constitute a

hazard to safety or health, are considered unsafe buildings or service systems.

- (F) *Requirements Not Covered by Code.* Any requirements necessary for the strength, stability, or proper operation of an existing or proposed building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, or for the public safety, health, and general welfare, not specifically covered by or the construction codes, shall be determined by the Building Official.
- (G) *Alternate Materials and Methods.* The provisions of the construction codes are not intended to prevent the use of any material or method of construction not specifically prescribed by them, provided any such alternate has been reviewed by the Building Official. The Building Official shall approve any such alternate, provided the Building Official finds that the alternate for the purpose intended is at least the equivalent of that prescribed in the construction codes, in quality, strength, effectiveness, fire resistance, durability, and safety. The Building Official shall require that sufficient evidence or proof be submitted to substantiate any claim made regarding the alternate.

Section 36-207. Permits

- (A) Permit Application.
 - (1) When required. Any owner, authorized agent, or contractor who desires to construct, enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, or change the occupancy of a building or structure, or to erect, install, enlarge, alter, repair, remove, convert, or replace any electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, the installation of which is regulated by the construction codes, or to cause any such work to be done, shall first make application to the Building Official and obtain the required permit for the work. A permit shall not be issued to an owner, who is neither a licensed contractor nor the occupant of a residential structure being altered.
 - (2) Work Authorized. A building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing permit shall carry with it the right to construct or install the work, provided the same are shown on the drawings and set forth in the specifications filed with the application for the permit. Where these are not shown on the drawings and covered by the specifications submitted with the application, separate permits shall be required.
 - (3) Minor Repairs. Ordinary minor repairs, with a value of less than \$2,500, may be made with the approval of the Building Official without a permit, provided that such repairs shall not violate any of the provisions of the construction codes.

- (4) **Information Required.** Each application for a permit, with the required fee, shall be filed with the Building Official on a form furnished for that purpose, and shall contain a general description of the proposed work and its location. The application shall be signed by the owner, or his/her authorized agent. The building permit application shall indicate the proposed occupancy of all parts of the building and of that portion of the site or lot, if any, not covered by the building or structure, and shall contain such other information as may be required by the Building Official.
 - (5) **Time Limitations.** An application for a permit for any proposed work shall be deemed to have been abandoned 6 months after the date of filing for the permit, unless before then a permit has been issued. One or more extensions of time for periods of not more than 90 days each may be allowed by the Building Official for the application, provided the extension is requested in writing and justifiable cause is demonstrated.
- (B) **Drawings and Specifications.**
- (1) **Requirements.** When required by the Building Official, two or more copies of specifications and of drawings drawn to scale with sufficient clarity and detail to indicate the nature and character of the work, shall accompany the application for a permit. Such drawings and specifications shall contain information, in the form of notes or otherwise, as to the quality of materials, where quality is essential to conformity with the construction codes. Such information shall be specific, and the construction codes shall not be cited as a whole or in part, nor shall the term "legal" or its equivalent be used, as a substitute for specific information. All information, drawings, specifications and accompanying data shall bear the name and signature of the person responsible for the design.
 - (2) **Additional Data.** The Building Official may require details, computations, stress diagrams, and other data necessary to describe the construction or installation and the basis of calculations. All drawings, specifications, and accompanying data required by the Building Official to be prepared by an architect or engineer shall be affixed with their official seal.
 - (3) **Design Professional.** The design professional shall be an architect or engineer legally registered under the laws of this state regulating the practice of architecture or engineering and shall affix his official seal to said drawings, specifications, and accompanying data, for the following:
 - (a) All Group A, E, and I occupancies.

- (b) Buildings and structures three stories or more high.
- (c) Buildings and structures 5,000 square feet (465 m²) or more in area.

For all other buildings and structures, the submittal shall bear the certification of the applicant that some specific state law exception permits its preparation by a person not so registered.

EXCEPTION: Single-family dwellings, regardless of size, shall require neither a registered architect nor engineer, nor a certification that an architect or engineer is not required.

- (4) *Structural and Fire Resistance Integrity.* Plans for all buildings shall indicate how required structural and fire resistance integrity will be maintained where a penetration of a required fire resistance wall, floor, or partition will be made for electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing, signal and communication conduits, pipes, and systems and also indicate in sufficient detail how the fire integrity will be maintained where required fire resistance floors intersect the exterior walls.
- (5) *Site Drawings.* Drawings shall show the location of the proposed building or structure and of every existing building or structure on the site or lot. The Building Official may require a boundary line survey prepared by a qualified surveyor.
- (6) *Hazardous Occupancies.* The Building Official may require the following:
 - (a) *General Site Plan.* A general site plan drawn at a legible scale which shall include, but not be limited to, the location of all buildings, exterior storage facilities, permanent access ways, evacuation routes, parking lots, internal roads, chemical loading areas, equipment cleaning areas, storm and sanitary sewer accesses, emergency equipment, and adjacent property uses. The exterior storage areas shall be identified with the hazard classes and the maximum quantities per hazard class of hazardous materials stored.
 - (b) *Building Floor Plan.* A building floor plan drawn to a legible scale, which shall include, but not be limited to, all hazardous materials storage facilities within the building and shall indicate rooms, doorways, corridors, exits, fire rated assemblies with their hourly rating, location of liquid tight rooms, and evacuation routes. Each hazardous materials storage facility shall be identified on the plan with the hazard classes and quantity range per hazard class or the hazardous materials stored.

(A) Examination of Documents.

- (1) *Plan Review.* The Building Official shall examine or cause to be examined each application for a permit and the accompanying documents, consisting of drawings, specifications, computations, and additional data, and shall ascertain by such examinations whether the construction indicated and described is in accordance with the requirements of the construction codes and all other pertinent laws or ordinances.

(D) Issuing Permits.

- (1) *Action on Permits.* The Building Official shall act upon an application for a permit without unreasonable or unnecessary delay. If the Building Official is satisfied that the work described in an application for a permit and the contract documents filed therewith conform to the requirements of the construction codes and other pertinent laws and ordinances, he shall issue a permit to the applicant.
- (2) *Refusal to Issue Permit.* If the application for a permit and the accompanying contract documents describing the work do not conform to the requirements of the construction codes or other pertinent laws or ordinances, the Building Official shall not issue a permit, but shall return the contract documents to the applicant with his refusal to issue such permit. Such refusal shall, when requested, be in writing and shall contain the reason for refusal.
- (3) *Special Foundation Permit.* When application for permit to erect or enlarge a building has been filed and pending issuance of such permit, the Building Official may, at his discretion, issue a special permit for the foundation only. The holder of such a special permit is proceeding at his own risk and without assurance that a permit for the remainder of the work will be granted nor that corrections will not be required in order to meet provisions of the construction codes.
- (4) *Public Right-of-Way.* A permit shall not be given by the Building Official for the construction of any building, or for the alteration of any building where said building is to be changed and such change will affect the exterior walls, bays, balconies, or other appendages or projections fronting on any street, alley, or public lane, or for the placing on any lot or premises of any building or structure removed from another lot or premises, unless the applicant has made application at the office of the City Clerk for the lines of the public street on which he/she proposes to build, erect, or locate said building; and it shall be the duty of the Building Official to see that the street lines are not encroached upon.

- (E) **Contractor Responsibilities.** It shall be the duty of every contractor who shall make contracts for the installation or repairs of buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, sprinkler, or plumbing systems, for which a permit is required, to comply with state or local rules and regulations concerning licensing which the applicable governing authority may have adopted. In such case that the state requires a contractor to have obtained a state license before they are permitted to perform work, the contractor shall supply the local government with their license number before receiving a permit for work to be performed.
- (F) **Conditions of the Permit.**
- (1) *Permit Intent.* A permit issued shall be construed to be a license to proceed with the work and not as authority to violate, cancel, alter, or set aside any of the provisions of the construction codes, nor shall issuance of a permit prevent the Building Official from thereafter requiring a correction of errors in plans, construction, or violations of the construction codes. Every permit issued shall become invalid unless the work authorized by such permit is commenced within 6 months after its issuance, or if the work authorized by such permit is suspended or abandoned for a period of 6 months after the time the work is commenced. One or more extensions of time, for periods not more than 90 days each, may be allowed for the permit. The extension shall be requested in writing and justifiable cause demonstrated. Extensions shall be in writing by the Building Official.
- (2) *Permit Issued on Basis of an Affidavit.* Whenever a permit is issued in reliance upon an affidavit or whenever the work to be covered by a permit involves installation under conditions which, in the opinion of the Building Official, are hazardous or complex, the Building Official shall require that the architect or engineer who signed the affidavit or prepared the drawings or computations shall supervise such work. In addition, they shall be responsible for conformity with the permit, provide copies of inspection reports as inspections are performed, and upon completion make and file with the Building Official written affidavit that the work has been done in conformity with the reviewed plans and with the structural provisions of the construction codes. In the event such architect or engineer is not available, the owner shall employ in his place, a competent person or agency whose qualifications are reviewed by the Building Official.
- (3) *Plans.* When the Building Official issues a permit, he/she shall enforce, in writing or by stamp, both sets of plans “reviewed for code compliance.” One set of drawings so reviewed shall be retained by the Building Official and the other set shall be returned to the applicant.

The permitted drawings shall be kept at the site of work and shall be open to inspection by the Building Official or his/her authorized representative.

(G) Fees.

- (1) *Prescribed Fees.* A permit shall not be issued until the fees prescribed by the governing body have been paid. Nor shall an amendment to a permit be released until the additional fee, if any, due to an increase in the estimated cost of the building, structure, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, or gas systems, etc. has been paid.
- (2) *Work Commencing Before Permit Issuance.* Any person who commences any work on a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing, etc. system before obtaining the necessary permits, shall be subject to a penalty of 100 percent of the usual permit fee in addition to the required permit fees.
- (3) *Accounting.* The Building Official shall keep a permanent and accurate accounting of all permit fees and other money collected, the names of all persons upon whose account the same was paid, along with the date and amount thereof.
- (4) *Schedule of Permit Fees.* On all buildings, structures, electrical, plumbing, mechanical, and gas systems or alterations requiring a permit, a fee for each permit shall be paid as required at the time of filing application, in accordance with the fee schedules as set by the governing body.
- (5) *Building Permit Valuations.* If, in the opinion of the Building Official, the valuation of building, alteration, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems appears to be underestimated on the application, the permit shall be denied, unless the applicant can show detailed estimates to meet the approval of the Building Official. Permit valuations shall include total cost, such as electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing equipment, and other systems, including materials and labor.

(H) Inspections.

- (1) *Existing Building Inspections.* Before issuing a permit the Building Official may examine or cause to be examined any building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing systems for which an application has been received for a permit to enlarge, alter, repair, move, demolish, install, or change the occupancy. He shall inspect all buildings, structures, electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems, from time to time, during and upon completion of the work for which a permit

was issued. He shall make a record of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the construction codes.

- (2) *Manufacturers and Fabricators.* When deemed necessary by the Building Official he shall make, or cause to be made, an inspection of materials or assemblies at the point of manufacture or fabrication. A record shall be made of every such examination and inspection and of all violations of the construction codes.
- (3) *Inspection Service.* The Building Official may make, or cause to be made, the inspections required by subsection (vi), herein below. He/she may accept reports of inspectors of recognized inspection services provided that after investigation he/she is satisfied as to their qualifications and reliability. A certificate called for by any provision of the construction codes shall not be based on such reports unless the same are in writing and certified by a responsible officer of such service.
- (4) *Inspections Prior to Issuance of Certificate of Occupancy or Completion.* The Building Official shall inspect or cause to be inspected at various intervals all construction or work for which a permit is required, and a final inspection shall be made of every building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system upon completion, prior to the issuance of the certificate of occupancy or completion.
- (5) *Posting of Permit.* Work requiring a permit shall not commence until the permit holder or his/her agent posts the permit card in a conspicuous place on the premises. The permit shall be protected from the weather and located in such position as to permit the Building Official or representative to conveniently make the required entries thereon. This permit card shall be maintained in such position by the permit holder until the certificate of occupancy or completion is issued by the Building Official.
- (6) *Required Inspections.* The Building Official upon notification from the permit holder or his agent shall make the following inspections and such other inspections as necessary, and shall either release that portion of the construction or shall notify the permit holder or his agent of any violations which must be corrected in order to comply with the technical code:
 - (a) Building.
 - (1) *Foundation and foundation wall Inspection:* To be made after trenches are excavated, the reinforcement is in

place, and the forms erected, prior to the placing of concrete.

- (2) *Slab Inspection:* To be made prior to the placing of concrete.
- (3) *Frame Inspection:* To be made after the roof, all framing, fireblocking, bracing and fasteners are in place, all concealed wiring, all pipes, chimneys, ducts, and vents are complete.
- (4) *Moisture Barrier Inspection:* To be made prior to the installation of the exterior finishing materials.
- (5) *Final Inspection:* To be made after the building is completed and ready for immediate occupancy.

(b) Electrical.

- (1) *Underground Inspection:* To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, conduit or cable installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- (2) *Rough-In Inspection:* To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking, and bracing is in place and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- (3) *Final Inspection:* To be made after the building is complete, all required electrical fixtures are in place and properly connected or protected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

(c) Plumbing.

- (1) *Underground Inspection:* To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
- (2) *Rough-In Inspection:* To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking, and bracing is in place and all soil, waste, and vent piping is complete, and prior to this installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
- (3) *Final Inspection:* To be made after the building is complete, all plumbing fixtures are in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.

- (4) Note: See Section 312 of the International Plumbing Code for required tests.
- (d) Mechanical.
- (1) *Underground Inspection:* To be made after trenches or ditches are excavated, underground duct and fuel piping installed, and before any backfill is put in place.
 - (2) *Rough-In Inspection:* To be made after the roof, framing, fireblocking, and bracing are in place and all ducting, and other concealed components are complete, and prior to the installation of wall or ceiling membranes.
 - (3) *Final Inspection:* To be made after the building is complete, the mechanical system is in place and properly connected, and the structure is ready for occupancy.
- (e) Gas.
- (1) *Rough Piping Inspection:* To be made after all new piping authorized by the permit has been installed, and before any such piping has been covered or concealed or any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected.
 - (2) *Final Piping Inspection:* To be made after all piping authorized by the permit has been installed and after all portions which are to be concealed by plastering or otherwise have been so concealed, and before any fixtures or gas appliances have been connected. This inspection shall include a pressure test.
 - (3) *Final Inspection:* To be made on all new gas work authorized by the permit and such portions of existing systems as may be affected by new work or any changes in order to insure compliance with all the requirements of the construction codes and to assure that the installation and construction of the gas system is in accordance with reviewed plans.
- (f) Energy.
- (1) *Foundation Inspection:* To be made before slab concrete is poured in place. To verify that perimeter insulation has

been installed correctly on any slab on grade foundations, if required.

- (2) *Frame Inspection:* To be made before exterior wall insulation is concealed by wall board to check installation of exterior walls insulation and to inspect that all holes and cracks through the structure envelope have been sealed in an appropriate manner as to restrict air passage.
 - (3) *Final Inspection:* To be made after the building is completed and ready for occupancy. To verify installation and R-value of ceiling and floor insulation. To verify correct SEER ratings on appliances.
- (7) *Written Release.* Work shall not be done on any part of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system beyond the point indicated in each successive inspection without first obtaining a written release from the Building Official. Such written release shall be given only after an inspection has been made of each successive step in the construction or installation as indicated by each of the foregoing three inspections.
 - (8) *Reinforcing Steel, Structural Frames, Insulation, Plumbing, Mechanical, or Electrical Systems.* Reinforcing steel, structural frame, insulation, plumbing, work of any part of any building or structure shall not be covered or concealed without first obtaining a release from the Building Official.
 - (9) *Plaster Fire Protection.* In all buildings where plaster is used for fire protection purposes, the permit holder or his agent shall notify the Building Official after all lathing and backing is in place. Plaster shall not be applied until the release from the Building Official has been received.
- (I) Certificates.
 - (1) Certificate of Occupancy.
 - (a) *Building Occupancy.* A new building shall not be occupied or a change made in the occupancy, nature, or use of a building or part of a building until after the Building Official has issued a certificate of occupancy. Said certificate shall not be issued until all required electrical, gas, mechanical, plumbing, and fire protection systems have been inspected for compliance with the

construction codes and other applicable laws and ordinances and released by the Building Official.

- (b) *Issuing Certificate of Occupancy.* Upon satisfactory completion of construction of a building or structure and installation of electrical, gas, mechanical, and plumbing systems in accordance with the construction codes, reviewed plans and specifications, and after the final inspection, the Building Official shall issue a certificate of occupancy stating the nature of the occupancy permitted, the number of persons for each floor when limited by law, and the allowable load per square foot for each floor in accordance with the provisions of the construction codes.
 - (c) *Temporary/Partial Occupancy.* A temporary/partial certificate of occupancy may be issued for a portion of a commercial building, which in the opinion of the Building Official, may safely be occupied prior to final completion of the building. The temporary/partial certificate of occupancy shall be forfeited if the certificate of occupancy is not issued within ninety (90) days.
 - (d) *Existing Building Certificate of Occupancy.* A certificate of occupancy for any existing building may be obtained by applying to the Building Official and supplying the information and data necessary to determine compliance with the construction codes for the occupancy intended. Where necessary, in the opinion of the Building Official, two sets of detailed drawings, or a general inspection, or both, may be required. When, upon examination and inspection, it is found that the building conforms to the provisions of the construction codes and other applicable laws and ordinances for such occupancy, a certificate of occupancy shall be issued.
- (2) Certificate of Completion. Upon satisfactory completion of a building, structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, a certificate of completion may be issued. This certificate is proof that a structure or system is complete and for certain types of permits is released for use and may be connected to a utility system. This certificate does not grant authority to occupy or connect a building, such as a shell building, prior to the issuance of a certificate of occupancy.
- (3) Service Utilities.
- (a) *Connection of Service Utilities.* No person shall make connections from a utility, source of energy, fuel, or power to any building or system which is regulated by the construction

codes for which a permit is required, until released by the Building Official and a certificate of occupancy or completion is issued.

- (a) *Temporary Connection.* The Building Official may authorize the temporary connection of the building or system to the utility source of energy, fuel, or power for the purpose of testing building service systems or for use under a temporary certificate of occupancy.
- (c) *Authority to Disconnect Service Utilities.* The Building Official shall have the power to authorize disconnection of utility service to the building, structure, or system regulated by the construction codes, in case of emergency where necessary to eliminate an immediate hazard to life or property. The Building Official shall notify the serving utility, and whenever possible the owner and occupant of the building, structure, or service system of the decision to disconnect prior to taking such action. If not notified prior to disconnecting, the owner or occupant of the building, structure, or service system shall be notified in writing, as soon as practical thereafter.

(J) Posting Floor Loads.

- (1) *Occupancy.* An existing or new building shall not be occupied for any purpose, which will cause the floors thereof to be loaded beyond their safe capacity. The Building Official may permit occupancy of a building for mercantile, commercial, or industrial purposes, by a specific business, when he is satisfied that such capacity will not thereby be exceeded.
- (2) *Storage and Factory-Industrial Occupancies.* It shall be the responsibility of the owner, agent, proprietor, or occupant of Group S and Group F occupancies, or any occupancy where excessive floor loading is likely to occur, to employ a competent architect or engineer in computing the safe load capacity. All such computations shall be accompanied by an affidavit from the architect or engineer stating the safe allowable floor load on each floor in pounds per square foot uniformly distributed. The computations and affidavit shall be filed as a permanent record of the City.
- (3) *Signs Required.* In every building or part of a building used for storage, industrial, or hazardous purposes, the safe floor loads, as reviewed by the Building Official on the plan, shall be marked on plates or approved design which shall be supplied and securely affixed by the owner of the building in a conspicuous place in each story to which they relate.

Such plates shall not be removed or defaced, and if lost, removed or defaced, shall be replaced by the owner of the building.

Section 36-208. Tests

The Building Official may require tests or test reports as proof of compliance. Required tests are to be made at the expense of the owner, or his/her agent, by an approved testing laboratory or other approved agency.

Section 36-209. Reserved

Section 36-210. Severability

If any section, subsection, sentence, clause, or phrase of the construction codes is for any reason held to be unconstitutional, such decision shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of the construction codes.

Section 36-211. Violations and Penalties

Any person, firm, corporation, or agent who shall violate a provision of the construction codes, or fail to comply therewith, or with any of the requirements thereof, or who shall erect, construct, alter, install, demolish, or move any structure, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, or has erected, constructed, altered, repaired, moved or demolished a building, electrical, gas, mechanical, or plumbing system, in violation of a detailed statement or drawing submitted and permitted thereunder, shall be guilty of an ordinance violation. Each such person shall be considered guilty of a separate offense for each and every day or portion thereof during which any violation of any of the provisions of the construction codes is committed or continued, and upon conviction of any such violation such person shall be punished within the limits and as provided by general law.

ARTICLE 3. MISCELLANEOUS PROVISIONS

(approved 11-2-15; adopted 11-12-15)

Section 36-301. Maintenance of Proper Sanitary Conditions on Premises Required; Procedures; Enforcement.

- (A) Every person, whether owner, tenant, agent, or employee owning, holding, or occupying property in the City shall, at all times, maintain the property, whether a vacant lot or otherwise, in a clean and sanitary condition, keeping all weeds cut, wastepaper, trash and other rubbish of every sort cleaned off of the property. Said duty to maintain property in a clean and sanitary condition shall include the duty to cut and remove undergrowth, such as kudzu, briars, weeds in excess of 24 inches in height, honeysuckle, other vines and seedlings, whenever such undergrowth becomes a nuisance to persons residing in the area or operating businesses in the area. If such undergrowth

exists upon an unimproved lot, the City Clerk may reduce the extent to which the property must be maintained in such condition, provided there are no imminent threats to public health and safety.

- (B) It shall be the duty of the City Clerk or a designee thereof to give 5 days written notice, by certified mail, return receipt requested, and take reasonable steps to deliver in person to any owner of property or other person violating this section to appear before the City Council to show cause why these provisions have not been complied with. In addition, the City Clerk or a designee shall immediately post a notification upon the property in violation of this section in order to provide visual notification to property owners for a period of 5 consecutive days.
 - (1) In lieu of inability to contact owners in other manners prescribed above, posted notice shall serve as the official notice for the City Council hearing on this matter.
 - (2) After a hearing, if it is deemed by the Council that this section has not been complied with, such owner or other person shall be given 5 days to comply and if he/she fails or refuses to do so, the City Clerk shall thereupon cause the work to be done.
 - (3) For purposes of giving the notice to the owner of the property, as provided for herein, the person shown as the owner of said property on the ad valorem tax records of the City shall be sent such notice at the address shown thereon, unless the City receives actual notice that another person owns said property that owner shall be responsible for said violation.
 - (4) The City Council may, by majority vote, refer any and all cases described in this section to the Municipal Court, and all hearings heretofore described as being before the City Council may be before the Municipal Court if the City Council decides.
- (C) When the City Clerk has caused weeds to be cut from any premises, or wastepaper, trash, or other rubbish removed, a notice shall be prepared assessing the cost of the cutting of those weeds, cleaning and rendering sanitary such vacant lot or other property against the owner, tenant, agent, or employee owning, occupying, or controlling the property. The cost of such action shall be a debtor lien upon the property so cleaned and rendered sanitary and a debt against the owner, tenant, agent, or other party in charge of the property. The debtor lien shall date from the completion of the work on the property as declared under City Council ordinance.
- (C) A written statement shall be furnished by the City Clerk to the owner, agent, or other party in charge of the property subject to the assessment provided for

herein showing the amount of the assessment. It shall be the duty of the owner, agent, or other party in charge of the property subject to the assessment to pay the City within 30 days after the receipt of the statement the entire amount of the assessment against the property and the owner, tenant, agent, or other party in charge of the property.

- (E) Any owner, tenant, agent, or other party in control of property subject to assessment as provided herein who fails or refuses to pay to the City the amount of such assessment at the expiration of 30 days after the service of the notice of statement provided above, the City Clerk shall issue an execution bearing date of its issuance in the name of the Mayor of the City and specifying the purpose for which it is issued against the owner, tenant, agent, or other party in control of the property subject to the assessment and also against the property of the owner, tenant, agent, or other party in control of the property upon which the work in question is performed. The execution shall assert and be a lien against the property from the day of the completion of the performance of the work hereinbefore described and shall bear interest at the rate of 1 percent per month from the date on which it is issued. For the purposes of this section, any period of less than 1 month shall be considered to be 1 month.
- (F) The execution issued under these provisions shall be delivered to the Chief of Police or a designee thereof who shall execute the same by levying upon and selling the property described therein or so much thereof as may be necessary for the amount due the City from the doing of such work, together with all costs that may accrue thereon. The law applicable to the sales under other executions issued by this City shall apply to the levy, notice, advertisement and sale made under the execution, and the levying officer shall have authority to execute a deed to the purchaser when the property is sold and shall deliver the possession thereof to the purchaser within the time required by law as under tax executions.

Section 36-302. Fire Limits

The fire limits of the City for purposes of the building code shall be the same as is provided in this Code.

Site Plan Review Procedures

Any new construction activity requiring a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit (Stand Alone, Common Development, Infrastructure or Tertiary) is required to submit, to the City of Hoschton four sets of the Erosion and Sediment Control Plan (ESCP), application and appropriate fees. All plans will be reviewed prior to issuance of a Land Disturbance Permit (LDP). Once plans with the appropriate NPDES plan review checklist and Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission (GASWCC) coversheet are received, a City employee will deliver Erosion & Sediment Control Plans (ESCP) to the GASWCC/Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) Oconee River Soil & Water Conservation District Office in Winder, GA for review. When plans are approved by the District they will be picked up and given to the permittee when the permittee is issued a Land Disturbance Permit. For all non-tertiary projects a pre-construction meeting will be conducted prior to the release of the approved ESCP plans & LDP.

**EROSION, SEDIMENTATION & POLLUTION CONTROL PLAN CHECKLIST
COMMON DEVELOPMENT CONSTRUCTION PROJECTS (Primary and Tertiary Permittees)**

SWCD: _____

Project Name: _____ **Address:** _____

City/County: _____ **Date on Plans:** _____

Name & email of person filling out checklist: _____

Plan Page #	Included Y/N
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TO BE SHOWN ON ES&PC PLAN

- | | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 1 The applicable Erosion, Sedimentation and Pollution Control Plan Checklist established by the Commission as of January 1 of the year in which the land-disturbing activity was permitted.
<i>(The completed Checklist must be submitted with the ES&PC Plan or the Plan will not be reviewed)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 2 Level II certification number issued by the Commission, signature and seal of the certified design professional.
<i>(Signature, seal and level II number must be on each sheet pertaining to ES&PC Plan or the Plan will not be reviewed)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 3 Limit of disturbance shall be no greater than 50 acres at any one time without prior written authorization from the GAEPD District Office. If GAEPD approves the request to disturb 50 acres or more at any one time, the Plan must include at least 4 of the BMPs listed in Appendix 1 of this checklist and the GAEPD approval letter. *
<i>(A copy of the written approval by GAEPD must be attached to the Plan for the Plan to be reviewed.)</i> |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 4 The name and phone number of the 24-hour contact responsible for erosion, sedimentation and pollution controls. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 5 Provide the name, address, email address, and phone number of the primary permittee or tertiary permittee. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 6 Note total and disturbed acreages of the project or phase under construction. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 7 Provide the GPS location of the construction exit for the site. Give the Latitude and Longitude in decimal degrees. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 8 Initial date of the Plan and the dates of any revisions made to the Plan including the entity who requested the revisions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 9 Descriptions of the nature of construction activity and existing site conditions. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 10 Provide vicinity map showing site's relation to surrounding areas. Include designation of specific phase, if necessary. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 11 Identify the project receiving waters and describe all sensitive adjacent areas including streams, lakes, residential areas, wetlands, marshlands, etc. which may be affected. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 12 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the site was visited prior to development of the ES&PC Plan as stated on Part IV page 23 of the permit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 13 Design professional's certification statement and signature that the permittee's ES&PC Plan provides for an appropriate and comprehensive system of BMPs and sampling to meet permit requirements as stated on Part IV pg 22 of the permit. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 14 Clearly note the statement that "The design professional who prepared the ES&PC Plan is to inspect the installation of the initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs within 7 days after installation." in accordance with Part IV.A.5 page 27 of the permit. * |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 15 Clearly note the statement that "Non-exempt activities shall not be conducted within the 25 or 50-foot undisturbed stream buffers as measured from the point of wrested vegetation or within 25-feet of the coastal marshland buffer as measured from the Jurisdictional Determination Line without first acquiring the necessary variances and permits." |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 16 Provide a description of any buffer encroachments and indicate whether a buffer variance is required. |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 17 Clearly note the statement that "Amendments/revisions to the ES&PC Plan which have a significant effect on BMPs with a hydraulic component must be certified by the design professional. * |
| <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | 18 Clearly note the statement that "Waste materials shall not be discharged to waters of the State, except as authorized by a Section 404 permit." * |

- 19 Clearly note statement that "The escape of sediment from the site shall be prevented by the installation of erosion and sediment control measures and practices prior to land disturbing activities."
- 20 Clearly note statement that "Erosion control measures will be maintained at all times. If full implementation of the approved Plan does not provide for effective erosion control, additional erosion and sediment control measures shall be implemented to control or treat the sediment source."
- 21 Clearly note the statement "Any disturbed area left exposed for a period greater than 14 days shall be stabilized with mulch or temporary seeding."
- 22 Indication that the applicable portion of the primary permittees ES&PC Plan is to be provided to each secondary permittee prior to the secondary conducting any construction activity and that each secondary shall sign the Plan or portion of the Plan applicable to their site. List the names and addresses of all secondary permittees. *
- 23 Any construction activity which discharges storm water into an Impaired Stream Segment, or within 1 linear mile upstream of and within the same watershed as any portion of a Biota Impaired Stream Segment, must comply with Part III. C. of the permit. Include the completed Appendix 1 listing all the BMPs that will be used for those areas of the site which discharge to the Impaired Stream Segment. *
- 24 If a TMDL Implementation Plan for sediment has been finalized for the Impaired Stream Segment (identified in Item 23 above) at least six months prior to submittal of NOI, the ES&PC Plan must address any site-specific conditions or requirements included in the TMDL Implementation Plan. *
- 25 BMPs for concrete washdown of tools, concrete mixer chutes, hoppers and the rear of the vehicles. Washout of the drum at the construction site is prohibited.
- 26 Provide BMPs for the remediation of all petroleum spills and leaks.
- 27 Description of practices to provide cover for building materials and building products on site. *
- 28 Description of the measures that will be installed during the construction process to control pollutants in storm water that will occur after construction operations have been completed.
- 29 Description of the practices that will be used to reduce the pollutants in storm water discharges.
- 30 Description and chart or timeline of the intended sequence of major activities which disturb soils for the major portions of the site (i.e., initial perimeter and sediment storage BMPs, clearing and grubbing activities, excavation activities, utility activities, temporary and final stabilization). *
- 31 Provide complete requirements of Inspections and record keeping by the primary permittee or tertiary permittee.
- 32 Provide complete requirements of Sampling Frequency and Reporting of sampling results. *
- 33 Provide complete details for Retention of Records as per Part IV.F. of the permit.
- 34 Description of analytical methods to be used to collect and analyze the samples from each location. *
- 35 Appendix B rationale for NTU values at all outfall sampling points where applicable. *
- 36 Delineate all sampling locations if applicable, perennial and intermittent streams and other water bodies into which storm water is discharged. *
- 37 A description of appropriate controls and measures that will be implemented at the construction site including: (1) initial sediment storage requirements and perimeter control BMPs, (2) intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and (3) final BMPs. For construction sites where there will be no mass grading and the initial perimeter control BMPs, intermediate grading and drainage BMPs, and final BMPs are the same, the Plan may combine all of the BMPs into a single phase.
- 38 Plan addresses BMPs for all phases of common development including individual building lots and out-parcels, etc. regardless of who owns or operates the individual sites. Include a typical and any situational lots applicable.

39 Graphic scale and North arrow.

40 Existing and proposed contour lines with contour lines drawn at an interval in accordance with the following:

Map Scale	Ground Slope	Contour Intervals, ft.
1 inch = 100ft or larger scale	Flat 0 - 2% Rolling 2 - 8% Steep 8% +	0.5 or 1 1 or 2 2,5 or 10

41 Use of alternative BMPs whose performance has been documented to be equivalent to or superior to conventional BMPs as certified by a Design Professional (unless disapproved by GAEPD or the Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission). Please refer to the Alternative BMP Guidance Document found at www.gaswcc.georgia.gov.

42 Use of alternative BMP for application to the Equivalent BMP List. Please refer to Appendix A-2 of the Manual for Erosion & Sediment Control in Georgia 2016 Edition.

43 Delineation of the applicable 25-foot or 50-foot undisturbed buffers adjacent to State waters and any additional buffers required by the Local Issuing Authority. Clearly note and delineate all areas of impact.

44 Delineation of on-site wetlands and all State waters located on and within 200 feet of the project site.

45 Delineation and acreage of contributing drainage basins on the project site.

46 Provide hydrology study and maps of drainage basins for both the pre- and post-developed conditions. *

47 An estimate of the runoff coefficient or peak discharge flow of the site prior to and after construction activities are completed. *

48 Storm-drain pipe and weir velocities with appropriate outlet protection to accommodate discharges without erosion. Identify/Delineate all storm water discharge points.

49 Soil series for the project site and their delineation.

50 The limits of disturbance for each phase of construction.

51 Provide a minimum of 67 cubic yards of sediment storage per acre drained using a temporary sediment basin, retrofitted detention pond, and/or excavated inlet sediment traps for each common drainage location. Sediment storage volume must be in place prior to and during all land disturbance activities until final stabilization of the site has been achieved. A written justification explaining the decision to use equivalent controls when a sediment basin is not attainable must be included in the Plan for each common drainage location in which a sediment basin is not provided. A written justification as to why 67 cubic yards of storage is not attainable must also be given. Worksheets from the Manual must be included for structural BMPs and all calculations used by the design professional to obtain the required sediment storage when using equivalent controls. When discharging from sediment basins and impoundments, permittees are required to utilize outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface, unless infeasible. If outlet structures that withdraw water from the surface are not feasible, a written justification explaining this decision must be included in the Plan.

52 Location of Best Management Practices that are consistent with, and no less stringent than, the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia. Use uniform coding symbols from the Manual, Chapter 6, with legend.

53 Provide detailed drawings for all structural practices. Specifications must, at a minimum, meet the guidelines set forth in the Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia.

54 Provide vegetative plan, noting all temporary and permanent vegetative practices. Include species, planting dates and seeding, fertilizer, lime and mulching rates. Vegetative plan shall be site specific for appropriate time of year that seeding will take place and for the appropriate geographic region of Georgia.

* This requirement of the Common Development permit is not applicable to Tertiary Permittees with a Plan(s) for a typical individual lot(s), if the total land disturbance within the construction site is less than five (5) acres and the total land disturbance within each individual lot is less than one (1) acre. If applicable, the * checklist item would be N/A.

City of Hoschton

Subdivision Land Development Permit Checklist

Name of Development _____ City Project No. _____

Address of Development _____ Date of Review 1st _____
 2nd _____ 3rd _____

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT REPORT

1st 2nd 3rd

		Provide a stormwater management report with date and signed Professional Engineer's seal.
		Vicinity map with the site boundary delineated.
		Project description, pre-developed and post-developed conditions narrative.
		Mapping of soils from USDA soil survey and location of any site borehole investigations that may have been performed.
		Pre-developed and post-developed drainage area maps and 10% downstream area map with on-site and off-site basins delineated separately. Designation, drainage area, travel path, and study point location of each basin. Topography at 2-foot elevations for all on-site basins. Topography for all off-site basins. Basin delineation corresponds with topography. Basins are delineated and analyzed at each location/study point where runoff leaves the site along each property line.
		Time of concentration calculations for each basin based on the travel path provided on the drainage area maps. Maximum length for sheet flow is 100 ft. Minimum time of concentration used in analysis is 5 minutes.
		Georgia Stormwater Management Manual Stormwater Quality Site Development Review Tool, latest version that includes all disturbed basins. Overall site has minimum 80% TSS removal.
		Assure credits used are valid for site (natural conservation area, etc.) NOTE: Easement for natural conservation area must be recorded.
		Stage/storage tables for permanent pool and forebay.
		Required and provided water quality volume calculations. Provided water quality volume is greater than required water quality volume. Include water quality orifice sizing calculation if micropool extended detention pond or wet extended detention pond is being proposed.
		Required and provided channel protection volume calculations. Provided channel protection volume is greater than required water quality volume. Include channel protection orifice sizing calculation.
		SCS method used for storage volume.
		Hydrograph return period recap, summaries, and reports for the 1, 2, 5, 10, 25, 50, and 100 year storms of all basins including the 10% downstream basin. Post-developed flows are equal to or less than pre-developed flows at each location/study point where runoff leaves the site along each property line and at 10% point.
		Use the 24 hour rainfall data from NOAA Atlas 14, Volume 9, Version 2 based on location of the site.
		Pond report for each pond with a stage/storage table beginning at the required routing elevation with culvert, orifices, weirs, and discharge data used to develop the pond routing hydrographs. Routing elevation is not lower than permanent pool elevation for a

		stormwater pond. The highest elevation in the stage/storage table corresponds with the lowest elevation of the dam.
		Outlet control structure detail for each pond with dimensions and elevations of all inlets and outlets and drain protection. Diameter and material of outlet pipe and pipe to drain pond. Steps to access inside the OCS.
		Calculations to verify the pond outlet pipe and OCS have adequate capacity for 125% of the 100 year routed outflow or an emergency spillway has been provided.
		For all streams with a drainage area of 100 acres or greater, the future-conditions flood and regulatory floodway shall be determined by a registered professional engineer using a method approved by FEMA and the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority. No development shall be allowed within the future-conditions floodplain that could result in any of the following: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Raising the base flood elevation or future-conditions flood elevation equal to or more than 0.01 foot; 2. Reducing the base flood or future-conditions flood storage capacity; 3. Changing the flow characteristics as to the depth and velocity of the waters of the base flood or future-conditions flood as they pass both the upstream and the downstream boundaries of the development area; or, 4. Creating hazardous or erosion-producing velocities, or resulting in excessive sedimentation.
		Any development within the future-conditions floodplain allowed shall also meet the following conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Compensation for storage capacity shall occur between the average ground water table elevation and the base flood elevation for the base flood, and between the average ground water table elevation and the future-condition flood elevation for the future-conditions flood, and lie within the boundaries of ownership of the property being developed and shall be within the immediate vicinity of the location of the encroachment. Acceptable means of providing required compensation include lowering of natural ground elevations within the floodplain, or lowering of adjoining land areas to create additional floodplain storage. In no case shall any required compensation be provided via bottom storage or by excavating below the elevation of the top of the natural (pre-development) stream channel unless such excavation results from the widening or relocation of the stream channel; 2. Cut areas shall be stabilized and graded to a slope of no less than 2.0 percent; 3. Effective transitions shall be provided such that flow velocities occurring on both upstream and downstream properties are not increased or decreased; 4. Verification of no-rise conditions (0.01 foot or less), flood storage volumes, and flow characteristics shall be provided via a step-backwater analysis meeting the requirements of the engineering study referenced below; 5. Public utilities and facilities, such as water, sanitary sewer, gas, and electrical systems, shall be located and constructed to minimize or eliminate infiltration or contamination from flood waters; and 6. Any significant physical changes to the base flood floodplain shall be submitted as a Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) or Conditional Letter of Map Amendment (CLOMA), whichever is applicable. The CLOMR submittal shall be subject to approval by the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority using the Community Consent forms before forwarding the submittal package to FEMA for final approval. The responsibility for forwarding the CLOMR to FEMA and for obtaining the CLOMR approval shall be the responsibility of the applicant. Within six months of the completion of construction, the applicant shall submit as-built surveys for a final Letter of Map Revision (LOMR).
		An engineering study is required whenever a development proposes to disturb any land within the future-conditions floodplain. This study shall be prepared by a currently

		<p>registered Professional Engineer in the State of Georgia and made a part of the application for a permit. This information shall be submitted to and approved by the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority prior to the approval of any permit which would authorize the disturbance of land located within the future-conditions floodplain. Such study shall include:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Description of the extent to which any watercourse or floodplain will be altered or relocated as a result of the proposed development; 2. Step-backwater analysis, using a FEMA-approved methodology approved by the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority. Cross-sections (which may be supplemented by the applicant) and flow information will be obtained whenever available. Computations will be shown duplicating FIS results and will then be rerun with the proposed modifications to determine the new base flood profiles, and future-conditions flood profiles; 3. Floodplain storage calculations based on cross-sections (at least one every 100 feet) showing existing and proposed floodplain conditions to show that base flood floodplain and future-conditions floodplain storage capacity would not be diminished by the development; 4. The study shall include a preliminary plat, grading plan, or site plan, as appropriate, which shall clearly define all future-conditions floodplain encroachments.
		<p>Floodways must remain free of encroachment in order to allow for the discharge of the base flood without increased flood heights. Therefore the following provisions shall apply:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Encroachments are prohibited, including earthen fill, new construction, substantial improvements or other development within the regulatory floodway. 2. Encroachments for bridges, culverts, roadways and utilities within the regulatory floodway may be permitted provided it is demonstrated through hydrologic and hydraulic analyses performed in accordance with standard engineering practice that the encroachment shall not result in any increase to the pre-project base flood elevations, floodway elevations, or floodway widths during the base flood discharge. A registered professional engineer must provide supporting technical data and certification thereof; and, 3. If the applicant proposes to revise the floodway boundaries, no permit authorizing the encroachment into or an alteration of the floodway shall be issued by the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority until an affirmative Conditional Letter of Map Revision (CLOMR) is issued by FEMA and no-rise certification is approved by the City of Hoschton as the local permitting authority.

SITE AND GRADING PLANS, DETAILS

1st 2nd 3rd

			Proposed name of subdivision. Include phase if applicable.
			Preliminary plat scale. Preliminary plat scale no less than 1 inch = 100 feet.
			Owner and professional contact information. Name, mailing address, email address, phone and fax numbers of owner/developer, engineer, and surveyor. 24-hour contact and cell phone number on cover sheet. Signed and dated Professional Engineer's seal on all plan sheets.
			Miscellaneous. Boundary survey of entire parcel(s). Survey date. Direction of north in relation to the site shown on the plan (indicate magnetic, true, or grid) and graphic scale (scale of 1 inch = 60 feet or larger detail for plan view of all other sheets). Source of data. Date of plan drawing. Revision date(s). Signed registered land surveyor seal.
			Location and tract boundaries. Location and size of property in acres (or in square feet if less than an acre). External boundaries of tract shown with bearings and distances.

		Preliminary plat must reference and be based on boundary survey of exterior boundaries of proposed subdivision.
		Vicinity map. A location map with the site boundary delineated in relation to surrounding area with regard to arterial streets, railroads and major water courses. Information legible. Maximum scale of 1 inch = 2,000 feet.
		Abutting property information. Include adjoining property owners with zoning district of all adjoining properties.
		Prior subdivision. Include any previous subdivision of the property with boundary. Name of former approved subdivision.
		Property information. Tax parcel number, address, land district, land lot, and county of site on cover sheet.
		Zoning. Zoning district boundaries, zoning designation(s), overlay zone boundaries. Conditions of zoning. Compliance with conditions of zoning.
		Application number and conditions. Rezoning, special use, variance application number, date of approval, and conditions of approval.
		Natural features and flood plains. Natural features within property including drainage channels, bodies of water, wetlands, streams, wooded areas and other significant natural features such as groundwater recharge areas and rock outcroppings.
		Delineate and label centerline of stream, state waters buffer, and City of Hoschton buffers per current regulations. Indicate direction of flow.
		Delineate 100 year floodplain. FIRM panel number and date.
		Any development within the future-conditions floodplain allowed shall provide compensation for storage capacity that shall occur between the average ground water table elevation and the base flood elevation for the base flood, and between the average ground water table elevation and the future-condition flood elevation for the future-conditions flood, and lie within the boundaries of ownership of the property being developed and shall be within the immediate vicinity of the location of the encroachment. Acceptable means of providing required compensation include lowering of natural ground elevations within the floodplain or lowering of adjoining land areas to create additional floodplain storage. In no case shall any required compensation be provided via bottom storage or by excavating below the elevation of the top of the natural (pre-development) stream channel unless such excavation results from the widening or relocation of the stream channel.
		Site is within the 7 mile radius of a public water intake. The corridors of all perennial streams within a 7-mile radius upstream of a public water supply intake shall be protected as follows: a. A buffer shall be maintained for distance of 100 feet on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks. b. No impervious surface shall be constructed within a 150-foot setback on both sides of the stream as measured from the stream banks.
		Provide a minimum 25 foot wide protective buffer around wetlands.
		Mapping of soils from USDA soil survey and location of any site borehole investigations that may have been performed.
		Project description. Proposed use of each lot. Boundary area. Disturbed area and volume. Length of roads. Estimated time for completion. Proposed organization to control portion or all of the tract. Notice of intent to dedicate any portion of the property to the public.
		Streets, easement, political boundaries and constructed features within and adjacent to property. Street right-of-way, pavement width, cul-de-sacs, curb and gutter, and sidewalks with dimensions. Name of existing streets, all easements, city and county political boundary lines, land lot lines, location and dimension of bridges, existing structures, cemeteries, tree line, drives, landscaping, etc.

		Subdivision block and lot layout. Subdivision layout including lot lines, street right-of-way lines, proposed street names or letter designations, right-of-way widths, front, side, and rear setback lines with dimensions, buffers with dimensions, width and depth dimensions of each lot. Total number of lots. Total acreage of tract. Consecutive clockwise lot numbering, Area of each lot. Minimum lot size. Average lot size. Lot lines perpendicular or radial to street right-of-way lines.
		Typical lot layout detail.
		Public land reservations. Land to be dedicated for public use in addition to public streets.
		Utilities. Existing/proposed utility locations and easements.
		10 foot perpetual utility easement.
		Access. Every development and every lot shall have access to the public street system via an approved roadway or driveway.
		A subdivision with 50 or more lots shall have more than one entrance/exit to the subdivision.
		All roads and other features of the adopted comprehensive plan shall be platted by the subdivider in the location and, if any, to the dimensions indicated in the transportation element of the comprehensive plan, or other transportation plan applicable in the city.
		Any subdivision or land development with property fronting on an existing city or county public road or state highway shall be required to provide road improvements to bring the road or highway up to applicable standards and to handle the traffic generated by the subdivision or land development.
		Existing roads shall be continued at the same or greater width but in no case less than the required width when new roads are constructed.
		Where the land proposed to be subdivided or developed includes only part of the tract owned or intended for subdivision or development by the subdivider or land developer, a tentative plan of a future road system for the portion not slated for immediate subdivision or land development consideration shall be required. When such tentative plan is required, it shall be prepared and submitted by the subdivider or land developer at the time of submission of an application for preliminary plat or development plan approval, whichever occurs first.
		Road Names. Names of new roads shall not duplicate or closely approximate those of existing roads in the city or county. Roads that are a continuation of or in alignment with existing named roads shall be given the name of the existing road.
		Where a major subdivision abuts or contains a state highway, a road or access drive approximately parallel to and on each side of such right-of-way as a marginal access road may be required, from which the lots shall be accessed instead of the state highway. In such cases, or where access to a state highway is otherwise not permitted, a ten-foot wide, no-access easement shall be required to be shown on the final plat and with a prohibition against travel across it. No subdivision plat containing land that abuts a state route shall be approved until such plat has been submitted for review and comment by the Georgia Department of Transportation, in accordance with the provisions of O.C.G.A. 32-6-151 and the City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Bridges. Bridges on public rights-of-way shall meet current American Association of State Highway and Transportation Officials standards or other standard adopted by the City of Hoschton, or in lieu of such standards being adopted, the standards for bridges adopted by Jackson County. Minimum street right-of-way width in accordance with City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Minimum pavement width in accordance with City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.

		Right-of-way miters at intersections in accordance with City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Street lights in accordance with City of Hoschton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Driveways in accordance with City of Hoschton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Construction easements.
		Provide topography at 2-foot elevations of the entire site. Include source of topography and reference datum.
		Lot(s) created with no more than 50% of its area containing steep slopes (25% or more).
		Stormwater management system.
		Maximum side slopes of a pond including the downstream side of the dam is 3:1. Maximum slopes elsewhere on site is 2:1. 15-foot safety bench unless pond slopes are 4:1 or flatter. 15-foot wide aquatic bench if permanent pool is 4 feet or deeper.
		Low point spot elevations in the permanent pool, forebay, in front of OCS and spot elevations along both sides of the top of dam of the pond.
		Delineate and label the 100-year storm elevation, permanent pool elevation (if applicable), and the cleanout elevation of the pond. (Note the corresponding mark on the silt gauge.)
		Delineate and label top of dam/wall elevation (lowest elevation) and width of top of dam of pond. Minimum top of dam width is 10 feet.
		Minimum of 1-foot of freeboard between 100 year elevation and top of dam elevation of pond.
		Delineate and label top of berm elevation between permanent pool and forebay in pond.
		Bottom of forebay elevation is equal to or greater than permanent pool elevation.
		Forebay depth is 4-6 feet.
		Dimensions and elevations for underground detention system.
		Dimensions and elevations for proprietary device or other water quality BMP.
		Location of existing and proposed conveyance systems and utilities.
		Minimum of 1-foot of cover over all storm drain pipes.
		Delineate and label all drainage and access easements. Ensure easement around the pond is measured a minimum of 20 ft. from the 100-year storm elevation. Include width of easement.
		Delineate and label the silt gauge, benchmark/control point, outlet control structure, and all stormwater drainage structures.
		100-year ponding limit and elevation at all inlets.
		Maximum spacing of drainage structures is 500 ft.
		Diameter and material of all storm drain pipes.
		Locate drainage structure at every change of direction and grade of storm drain pipe. Minimum angle between storm drain pipes entering and exiting drainage structure is 90°.
		Storm drain pipes under pavement are perpendicular to street. Storm drain pipes under roads and in streams are RCP.
		Outfall pipe in residential subdivisions shall extend a minimum from the street to 30 feet behind the front building setback or 100 year floodplain whichever is less.
		Delineate and label drainage easement around all storm drain pipes. Ensure easement width corresponds with pipe diameter and depth. Label width of easement. Storm drain pipe shall be in the center of easement and no buildings or other structures shall be within the easement.
		Delineate and label drainage easement around all channels. Channel shall be in the center of the easement. Label width of easement.

		Outlet control structure detail with dimensions and elevations of all inlets and outlets and drain protection. Diameter and material of outlet pipe and pipe to drain pond. Steps to access inside the OCS. Anti-seep collar on outlet pipe.
		Riprap at all inlet and outlet headwalls, flared end sections, and safety end sections.
		Delineate and label 12-foot wide access easement to the pond from the right-of-way of a road. Drainage structures are not located within the access easement.
		Delineate and label fence and gate location. Fence and gate are a minimum of 20 feet from 100 year ponding elevation and along outer perimeter of top of dam.
		Plans must include all stormwater structural and non-structural controls included on the Stormwater Quality Site Development Review Tool. If natural conservation area is delineated, include a note stating that the natural conservation area shall remain undisturbed.
		Location of stumps, materials, debris to be buried onsite on the plans. If the debris is to be hauled offsite, include offsite location. Must meet GA DNR code 391-3-4.06.
		Wall plans, profiles, and details.
		Striping and signing plan and details.
		Designation of tree protection areas.
		Minimum tree canopy coverage requirements by Land Use in accordance with City of Hoschton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Tree protection and planting plan.
		Landscaping plan.
		Pavement typical section with curb and gutter and sidewalks.
		Utility locations typical section.
		Construction details.

ROAD PLANS AND PROFILES

1st 2nd 3rd

		Horizontal and vertical scale.
		Road layout, names, centerline station numbers, horizontal curve data, minimum radii of center line, edge of pavement, and right-of-way in accordance with City of Hoschton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and Jackson County Standard Details for Development.
		Tangent length between reverse curves in accordance with Jackson County Unified Development Code and Standard Details for Development.
		Road profile. Vertical curve data. Minimum length. K value. Road, intersection, and cul-de-sac grades in accordance with City of Hoschton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance.
		Street approach to an intersection has a leveling of the street at a grade not exceeding 4% for a distance of not less than 50 ft. from the nearest right-of-way of the intersecting street.
		Design speed.
		Intersection sight distance. Stopping sight distance.
		Street jogs, centerline offsets. Offset "T" intersections shall be a minimum centerline offset distance of 300 feet.
		Angle at intersections. Roads shall intersect as nearly as possible at 90 degrees but in no case shall a road intersection be less than 75 degrees.
		Street and cul-de-sac pavement, curb and gutter, sidewalks, and right-of-way dimensions in accordance with City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and Jackson County Standard Details for Development.
		Temporary cul-de-sac if no outlet or phasing.

		Utility and storm drain crossings with diameter, material, and invert elevation.
		City limit/county line tied to centerline.
		Construction easements.
		Signed, dated professional engineer's seal.

STORM DRAIN PIPE PROFILES

1st 2nd 3rd

		Horizontal and vertical scale.
		Storm drain pipe profiles.
		Pipe diameter, material, length, and slope.
		Gauge and corrugation of aluminized steel pipe.
		Class of reinforced concrete pipe.
		Existing and proposed ground lines. Tie proposed ground line into existing ground line downstream of headwalls, flared end sections, and safety end sections.
		25 year/100 year HGL.
		Drainage structure type and designation with invert elevations, top of structure and /or throat elevation for catch basins, top of structure and weir elevations for weir inlets, and inlet elevation for curb and drop inlets.
		Delineate pipe(s) and include upstream structure designation with invert elevation associated with drainage structure that has multiple inlets.
		Maximum drop in drainage structure is 10 feet.
		Minimum cover of 1 foot over pipes.
		Minimum pipe diameter of 18 inches. Minimum roof drain diameter of 12 inches.
		Minimum slope of 0.50%.
		If aluminized steel and HDPE pipes exceed 14% slope, specify quantity and spacing of anchor collars.
		If RCP exceeds 10% slope, specify quantity and spacing of anchor collars.
		All utility crossings with diameter, material, and vertical clearance.
		Signed, dated professional engineer's seal.

STORM DRAIN PIPE CHART

1st 2nd 3rd

		Upstream and downstream structure type and designation
		Pipe number, diameter, material, length, and slope
		Drainage area
		Discharge
		Storm frequency and intensity (25 yr./100 yr.)
		Runoff coefficient and frequency factor
		Manning's roughness coefficient
		Velocity (25 yr.)
		Maximum velocity is 15 ft/s.
		Gutter spread calculations.
		Intercept efficiency percentage at all catch basins and inlets not at low point.
		Signed, dated professional engineer's seal.

CHANNELS

1st 2nd 3rd

			Cross-section with dimensions. Minimum bottom width of 2 feet. Maximum side slopes of 3:1 with vegetative lining. Maximum side slopes of 2:1 with riprap or concrete.
			Channel designation
			Drainage area
			Discharge (25 yr. and 100 yr.)
			Runoff coefficient
			Manning's roughness coefficient
			Velocity (25 yr.)
			Normal depth (25 yr. and 100 yr.)
			Overall minimum channel depth
			Channel length and slope
			Lining
			Signed, dated professional engineer's seal.

WATER SYSTEM

1st 2nd 3rd

			"Water System Addition and Expansion Form" shall be completed and submitted with the plans. The plans will not be reviewed until the completed form has been received.
			In accordance with the Minimum Standards for Public Water Systems by the Drinking Water and Engineering Program of the Environmental Protection Division, the developer and the developer's engineer are solely responsible for all necessary water system extension design, hydraulic calculations, and analysis which determine the availability of water supply for the subdivision. Submission of waterline plans indicates that the developer and the developer's engineer have indeed conducted the required hydraulic analysis and the City of Hoschton and their consulting engineer appropriately assume so. The city and its consulting engineer may or may not request evidence and documentation of said design work on a case by case basis at their discretion. The city's decision not to request this documentation does not relieve the developer and the developer's engineer from their responsibility to perform all necessary water system extension design, hydraulic calculations, and analysis which determine the availability of water supply for the subdivision.
			The owner/developer or his designee shall provide or conduct his own water pressure and flow tests required for design, including personnel and equipment. All testing shall be scheduled in advance with the Water Department and conducted in their presence.
			Address water capacity with the appropriate City representative.
			Signed and dated Professional Engineer's seal on all plan sheets.
			Provide topography at 2-foot elevations of the entire site. Source of topography. Elevation data referenced to mean sea level (MSL).
			Scale of 1 inch = 60 feet or larger detail for plan view.
			All water lines shall be C-900 and/or DIP.
			Minimum pipe diameter of 6 inches allowed on dead end cul-de-sac streets less than 1,000 feet in length, or lines that are looped. All other areas, minimum pipe diameter shall be 8 inches.
			Location, diameter, and material of all water mains and service laterals.

		Location and size of vacuum and air release valves (to be installed at the highest points in the system).
		Delineate and label all existing and proposed fire hydrants.
		Maximum spacing of fire hydrants shall be 500 feet.
		Delineate and label all existing and proposed water valves and other appurtenances.
		Water valve in every direction at each intersection (i.e. 3 valves at a 3 way intersection, 4 valves at a 4 way intersection).
		Maximum spacing of in line valves is 1,000 feet.
		Location, diameter, and material of all existing water lines surrounding the proposed subdivision.
		Specify methods and tie-in locations with existing mains (i.e. tapping sleeve and valve labeled with the diameter).
		Location and size of water meters. Water meters shall be located a maximum of 3 feet beyond the property line.
		Long side service shall be installed with 2-inch PVC sleeves under pavement.
		Each service shall have its own tap from the distribution line. No double services allowed.
		Label all existing and proposed road right-of-ways and easements.
		Specify steel casing for water mains under existing or proposed pavement. Length of steel casing.
		Dimensions, stations, and labels to indicate proposed location of water line relative to features such as right-of-way, centerlines, edge of pavement, coordinates, etc.
		Cross minor streams/creeks under or beyond culvert/storm drain pipe. Plan view and cross-section of crossing with existing and proposed ground, vegetative buffer, side slopes, depth of cover, creek, culvert/storm drain pipe, elevations, proposed water line and any fittings necessary. Provide additional easements as necessary.
		Aerial crossings shall not be permitted.
		Table with columns for all water line diameter, material, and length.

SANITARY SEWER SYSTEM

1st 2nd 3rd

		"Sanitary Sewer Extension Submittal Form" shall be completed and submitted with the plans. The plans will not be reviewed until the completed form has been received.
		Address sanitary sewer capacity with the appropriate City representative.
		Signed and dated Professional Engineer's seal on all plan sheets.
		Provide topography at 2-foot elevations of the entire site. Source of topography. Elevation data referenced to mean sea level (MSL). Manholes referenced to state-plane coordinate system.
		Scale of 1 inch = 60 feet or larger detail for plan view.
		Delineate limits of 100 year floodplain.
		Delineate all phases of the subdivision. In the event the subdivision is developed in phases, the final construction plans for sanitary sewers may be submitted in phases or units. At the time the first phase is submitted, the engineer shall submit one (1) copy of the preliminary layout of the entire sanitary sewer system. This layout shall show all lines required to serve any lots to be developed and any surrounding property that may be served through the property. The site plan for each phase or unit shall contain a location drawing showing the relationship of the phase or unit to the total project and to the surrounding streets and sanitary sewer outfalls.
		Master plan view of entire sanitary sewer line plan delineating lots, lot numbers, laterals, manholes, manhole numbers, etc.

		Plan and profile sheets for all sanitary sewer lines except service laterals. Horizontal and vertical scale for profiles. Plan view on same sheet as the profile.
		All utility and storm drain pipe crossings with diameter, material, and vertical clearance on profile.
		Sanitary sewer lines shall be perpendicular under existing or proposed pavement.
		Sanitary sewer gravity lines with less than 15 ft. of cover shall be SDR 35 PVC. Sanitary sewer lines with greater than 15 ft. of cover shall be SDR 26 PVC. Sanitary sewer lines with less than 5 ft. of cover shall be SDR 26 PVC.
		Specify steel casing for sanitary sewer lines crossing under existing pavement. Size and length of steel casing.
		Sanitary sewer gravity pipe shall be SDR 26, SDR 35 PVC or DIP, Pressure Class 350 for 8"-12" and Pressure Class 250 or 350 for 14"-36" depending on design. DIP shall have Tnemec Perma-shield PL or Protecto 401 interior coating. DIP with cement lining is not allowed for sanitary sewer applications.
		Minimum cover of 3 feet over sanitary sewer pipes except under pavement. Then minimum cover shall be 5 feet.
		Forcemain pipe shall be HDPE or C900 PVC.
		Maximum spacing of manholes is 400 feet.
		Minimum sanitary sewer pipe diameter of 8 inches. Minimum service lateral diameter is 6 inches.
		Minimum slope is 0.50%.
		Bedding shall be Class B or greater.
		Service laterals shall be SDR 35 PVC.
		Gravity lines shall be offset 1 foot from the centerline of the road for new subdivision streets.
		Rim elevation of manholes outside of pavement shall be 1.5 feet above ground unless located in a landscaped area or close to the edge of pavement.
		Locate manhole at every change of direction and grade of sanitary sewer line. Minimum angle between sanitary sewer lines entering and exiting manhole is 90°.
		Service line connections shall be to gravity sanitary sewer line or manhole for residential. Commercial service line connections shall be connected to a manhole.
		A 20 foot permanent, recorded easement around all 8 inch through 18 inch diameter sanitary sewer lines with up to 20 feet of cover and a 40 foot permanent, recorded easement shall be required if cover is over 20 feet outside of right-of-way. A 40 foot permanent, recorded easement shall be required on all 24 inch diameter sanitary sewer lines regardless of depth of cover. The sanitary sewer line shall be in the center of the easement and no buildings or other structures shall be within the easement. Easements shall be shown on all plans including the landscape plan. All sanitary sewer easements shall be fully executed prior to preliminary plat approval.
		Line of existing and proposed ground, grade and length of sanitary sewer line between each manhole, invert in and out elevation of each manhole, and rim elevation of each manhole.
		Location, diameter, and material of all sanitary sewer lines.
		Location, diameter, and material of all service laterals.
		Location, diameter, and material of all force mains.
		Location and size of grease trap(s). Minimum size is 1,500 gallons.
		Manholes numbered on the plan with corresponding numbers on the profile.
		Minimum drop from invert in to invert out elevation is 0.20 feet. Any drop from invert in to invert out elevation greater than 2 feet shall be constructed as an outside drop manhole.

		No sanitary sewer lines shall be installed through stormwater/detention ponds including the dam or within its drainage easement.
		Location, diameter, and material of all existing sanitary sewer lines surrounding the proposed subdivision.
		Location, size, and invert elevations of all special features such as connections to existing sanitary sewers, concrete encasement, collar walls, elevated sanitary sewer piers, etc.
		Location of all structures, above and below ground, which might interfere with the proposed construction, particularly water mains, gas mains, storm drains, utility conduits, etc.
		Label all existing and proposed streets, right-of-ways, and easements.
		Dimensions, stations, and labels to indicate proposed location of sanitary sewer line relative to features such as right-of-way, centerlines, edge of pavement, coordinates, etc.
		Aerial gravity sewer creek crossings shall not be permitted unless there is no other alternative. Aerial sanitary sewer lines shall be above the 50-year flood elevation and delineated as such on the plans.
		Location and elevation of adjacent parallel streambeds and adjacent lake/pond surfaces on the plan and profile.
		Sanitary sewer details correspond with City standard details, latest edition.
		No trees within permanent water or sanitary sewer easements or above fire protection water mains.
		Minimum of 10 feet horizontal distance between water and sanitary sewer lines and storm drain pipes.
		Minimum 18 inches vertical distance between water and sanitary sewer lines.
		Minimum 1 foot vertical distance between water and sanitary sewer lines and storm drain pipe.
		All sewage pumping stations shall have an auxillary power source and yard hydrant for wash down purposes. A remote telemetry system compatible with the City's existing system shall be provided.
		Sand traps and oil separators with sample station manholes shall be installed in all sanitary sewer service lines from service stations, garages, car washes, and similar operations. Domestic sewage shall not pass through sand traps, oil separators, or sample stations.
		Grease traps and sample station manholes shall be installed in process waste lines of all sanitary service sewers for commercial, industrial, and institutional establishments with food preparation areas. Domestic sewage shall not pass through grease traps or sample stations.
		Rainwater shall be prevented from entering the sanitary sewer at all dumpster pad locations. Method shall be detailed on drawings.
		Grease trap and oil separator details shall appear on the drawings and shall be approved prior to installation.
		Oil separators shall be sized to handle two times the expected flow rate.
		Sample station manholes are required on commercial, industrial, and institutional sanitary service sewers. Domestic sewage shall not pass through sample station manholes.

NOTES

1st 2nd 3rd

		No additional construction or improvements including but not limited to walls, signs, fences, sprinkler system, lights, etc. will be allowed within the road right-of-way.
		Centerline must be surveyed and staked for the grading inspection.
		Fire hydrants shall be placed a minimum of 6 feet behind curb and water valves shall be outside of pavement.
		Grates with bars shall be perpendicular to road.

		The throat of curb inlets shall not exceed 8 inches.
		HDPE pipe shall conform to the requirements of AASHTO M-294 and AASHTO MP7, Type S & D. Connections shall use a rubber gasket, which conforms to ASTM F-477. Installation shall be in accordance with ASTM Recommended Practice D-2321, AASHTO Section 30, or with Section 550 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications Construction of Transportation Systems, latest edition.
		All RCP pipe joints shall be bell & spigot types with a rubber gasket conforming to ASTM C-443. The pipe shall be manufactured in accordance with AASHTO M-170 and/or ASTM C-76. Class of pipe and wall thickness shall be in accordance with 1030-D, Georgia DOT specification, Table No. 1. Installation shall be in accordance with Section 550 of the Georgia Department of Transportation Standard Specifications Construction of Transportation Systems, latest edition.
		Sidewalks shall be installed before final plat, one year after final plat, or on a lot by lot basis.
		A ten foot perpetual utility easement shall be provided on both sides of residential streets and cul-de-sacs.
		Sign every lot or 100 feet, whichever is less, stating 'Stream Buffer – Do Not Remove or Alter Existing Native Vegetation'.
		No obstructions shall be built, constructed or planted within the stormwater management facility, its associated drainage or access easements.
		Detention/stormwater pond or sediment basin/storage shall be installed and functioning prior to any major grading or impervious surface construction.
		Developer shall clean out accumulated sediment in stormwater/detention pond at end of construction once disturbed areas have been stabilized.
		Developer shall be responsible for placing street signs and traffic signs in accordance with City of Hoschton regulations. A street name sign shall be installed for every street at an intersection. Standard street name signs shall have at least four-inch high letters for major thoroughfares and at least three-inch high letters for local streets. Street names shall be approved by City of Hoschton prior to street name sign installation.
		Traffic control devices to include signs and street markings shall be installed by the developer. The type and location of traffic control devices shall be based upon the latest edition of the Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices. Stop signs shall be installed at every intersection.
		Developer shall contact and coordinate with the City Engineer prior to construction. The City Engineer shall inspect all underground installations, sub-grades, bases or courses of asphalt, and such improvements shall not be covered or hidden before they are inspected and accepted by the City Engineer.
		Unless otherwise specifically set forth in City of Hoschton, Georgia Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance, all of the materials, methods of construction, and workmanship for the work covered in reference to street construction shall conform to one or more of the following as appropriate and applicable: 1. The latest standard specifications of the Georgia Department of Transportation; 2. The latest edition of AASHTO <i>Policy on Geometric Design of Highways and Streets</i> ; and/or 3. The <i>Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices for Streets and Highways</i> published by the Federal Highway Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation.
		A third-party pipe installation inspection report shall be submitted for all pipes. The report shall be submitted prior to the final inspection by the city. The pipe installation report shall include at least the following: 1. Description of subgrade and bedding used in installation. 2. Pipe material certifications. 3. Description of backfill methods used.

		4. Certification from a Registered Professional Engineer that the pipe was installed in accordance to the approved Construction Plans and any applicable Georgia DOT, AASHTO or American Concrete Pipe Association Standards. The city can request additional information for the pipe installation report as a condition of issuing the Land Disturbance Permit. The Public Works Director shall be notified before the pipe installation begins so the city may also periodically inspect the installation process. All other pipe materials may be used in applications approved by the Georgia Department of Transportation.
		Wetland certification: The design professional, whose seal appears hereon, certifies the following: 1) the National Wetland Inventory maps have been consulted; and, 2) the appropriate plan sheet [] does / [] does not (check appropriate box) indicate areas of united states army corps of engineers jurisdictional wetlands as shown on the maps; and, 3) if wetlands are indicated, the land owner or developer has been advised that land disturbance of protected wetlands shall not occur unless the appropriate federal wetlands alteration ("section 404") permit has been obtained.
		City of Hoschton assumes no responsibility for overflow or erosion of natural or artificial drains beyond the extent of the street right-of-way or for the extension of culverts beyond the point shown on the approved and recorded subdivision plat.
		Professional certification for site specific items such as retaining walls, proprietary devices, etc. stating said items have been constructed/installed in accordance with the approved design and manufacturer's recommendations shall be required prior to final plat approval.
		Prior to construction, soil design parameters stated on the construction wall details including but not limited to allowable soil bearing pressure, equivalent lateral fluid pressure (active and passive), internal angle of friction, coefficient of friction, and soil density shall be field-verified by a geotechnical firm. A corresponding written report with the seal and signature of a professional engineer registered in the state of Georgia and employed by the geotechnical firm field verifying the soil design parameters shall be submitted to the Public Works Director prior to construction of the wall. If there is a discrepancy between field-verified soil parameters and those specified on the construction plan, construction shall not proceed until applicable design modifications have been submitted by the wall design engineer of record and have been reviewed by City of Hoschton.
		A Georgia registered land surveyor shall install permanent survey monuments at all property corners and land lot lines prior to final plat approval. Lot corners shall be marked with metal rods not less than ½" in diameter and 18" in length and driven so as to be stabilized in the ground. Permanent survey monuments shall be installed in accordance with Section 180-7-.05 of the Rules of State Board of Registration for Professional Engineers & Land Surveyors and the Georgia Plat Act, latest edition (O.C.G.A. 15-6-67).
		A maintenance bond shall be issued for a minimum of 18 months for the stormwater system at the completion of the project.
		All water and sanitary sewer line materials and construction shall be in accordance with City of Hoschton Standard Specifications and Details, latest edition.
		All water and sanitary sewer facilities shall be installed by a licensed utility contractor in the State of Georgia.
		Water meters shall be installed a maximum of 3 feet beyond the property line.
		12-gauge, solid strand detection wire shall be installed above all waterlines with waterproof connectors and connections at every valve and hydrant.
		Marking tape with "Caution Buried Waterline" shall be installed approximately 18 inches above all waterlines.

		All water and sanitary sewer construction shall be inspected and tested as per Hoschton Standards prior to final acceptance by the City.
		As-Built water and sanitary sewer line record drawings (hard copies and AutoCAD and signed, dated pdf digital files) for this subdivision shall be submitted and approved prior to final plat approval. As-built drawings shall be prepared on the City of Hoschton's coordinate system.
		The City of Hoschton Water and Sewer Department shall be notified at a minimum of 48 hours (Monday through Friday) prior to commencing any work, testing, and prior to making any connections to existing waterlines, sanitary sewer lines or manholes.
		The City of Hoschton is not required to locate water and sanitary sewer lines that were installed by a developer or other persons that have not yet been accepted into the City's ownership (acceptance of final plat). The person installing those lines shall install and maintain visible, permanent markers (i.e. color coded wire flags, valve markers, service stub markers, etc.) in order to identify the water and sanitary sewer facilities at the time the lines are installed. Once the City has taken legal ownership of those water and sanitary sewer lines, the City shall be responsible for locating them when a request is received.
		Marking tape with "Caution Buried Sanitary Sewer line" shall be installed approximately 18 inches above all sanitary sewer lines.
		<p>Preliminary Engineering Certificate</p> <p>I hereby certify that this proposed Development Plat correctly represents construction plans completed by me on _____ / _____, 20 ____.</p> <p>By _____, Registered P.E., Surveyor or Landscape Architect</p> <p>Number _____</p> <p>Date _____</p>
		<p>Certificate of Preliminary Plat Approval</p> <p>All applicable requirements of the City of Hoschton ordinances relative to preliminary platting having been fulfilled, approval of this preliminary plat is hereby granted by the Hoschton Zoning Administrator and the City Engineer subject to further compliance with all provisions of said development regulations.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Zoning Administrator, City of Hoschton</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>_____</p> <p>City Engineer, City of Hoschton</p> <p>Date _____</p> <p>This approval does not constitute approval of a development permit or of a final subdivision plat. This certificate of preliminary plat approval shall expire 12 months from the date of approval if a development permit has not been issued or a development permit has been issued but development activity has not been commenced.</p> <p>NOT FOR RECORDING</p>

		<p>Certificate of Approval</p> <p>All requirements of the City of Hoschton zoning ordinance and subdivision and land development ordinance relative to the preparation and submission of a development permit application having been fulfilled, and said application and all supporting plans and data having been reviewed and approved by all affected departments as required under their respective and applicable regulations, approval of this development plan is hereby granted.</p> <p>_____</p> <p>Zoning Administrator, City of Hoschton</p> <p>Date _____</p>
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MISCELLANEOUS REQUIREMENTS

1st 2nd 3rd

		Completed preliminary plat application.
		NPDES permit for disturbed area greater than or equal to 1 acre. Provide copy of approval from Georgia EPD.
		GDOT permit for access on a state route. Provide copy of permit. For subdivisions or land developments accessing state routes, the Georgia Department of Transportation requires a driveway permit and may require the installation of deceleration lanes and/or other improvements per its <i>Regulations for Driveways and Encroachment Control</i> , latest edition. Such state approval and driveway permit shall be a precondition of development permit approval.
		County permit for access on a county road. Provide copy of permit.
		Environmental health department approval for septic system. Provide copy of approval.
		US Army Corps of Engineers approval/permit. EPD stream buffer variance approval. Provide copy of approvals.
		Provide a CD with digital plans in AutoCAD, signed, dated pdf file(s), and stormwater management report.
		Submit inspection and maintenance agreements that include all structural stormwater controls. Schedule including when and how often routine inspection and maintenance will occur to ensure proper function of the stormwater facility or control. Details of annual inspections to ensure proper performance of facility or control between scheduled maintenance. Remedies for default of inspection and maintenance. Provide for the City of Hoschton to enter the property at reasonable times and in a reasonable manner for the purpose of inspection, if there is reasonable concern that a violation of the ordinance has occurred, and to enter when necessary for abatement of a public nuisance or corrections of a violation of the ordinance.

SITE INSPECTION PROCEDURES

1. City personnel inspect all construction sites for compliance using the attached Site Inspection Checklist. If a major deficiency is found, such as a buffer violation, lack of permit and/or monitoring records, and/or mud in a stream, a Stop Work Order is immediately issued. If a minor deficiency is found such as maintenance of silt fence needed, the developer is given a Notice of Non-Compliance and asked to immediately correct the deficiency. Should the problem not be corrected within 5 days, the developer will be issued a Notice of Violation, citation and/or a stop work order depending upon the severity of the infraction and history of non-compliance. The City Code allows for monetary penalties of up to \$2500 per day for each violation. The prioritization method utilized for determining the site inspection schedule is based on the following factors:
 - Phase of Construction
 - Potential of Site to Develop E&S Problems (topography, soil type, etc.)
 - Size of Construction Site
 - History of E&S Problems at Site
 - Weather (current and forecast)

2. The schedule of site inspections can change on a daily basis based on a combination of the factors above. Problem sites are often inspected on a daily basis, or even several times each day if necessary to ensure compliance with the E&S Ordinance.

3. The public can have input into our program of dealing with construction site runoff control by calling City Hall, working with their City Council representative, or by involvement in various City meetings which allow public input. The City often receives calls from the public regarding potential E&S problems at specific construction sites. Inspectors respond to all such public reports of E&S problems within one business day of receiving a complaint by inspecting the site and then requiring the contractor to complete any necessary remedial actions to bring the site into compliance with the E&S Ordinance. Planning tracks all such E&S complaints received by use of the attached Site Inspection Log.



SITE INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Project Name/Location: _____

Developer: _____ Phone: _____

Inspection Date: _____ Time: _____ Inspected By: _____

Supervisor on Site _____ 1A Certification # _____

Y N NA * Note: Non-Compliance results in immediate Stop Work Order

- * Copy of Monitoring Program and Records on site?
- * Copy of Land Disturbance Permit and NPDES Permit on site?
- * Copy of the 404 Permit(s) obtained from the COE for all stream crossings, piping of streams and/or wetland fills on site and no exceedances of permits occurring?
- * Is all sediment kept out of streams, buffers, wetlands, ponds, lakes and public roads?
- * Is there no "in-stream" retention occurring on site? (i.e., no detention ponds in live streams)
- * Is a functioning portable restroom facility located on site and cleaned weekly?
- * Is at least one inspector on-site with Level 1A or Level 1B Certification?
- Are there two rows of type C silt fence installed along all stream buffers?
- Are buffers undisturbed to a distance of 100 feet from top of stream bank?
- Are no impervious surfaces located within 150 feet from top of stream bank?
- Are soil stock piles adequately stabilized or protected?
- Are inlet sediment traps (Sd2) installed properly?
- Is all trash being cleaned up daily?
- Is all cement backwash controlled on site and transferred off-site for proper disposal?
- Is no burial of construction waste occurring on site?
- Is dust control used where needed?
- Is all silt fence (Sd1) installed properly (not in areas of concentrated flow) and less than ½ full?
- Are finished cut & fill slopes adequately stabilized (e.g., surface roughing and/or matting)?
- Are sediment slopes (Sd3) inlets and outlets adequately protected with rip-rap stone?
- Have all disturbed areas requiring temporary or permanent stabilization been stabilized? Seeded? Yes / No Mulched? Yes / No Graveled w/fabric? Yes / No
- Are stormwater conveyance channels adequately stabilized with channel lining and/or outlet protection?
- Are sediment basins (Sd3) slopes grassed and/or 3:1 slopes and greater matted?
- Are construction exits (Co) sized as 20' by 50' with stone size 1 ½ by 3 ½ and geotextile underlay?
- Are all temporary stream channel crossings stabilized?

Inspection Conclusion:

- Satisfactory Notice to Comply Notice of Violation Citation Stop Work Order

Inspector Comments:

Signature of Developer/Builder indicating receipt of completed checklist.

Date

SITE INSPECTION LOG

Site Inspection Log				
TIME	JOB SITE	CONTACT	ACTION TAKEN	COMMENTS
8:00AM				
NOTES				
9:00AM				
NOTES				
10:00AM				
NOTES				
11:00AM				
NOTES				
12:00PM				
NOTES				
01:00PM				
NOTES				
02:00PM				
NOTES				
03:00PM				
NOTES				
04:00PM				
NOTES				
05:00PM				

NOTES

PENDING OR CARRY OVER FROM TODAY:



Notice of Non-Compliance

Date: _____

Issued to: _____

Address: _____

RE: Soil Erosion and Sedimentation

An inspection on _____ indicated that the above referenced project is in non-compliance with the Soil Erosion Sedimentation Control Ordinance and in accordance with the Georgia Erosion and Sedimentation Act of 1975 as amended through 2016.

- _____ Best Management Practices (BMPs) not in place
- _____ Gravel on construction entrance missing or requires maintenance
- _____ Mud or dirt in roadway
- _____ Stream buffer encroachment
- _____ Level 1A Certificate holder not on site during land disturbance
- _____ Land Disturbance Permit (LDP) not obtained (only disturbance greater than one acre)
- _____ _____
- _____ _____

This site must be brought into compliance by: _____

Notice is hereby given that the violation must be corrected in accordance with the GA Soil and Water Conservation Commission 2016 Edition of *The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control*. The site will be inspected at that time. Depending on the severity of the violations, building inspections may be postponed until the site is in compliance.

Failure to comply with this notice will result in a **STOP WORK ORDER** and possible legal action by the City.

Please contact City Hall at 706-654-3034 if you have any question regarding this matter.

Inspected by: _____ Date/Time Issued: _____

Method of Delivery: Posted on Site Certified Mail Hand Delivered

Acknowledgement of service: _____

Code Compliance Complaint



Today's Date: _____

COMPLAINANT: CITIZEN CITY OFFICIAL

Location of Complaint/Violation: _____

Please select from the following list:

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Loss onto Roadway | <input type="checkbox"/> Silt Fencing in Disrepair |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Sediment Loss onto Property | <input type="checkbox"/> Erosion/Drainage Problem |
| <input type="checkbox"/> Stream Buffer Encroachment | <input type="checkbox"/> Other _____ |

Explanation of Complaint/Violation: (Be as detailed as possible) _____

Abatement times vary depending upon the cooperation of the violator and necessary enforcement measures.

Response to Complaint:

Inspector: _____ Date: _____ Time: _____

Violation Issued? Yes No / Reason: _____

City of Hoschton Feasibility Program

City Funded Linear Projects

Applicability

Up to 100% of the stormwater management requirement for eligible transportation projects may be reviewed for feasibility. Only transportation projects funded and managed by the City, or through grants obtained by the City, are eligible.

Ineligible projects include:

private development of public or private roads; alleyways; highways; trails; greenways; sidewalks; intersections; roadway improvements; subdivision roads; driveways; and access roads. Common Interest Development (CID) Georgia Department of Transportation (GDOT), and non-city utility projects are also ineligible.

Projects eligible for this provision shall demonstrate that it is not feasible to meet the stormwater management requirements on site. Criteria for determining that meeting the requirement is not feasible are similar to the Infeasibility Criteria set forth in the Georgia Department of Transportation Policy on Post- construction Stormwater Management BMP Design on State Routes for structural BMPs:

- The cost of construction and maintenance of the BMP equals or exceeds twenty five percent of the construction cost.
- The project is delayed by 90 days or greater due to the implementation of post construction BMPs. Examples of this is when a project could be built without a right of way phase, but the inclusion of post construction BMPs means that a right of way phase is necessary then the delay criteria can be used.
- The use of BMPs will impact threatened or endangered species habitat.
- The use of BMPs will significantly damage a community resource such as a historical area, a park, a wildlife refuge, a nature trail, or school facilities.
- The BMP implementation would result in the violation of a Federal or State law
- The project has shallow bedrock, contaminated soils, high groundwater, utilities, or underground facilities and avoidance or relocation cost of the utility equals the cost of the BMP.
- The soil hydraulic conductivity (K) is less than 10⁻⁴ cm/second can be considered infeasible (while 10⁻⁵ cm/second is the absolute lower limit) when considering infiltration BMPs.
- The BMP implementation will impact a specimen tree.

CITY OF HOSCHTON
STATE OF GEORGIA

ORDINANCE NO. 20-09

AN ORDINANCE REPEALING CHAPTER 21, "STORMWATER MANAGEMENT," ADOPTED OCTOBER 6, 2015, AND REPLACING IT WITH A NEW CHAPTER 21, POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT AND REDEVELOPMENT; TO PROVIDE FOR SEVERABILITY, REPEAL OF CONFLICTING ORDINANCES, CODIFICATION AND AN EFFECTIVE DATE; AND FOR OTHER PURPOSES

WHEREAS; According to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, local governments must from time to time amend their local ordinances to be compliant with new or modified MS4 permitting requirements;

Now, therefore, IT IS ORDAINED BY the Governing Authority of the City of Hoschton as follows:

SECTION 1.

Chapter 21, "Stormwater Management," of the City Code is repealed and replaced with a new Chapter 21, "Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment" to read as follows:

"CHAPTER 21
POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FOR NEW DEVELOPMENT
AND REDEVELOPMENT

- | | |
|-----------------|--|
| Section 21-101. | Purpose and Intent. |
| Section 21-102. | Definitions. |
| Section 21-103. | Adoption and Implementation of the GSMM; Conflicts and Inconsistencies. |
| Section 21-104. | Designation of Administrator. |
| Section 21-105. | Applicability Criteria for Stormwater Management Standards. |
| Section 21-106. | Exemptions from Stormwater Management Standards. |
| Section 21-107. | Stormwater Management Standards. |
| Section 21-108. | Pre-Submittal Meeting, Stormwater Concept Plan, and Stormwater Management Plan Requirements. |
| Section 21-109. | Application Fee. |
| Section 21-110. | Application Procedures. |
| Section 21-111. | Compliance with the Approved Stormwater Management Plan. |
| Section 21-112. | Inspections to Ensure Plan Compliance During Construction. |
| Section 21-113. | Final Inspection; As-Built Drawings; Delivery of Inspection and Maintenance Agreement. |

**Ordinance 20-09 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment
(Chapter 21 Code of Ordinances)**

- Section 21-114. Violations and Enforcement.
- Section 21-115. Maintenance by Owner of Stormwater Management Systems Predating Current GSMM.
- Section 21-116. Inspection and Maintenance Agreements.
- Section 21-117. Right of Entry for Maintenance Inspections.
- Section 21-118. Owner's Failure to Maintain the Stormwater Management System.

Section 21-101. Purpose and Intent.

The purpose of this chapter is to protect, maintain and enhance the public health, safety, environment and general welfare by establishing minimum requirements and procedures to control the adverse effects of increased post-construction stormwater runoff and nonpoint source pollution associated with new development and redevelopment. Proper management of post-construction stormwater runoff will minimize damage to public and private property and infrastructure, safeguard the public health, safety, environment and general welfare of the public, and protect water and aquatic resources. Additionally, the City of Hoschton is required to comply with several State and Federal laws, regulations and permits and the requirements of the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District's regional water plan related to managing the water quantity, velocity, and quality of post- construction stormwater runoff.

Section 21-102. Definitions.

For this Chapter, the terms below shall have the following meanings:

“administrator” means the person appointed to administer and implement this Chapter on Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment.

“applicant” means a person submitting a land development application for approval.

“BMP” or “best management practice” means 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.

“BMP landscaping plan” means a design for vegetation and landscaping that is critical to the performance and function of the BMP including how the BMP will be stabilized and established with vegetation. It shall include a layout of plants and plant names (local and scientific).

“channel” means a natural or artificial watercourse with a definite bed and banks that conveys continuously or periodically flowing water.

“detention” means the temporary storage of stormwater runoff in a stormwater detention facility for the purpose of controlling the peak discharge.

“detention facility” means a structure designed for the storage and gradual release of stormwater runoff at controlled rates.

“development” means new development or redevelopment.

“extended detention” means the storage of stormwater runoff for an extended period of time.

“extreme flood protection” means measures taken to prevent adverse impacts from large low-frequency storm events with a return frequency of 100 years or more.

“flooding” means a volume of surface water that exceeds the banks or walls of a BMP, or channel; and overflows onto adjacent lands.

“GSMM” means the latest edition of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual, Volume 2: Technical Handbook, and its Appendices.

“hotspot” means a land use or activity on a site that has the potential to produce higher than normally found levels of pollutants in stormwater runoff. As defined by the administrator, hotspot land use may include gasoline stations, vehicle service and maintenance areas, industrial facilities (both permitted under the Industrial Stormwater General Permit and others), material storage sites, garbage transfer facilities, and commercial parking lots with high-intensity use.

“impervious surface” means a surface composed of any material that significantly impedes or prevents the natural infiltration of water into the soil.

“Industrial Stormwater General Permit” means the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit issued by Georgia Environmental Protection Division to an industry for stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity. The permit regulates pollutant levels associated with industrial stormwater discharges or specifies on-site pollution control strategies based on Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) Code.

“infiltration” means the process of percolating stormwater runoff into the subsoil.

“inspection and maintenance agreement” means a written agreement providing for the long-term inspection, operation, and maintenance of the stormwater management system and its components on a site.

“land development application” means the application for a land development permit on a form provided by the City of Hoschton along with the supporting documentation required by this Chapter.

“land development permit” means the authorization necessary to begin construction-related, land-disturbing activity

“land disturbing activity” means any activity which may result in soil erosion from water or wind and the movement of sediments into state water or onto lands within the state, including but not limited to clearing, dredging, grading, excavating, and filling of land. Land disturbing activity does not include agricultural practices as described O.C.G.A. 12-7-17(5) or silvicultural land management activities as described O.C.G.A. 12-7-17(6) within areas zoned for these activities.

“linear feasibility program” means a feasibility program developed by City of Hoschton and submitted to the Georgia Environmental Protection Division, which sets reasonable criteria for determining when implementation of stormwater management standards for linear transportation projects being constructed by City of Hoschton is infeasible.

“linear transportation projects” means construction projects on traveled ways including but not limited to roads, sidewalks, multi-use paths and trails, and airport runways and taxiways.

“MS4 Permit” means the NPDES permit issued by Georgia Environmental Protection Division for discharges from the City of Hoschton’s municipal separate storm sewer system.

“new development” means 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.

“nonpoint source pollution” means a form of water pollution that does not originate from a discrete point such as a wastewater treatment facility or industrial discharge, but involves the transport of pollutants such as sediment, fertilizers, pesticides, heavy metals, oil, grease, bacteria, organic materials and other contaminants from land to surface water or groundwater via mechanisms such as precipitation, stormwater runoff, and leaching. Nonpoint source pollution is a by-product of land use practices such as agricultural, silvicultural, mining, construction, subsurface disposal and urban runoff sources.

“overbank flood protection” means measures taken to prevent an increase in the frequency and magnitude of out-of-bank flooding (i.e. flow events that exceed the capacity of the channel and enter the floodplain).

“owner” means the legal or beneficial owner of a site, including but not limited to, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, receiver, executor, trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of the site.

“person” means any individual, partnership, firm, association, joint venture, public or private corporation, trust, estate, commission, board, public or private institution, utility,

cooperative, city, county or other political subdivision of the State, any interstate body or any other legal entity.

“post-construction stormwater management” means stormwater best management practices that are used on a permanent basis to control and treat runoff once construction has been completed in accordance with a stormwater management plan.

“post-development” means the conditions anticipated to exist on site immediately after completion of the proposed development.

“practicability policy” means the latest edition of the Metropolitan North Georgia Water Planning District’s Policy on Practicability Analysis for Runoff Reduction.

“pre-development” means the conditions that exist on a site immediately before the implementation of the proposed development. Where phased development or plan approval occurs (preliminary grading, roads and utilities, etc.), the existing conditions at the time before the first item being approved or permitted shall establish pre-development conditions.

“pre-development hydrology” means (a) for new development, the runoff curve number determined using natural conditions hydrologic analysis based on the natural, undisturbed condition of the site immediately before implementation of the proposed development; and (b) for redevelopment, the existing conditions hydrograph may take into account the existing development when defining the runoff curve number and calculating existing runoff, unless the existing development causes a negative impact on downstream property.

“previously developed site” means a site that has been altered by paving, construction, and/or land disturbing activity.

“redevelopment” means structural development (construction, installation, or expansion of a building or other structure), creation or addition of impervious surfaces, replacement of impervious surfaces not as part of routine maintenance, and land disturbing activities associated with structural or impervious development on a previously developed site. Redevelopment does not include such activities as exterior remodeling.

“routine maintenance” means activities to keep an impervious surface as near as possible to its constructed condition. This includes ordinary maintenance activities, resurfacing paved areas, and exterior building changes or improvements which do not materially increase or concentrate stormwater runoff, or cause additional nonpoint source pollution.

“runoff” means stormwater runoff.

“site” means an area of land where development is planned, which may include all or portions of one or more parcels of land. For subdivisions and other common plans of

development, the site includes all areas of land covered under an applicable land development permit.

“stormwater concept plan” means an initial plan for post-construction stormwater management at the site that provides the groundwork for the stormwater management plan including the natural resources inventory, site layout concept, initial runoff characterization, and first round stormwater management system design.

“stormwater management plan” means a plan for post-construction stormwater management at the site that meets the requirements of Section [Y]-8(d) and is included as part of the land development application.

“stormwater management standards” means those standards set forth in Section [Y]-7.

“stormwater management system” means the entire set of non-structural site design features and structural BMPs for collection, conveyance, storage, infiltration, treatment, and disposal of stormwater runoff in a manner designed to prevent increased flood damage, streambank channel erosion, habitat degradation and water quality degradation, and to enhance and promote the public health, safety and general welfare.

“stormwater runoff” means flow on the surface of the ground, resulting from precipitation.

“subdivision” means the division of a tract or parcel of land resulting in one or more new lots or building sites for the purpose, whether immediately or in the future, of sale, other transfer of ownership or land development, and includes divisions of land resulting from or made in connection with the layout or development of a new street or roadway or a change in an existing street or roadway.

Other terms used but not defined in this Chapter shall be interpreted based on how such terms are defined and used in the GSMM and the City of Hoschton’s MS4 permit.

Section 21-103. Adoption and Implementation of the GSMM; Conflicts and Inconsistencies.

(a) In implementing this Chapter, the City of Hoschton shall use and require compliance with all relevant design standards, calculations, formulas, methods, and other guidance from the GSMM as well as all related appendices.

(b) This Chapter is not intended to modify or repeal any other Chapter, ordinance, rule, regulation or other provision of law, including but not limited to any applicable stream buffers under state and local laws, and the Georgia Safe Dams Act and Rules for Dam Safety. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between any provision in City of Hoschton’s MS4 permit and this Chapter, the provision from the MS4 permit shall control. In the event of any conflict or inconsistency between any provision of this

Chapter and the GSMM, the provision from this Chapter shall control. In the event of any other conflict or inconsistency between any provision of this Chapter and any other ordinance, rule, regulation or other provision of law, the provision that is more restrictive or imposes higher protective standards for human health or the environment shall control.

(c) If any provision of this Chapter is invalidated by a court of competent jurisdiction, such judgment shall not affect or invalidate the remainder of this Chapter.

Section 21-104. Designation of Administrator.

The mayor may from time to time appoint someone to administer and implement this Chapter.

Section 21-105. Applicability Criteria for Stormwater Management Standards.

This Chapter applies to the following activities:

- (a) 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;
- (b) Redevelopment (excluding routine maintenance and exterior remodeling) 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;
- (c) New development and redevelopment if
 - (i) such new development or redevelopment is part of a subdivision or other common plan of development, and
 - (ii) the sum of all associated impervious surface area or land disturbing activities that are being developed as part of such subdivision or other common plan of development meets or exceeds the threshold in (a) and (b) above;
- (d) Any commercial or industrial new development or redevelopment, regardless of size, that is a hotspot land use as defined in this Chapter; and
- (e) Linear transportation projects that exceed the threshold in (a) or (b) above.

Section 21-106. Exemptions from Stormwater Management Standards.

This Chapter does not apply to the following activities:

- (a) Land disturbing activity conducted by local, state, authority, or federal agencies, solely to respond to an emergency need to protect life, limb, or property or conduct emergency repairs;
- (b) Land disturbing activity that consists solely of cutting a trench for utility work and related pavement replacement;
- (c) Land disturbing activity conducted by local, state, authority, or federal agencies, whose sole purpose is to implement stormwater management or environmental restoration;
- (d) Repairs to any stormwater management system deemed necessary by the administrator;
- (e) Agricultural practices as described O.C.G.A. 12-7-17(5) within areas zoned for these activities with the exception of buildings or permanent structures that exceed the threshold in [Y]-5 (a) or (b);
- (f) Silvicultural land management activities as described O.C.G.A. 12-7-17(6) within areas zoned for these activities with the exception of buildings or permanent structures that exceed the threshold in [Y]-5 (a) or (b);
- (g) Installations or modifications to existing structures solely to implement Americans with Disabilities Act (ADA) requirements, including but not limited to elevator shafts, handicapped access ramps and parking, and enlarged entrances or exits; and
- (h) Linear transportation projects being constructed by City of Hoschtion to the extent the administrator determines that the stormwater management standards may be infeasible to apply, all or in part, for any portion of the linear transportation project. For this exemption to apply, an infeasibility report that is compliant with the City of Hoschtion linear feasibility program shall first be submitted to the administrator that contains adequate documentation to support the evaluation for the applicable portion(s) and any resulting infeasibility determination, if any, by the administrator.

Section 21-107. Stormwater Management Standards.

Subject to the applicability criteria in Section 21-105 and exemptions in Section 21-106, the following stormwater management standards apply. Additional details for each standard can be found in the GSMM Section 2.2.2.2:

- (a) Design of Stormwater Management System: The design of the stormwater management system shall be in accordance with the applicable sections of the GSMM as

directed by the administrator. Any design which proposes a dam shall comply with the Georgia Safe Dams Act and Rules for Dam Safety as applicable.

(b) Natural Resources Inventory: Site reconnaissance and surveying techniques shall be used to complete a thorough assessment of existing natural resources, both terrestrial and aquatic, found on the site. Resources to be identified, mapped, and shown on the Stormwater Management Plan, shall include, at a minimum (as applicable):

- (i) Topography (minimum of 2-foot contours) and Steep Slopes (i.e., Areas with Slopes Greater Than 15%),
- (ii) Natural Drainage Divides and Patterns,
- (iii) Natural Drainage Features (e.g., swales, basins, depressional areas),
- (iv) Natural feature protection and conservation areas such as wetlands, lakes, ponds, floodplains, stream buffers, drinking water wellhead protection areas and river corridors,
- (v) Predominant soils (including erodible soils and karst areas), and
- (vi) Existing predominant vegetation including trees, high quality habitat and other existing vegetation.

(c) Better Site Design Practices for Stormwater Management: Stormwater management plans shall preserve the natural drainage and natural treatment systems and reduce the generation of additional stormwater runoff and pollutants to the maximum extent practicable. Additional details can be found in the GSMM Section 2.3.

(d) Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction: Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction shall be provided by using the following:

(i) For development with a stormwater management plan submitted before December 6, 2020, the applicant may choose either (A) Runoff Reduction or (B) Water Quality.

(ii) For development with a stormwater management plan submitted on or after December 6, 2020, the applicant shall choose (A) Runoff Reduction and additional water quality shall not be required. To the extent (A) Runoff Reduction has been determined to be infeasible for all or a portion of the site using the Practicability Policy, then (B) Water Quality shall apply for the remaining runoff from a 1.2 inch rainfall event and 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.

(A) Runoff Reduction - The stormwater management system shall be designed to retain the first 1.0 inch of rainfall on the site using runoff reduction methods, to the maximum extent practicable.

(B) Water Quality – The stormwater management system shall be designed to remove at least 80% of the calculated average annual post-development total suspended solids (TSS) load or equivalent as defined in the GSMM for runoff from a 1.2 inch rainfall event.

(iii) If a site is determined to be a hotspot as detailed in Section 21-105, the City of Hoschton may require the use of specific or additional components for the stormwater management system to address pollutants of concern generated by that site.

(e) Stream Channel Protection: Stream channel protection shall be provided by using all of the following three approaches:

(i) 24-hour extended detention storage of the 1-year, 24-hour return frequency storm event;

(ii) Erosion prevention measures, such as energy dissipation and velocity control; and

(iii) Preservation of any applicable stream buffer.

(f) Overbank Flood Protection: Downstream overbank flood protection shall be provided by controlling the post-development peak discharge rate to the pre-development rate for the 25-year, 24-hour storm event.

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

(h) Downstream Analysis: Due to peak flow timing and runoff volume effects, some structural components of the stormwater management system fail to reduce discharge peaks to pre-development levels downstream from the site. A downstream peak flow analysis shall be provided to the point in the watershed downstream of the site or the stormwater management system where the area of the site comprises 10% of the total drainage area in accordance with Section 3.1.9 of the GSMM. This is to help ensure that there are minimal downstream impacts from development on the site. The downstream analysis may result in the need to resize structural components of the stormwater management system.

(i) Stormwater Management System Inspection and Maintenance: The components of the stormwater management system that will not be dedicated to and accepted by the City of Hoschton, including all drainage facilities, best management practices, credited conservation spaces, and conveyance systems, shall have an inspection and maintenance agreement to ensure that they continue to function as designed. All new development and redevelopment sites are to prepare a comprehensive inspection and maintenance

agreement for the on-site stormwater management system. This plan shall be written in accordance with the requirements in Section 21-116.

Section 21-108. Pre-Submittal Meeting, Stormwater Concept Plan, and Stormwater Management Plan Requirements.

(a) Before a land development permit application is submitted, an applicant may request a pre-submittal meeting with the City of Hoschton. The pre-submittal meeting should take place based on an early step in the development process such as before site analysis and inventory (GSMM Section 2.4.2.4) or the stormwater concept plan (GSMM Section 2.4.2.5). The purpose of the pre-submittal meeting is to discuss opportunities, constraints, and ideas for the stormwater management system before formal site design engineering. To the extent applicable, local and regional watershed plans, greenspace plans, trails and greenway plans, and other resource protection plans should be consulted in the pre-submittal meeting. Applicants must request a pre-submittal meeting with the City of Hoschton when applying for a Determination of Infeasibility through the Practicability Policy.

(b) The stormwater concept plan shall be prepared using the minimum following steps:

(i) Develop the site layout using better site design techniques, as applicable (GSMM Section 2.3).

(ii) Calculate preliminary estimates of the unified stormwater sizing criteria requirements for stormwater runoff quality/reduction, channel protection, overbank flooding protection and extreme flood protection (GSMM Section 2.2).

(iii) Perform screening and preliminary selection of appropriate best management practices and identification of potential siting locations (GSMM Section 4.1).

(c) The stormwater concept plan shall contain:

(i) Common address and legal description of the site,

(ii) Vicinity map, and

(iii) Existing conditions and proposed site layout mapping and plans (recommended scale of 1" = 50'), which illustrate at a minimum:

(A) Existing and proposed topography (minimum of 2-foot contours),

(B) Perennial and intermittent streams,

- (C) Mapping of predominant soils from USDA soil surveys,
- (D) Boundaries of existing predominant vegetation and proposed limits of clearing and grading,
- (E) Location and boundaries of other natural feature protection and conservation areas such as wetlands, lakes, ponds, floodplains, stream buffers and other setbacks (e.g., drinking water well setbacks, septic setbacks, etc.),
- (F) Location of existing and proposed roads, buildings, parking areas and other impervious surfaces,
- (G) Existing and proposed utilities (e.g., water, sewer, gas, electric) and easements,
- (H) Preliminary estimates of unified stormwater sizing criteria requirements,
- (I) Preliminary selection and location, size, and limits of disturbance of proposed BMPs,
- (J) Location of existing and proposed conveyance systems such as grass channels, swales, and storm drains,
- (K) Flow paths,
- (L) Location of the boundaries of the base flood floodplain, future-conditions floodplain, and the floodway (as applicable) and relationship of site to upstream and downstream properties and drainage, and
- (M) Preliminary location and dimensions of proposed channel modifications, such as bridge or culvert crossings.

(d) The stormwater management plan shall contain the items listed in this part and be prepared under the direct supervisory control of either a registered Professional Engineer or a registered Landscape Architect licensed in the state of Georgia. Items (iii), (iv), (v), and (vi) shall be sealed and signed by a registered Professional Engineer licensed in the state of Georgia. The overall site plan must be stamped by a design professional licensed in the State of Georgia for such purpose. (GSMM Section 2.4.2.7)

- (i) Natural Resources Inventory

- (ii) Stormwater Concept Plan
- (iii) Existing Conditions Hydrologic Analysis
- (iv) Post-Development Hydrologic Analysis
- (v) Stormwater Management System
- (vi) Downstream Analysis
- (vii) Erosion and Sedimentation Control Plan
- (viii) BMP Landscaping Plan
- (ix) Inspection and Maintenance Agreement
- (x) Evidence of Acquisition of Applicable Local and Non-Local Permits
- (xi) Determination of Infeasibility (if applicable)

(e) For redevelopment and to the extent existing stormwater management structures are being used to meet stormwater management standards the following must also be included in the stormwater management plan for existing stormwater management structures

- (i) As-built Drawings
- (ii) Hydrology Reports
- (iii) Current inspection of existing stormwater management structures with deficiencies noted
- (iv) BMP Landscaping Plans

Section 21-109. Application Fee.

The fee for review of any land development application shall be based on the fee structure established by the City of Hoshton, and payment shall be made before the issuance of any land disturbance permit or building permit for the development.

Section 21-110. Application Procedures.

Land development applications are handled as part of the process to obtain the land disturbance permit pursuant to City of Hoshton Subdivision and Land Development Ordinance and Chapter 35 of the Hoshton Code of Ordinances or building permit pursuant to City of Hoshton Building Regulations, as applicable. Before any person begins development on a site, the owner of the site shall first obtain approval in accordance with the following procedure:

- (a) File a land development application with the City of Hoschton on the City of Hoschton's form of application with the following supporting materials:
 - (i) the stormwater management plan prepared in accordance with Section 21-108 (d),
 - (ii) a certification that the development will be performed in accordance with the stormwater management plan once approved,
 - (iii) a Preliminary Determination of Infeasibility, as applicable, prepared in accordance with the practicability policy, and
 - (iv) an acknowledgement that applicant has reviewed the City of Hoschton's form of inspection and maintenance agreement and that applicant agrees to sign and record such inspection and maintenance agreement before the final inspection.
- (b) The administrator shall inform the applicant whether the application and supporting materials are approved or disapproved.
- (c) If the application or supporting materials are disapproved, the administrator shall notify the applicant of such fact in writing. The applicant may then revise any item not meeting the requirements hereof and resubmit the same for the administrator to again consider and either approve or disapprove.
- (d) If the application and supporting materials are approved, the City of Hoschton may issue the associated land disturbance permit or building permit, provided all other legal requirements for the issuance of such permits have been met. The stormwater management plan included in such applications becomes the approved stormwater management plan.

Section 21-111. Compliance with the Approved Stormwater Management Plan.

All development shall be:

- (a) consistent with the approved stormwater management plan and all applicable land disturbance and building permits, and

- (b) conducted only within the area specified in the approved stormwater management plan.

No changes may be made to an approved stormwater management plan without review and advanced written approval by the administrator.

Section 21-112. Inspections to Ensure Plan Compliance During Construction.

Periodic inspections of the stormwater management system during construction shall be conducted by the staff of the City of Hoschton or conducted and certified by a professional engineer who has been approved by the City of Hoschton. Inspections shall use the approved stormwater management plan for establishing compliance. All inspections shall be documented with written reports that contain the following information:

- (a) The date and location of the inspection;
- (b) Whether the stormwater management system is in compliance with the approved stormwater management plan;
- (c) Variations from the approved stormwater management plan; and
- (d) Any other variations or violations of the conditions of the approved stormwater management plan.

Section 21-113. Final Inspection; As-Built Drawings; Delivery of Inspection and Maintenance Agreement.

Upon completion of the development, the applicant is responsible for:

- (a) Certifying that the stormwater management system is functioning properly and was constructed in conformance with the approved stormwater management plan and associated hydrologic analysis,
- (b) Submitting as-built drawings showing the final design specifications for all components of the stormwater management system as certified by a professional engineer,
- (c) Certifying that the landscaping is established and installed in conformance with the BMP landscaping plan, and
- (d) Delivering to City of Hoschton a signed inspection and maintenance agreement that has been recorded by the owner in the property record for all parcel(s) that make up the site.

The required certification under part (a) shall include a certification of volume, or other performance test applicable to the type of stormwater management system component, to ensure each component is functioning as designed and built according to the design specifications in the approved stormwater management plan. This certification and the required performance tests shall be performed by a qualified person and submitted to the City of Hoschton with the request for a final inspection. The City of Hoschton shall perform a final inspection with applicant to confirm applicant has fulfilled these responsibilities.

Section 21-114. Violations and Enforcement.

Any violation of the approved stormwater management plan during construction, failure to submit as-built drawings, failure to submit a final BMP landscaping plan, or failure of the final inspection shall constitute and be addressed as violations of, or failures to comply with, the underlying land disturbance permit pursuant to Chapter 35 of the Hoschton Code of Ordinances or the underlying building permit pursuant to Chapter 36 of the Hoschton Code of Ordinances and the Hoschton Zoning Ordinance. To address a violation of this Chapter, the City of Hoschton shall have all the powers and remedies that are available to it for other violations of building and land disturbance permits, including without limitation the right to issue notices and orders to ensure compliance, stop work orders, and penalties as set forth in the applicable ordinances for such permits.

Section 21-115. Maintenance by Owner of Stormwater Management Systems Predating Current GSMM.

For any stormwater management systems approved and built based on requirements predating the current GSMM and that is not otherwise subject to an inspection and maintenance agreement, such stormwater management systems shall be maintained by the owner so that the stormwater management systems perform as they were originally designed.

Section 21-116. Inspection and Maintenance Agreements.

(a) The owner shall execute an inspection and maintenance agreement with the City of Hoschton obligating the owner to inspect, clean, maintain, and repair the stormwater management system; including vegetation in the final BMP landscaping plan. The form of the inspection and maintenance agreement shall be the form provided by the City of Hoschton. After the inspection and maintenance agreement has been signed by the owner and the City of Hoschton, the owner shall promptly record such agreement at the owner's cost in the property record for all parcel(s) that make up the site.

(b) The inspection and maintenance agreement shall identify by name or official title the person(s) serving as the point of contact for carrying out the owner's obligations under the inspection and maintenance agreement. The owner shall update the point of contact from time to time as needed and upon request by the City of Hoschton. Upon any sale or transfer of the site, the new owner shall notify the City of Hoschton in writing

within 30 days of the name or official title of new person(s) serving as the point of contact for the new owner. Any failure of an owner to keep the point of contact up to date shall, following 30 days' notice, constitute a failure to maintain the stormwater management system.

(c) The inspection and maintenance agreement shall run with the land and bind all future successors-in-title of the site. If there is a future sale or transfer of only a portion of the site, then:

(i) The parties to such sale or transfer may enter into and record an assignment agreement designating the owner responsible for each portion of the site and associated obligations under the inspection and maintenance agreement. The parties shall record and provide written notice and a copy of such assignment agreement to the City of Hoschton.

(ii) In the absence of a recorded assignment agreement, all owners of the site shall be jointly and severally liable for all obligations under the inspection and maintenance agreement regardless of what portion of the site they own.

Section 21-117. Right of Entry for Maintenance Inspections.

The terms of the inspection and maintenance agreement shall provide for the City of Hoschton's right of entry for maintenance inspections and other specified purposes. If a site was developed before the requirement to have an inspection and maintenance agreement or an inspection and maintenance agreement was for any reason not entered into, recorded, or has otherwise been invalidated or deemed insufficient, then the City of Hoschton shall have the right to enter and make inspections pursuant to the City of Hoschton's general provisions for property maintenance inspections pursuant to Section 36-206 Hoschton Code of Ordinances.

Section 21-118. Owner's Failure to Maintain the Stormwater Management System.

The terms of the inspection and maintenance agreement shall provide for what constitutes a failure to maintain a stormwater management system and the enforcement options available to City of Hoschton. If a site was developed before the requirement to have an inspection and maintenance agreement or an inspection and maintenance agreement was for any reason not entered into, recorded, or has otherwise been invalidated or deemed insufficient, then:

(a) An owner's failure to maintain the stormwater management system so that it performs as it was originally designed shall constitute and be addressed as a violation of, or failure to comply with, owner's property maintenance obligations pursuant Section 36-206 Hoschton Code of Ordinances and

(b) To address such a failure to maintain the stormwater management system, the City of Hoschton shall have all the powers and remedies that are available to it for other

**Ordinance 20-09 Post-Construction Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment
(Chapter 21 Code of Ordinances)**

violations of an owner's property maintenance obligations, including without limitation prosecution, penalties, abatement, and emergency measures. "

SECTION 2. SEVERABILITY.

If any section, phrase, sentence or portion of this ordinance is for any reason held invalid or unconstitutional by any court of competent jurisdiction, such portion shall be deemed a separate, distinct and independent provision, and such holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions thereof.

SECTION 3. REPEALER.

Any ordinances covering the subject matter contained in this ordinance are hereby repealed, and all ordinances or parts of ordinances inconsistent with the provisions of this ordinance are hereby repealed.

SECTION 4. CODIFICATION.

This ordinance may be codified as part of the Code of Ordinances of the City of Hoschton and may be reorganized or renumbered to effectuate that intent.

SECTION 5. EFFECTIVE DATE.

The effective date of this ordinance shall be upon final approval by the Mayor of the City of Hoschton pursuant to Section 2.14(b) of the City Charter.

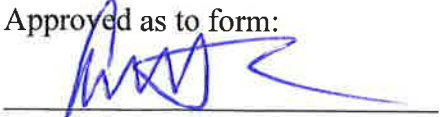
ADOPTED, this the 21st Day of December, 2020.


Shannon Sell, Mayor

This is to certify that I am City Clerk of the City of Hoschton. As such, I keep its official records, including its minutes. In that capacity, my signature below certifies this ordinance was adopted as stated and will be recorded in the official minutes.


Jennifer Kidd-Harrison, City Clerk










Approved as to form:

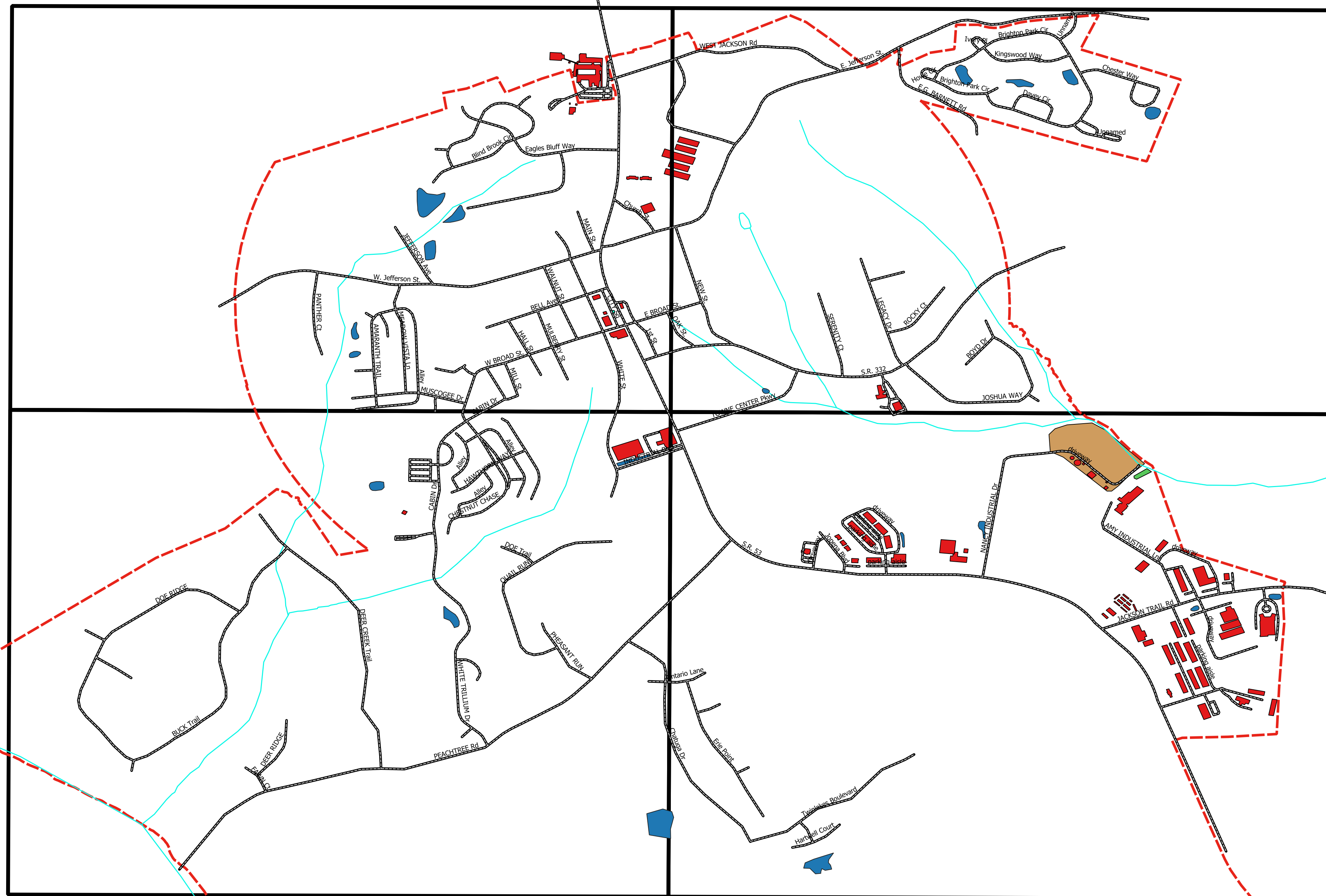
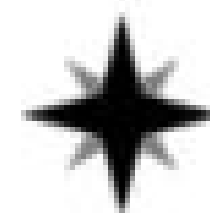

Abbott S. Hayes, Jr. City Attorney



LEGEND

DETENTION PONDS

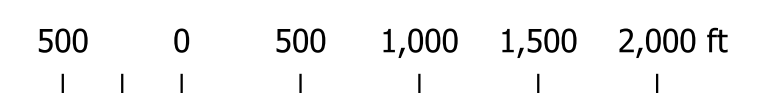
-  PUBLIC
-  PRIVATE
-  Roads
-  Streams
-  City Limits Updated
-  WATER TANK
-  City Hall
-  Buildings
-  Waste Water Plant



THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THIS MAP IS UPDATED PERIODICALLY. ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT INC. AND THE CITY OF HOSCHTON ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR THE MAP'S ACCURACY OR FOR ANY DECISIONS WHICH THE USER MAY MAKE BASED ON THIS DOCUMENT.



**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MS4 PONDS MAP
2022 UPDATE**



POND ID	OWNERSHIP	ZONE
POND Z1-1	PRIVATE	1
POND Z1-2	PRIVATE	1
POND Z1-13	PRIVATE	1
POND Z1-14	PRIVATE	1
POND Z1-15	PRIVATE	1
POND Z2-4	PRIVATE	2
POND Z2-5	PRIVATE	2
POND Z2-6	PRIVATE	2
POND Z2-7	PRIVATE	2
POND Z2-8	PRIVATE	2
POND Z3-1	PRIVATE	3
POND Z3-2	PRIVATE	3
POND Z3-3	PRIVATE	3
POND Z3-4	PRIVATE	3
POND Z3-6	PRIVATE	3
POND Z4-1	PRIVATE	4
POND Z4-2	PRIVATE	4
POND Z4-3	PRIVATE	4
POND Z4-4	PRIVATE	4
POND Z3-5	PUBLIC	3

City of Hoschton
Post-Construction Stormwater Management Structure Inspection
Program

Introduction

The City of Hoschton's MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) is made up of the structures, facilities, and natural drainage-ways used for collecting, conveying, storing and/or treating stormwater from the source drainage area to the point of final outlet. In order to ensure that the stormwater system continues to operate as designed to treat and/or safely transport stormwater volume, velocity, and quality, it is the City's responsibility to inspect and maintain the MS4. In an area that is urbanizing as quickly as the City of Hoschton, an adequate inspection program is essential to ensure the functionality of the system. In addition, it is a requirement of the City's Phase II NPDES Stormwater Permit that the City proactively inspect and maintain post-construction stormwater management structures within the MS4 in accordance with the procedures set forth in the accepted Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). This document outlines the City's procedures for post-construction stormwater management structure inspection and will become part of the City's SWMP upon acceptance by EPD.

The City must develop and implement an inspection program that is customized to the policies, priorities, and issues that are predominant in the city limits. Failure to perform inspections can reduce both the transportation capacity and pollutant removal efficiency of stormwater drainage system infrastructure. All structures will be inspected within the 5-year permit period. At a minimum, the City will conduct inspections on 5% of the structures annually, or if the City elects to perform inspections based on geographical areas, then the City will inspect all facilities in one entire area or sector each year.

Extent of Service (EOS) Policy: A local EOS policy classifies the responsibility status of the various drainage infrastructure components based upon system component location and ownership factors. Before establishing a truly proactive inspection program, it is first necessary to establish the local EOS policy for the public and private drainage systems. The inventory of the City's drainage system includes a detailed map of all the drainage system components that lie within the City's public drainage system as well as high priority private systems. The City's EOS for the inspection program includes all drainage structures and systems within the public right-of-way. Additionally, the City may provide general inspection services to private detention ponds as these facilities have the potential to adversely impact the public drainage system if they are not functioning as designed.

Level of Service (LOS) Policy: Once the EOS is established through the system inventory, the LOS for each major portion of the system can be defined. LOS is defined as the types and frequencies of inspection activities that a community will provide to different portions/parts of the drainage system (public or private). By defining the City's LOS for the various elements of the MS4, it will be easier to identify those tasks and responsibilities that need to be addressed by other parties (i.e., private property owners). Within the public right of way, the City will inspect periodically. However, the City will only inspect the condition and provide information/recommendations on proper maintenance to the private owners for private drainage system components.

Routine Inspections

Routine inspections occur during a regular schedule. Sites with higher activity levels may require more frequent inspections than those with lower activity levels.

When performing routine inspections, the following guidelines should be followed:

The proposed schedule of routine inspections may be modified as experience identifies site specific conditions and pollutant loading.

Routine inspections may include drive-by inspections after measurable rainfall events. A programmatic decision may identify target rainfall depths as BMP-specific triggers for inspections (i.e., large storms for flow attenuation structures)

Credentials of inspectors conducting routine inspections may vary by BMP type.

- Large impoundment structures with embankments, hydraulic control structures, principal and emergency spillways, etc. may be conducted by a qualified licensed engineer (or another comparably qualified individual).
- Underground vaults, filters, etc., may be inspected by a qualified licensed engineer (or another comparably qualified individual), as these systems may require special equipment or confined space certification.
- Homeowner BMPs (located on individual residential lots) are generally simple with the primary pollutant removal pathways consisting of filtering through vegetation, soil media infiltration/extended filtration, and/or shallow surface volume, with few structural components. These systems will be periodically inspected and documented by property owners.

Periodic Inspections

Periodic inspections are performed on a scheduled basis, i.e., a work order is not necessary to generate a staff inspection.

Private Detention Ponds: City staff does not have responsibility for maintaining stormwater controls on private property.

Private Stormwater management facilities shall undergo annual inspections by the private owner to document maintenance and repair needs and ensure compliance with City requirements. Any maintenance needs found must be addressed in a timely manner, as determined by the City. In addition to the annual inspection referenced above, the Owner shall conduct an inspection upon request from the City. Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management facility shall make records of the installation and of all maintenance and repairs, and shall retain the records for at least three (3) years. These records shall be made available to the City at reasonable times upon request.

Public Detention Ponds: City staff will inspect all municipally-owned stormwater controls (i.e. detention ponds/areas and stormwater wetlands) and perform any maintenance activities that are required to keep these stormwater controls functioning at current levels or better. All material removed will be disposed of at a local landfill. If certain standards are not met during inspection (as defined below), City staff will perform applicable maintenance procedures.

Maintenance Requirements:

- Trash debris and floatables will be removed from control structures upon inspection.
- Sediment shall be removed before 50% of the capacity has been lost (typically every five to seven years).

Schedule:

- Municipally-owned detention ponds will be inspected on an annual basis and maintenance will be performed in accordance with the general

City of Hoschton
Structural Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance
Inspection Report for Dry Detention Basin

Location: _____ Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____

Item Inspected	Checked		Maintenance		Comments
	Yes	No	Required	Not Required	
Pond, Dam Embankment/Wall, and Emergency Spillway					
Integrity of dam					
a. Upstream face					
b. Downstream face					
c. At or beyond toe					
d. Emergency spillway					
Cracking, bulging, or sliding of dam					
Seeps/leaks on downstream surface					
Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam					
Emergency spillway clear of debris and obstruction					
Ground cover and vegetation adequate					
surface erosion					
Standing water					
Sediment and/or trash accumulation					
Undesirable woody growth					
Animal burrows					
Other					
Outlet Control Structure					
Orifice/weirs obstructed					
Perforated 1/2 round/Orifice protection					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					
Weir trash rack					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					
Concrete/Masonry outlet control structure					

a. Cracks or displacement					
b. Minor spalling					
c. Major spalling					
d. Joint failures					
e. Water tightness					
f. Excessive sediment accumulation					
Metal/Steel Outlet Structure					
Other					
Conditions of Outfalls Entering and Exiting Pond Area					
Riprap failures					
Slope Invert erosion					
Storm drain pipes					
Headwalls					
Other					
Other					
Encroachments on pond					
Complaints from local residents					
Grass mowing					
Graffiti removal					
Public Hazards					
Maintenance Access					

Remarks:

Name and Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

City of Hoschton
 Structural Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance
 Inspection Report for Dry Extended Detention Basin

Location: _____ Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____

Item Inspected	Checked		Maintenance		Comments
	Yes	No	Required	Not Required	
Pond, Dam Embankment/Wall, and Emergency Spillway					
Integrity of dam					
a. Upstream face					
b. Downstream face					
c. At or beyond toe					
d. Emergency spillway					
Cracking, bulging, or sliding or dam					
Seeps/leaks on downstream surface					
Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam					
Emergency spillway clear of debris and obstruction					
Ground cover and vegetation adequate					
surface erosion					
Standing water					
Sediment and/or trash accumulation					
Undesirable woody growth					
Animal burrows					
Other					
Outlet Control Structure					
Orifice/weirs obstructed					
Perforated 1/2 round/Orifice protection					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					
Weir trash rack					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					
Concrete/Masonry outlet control structure					
a. Cracks or displacement					
b. Minor spalling					

c. Major spalling					
d. Joint failures					
e. Water tightness					
f. Excessive sediment accumulation					
Metal/Steel Outlet Structure					
Other					
Conditions of Outfalls Entering and Exiting Pond Area					
Riprap failures					
Slope invert erosion					
Storm drain pipes					
Headwalls					
Other					
Other					
Encroachments on pond					
Complaints from local residents					
Grass mowing					
Graffiti removal					
Public Hazards					
Maintenance Access					

Remarks:

Name and Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

City of Hoschton
 Structural Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance
 Inspection Report for Multi-Purpose Detention Basin

Location: _____ Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____

Item Inspected	Checked		Maintenance		Comments
	Yes	No	Required	Not Required	
Debris removal					
Sediments accumulation					
Surface erosion					
Condition of inlet/outlet structures					
Other					
a. Encroachments on easement area					
b. Complaints from local residents					
c. Public hazards					
d. Maintenance access					

Remarks:

Name and Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

City of Hoschton
 Structural Stormwater Control Operation and Maintenance
 Inspection Report for Stormwater Detention Ponds

Location: _____ Inspector Name: _____ Date: _____

Item Inspected	Checked		Maintenance		Comments
	Yes	No	Required	Not Required	
Pond, Dam Embankment/Wall, and Emergency Spillway					
Integrity of dam					
a. Upstream face					
b. Downstream face					
c. At or beyond toe					
d. Emergency spillway					
Cracking, bulging, or sliding of dam					
Seeps/leaks on downstream surface					
Vertical/horizontal alignment of top of dam					
Emergency spillway clear of debris and obstruction					
Ground cover and vegetation adequate					
Surface erosion					
Invasive vegetation					
Standing water/wet spots					
Sediment and/or trash accumulation					
Undesirable woody growth					
Animal burrows					
Unauthorized plantings					
Eutrophic conditions					
Hydrocarbon build-up					
Wetland plant management and harvesting					
Other					
Outlet Control Structure					
Orifice/weirs obstructed					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					

Weir trash rack					
a. Debris removal necessary					
b. Corrosion control					
Concrete/Masonry outlet control structure					
a. Cracks or displacement					
b. Minor spalling					
c. Major spalling					
d. Joint failures					
e. Water tightness					
f. Excessive sediment accumulation					
Metal/Steel Outlet Structure					
Control gates, valves, mechanical devices					
Other					
Conditions of Outfalls Entering and Exiting Pond Area					
Riprap failures					
Slope invert erosion					
Storm drain pipes					
Headwalls					
Other					
Other					
Encroachments on pond					
Complaints from local residents					
Grass mowing					
Graffiti removal					
Public Hazards					
Maintenance Access					

Remarks:

Name and Title _____

Signature _____

Date _____

Post-Construction Stormwater Maintenance Program

Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMPs) are structural practices designed to store or treat stormwater runoff to prevent or reduce pollution from entering surface waters in the State of Georgia. They improve water quality by treating, detaining, and retaining stormwater runoff. In order for a BMP to work properly, it must be maintained. Therefore, the key to long-term success of a BMP is routine inspection and maintenance. This document has been compiled to give guidance for routine inspections and maintenance of common stormwater management facilities as contained within the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual.

Inspection – Once a BMP is constructed, routine maintenance is very important to keep the practice working properly and catch potential problems before they become major problems (such as financial problems, legal problems, or both). Another benefit of routine inspection is it allows you to see the area surrounding the site and observe possible pollutants.

Items to check during routine inspections include, but are not limited to, the following:

- ✓ Structural problems
- ✓ Excessive ponding
- ✓ Unhealthy or undesirable vegetation
- ✓ Erosion
- ✓ Stability of the surrounding ground
- ✓ Clogging in the inlet or outlet structures or practice (from sediment, debris, or animals)
- ✓ Deterioration of pipes (or observation wells)
- ✓ New pollutant sources
- ✓ Infiltration rate by completing soil testing
- ✓ Monitoring water levels in observation wells

Maintenance Agreement – Stormwater management facilities constructed within the City of Hoschton will be covered by a Maintenance Agreement between the property/facility owner and the Town. The maintenance performed on the facility has to meet the written standards and specifications in the maintenance agreement.

General Maintenance – Proper maintenance of each BMP is important to make sure the components of the BMP are operating and functioning the way the practice was designed to work. Generally, maintenance for each practice includes:

- ✓ Removing built up sediment, debris, or trash within the facility
- ✓ Removing debris from the inflow and outflow structure of the facility
- ✓ Implementing erosion and sediment control practices on portions of the BMP where vegetation is missing or in poor condition, replace vegetation

- ✓ Inspecting the BMPs regularly to ensure the structural integrity and functionality of the BMP
- ✓ Replacing the filter media (as needed)

Vegetation Maintenance – Many BMPs include vegetation within or around the facility. Vegetation is an important part of the practice and aids infiltration and filtration. In addition, vegetation keeps the soil from eroding and washing into nearby drainage systems and water bodies. Finally, planting vegetation gives the area an additional aesthetic value. General vegetation maintenance includes:

- ✓ Irrigating and weeding during the first few months to establish the vegetation
- ✓ Maintaining the vegetation to ensure the health and abundance of native species and plantings
- ✓ Mowing, trimming, or pruning annually to prevent unwanted plants from growing in the facility
- ✓ Removing grass clippings or dead leaves from the facility to prevent clogging
- ✓ Minimize use of fertilizers and herbicides

The City of Hoschton is including a schedule for when different maintenance activities should be performed for common BMP facilities.

Dry Detention Basin Typical Routine Maintenance Activities and Schedule:

Activity	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remove debris from basin surface to minimize outlet clogging and improve aesthetics. ✓ Note erosion of detention basin banks or bottom. ✓ Inspect for damage to the embankment. ✓ Monitor for sediment accumulation in the facility and forebay. ✓ Examine to ensure that inlet and outlet devices are free of debris and operational. 	<p>Annually and following significant storm events</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remove sediment buildup. ✓ Repair and revegetate undercut and/or eroded areas. ✓ Perform structural repairs to inlet and outlets. ✓ Repair undercut or eroded areas. ✓ Mow side slopes. ✓ Seed or sod to restore dead or damaged ground cover. 	<p>As needed based on inspection</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Mow to limit unwanted vegetation. ✓ Litter/Debris removal. 	<p>Routine</p>

Dry Extended Detention Basin Typical Routine Maintenance Activities and Schedule:

Activity	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remove trash, sediment, and debris from forebay and inlet and outlet structures. ✓ Mow the embankment and maintenance access. Periodically mow along maintenance rights-of-ways and the embankment. Remove grass clippings. 	<p align="center">Monthly or as needed</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Repair and revegetate eroded areas. ✓ Remove and dispose of vegetation that may hinder the operation of the pond. ✓ Perform structural repairs to pond, outlet structures, embankments, control gates, valves, or other mechanical devices. 	<p align="center">As needed</p>
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remove sediment when volume of pond is significantly reduced. 	<p align="center">As needed (roughly every 20-50 years, but will vary based on the characteristics of the drainage area and amount of sediment entering the facility)</p>

Stormwater Ponds Typical Routine Maintenance Activities and Schedule:

Activity	Schedule
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspect inlets, outlets and overflow spillway to ensure good condition and no evidence of erosion. ✓ Clean and remove debris from inlet and outlet structures. ✓ Mow side slopes. ✓ Inspect pond dam for structural integrity. ✓ Remove trash from the area around the pond. 	Monthly
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ If wetland components are included, inspect for invasive vegetation 	Semiannual inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Inspect for damage, paying particular attention to the control structure. ✓ Check for signs of eutrophic conditions (e.g., algal blooms and fish kills). ✓ Note signs of hydrocarbon build-up (e.g., an oil sheen), and remove appropriately. ✓ Monitor for sediment accumulation in the facility and forebay. ✓ Check all control gates, valves, or other mechanical devices. 	Annually inspection
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Repair undercut or eroded areas. 	As needed
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Perform wetland plant management and harvesting 	Annually (if needed)
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Remove sediment from the forebay. 	5 to 7 years or after 50% of the total forebay capacity has been lost
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> ✓ Monitor sediment accumulations, and remove sediment when the pool volume has become reduced significantly, or the pond becomes eutrophic. 	10 to 20 years or after 25% of the permanent pool volume has been lost

STATE OF GEORGIA
CITY OF HOSCHTON, GEORGIA AGREEMENT
OF STORMWATER MANAGEMENT
STORMWATER FACILITY AND GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE/LOW IMPACT
DEVELOPMENT INTEGRATED MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (GI/LID IMPs)
INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE

WHEREAS, the property owner, _____ recognizes that the storm
(Development Entity or Owner Name)

drain structures, pipes, water quality integrated management practices ad all aspects of a stormwater management facility (hereinafter "stormwater management measures") must be maintained for the development called _____ of the City of Hoschton, Georgia,
(Development Name)

being more particularly described by the legal description in Exhibit "A" attached hereto and made a part hereof; and,

WHEREAS, the property owner, _____ is the owner of the real property
(Development Entity or Owner Name)

more particularly described on the attached Exhibit "B" – Development Plan (hereinafter referred to as "the property"), and,

WHEREAS, _____, whose title is _____, is the
(Authorized Representative Name)

person responsible for carrying out all requirements of this Declaration and of the City of Hoschton, Georgia Code and Area-wide MS4 stormwater management plan for the inspection and maintenance of the stormwater management measures on the property identified in Exhibit "B", and,

WHEREAS, the property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns, agree that the health, safety and welfare of the citizens of the Town require that stormwater management measures be constructed and maintained on the property to function as designed, and,

WHEREAS, the Stormwater Facility and GI/LID IMPs Inspection and Maintenance agreement(s) for the development called _____, of the City of Hoschton, Georgia, shall be
(Development Name)

recorded with the Jackson County Clerk of Court and a copy of the recorded agreement(s) provided to the City of Hoschton Public Works Department prior to the release of a Certificate of Occupancy, and,

WHEREAS, the City of Hoschton, Georgia Code and Area-wide MS4 permit require that the stormwater management measures, as shown on the approved plans and specifications, be constructed and maintained by the property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the foregoing premises and following terms and conditions, the undersigned agrees as follows:

SECTION 1.

The stormwater management measures including GI/LID IMPs shall be constructed by the property owner in accordance with the plans and specifications for the development as submitted to and approved by the City of Hoschton, Georgia (hereinafter "Town").

SECTION 2.

The property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns shall maintain all aspects of the stormwater management measures including GI/LID IMPs in good working condition acceptable to the Town and in accordance with the development specific Inspection and Maintenance Procedures (as defined below) to ensure the control measures functioning as designed. A schedule of long term maintenance activities, including how often routine inspection and maintenance will occur, shall be in accordance with the attached Exhibit "C" (collectively, the "Inspection and Maintenance Procedures"). Such schedule shall also include plans for annual inspections by a qualified inspector, as determined by the Town Public Works Department, to ensure proper performance of the facility between scheduled maintenance and remedies for the default thereof.

SECTION 3.

The property owner shall establish a dedicated source of funding that will allow for a budget capable of covering the costs associated with maintenance, staff, equipment, and the repair and replacement of stormwater management measures including GI/LID IMPs components as necessary, and helps to ensure the continued functioning of IMPs as designed. The Property owner shall submit a copy of financial documentation (in form and substance as mutually agreed upon by the Property owner and the Town) confirming established dedicated source of funding to (the Town Public Works Department), if requested or prior to the release of a Certificate of Occupancy.

SECTION 4.

The property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns shall provide records of all inspections, maintenance and repairs of the stormwater management measures to the Town Public Works Department on an annual basis, if requested. Such records include items inspected and details of maintenance and repairs performed.

SECTION 5.

The property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns hereby grants permission to the Town, its authorized agents and employees, to enter upon the property for regular inspections, periodic investigations, observations, measurement, enforcement, and sampling and testing of the stormwater management measures whenever the Town deems necessary. Inspections may include, but are not limited to: reviewing maintenance and repair records; sampling discharges, surface water, groundwater, and material or water in stormwater management measures; and evaluating the condition of the stormwater management measures and practices. The Town, its authorized agents and employees, shall duly notify the owner of the property or the representative on site prior to such entry, except in the case of an emergency.

SECTION 6.

In the event the property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns fail to maintain the stormwater management measures according to the approved plans and the Maintenance and Inspection Schedule, the Town shall notify by certified mail the person specified herein as the person responsible for carrying out the maintenance plan. Such notice shall specify the measures necessary to comply with the site plans and the maintenance schedule and shall specify the amount of time (but in event less than thirty (30) days) within which such measures shall be completed. If the responsible person fails or refuses to meet the requirements of this Declaration, the Town, thirty (30) days (or the time set forth in the violation notice, whichever is greater) after the written notice is sent (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24 hours notice shall be sufficient), may enter the property to correct a violation of the design standards or maintenance requirements by performing necessary work to place the facility or practice in proper working condition. The Town will assess the property owner or grantor for the cost of repair work. It is expressly understood

that the Town is under no obligation to maintain or repair the stormwater management measures and in no event shall this Declaration be construed to impose any such obligation on the Town.

SECTION 7.

It is the intent of this Declaration to ensure the proper maintenance of the stormwater management measures including GI/LID IMPs by the property owner; provided however, that this Declaration shall not be deemed to create or affect any additional liability on the property owner for damage alleged to result from or caused by storm water runoff in addition to any such liability otherwise existing under applicable law.

SECTION 8.

Sediment accumulation and other waste materials resulting from the operation of the stormwater management measures including IMPs shall be removed by the property owner. The property owner shall make arrangements at the property owner's expense for the removal and off-site disposal of all accumulated sediments and other waste materials.

SECTION 9.

In the event the property owner sells or transfers the property, the transferring property owner shall provide to the Town Public Works Department, a Declaration of Transfer of Inspection and Maintenance Responsibilities of stormwater management measures including GI/LID IMPs signed by the transferring property owner and the transferee and witnessed by a public notary to document that all inspections and maintenance, and related financial responsibilities have been transferred and communicated to such transferee. Upon such transfer or conveyance of the property by the transferring property owner, all obligations of the transferring property owner hereunder shall automatically be transferred and assigned to, and assumed by transferee and such transferee shall and become the property owner under this Agreement.

SECTION 10.

The property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns hereby indemnifies and holds harmless the Town and its authorized agents and employees for any and all damages, accidents, casualties, occurrences or claims which may arise or be asserted against the Town from the construction, presence, existence or maintenance of the stormwater management measures by the property owner or the Town, except to the extent caused by the gross negligence or willful misconduct of the Town or its authorized agents and employees. In the event a claim is asserted against the Town, its authorized agents or employees, the Town shall promptly notify the property owner and the property owner shall defend at its own expense any suit based on such claim, except as set forth in the foregoing sentence.

SECTION 11.

This Agreement shall be recorded among the deed records of Jackson County and shall constitute a covenant running with the land shall be binding on the property owner. The Town will not release the Certificate of Occupancy for the property until such time that this Agreement has been recorded with the Jackson County Clerk of Court.

SECTION 12.

This Agreement may be enforced by proceedings at law or in equity by or against the undersigned and their respective successors in interest.

SECTION 13.

Invalidation of anyone of the provisions of this Agreement shall in no way effect any other provision and all other provisions shall remain in full force and effect.

SECTION 14.

This Agreement complies with the provisions of the City of Hoschton Code of Ordinances, Chapter 21, Article II, Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment and the Town MS4 Permit, Part 3, 3.3.10, and the property owner, its administrators, executors, successors, heirs and assigns acknowledge that it must obtain all required permits, submit all requires plans and follow all provisions of Chapter 21, Article II, Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment. Since under Chapter 21, Article II, Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment, the responsibility for the operation and maintenance of the stormwater management measures passes to any successor owner, this Declaration shall be binding on all subsequent owners of the property.

SECTION 15.

Additional provisions that relate directly to the individual needs and requirements of this specific site plan as identified in Exhibit "A" and Exhibit "B" are attached hereto and made a part hereof. Such additional provisions have been discussed with and presented to the City of Hoschton Public Works Director.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the Declarant has executed this Declaration on the _____ day of _____, 20_____.

Declarant:

Property Owner: _____
(Development Entity or Owner Name)

Signed and Sealed

_____ (Seal)

By: _____

Witness

Title: _____

Corporate Seal

Notary Public

- Exhibit "A" Property legal description
- Exhibit "B" Approved Development Plan
- Exhibit "C" Stormwater Management Measures Inspection and Maintenance Schedule

City of Hoschton
Summary List of Maintenance Agreements

Twin Lakes Phase 1

Twin Lakes Phase 2

Twin Lakes Phases 3 and 5

Rock Hard Spirits

Hoschton Animal Hospital

GI/LID Inspection and Maintenance Program

1. Permit Requirements

Permit Requirement: Beginning in 2020, conduct inspections and/or ensure inspections are conducted on 100% of the GI/LID structures, included in the inventory, within a 5-year period. Provide documentation of the inspections conducted during the reporting period in each annual report.

Conduct maintenance on the permittee-owned GI/LID structures, as needed. Provide the number of structures and percentage of the total structures maintained during the reporting period in each annual report.

Implement the maintenance procedures for ensuring publicly-owned structures owned by other entities and privately-owned non-residential GI/LID structures are maintained as needed. Provide documentation of these activities in each annual report.

2. Inspections

Inspections of GI/LID structures will be conducted in accordance with the same schedule maintained for other BMP inspections conducted by City of Hoschton staff. Accordingly, City staff will inspect approximately 20% of GI/LID structures included in the inventory noted above on an annual basis, such that over a five-year period 100% of all structures will be inspected.

Inspections will be conducted to ensure that all GI/LID structures are maintained in accordance with their design, the City of Hoschton Code of Ordinances and the recommendations of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual (GSMM). Procedures for inspecting the various GI/LID techniques are included below:

LID Technique	Inspection Procedures
Green Roofs	Inspect waterproof membrane for leaks.
	Inspect outflow and overflow areas for sediment accumulation.
	Inspect green roof for dead or dying vegetation
Permeable Pavement Systems	Inspect to ensure that the permeable pavement surface is clear of sediment and debris.
	Check the permeable pavement system for excessive ponding and dead or dying vegetation (if applicable).
	Inspect permeable pavement system for drawdown following rainfall events. (Failure to drawdown within 72 hours after the end of a rainfall event may indicate permeable pavement system failure.)
	Inspect permeable pavement surface for deterioration or breaking/flaking.

LID Technique	Inspection Procedures
Vegetated Filter Strips and other Infiltration Practices	Inspect vegetated filter strip following rainfall events for presence of erosion, trash, and debris.
	Inspect level spreader for clogging and sediment accumulation.
	Inspect vegetated filter strip for dead or dying vegetation.
Grass Channels/Swales	Inspect vegetated grass channel following rainfall events for presence of trash and debris.
	Inspect grass channel for sediment accumulation. Sediment should not fill more than 25% of the original channel cross-section.
	Inspect grass channel for the formation of rills and gullies.
	Inspect grass channel for dead or dying vegetation.
Simple Downspout Disconnections	Inspect to ensure that downspout directs water away from impervious surfaces such as driveways, sidewalks, and streets.
	Inspect the pervious areas located below simple downspout disconnections following rainfall events for erosion.
Rain Gardens/Bioretention Cells	Inspect inflow area for sediment accumulation.
	Inspect rain garden for erosion and the formation of rills and gullies.
	Inspect rain garden for dead or dying vegetation.
Stormwater Planters	Inspect inflow and outflow areas for sediment accumulation, trash and debris.
	Inspect stormwater planter for dead or dying vegetation.
Dry Wells	If used to "receive" non-rooftop runoff, ensure that the contributing drainage area is stabilized.
	Inspect vegetative cover on the surface of the dry well following rainfall events for evidence of erosion.
	Inspect gutters and downspouts that direct runoff to dry well for accumulated leaves and debris.
	Inspect dry well following rainfall events. Check observation well to ensure that complete drawdown has occurred within 72 hours after the end of a rainfall event. Failure to drawdown within this timeframe may indicate dry well failure.
	If applicable, inspect pretreatment devices for sediment accumulation.
	Inspect storage tank screens and pretreatment devices. Inspect top layer of filter fabric for sediment accumulation.
Rainwater Harvesting Systems/Rain Barrels	Inspect gutters and downspouts for accumulated leaves or debris.
	Inspect storage tank screens.
	Inspect pretreatment devices for sediment accumulation.
	Inspect storage tank for algal blooms.

LID Technique	Inspection Procedures
	Inspect overflow areas for erosion and the formation of rills and gullies.

City of Hoschton Staff will utilize the inspection checklist included in Appendix E of the GSMM to inspect the GI/LID structures and will include the results of the inspection in the GI/LID Inventory Database. A summary of inspections conducted will be included in the Annual Report. If inspections indicate that a City of Hoschton -owned GI/LID structure needs maintenance, City of Hoschton will perform the maintenance as outlined below. If an inspection indicates that a non-residential, privately owned BMP requires maintenance, City of Hoschton will notify the responsible party of the private owner of the results of the inspection and any recommended actions. Failure to mitigate observed deficiencies will result in issuing Notice of Violation leading up to code violation citation.

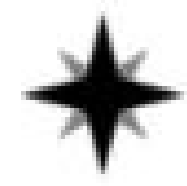
3. Maintenance:

When the inspection indicates that City of Hoschton -owned GI/LID structures need maintenance, City of Hoschton will perform that maintenance, as appropriate, in accordance with the recommendations set forth in Appendix E of the GSMM. A summary of maintenance activities completed will be included in the Annual Report.

In order to ensure that private, non-residential GI/LID structures are maintained by their private owner in accordance with the GSMM, City of Hoschton will ensure that it's Stormwater Facility Maintenance Agreement can be utilized for land development sites that construct GI/LID structures designed as part of the site's stormwater management system. The City requires the maintenance agreement to be executed prior to final plat and/or certificate of occupancy. This agreement will allow City of Hoschton to enforce maintenance standards on all stormwater management facilities, including private, non-residential GI/LID structures that have been constructed.

LEGEND

- Storm Sewer Structures
 - Catch basins
- Roads
- Streams
- City Limits Updated



**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MS4 CATCH BASIN MAP
2022 UPDATE**



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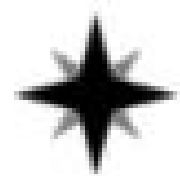
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LEGEND

-  Ditch
-  Roads
-  Streams
-  City Limits Updated



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**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MS4 DITCH MAP
2022 UPDATE**

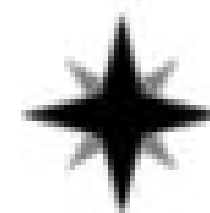


ZONE	DITCH ID	Length (LF)
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1	Z1-DITCH 3	329
1	Z1-DITCH 4	239
1	Z1-DITCH 5	178
1	Z1-DITCH 6	118
1	Z1-DITCH 7	112
1	Z1-DITCH 8	385
1	Z1-DITCH 9	223
1	Z1-DITCH 10	178
1	Z1-DITCH 11	488
1	Z1-DITCH 12	303
2	Z2-DITCH 1	24
2	Z2-DITCH 2	129
3	Z3-DITCH 1	79
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4	Z4-DITCH 16	45
4	Z4-DITCH 17	300
4	Z4-DITCH 18	175
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TOTAL:		10449
		1.98 miles

LEGEND

DETENTION PONDS

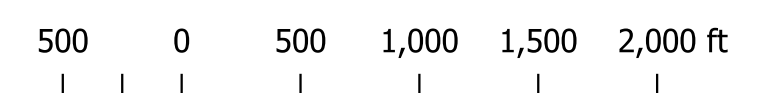
- PUBLIC
- Roads
- NHD Waterbody
- Streams
- City Limits Updated
- ZONE LINES
- WATER TANK
- City Hall
- Buildings
- Waste Water Plant









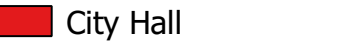
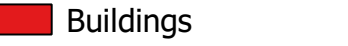

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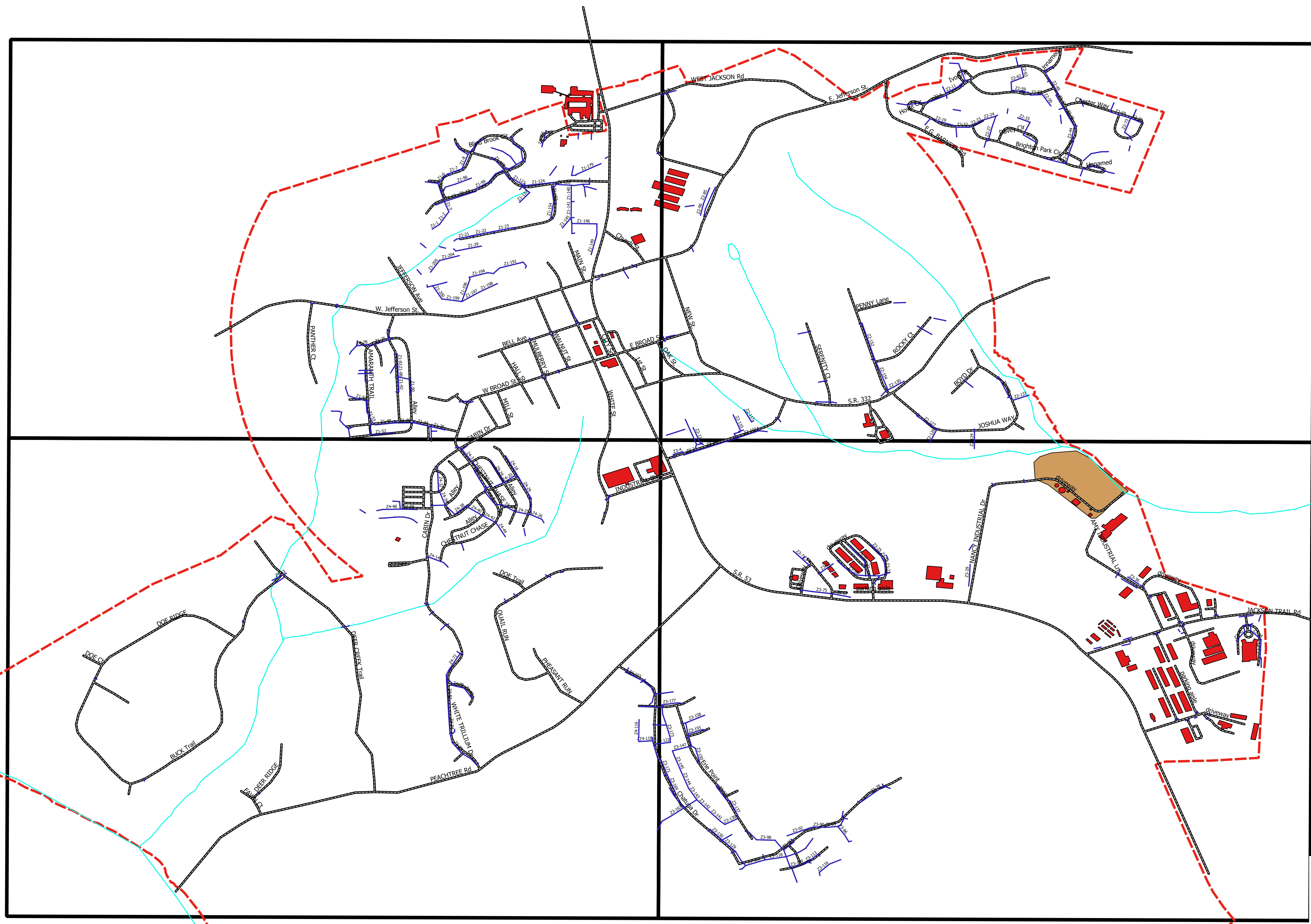
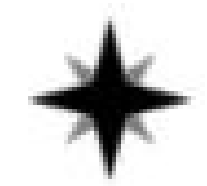


**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MS4 PUBLIC POND MAP
2022 UPDATE**



LEGEND

-  Storm Sewer Pipe
-  Roads
-  NHDWaterbody
-  Streams
-  City Limits Updated
-  WATER TANK
-  City Hall
-  Buildings
-  Waste Water Plant



THIS MAP IS FOR INFORMATIONAL PURPOSES ONLY. THIS MAP IS UPDATED PERIODICALLY. ENGINEERING MANAGEMENT INC. AND THE CITY OF HOSCHTON ASSUME NO LIABILITY FOR THE MAP'S ACCURACY OR FOR ANY DECISIONS WHICH THE USER MAY MAKE BASED ON THIS DOCUMENT.



**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MS4 STORM SEWER PIPE
MAP
2022 UPDATE**



ID	Zone	Length (LF)
Z1-1	1	109
Z1-2	1	196
Z1-3	1	138
Z1-4	1	128
Z1-5	1	114
Z1-6	1	163
Z1-7	1	196
Z1-8	1	193
Z1-9	1	80
Z1-10	1	168
Z1-11	1	32
Z1-12	1	189
Z1-13	1	228
Z1-14	1	130
Z1-15	1	63
Z1-16	1	30
Z1-17	1	31
Z1-18	1	37
Z1-19	1	159
Z1-20	1	38
Z1-21	1	199
Z1-22	1	264
Z1-23	1	262
Z1-24	1	30
Z1-25	1	29
Z1-26	1	30
Z1-27	1	37
Z1-28	1	128
Z1-29	1	196
Z1-30	1	75
Z1-31	1	83
Z1-32	1	19
Z1-33	1	34
Z1-34	1	38
Z1-35	1	34
Z1-36	1	108
Z1-37	1	31
Z1-38	1	175
Z1-39	1	29
Z1-40	1	124
Z1-41	1	56
Z1-42	1	12
Z1-43	1	61
Z1-44	1	219
Z1-45	1	30
Z1-46	1	238
Z1-47	1	30
Z1-48	1	241
Z1-49	1	48
Z1-50	1	46
Z1-51	1	124
Z1-52	1	284
Z1-53	1	155
Z1-54	1	34

Z1-55	1	134
Z1-56	1	34
Z1-57	1	144
Z1-58	1	28
Z1-59	1	89
Z1-60	1	102
Z1-61	1	24
Z1-62	1	105
Z1-63	1	62
Z1-64	1	88
Z1-65	1	63
Z1-66	1	104
Z1-67	1	37
Z1-68	1	92
Z1-69	1	76
Z1-70	1	73
Z1-71	1	137
Z1-72	1	34
Z1-73	1	34
Z1-74	1	127
Z1-75	1	60
Z1-76	1	237
Z1-77	1	33
Z1-78	1	146
Z1-79	1	64
Z1-80	1	92
Z1-81	1	42
Z1-82	1	35
Z1-83	1	151
Z1-84	1	35
Z1-85	1	169
Z1-86	1	104
Z1-87	1	34
Z1-88	1	138
Z1-89	1	147
Z1-90	1	180
Z1-91	1	34
Z1-92	1	186
Z1-93	1	34
Z1-94	1	55
Z1-95	1	130
Z1-96	1	214
Z1-97	1	32
Z1-98	1	31
Z1-99	1	177
Z1-100	1	38
Z1-101	1	138
Z1-102	1	101
Z1-103	1	21
Z1-104	1	34
Z1-105	1	39
Z1-106	1	104
Z1-107	1	93
Z1-108	1	146
Z1-109	1	123

Z1-110	1	33
Z1-111	1	39
Z1-112	1	33
Z1-113	1	31
Z1-114	1	34
Z1-115	1	32
Z1-116	1	127
Z1-117	1	117
Z1-118	1	144
Z1-119	1	203
Z1-120	1	36
Z1-121	1	142
Z1-122	1	33
Z1-123	1	181
Z1-124	1	395
Z1-125	1	28
Z1-126	1	188
Z1-127	1	36
Z1-128	1	75
Z1-129	1	37
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Z1-135	1	29
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Z1-139	1	97
Z1-140	1	204
Z1-141	1	202
Z1-142	1	72
Z1-143	1	125
Z1-144	1	33
Z1-145	1	166
Z1-146	1	386
Z1-147	1	129
Z1-148	1	48
Z1-149	1	216
Z1-150	1	35
Z1-151	1	34
Z1-152	1	185
Z1-153	1	39
Z1-154	1	204
Z1-155	1	30
Z1-156	1	209
Z1-157	1	50
Z1-158	1	25
Z1-159	1	39
Z1-160	1	35
Z1-161	1	47
Z1-162	1	42
Z1-163	1	43
Z1-164	1	108

Z1-165	1	66
Z1-166	1	48
Z1-167	1	72
Z1-168	1	40
Z1-169	1	40
Z1-170	1	29
Z1-171	1	107
Z1-172	1	85
Z1-173	1	111
Z1-174	1	28
Z1-175	1	53
Z1-176	1	67
Z1-177	1	72
Z1-178	1	33
Z1-179	1	338
Z1-180	1	116
Z1-181	1	138
Z1-182	1	46
Z1-183	1	41
Z1-184	1	29
Z1-185	1	24
Z1-186	1	86
Z1-187	1	92
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Z2-2	2	126
Z2-3	2	38
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Z2-7	2	63
Z2-8	2	251
Z2-9	2	90
Z2-10	2	25
Z2-11	2	166
Z2-12	2	70
Z2-13	2	126
Z2-14	2	41
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Z2-20	2	48
Z2-21	2	121
Z2-22	2	171
Z2-23	2	202
Z2-24	2	151
Z2-25	2	23
Z2-26	2	139
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Z2-28	2	28
Z2-29	2	33
Z2-30	2	33
Z2-31	2	73
Z2-32	2	52

Z2-33	2	164
Z2-34	2	129
Z2-35	2	29
Z2-36	2	20
Z2-37	2	201
Z2-38	2	43
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Z2-40	2	34
Z2-41	2	134
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Z2-43	2	32
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Z2-45	2	33
Z2-46	2	269
Z2-47	2	183
Z2-48	2	34
Z2-49	2	222
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Z2-51	2	123
Z2-52	2	90
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Z2-79	2	129
Z2-80	2	90
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Z2-83	2	36
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Z2-85	2	213
Z2-86	2	94
Z2-92	2	85

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Z2-94	2	207
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Z2-98	2	33
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Z2-108	2	16
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Z2-145	2	113
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Z2-157	2	36
Z2-158	2	149
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Z3-6	3	45
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Z3-74	3	117
Z5-75	3	223
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Z3-14	3	85
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Z3-24	3	135
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Z3-39	3	41
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Z3-41	3	76
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Z3-144	3	31
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Z3-175	3	164
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Z4-2	4	59
Z4-3	4	310
Z4-4	4	50
Z4-5	4	259
Z4-6	4	84

Z4-7	4	36
Z4-8	4	215
Z4-9	4	85
Z4-10	4	185
Z4-11	4	16
Z4-12	4	82
Z4-13	4	32
Z4-14	4	199
Z4-15	4	63
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Z4-23	4	12
Z4-24	4	306
Z4-25	4	204
Z4-26	4	147
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Z4-35	4	147
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Z4-37	4	167
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Z4-40	4	196
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Z4-55	4	78
Z4-56	4	84
Z4-57	4	95
Z4-58	4	209
Z4-59	4	74
Z4-60	4	39
Z4-61	4	40

Z4-62	4	40
Z4-63	4	196
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Z4-65	4	32
Z4-66	4	31
Z4-67	4	37
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Z4-75	4	72
Z4-76	4	34
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Z4-78	4	24
Z4-79	4	155
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Z4-81	4	33
Z4-82	4	255
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Z4-84	4	205
Z4-85	4	34
Z4-86	4	33
Z4-87	4	28
Z4-88	4	118
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Z4-90	4	32
Z4-91	4	94
Z4-92	4	31
Z4-93	4	34
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Z4-103	4	252
Z4-104	4	39
Z4-105	4	30
Z4-106	4	115
Z4-107	4	99
Z4-108	4	33
Z4-109	4	67
Z4-110	4	105
Z4-111	4	45
Z4-112	4	27
Z4-113	4	124
Z4-114	4	159
Z4-115	4	134
Z4-116	4	33
Z4-117	4	35

Z4-118	4	61
Z4-119	4	39
Z4-120	4	171
Z4-121	4	28
Z4-122	4	34
Z4-123	4	213
Z4-124	4	177
TOTAL=		68242
		12.9 miles

CITY OF HOSCHTON

MS4 Control Structure Inspection Program & Maintenance Program

Introduction

The City's MS4 (Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System) is made up of the structures, facilities, and natural drainage-ways used for collecting, conveying, storing and/or treating stormwater from the source drainage area to the point of final outlet. Currently, the City's inventory consists of 523 catch basins, 10,618 linear feet of ditches, one publicly-owned pond, and 9.73 miles of storm drain lines. In order to ensure that the stormwater system continues to operate as designed to treat and/or safely convey stormwater volume, velocity, and quality, it is the City's responsibility to maintain the MS4. In an area that is urbanizing as quickly as the City of Hoschton, an adequate Operations and Maintenance (O&M) program is essential to maintain the functionality of the system and should be a high priority for the City's comprehensive SWMP. In addition, it is a requirement of the City's Phase II NPDES Stormwater Permit that the City proactively maintain the MS4 in accordance with the procedures set forth in the accepted Stormwater Management Program (SWMP). This document outlines the City's procedures for system inspection, maintenance, and documentation, and will become part of the City's SWMP upon acceptance by EPD.

The City must develop and implement a drainage system O & M program that is customized to the policies, priorities, and issues that are predominant in the city limits. Failure to perform effective O & M activities can reduce both the conveyance capacity and pollutant removal efficiency of stormwater drainage system infrastructure. Ideally, the O & M program should address maintenance issues proactively instead of addressing issues (i.e. flooding, infrastructure failure, etc.) on a reactive basis. One of the purposes of formalizing the City's O & M plan is to outline how City staff will transition from an existing reactive O & M program to a proactive O & M program which incorporates scheduled/planned activities and tasks into its day to day efforts. Annually the City will inspect a minimum of 20% of each type of MS4 control structure so that 100% of the system will be inspected within the 5-year permit term.

The proactive O & M program outlined within this document is to achieve the following goals:

- Reduce citizen complaints;
- Improve the conveyance efficiency of the drainage system;
- Provide foundation for future capital replacement and maintenance program and the associated budgeting effort;
- Extend the life cycle of the drainage system infrastructure components; and
- Assist the City with meeting local SWMP goals and Phase II NPDES MS4 regulatory compliance requirements.

The City has implemented a proactive O & M program as previously designed by Integrated Science & Engineering (ISE) for similar municipalities.

Extent of Service and Level of Service

It is essential to establish an Extent of Service and Level of Service for the stormwater drainage system in order to develop a proactive plan for O & M of the system. In other words the City must identify the parts of the drainage network it will maintain and then define the maintenance program for each element.

Extent of Service (EOS) Policy: A local EOS policy classifies the "responsibility status" of the various drainage infrastructure components based upon system component location and ownership factors. Before establishing a truly proactive O & M program, it is first necessary to establish the local EOS policy for the public and private drainage systems. The inventory of the City's drainage system includes a detailed map of all the drainage system components that lie within the City's public drainage system as well as high priority private systems. The City's EOS for the O & M program includes all drainage structures and systems within the public right-of-way. Additionally, the City may provide general inspection services to private detention ponds as these facilities have the potential to adversely impact the public drainage system if they are not functioning as designed.

Level of Service (LOS) Policy: Once the EOS is established through the system inventory, the LOS for each major portion of the system can be defined. LOS is defined as the types and frequencies of O & M activities that a community will provide to different portions/parts of the drainage system (public or private). By defining the City's LOS for the various elements of the MS4, it will be easier to identify those tasks and responsibilities that need to be addressed by other parties (i.e. private property owners). Within the public right of way, the City will inspect and provide periodic, remedial and capital maintenance. However, the City will only inspect the condition and provide information/recommendations on proper maintenance to the private owners for private drainage system components.

The following LOS policy for the public system will define the type of maintenance, outline procedures and standards, and provide a schedule for each element of the drainage system. A comprehensive O & M program will incorporate three types of maintenance: 1) remedial, 2) periodic, and 3) condition driven. Remedial maintenance is performed on an as-needed basis established on evidence of system failure during regular inspections or citizen complaints. Periodic maintenance involves performing maintenance on a routine or set schedule. Condition driven maintenance involves performing maintenance activities when certain criteria are met. For example, a culvert will be cleaned when approximately 25% of the pipe is filled with sediment.

Prioritization: In order for the City to implement a proactive O & M program with limited resources, it is recommended and necessary for the City to prioritize areas (hot spot areas) and system components within the MS4 based on a history of flooding, the City's responsibility, and the system's condition. By identifying and

prioritizing O & M in these areas, the City can cost effectively focus its resources on those systems with priority needs.

Priority drainage systems can be identified as those structures where significant harm or damage could occur if the system were to fail. The highest priority would be assigned to those systems that cannot be allowed to fail due to the potential for serious threat of citizen safety, significant damage to habitable structures, or damage to public infrastructure. This priority could also be assigned to systems where the loss of other public infrastructure (i.e. roads, culverts, etc.) would result in a public safety issue or major inconvenience to citizens or business owners. Loss of access to a residential structure or business can severely limit access of emergency services such as fire and medical vehicles in these cases. Other high priority drainage systems would include systems that cause flooding of livable structures but do not cause damage to the livable spaces. For example, flooding would include unfinished basements, crawl spaces, debris against the structure and damage to mechanical systems (air conditioning units, furnaces, etc.).

Secondary drainage systems could include all other drainage systems not classified as a primary system with a City's EOS. A high priority secondary system would include systems that could cause road closures but not necessarily result in loss of access to an area. Other secondary systems would include those that result in flooding of non-livable structures (i.e. sheds, storage buildings, etc.) and those that cause nuisance flooding. These criteria could be tied into the City's performance LOS criteria as it relates to flooding.

O&M Standard Operating Procedures (SOP)

Stormwater System Inventory

The City's MS4 is made up of the structures, facilities and natural drainage-ways used for collecting, conveying, storing and/or treating stormwater from the source drainage area to the point of final outlet. The MS4 includes the following known components:

CLOSED SYSTEM		NUMBER OF STRUCTURES OR ESTIMATED LINEAR FEET
	Outfalls	
	Estimated Inlets	
	Catch Basins	
	Storm Drain Lines	
OPEN SYSTEM		ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MILES
	Ditches	
CONTROLS		NUMBER OF STRUCTURES
	Residential Detention Ponds	
	Commercial Detention Ponds	

A full inventory of the City has yet to be performed. The City is planning on mapping the stormwater system while performing inspections.

Remedial Inspection & Maintenance Procedures

Remedial maintenance is performed based on evidence of system impairment or failure identified through citizen complaints or City staff inspection. This maintenance is performed on an as needed basis and is logged as it is performed through a work order system. This type of maintenance can include sediment, litter, trash, and debris removal, vegetation clearing, channel stabilization, and outlet structure repairs.

Upon receipt of a complaint, City staff will generate a work order for the individual project. A City staff member will perform an inspection of each complaint within three to five business days. The City staff person will assess the system for condition, material, water quality issues, structural issues, etc. Maintenance will be recommended and performed based on the condition driven maintenance standards established below. If recommended remedial maintenance calls for more specialized expertise and equipment then the work order may be transferred to another department or an outside entity specializing in that activity.

Schedule: Inspections will take place within three to five business days of receipt of complaint. Maintenance will be performed as needed.

Periodic Inspections & Maintenance

Periodic maintenance is performed on a scheduled basis, i.e. a work order is not necessary to generate a staff inspection or maintenance activity. The City will perform periodic inspections and/or maintenance on the open drainage system (swales and ditches), private detention ponds, and priority drainage systems.

Open Drainage System: The City will maintain the open drainage system through the following procedures:

- City staff will walk the length of the ditch/swale and remove all manmade and natural objects that are causing or could potentially cause a blockage to the system.
- City staff will manually remove excess emergent vegetation as needed. Bank side vegetation and vegetation in the maintenance right-of-way will be mowed or trimmed, but not removed to protect against erosion. City staff will remove all trash and debris prior to mowing/trimming of vegetation.
- If the ditch is not draining properly, or exceeds the condition driven maintenance standard for sediment, City staff will re-grade the ditch/swale to match existing pipe invert grades.

Priority Drainage Systems: The City has identified priority areas that are prone to flooding, or have a history of stormwater related issues. Major drainage system components (both closed and open systems) will be inspected prior to all major forecasted storm events. The City staff person will assess the system for condition, material, water quality issues, and structural issues. Major obstructions including litter, debris, trees and other vegetation will be removed as quickly as possible to ensure that the system is functioning at optimum levels during major rain events. Additional maintenance activities may be undertaken based on inspection findings and the established condition driven maintenance standards listed below.

Secondary Drainage Systems: The remaining drainage systems (open and closed) will be inspected once every two years. The City staff person will assess the system for condition, material, water quality issues, and structural issues. The City has established a stormwater project area mapping system to organize scheduling and record keeping of inspection and maintenance activities. Maintenance activities will be conducted as needed based on the results of the inspection and the condition driven maintenance standards listed below.

Private Detention Ponds: City staff does not have responsibility for maintaining stormwater controls on private property; however it is in the public interest to ensure that these systems are operating properly and will not adversely affect the public

storm water system. City staff will inspect all privately owned detention ponds on a bi-annual rotating basis, or once every two years. During inspection, City staff will determine if the private owner has properly maintained the pond through adequate mowing, litter removal, sediment removal, and landscaping. (See checklist.) If deficiencies are found, City staff will review the private owner's maintenance. If deficiencies are found during the inspection, the City will notify the private owner. The City will maintain private systems on an emergency basis only. The procedures for private detention pond maintenance are as follows:

- **Maintenance Requirements:** The stormwater control owner must maintain the stormwater management facility in a condition that meets the City's standards and allows the structure to function as originally designed. Maintenance procedures shall include, but not be limited to, repairing and replacing improvements and fixtures; removing silt, litter, and other debris from all catch basins, inlets, and drainage pipes; cutting of grass; and removal and/or replacement of vegetation. Any repair or reconstruction of the stormwater facility must be approved by the City.
- **Inspection of Stormwater Facilities:** Stormwater management facilities shall undergo annual inspections by the private owner to document maintenance and repair needs and ensure compliance with City requirements. Any maintenance needs found must be addressed in a timely manner, as determined by the City. In addition to the annual inspection referenced above, the Owner shall conduct an inspection upon request from the City. Parties responsible for the operation and maintenance of a stormwater management facility shall make records of the installation and of all maintenance and repairs, and shall retain the records for at least three (3) years. These records shall be made available to the City during the City's two year inspection of the facility and at other reasonable times upon request.
- **Failure to Maintain Practices:** If the owner fails or refuses to maintain the stormwater management facility in accordance with City requirements, the City will notify the party responsible for maintenance of the stormwater management facility in writing and issue a Notice to Comply. Upon receipt of that notice, the owner must perform recommended maintenance within the established deadline. If the responsible party fails to maintain the stormwater facility in accordance with this Ordinance, the City of Hoschton may correct the deficiency by performing all necessary work to place the facility in compliance with the Water Resources Ordinance. All costs associated with this work shall be assessed against the private owner and may become a lien upon the property, or prorated against the beneficial users of the property, and may be placed on the utility bill and collected by the City of Hoschton. The private owner shall ensure that the Final Plat acknowledges and consents to the above terms prior to final approval by the City.

Schedule:

- Open Drainage System: Swales (roadside ditches) will be inspected and maintained on a six week rotational basis during the growing season (March to November.) Ditches (outfall ditches) will be inspected and maintained on an annual basis.
- Priority Drainage Systems: Priority areas will be inspected before all major forecasted storm events or at least twice a year. Maintenance will be performed as needed.
- Secondary Drainage Systems: Secondary drainage systems will be inspected once every two years. Maintenance will be performed as needed.
- Private Detention Ponds: Private detention ponds will be inspected once every two years. Private owners will be notified in writing within five (5) business days of the inspection, if the structure requires maintenance.

Public Detention Ponds: City staff will inspect all municipally-owned stormwater controls (i.e. detention ponds/areas and stormwater wetlands) and perform any maintenance activities that are required to keep these stormwater controls functioning at current levels or better. All material removed will be disposed of at a local landfill. If certain standards are not met during inspection (as defined below), City staff will perform applicable maintenance procedures.

Maintenance Requirements:

- Trash debris and floatables will be removed from control structures upon inspection.
- Sediment shall be removed before 50% of the capacity has been lost (typically every five to seven years).

Schedule:

- Municipally-owned detention ponds will be inspected on an annual basis and maintenance will be performed in accordance with the general standards outlined above.

Condition Driven Maintenance

Condition driven maintenance is performed based on the results of City staff inspections conducted as part of a periodic or remedial inspection program. If certain standards are not met during inspection, City staff will perform applicable maintenance procedures including removal of litter, debris, or sediment; regarding; minor repair; replacement; etc.

Standards for System Components:

- Catch Basins: Catch basins shall be cleaned if accumulated sediment, debris or other deposits are equal to or greater than one-third the depth from the basin to the invert of the lowest pipe

into or out of the basin. If catch basins are found to significantly exceed this standard, they should be inspected and cleaned more often. If deposits of concern are rarely found during regular inspections, inspection may be moved to a more infrequent schedule.

- Storm Drain Lines: Lines shall be inspected as the catch basins are inspected. Storm drain (sewer) pipes shall be cleaned if accumulated sediment, debris or their deposits are blocking more than 20% of the pipe diameter.
- Culverts: Woody debris and other blockages shall be removed as quickly as possible from culverts and other critical conveyance components.
- Open Drainage: Open drainage refers to ditches, canals, swales, etc. Drainage ditches shall be inspected and cleaned if accumulated sediment, debris or other deposits exceed 25% of the design depth. Excess vegetation shall be removed manually if it is restricting flow or is unsightly. Vegetation will not be removed intentionally or unintentionally through over-culling. Right of way litter shall be removed and properly disposed of and turf will be mowed regularly during the growing season.
- Municipally-Owned Detention Ponds and other Regional Controls: Inspections of inflow and outflow structures are required. Sediment shall be removed from the fore bay after 50% of the capacity has been lost (typically every 5 to 7 years). Stormwater structural control facilities shall be maintained according to criteria or procedures presented in Volume 2 of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual. Maintenance requirements are detailed at the end of each structural control design criteria section.
- Outfalls: Dry weather flows in the stormwater system observed during inspections and that indicate a potential pollution problem shall be investigated for potential illegal dumping and/or illicit connections. If flow of water from outfall is causing erosion, energy dissipaters shall be installed.

Schedule: Condition Driven maintenance is scheduled based on the results of inspections.

Record Keeping

City staff will keep records of all inspection and maintenance activities performed as part of the MS4 inspection program.

- Work orders will be generated based on citizen complaints, reports from City staff, or other unforeseen maintenance activities not usually performed as part of scheduled maintenance. Work orders will detail the source of the complaint, nature of the stormwater issues, inspection results, and all maintenance and/or enforcement activities. The work order will detail the project from start to finish including dates, activities and staff.
- City staff will also keep an MS4 Inspection and Maintenance Record detailing all of their inspection and maintenance activities as they relate to system inspection and maintenance. These logs will include structures inspected, activities performed, dates, etc. At the end of each day, the MS4 Inspection and Maintenance Records will be maintained on file at City Hall with the City Administrator.

Disposal of Debris:

Sediment and vegetation removed as part of the operation and maintenance of the MS4 will be recycled when possible or disposed of in an inert landfill. Other manmade debris and litter, not acceptable for disposal in an inert or C&D landfill, will be disposed of at a sanitary landfill. The City uses the Jackson County Transfer Station located at 100 Landfill Drive, Jefferson, GA 30549.

City of Hoschton

Stormwater Structure Inspection Checklist

Date: _____ Time: _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Inspector: _____ Inspection Location: _____ Structure I.D. Number: _____

Reason for Inspection: _____

Inspection Type

Structure Type: _____

Presence of Water: _____

Debris in and around structure: _____

Sediment build-up in structure: _____

Deficiencies: _____

Physical Observations

Odor: _____

Color: _____

Structure Damage: _____

Floatables: _____

Vegetation: _____

Outfall Damage: _____

Corrective Action: _____

Date: _____ Time: _____ Weather Conditions: _____

Inspector: _____ Inspection Location: _____ Structure I.D. Number: _____

Reason for Inspection: _____

Inspection Type

Structure Type: _____

Presence of Water: _____

Debris in and around structure: _____

Sediment build-up in structure: _____

Deficiencies: _____

Physical Observations

Odor: _____

Color: _____

Structure Damage: _____

Floatables: _____

Vegetation: _____

Outfall Damage: _____

Corrective Action: _____

CITY OF HOSCHTON

Street and Parking Lot Cleaning Procedures

Street and Parking Lot Cleaning

Removal and proper disposal of sediment and debris from paved surfaces reduces the exposure of these materials to stormwater wash off and subsequent pollutant entrance into receiving waters. The effectiveness of pavement sweeping in reducing non-point source pollution is a function of many variables to include;

- Street condition: regular repair and maintenance of pavement allows for smooth pavement conditions allowing less particulates to be shaken from vehicles, increases the ease of street sweeping, and reduces the amount of particulate from the deteriorating street surface.
- Presence of parked vehicles: on-street parking during sweeping events reduces the effectiveness.
- Frequency of street sweeping: more frequent sweeping should improve overall sediment load reductions. This is particularly important in areas with high pollutant loadings.

The City of Hoschton is responsible for maintaining the public roadways within the city limits with the exception of roadways maintained by county road departments and the Georgia Department of Transportation. Street cleaning shall occur on a regular basis with emphasis placed upon roadways that have the ability to produce the largest amount of sediment. The goal of a street and parking lot cleaning program is to protect the surrounding waterways from pollutants and reduce the sediment load received by the waterways through a timely cleaning schedule.

Potential pollutants associated with cleaning of streets and operation and maintenance of roadways are sediment, trash, metals, oil and grease, and oxygen demanding substances. In addition to the above, pollutants associated with cleaning and maintenance of sidewalks and parking lots are nutrients, bacteria and organics.

In order to prevent pollutants from entering the stormwater system the procedures listed below should be followed during any cleaning and maintenance activity of roadways and parking lots.

- Sweep paved surfaces, rather than hosing down or using blowers;
- Control litter by sweeping and picking up trash on a regular basis;
- Sweep parking lots to remove debris blown or washed into loading, unloading, and storage areas;
- Use “dry” cleaning methods (absorbents, sweeping, vacuuming, etc) on sidewalks and parking lots. Dispose of all waste properly. Disposal methods are listed below. Refer to Appendix U for more detailed Waste Disposal procedures;
- Keep areas such as dumpster pads free of trash and debris by regularly scheduled cleaning to prevent pollutant buildup;
- Store liquids in a designated area on a paved, impervious surface with secondary containment;
- Procure appropriate equipment or maintain a contract to have streets swept on a regular basis;

DISPOSAL

Waste generated from street sweeping may contain low levels of chemical compounds associated with stormwater runoff to include, lead, sodium, and compounds associated with asphalt and motor oils. Sweepings may also contain leaves, broken glass, sticks, and metal. Temporary storage should be located in an area where street sweepings will not wash from the designated enclosure. Storage should ideally be located on a paved area more than 100 feet from a wetland or waterway.

Appropriate disposal of street and parking lot cleaning debris may include the following:

- Recycle appropriate plastic and aluminum items
- Compost leaves
- Items may be disposed of in a permitted landfill

CITY OF HOSCHTON

Employee Training MS4 Program

As participants in the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Program for small systems, the City of Hoschton has developed a training program for municipal employees. Program education measures are centered on the various activities that have the ability to pose a threat to water quality. Staff are trained in procedures that protect stormwater especially when maintaining MS4 structures. Once per year all municipal staff involved with public works activities will receive training on practices and procedures that will enhance their understanding of stormwater and the impacts that stormwater may have upon the many streams and rivers within the City's jurisdiction. Activities such as street sweeping, parking lot cleaning, and storm drain cleaning provide a means of removing potential pollutants from storm water discharge. Many practices such as landscaping, trash removal, fleet maintenance, infrastructure maintenance and repair are activities that are contracted to commercial firms. It is advisable that municipal employees be familiar with best management practices, however, so that they are aware of potential situations regarding the City's MS4 system.

The City utilizes EPA resources for training municipal staff. Several Best Management Practices fact sheets are available on EPA's website. The fact sheets describe the various BMPs, how to implement each BMP, and proper disposal procedures. Examples of training topics to be presented are as follows:

- Municipal Vehicle Fueling (Diesel);
- Parking Lot and Street Cleaning;
- Municipal Vehicle and Equipment Washing;
- Hazardous Materials Storage;
- Spill Response and Prevention;
- Storm Drain System Cleaning.

The City Clerk will implement and oversee the training of municipal employees. Training will be scheduled every twelve months during normal work hours. Employees will be required to sign an attendance sheet upon completion of the training module. Attendance sheets will be submitted as an attachment to the Annual Report each February. In addition, an overview of the training topic as it relates to storm water management and pollution prevention will be submitted with the Annual report.

CITY OF HOSCHTON

Waste Disposal Procedures

Proper handling of waste is an important factor in pollution prevention. Waste is generated and handled through solid waste collection, waste reduction and recycling, household hazardous waste collection, litter control and illegal dumping.

Substantial amounts of sediment and pollutants are generated during a typical day along roadways and bridges. These pollutant loadings can endanger local water quality by contributing heavy metals, hydrocarbons, sediment and debris to stormwater runoff. Routine performance of general maintenance activities such as sweeping, vegetation control and removal, and cleaning of MS4 structures can help alleviate the impact of these pollutants. In addition, clogged drains and inlets can cause such structures to overflow, leading to erosion. Clean stormwater systems enhance dissolved oxygen levels, reduce levels of bacteria, and support in-stream habitat. Areas of the MS4 system that are relatively flat or have low grades should be given special attention due to low flow conditions (Ferguson et al., 1997)

Examples of common pollutants found in storm drains include:

- Trash and debris
- Sediments
- Oil and grease
- Antifreeze
- Paints
- Cleaners and solvents
- Pesticides
- Fertilizers
- Animal wastes
- Detergents

The benefits derived from removal of sediment and decaying debris from catch basins and catch basin sumps include improved aesthetic and water quality such as reduction in foul odors, suspended solids, bacteria and organic loading properties of the waste (EPA 1999).

Any basins that accumulate sediment should be cleaned at least annually. Cleaning should include the removal of sediment from the sump and removal of any trash or debris accumulated on the grating. Additional cleaning may be required in the autumn to include removal of trash, leaves, and other debris. It is necessary to properly dispose of debris and sediment collected during cleaning of MS4 structures. Waste disposal procedures are outlined below. Cleaning schedules, inspection reports, and maintenance considerations are included in Appendix O.

Uncontaminated sediment, vegetation, or other inert materials removed as part of the operation and maintenance of the MS4 structures will be recycled when possible or disposed of when possible in an inert landfill. Effective sediment and erosion control BMPs will be installed and adequately maintained to contain stockpiled materials. The City will use Jackson County Transfer Station as needed. Jackson County Transfer Station located at 100 Landfill Drive, Jefferson, GA 30549

Other manmade debris and litter, not acceptable for disposal in an inert or C and D landfill, will be disposed of in a sanitary landfill. Hoschton Screenings from the Bar Screen are picked up by Waste Pro every Monday, Sludge goes to Oak Groove Land Field 967 Carl Bethlehem Rd, Winder, GA 30680.

Records will be maintained of all cleaning practices performed for MS4 structures. Cleaning records will be reported on an annual basis. The total mass or volume of material removed from MS4 structures will be continually tracked and recorded on an annual basis.

Fecal matter from pets can be carried by stormwater runoff into nearby water-bodies or storm drainage systems. Fecal matter is a source of solids, nutrients, and pathogens, such as bacteria and viruses. Nutrients reaching water-bodies can contribute to eutrophication and lead to oxygen-depleting conditions in such water-bodies. Because of such issues, the City has established a NO Pet Rule within the parks. Guests are instructed, by signage, that NO Pets are allowed within the parks. Trash from these containers is routinely removed and disposed of in a sanitary landfill. The City uses the Jackson County Transfer Station located at 100 Landfill Drive, Jefferson, GA 30549

FLOOD MANAGEMENT PROJECT DESIGN CHECKLIST

Facility Name:	Analysis By:
Facility Location:	Facility Type:
Basin Area To Facility:	Basin Outfall Flows To Water of the State:
Date of Analysis:	

1. The Water Quality Improvement Worksheets have been utilized to analyze the project’s potential to address water quality.

 YES
 NO
2. The project design adheres to the requirements of the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual.

 YES
 NO
3. The Design adheres to the requirements of local post construction runoff regulations and design standards.

 YES
 NO

4. Describe how the design of the flood management project addresses water quality: _____

5. If the design does not address water quality, or if a retrofit of an existing project is not feasible, please explain: _____

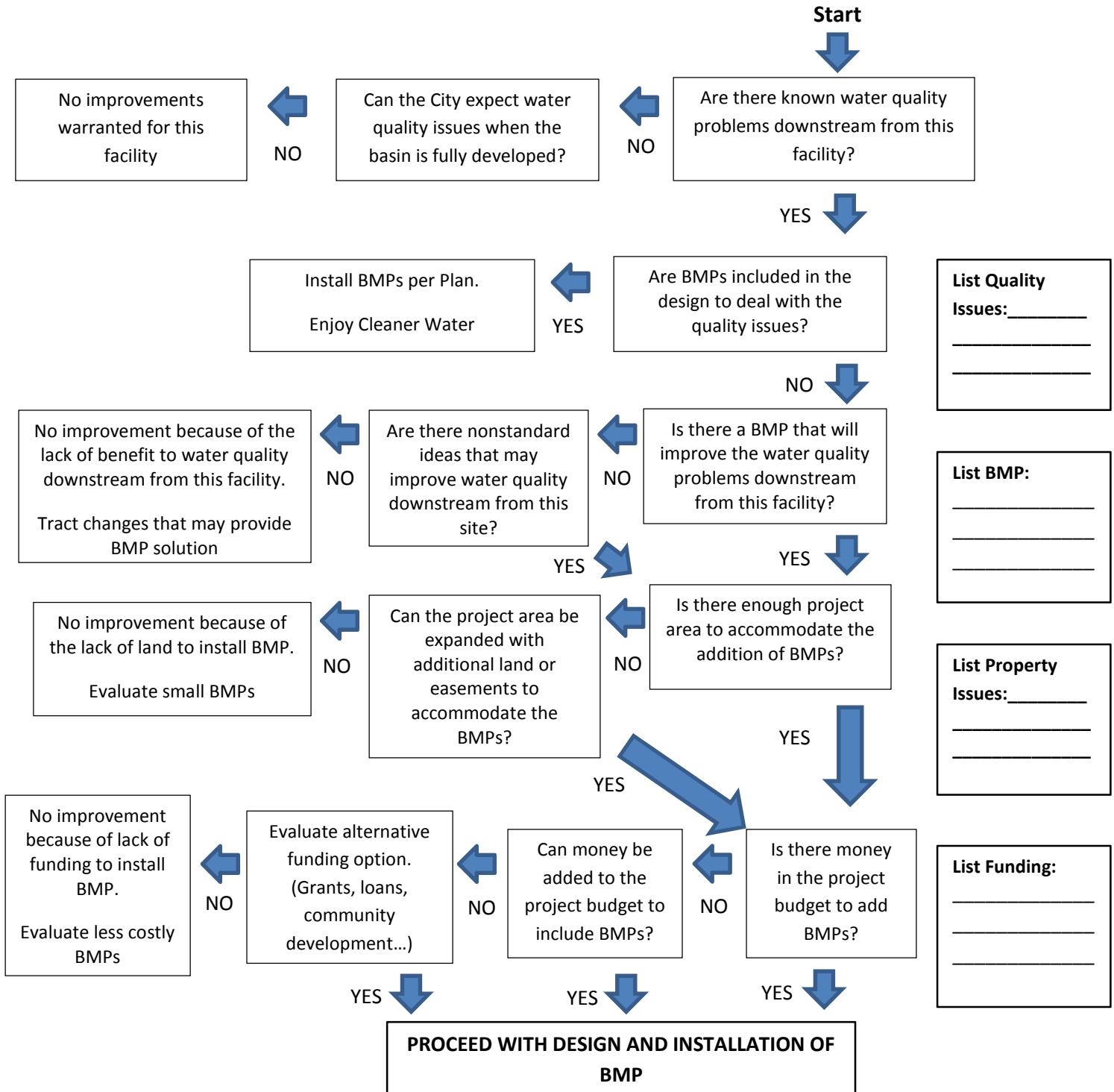
Name and Title: _____

Signature: _____

Date: _____

WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT WORKSHEET: PROPOSED MS4 FACILITY

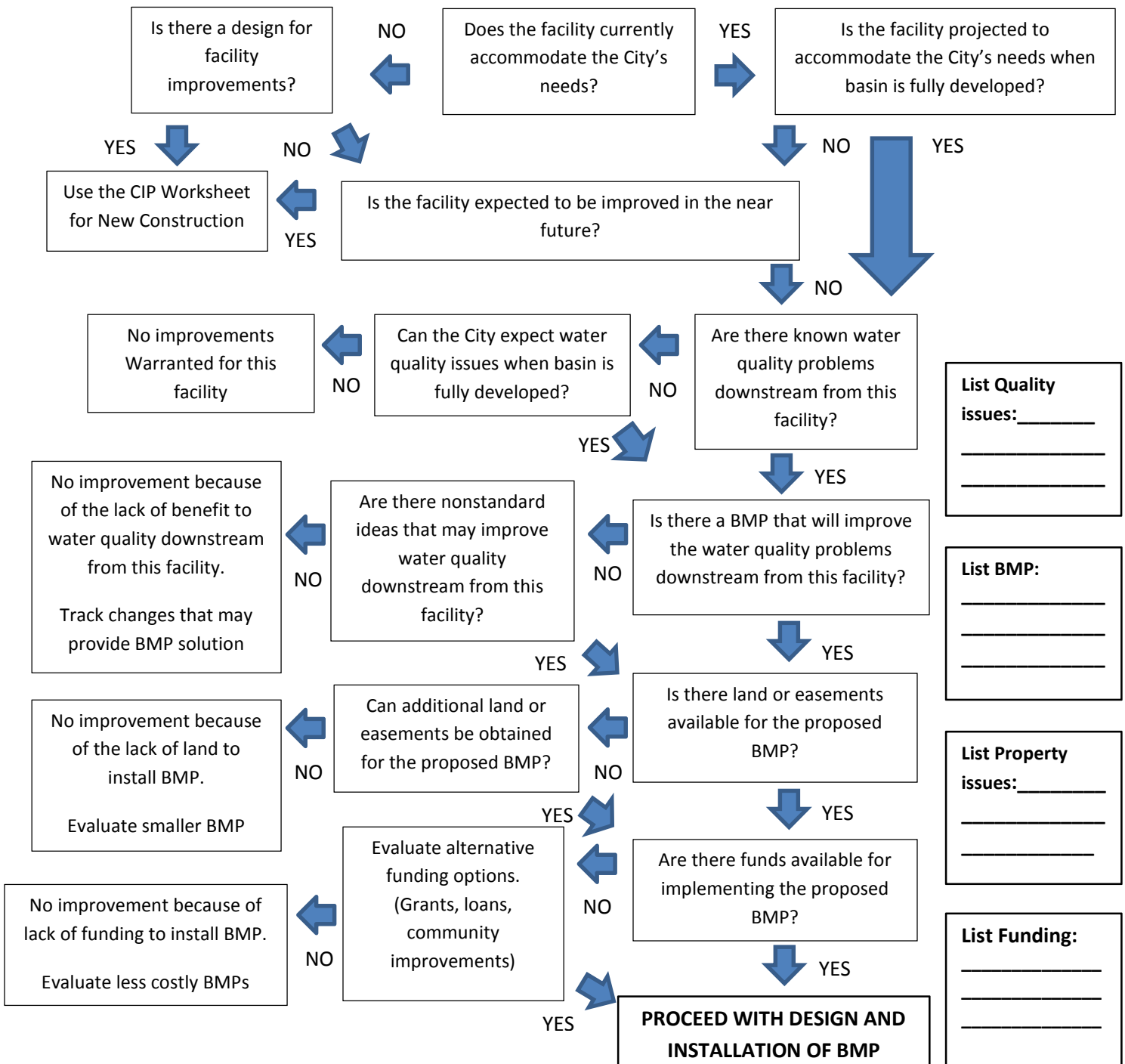
Facility Name:	Analysis By:
Facility Location:	Facility Type:
Basin Area To Facility:	Basin Outfall Flows To Water of the State:
Date of Analysis:	



WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENT WORKSHEET: EXISTING MS4 FACILITY

Facility Name:	Analysis By:
Facility Location:	Facility Type:
Basin Area To Facility:	Basin Outfall Flows To Water of the State:
Date of Analysis:	

Start



Potential pollutants likely associated with specific municipal facilities

Municipality Facility Activity	Potential Pollutants								
	Sediment	Nutrients	Trash	Metals	Bacteria	Oil & Grease	Organics	Pesticides	Oxygen Demanding Substances
Building and Grounds Maintenance and Repair	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Parking/Storage Area Maintenance	X	X	X	X	X	X	X		X
Waste Handling and Disposal	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Vehicle and Equipment Fueling			X	X		X	X		
Vehicle and Equipment Maintenance and Repair				X		X	X		
Vehicle and Equipment Washing and Steam Cleaning	X	X	X	X		X	X		
Outdoor Loading and Unloading of Materials	X	X	X	X		X	X	X	X
Outdoor Container Storage of Liquids		X		X		X	X	X	X
Outdoor Storage of Raw Materials	X	X	X			X	X	X	X
Outdoor Process Equipment	X		X	X		X	X		
Overwater Activities			X	X	X	X	X	X	X
Landscape Maintenance	X	X	X		X			X	X

Source: California Stormwater BMP Handbook (<http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/>)(slightly modified)

Potential pollutants likely associated with municipal activities

Municipal Program	Activities	Potential Pollutants								
		Sediment	Nutrients	Trash	Metals	Bacteria	Oil & Grease	Organics	Pesticides	Oxygen Demanding Substances
Roads, Streets, and Highways Operation and Maintenance	Sweeping and Cleaning	X		X	X		X			X
	Street Repair, Maintenance, and Striping/Painting	X		X	X		X	X		
	Bridge and Structure Maintenance	X		X	X		X	X		
Plaza, Sidewalk, and Parking Lot Maintenance and Cleaning	Surface Cleaning	X	X			X	X			X
	Graffiti Cleaning	X	X		X			X		
	Sidewalk Repair	X		X						
	Controlling Litter	X		X		X	X			X
Fountains, Pools, Lakes, and Lagoons Maintenance	Fountain and Pool Draining		X					X		
	Lake and Lagoon Maintenance	X	X	X		X			X	X
Landscape Maintenance	Mowing/Trimming/Planting	X	X	X		X			X	X
	Fertilizer & Pesticide Management	X	X						X	
	Managing Landscape Wastes			X					X	X
	Erosion Control	X	X							
Drainage System Operation and Maintenance	Inspection and Cleaning of Stormwater Conveyance Structures	X	X	X		X		X		X
	Controlling Illicit Connections and Discharges	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Controlling Illegal Dumping	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
	Maintenance of Inlet and Outlet Structures	X		X	X		X			X
Waste Handling and Disposal	Solid Waste Collection		X	X	X	X	X	X		X
	Waste Reduction and Recycling			X	X					X
	Household Hazardous Waste Collection			X	X		X	X	X	
	Controlling Litter			X	X	X		X		X
	Controlling Illegal Dumping	X		X		X	X		X	X
Water and Sewer Utility Operation and Maintenance	Water Line Maintenance	X				X	X			
	Sanitary Sewer Maintenance	X				X	X			X
	Spill/Leak/Overflow Control, Response, and Containment	X	X			X		X		X

Source: California Stormwater BMP Handbook (<http://www.cabmphandbooks.com/>)

CITY OF HOSCHTON

MUNICIPAL FACILITIES INSPECTION PROCEDURES

- A. The City will inspect all municipally-owned properties that have the potential to cause a pollutant to enter the storm water system within the 5-year permit term. A municipal-owned properties list is included in the SWMP as Appendix T. Facilities that have the potential to cause a pollutant are the City's wastewater treatment facility, groundwater well and pump house, and four sewage lift stations.
- B. A site visit shall consist of physically walking the area to observe for possible pollutants. Any identified pollutant(s) shall be categorized and appropriate corrective actions shall be recorded.
- C. Physical containment structures for water treatment chemicals shall be inspected at the well house to assure that each containment structure is functional.
- D. Chemical storage facilities at the Town's wastewater treatment facility shall be inspected to assure integrity of each structure.
- E. The operation of all alarms on the computerized SCADA system for the water and wastewater treatment systems shall be confirmed on an annual basis.
- F. Each on-site emergency generator shall be checked on a monthly basis to assure continuity of operation during periods of utility power interruption (all sites may not have an emergency generator).
- G. Spill containment systems and procedures at the wastewater treatment facility shall be evaluated on an annual basis.
- H. Sewage lift stations shall be inspected on a weekly schedule to confirm operation of pumping system(s). Alarm controls shall be activated on a monthly basis to confirm operability.
- I. The municipal facility inspection checklist shall be completed for each municipally-owned property that has the potential to cause pollution. All deficiencies shall be documented along with the recommended corrective action(s) necessary to mediate the deficiency. Any facility with a noted deficiency shall be re-inspected in a timely manner. A copy of the inspection checklist is included in Appendix T.

**CITY OF HOSCHTON
MUNICIPAL FACILITY INSPECTION CHECKLIST**

Facility Name:	
Facility Location:	
Inspector:	
Date of Inspection	
Time:	

General Facility Description

What are the Primary / Secondary Uses of the Facility:		
Is the Facility Open to the General Public?	Yes	No
Does the Facility have Structures / Buildings On-Site?	Yes	No
Does the Facility have Parking Lots for Automobiles / Equipment?	Yes	No
	Yes	No
Are Fuels, Oils, Lubricants, Hydraulic Fluids, etc. Stored on Site?	Yes	No
Are Materials Stored on Site that are Exposed to Rainfall / Stormwater Runoff?	Yes	No
Does the Facility Store Herbicides, Pesticides, or Fertilizers on Site?	Yes	No
	Yes	No
Does the Facility Utilize Herbicides, Pesticides or Fertilizers on Landscaping?	Yes	No
	Yes	No
Does the Facility have On-Site Stormwater Conveyance Structures?	Yes	No
Does the Facility have an On-Site Stormwater Detention Pond(s)?	Yes	No
Does the Facility have Stormwater Water Quality Treatment Structures / Facilities?	Yes	No

NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permitted Facilities

Is the Facility Regulated Under the NPDES Industrial Stormwater Permit?	Yes	No	
If Yes, answer the following:			
Does the Facility Qualify for a No-Exposure Exclusion?	Yes	No	
Does the Facility Have a Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan (SWP3)?	Yes	No	N/A
Is the Facility in Compliance with the SWP3?	Yes	No	N/A

Inspection Completed for:	YES / NO / NA	PASS / FAIL	Deficiencies Found & Corrective Actions
Parking Areas			
Areas Around Building			
Landscaping Areas			
Outdoor Storage & Handling Areas			
Waste Generation, Storage Treatment & Disposal Areas			
Vehicle Wash-Down Areas			
Fueling Areas			
Loading & Unloading Areas			
Areas Around Machinery and/or Equipment			
Storm Drains			
Detention Ponds			
Water Quality Treatment Structures / Facilities			
Other			

City of Hoshton
Enforcement Response Plan

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Development and Redevelopment Ordinance 4

Introduction

Under the terms of 40 CFR Part 122.34(b)(4)(ii), the City of Hoschton is required to develop and implement adequate enforcement authority for violations with the NPDES Permit No. GAG610000 and the City's Stormwater Management Program that takes place within the boundaries of the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4). The purpose of this Enforcement Response Plan is to communicate how the enforcement tools available to the City will be used to achieve compliance. The Enforcement Response Plan will detail the City's response to any noted storm water violations, including escalating enforcement responses to address repeat and continuing violations.

The procedures are developed with the following objectives in mind:

- Prevent pollutants from entering the MS4 and causing environmental harm.
- Ensure that violators return to compliance in a timely manner.
- Communicate definitions for non-compliance.
- Penalize non-complaint parties for violations.
- Provide equitable and consistent enforcement actions to the extent possible.
- Deter non-compliance through education and compliance assistance first and, if necessary, penalties second.
- Recover costs incurred by the City due to facility non-compliance.

The Enforcement Response Plan will address violations of the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, the Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance, and the Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance. The City will develop an electronic file and maintain hard copies of all correspondence to track instances of noncompliance for all three ordinances. For each instance of noncompliance, the City will assign a number. The number scheme to be utilized will include the year, a number to designate which ordinance pertains to the issue, and a number in sequence for each instance (e.g., 15-1-001 – an instance of noncompliance in 2015 in regards to the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance, 15-2-001 – an instance of noncompliance in 2015 in regards to the Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance, 15-3-001 – an instance of noncompliance in 2015 in regards to the Post Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance).

Erosion Control and Sedimentation Ordinance

The Erosion and Sedimentation Ordinance is found within the City of Hoschton's Code of Ordinance. The Ordinance is Chapter 35 of the Code of Ordinance. Section 35-107 details the penalties and incentives for violations of the Ordinance. The following is a detailed discussion of the enforcement procedures per the Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance:

1. **Failure to Obtain a Permit for Land-disturbing Activity.** If any person commences any land-disturbing activity requiring a land-disturbing permit as prescribed in this ordinance without first obtaining said permit, the person shall be subject to revocation of his business license, work permit or other authorization for the conduct of a business and associated work activities within the jurisdictional boundaries of the Local Issuing Authority.
2. **Verbal Warning.** If the violation is minor and not an imminent threat to public health or waters of the state, the Director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Director) or the Local Issuing Authority will issue the permittee a verbal warning. The Director or Designee performs a re-inspection of the site within five (5) days following a verbal warning.
3. **Notice of Violation (NOV).** If during the re-inspection for a verbal warning, the Director or Designee determines that the corrective measures have not been performed, the Director or Designee will issue the permittee a Notice of Violation (NOV). The NOV will list the current violations and specify a time when a re-inspection will occur. If the site is not in compliance at the time of re-inspection, the Director or Designee will issue a Stop Work Order.
4. **Stop-work Orders.**

- a. After a Notice of Violation, if the permittee does not have the site in compliance during the site re-inspection, the Director of the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (Director) or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue a stop-work order requiring that land-disturbing activities be stopped until necessary corrective action or mitigation has occurred; provided, however, that, if the violation presents an imminent threat to public health or waters of the state or if the land-disturbing activities are conducted without obtaining the necessary permit, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue an immediate stop-work order in lieu of a warning.
 - b. For a third and each subsequent violation, the Director or the Local Issuing Authority shall issue an immediate stop-work order; and;
 - c. All stop-work orders shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be in effect until the necessary corrective action(s) or mitigation has occurred.
 - d. When a violation in the form of taking action without a permit, failure to maintain a stream buffer, or significant amounts of sediment, as determined by the Local Issuing Authority or by the Director or his or her designee, have been or are being discharged into state waters and where best management practices have not been properly designed, installed, and maintained, a stop work order shall be issued by the Local Issuing Authority or by the Director or his or her designee. All such stop work orders shall be effective immediately upon issuance and shall be in effect until the necessary corrective action or mitigation has occurred. Such stop work orders shall apply to all land-disturbing activity on the site with the exception of the installation and maintenance of temporary or permanent erosion and sediment controls.
5. **Bond Forfeiture.** If, through inspection, it is determined that a person engaged in land-disturbing activities has failed to comply with the approved plan, a written notice to comply shall be served upon that person. The notice shall set forth the measures necessary to achieve compliance with the plan and shall state the time within which such measures must be completed. If the person engaged in the land-disturbing activity fails to comply within the time specified, he shall be deemed in violation of this ordinance and, in addition to other penalties, shall be deemed to have forfeited his performance bond, if required to post one under the provisions of Section 35-105.2.F. The Local Issuing Authority may call the bond or any part thereof to be forfeited and may use the proceeds to hire a contractor to stabilize the site of the land-disturbing activity and bring it into compliance.
6. **Monetary Penalties.**
- a. Any person who violates any provisions of this ordinance, or any permit condition or limitation established pursuant to this ordinance, or who negligently or intentionally fails or refuses to comply with any final or emergency order of the Director issued as provided in this ordinance shall be liable for a civil penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) per day. For the purpose of enforcing the provisions of this ordinance, notwithstanding any provisions in any City charter to the contrary, municipal courts shall be authorized to impose a penalty not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each violation. Notwithstanding any limitation of law as to penalties which can be assessed for violations of City ordinances, any magistrate court or any other court of competent jurisdiction trying cases brought as violations of this ordinance under local ordinances approved under this ordinance shall be authorized to impose penalties for such violations not to exceed two thousand five hundred dollars (\$2,500.00) for each violation. Each day during which violation or failure or refusal to comply continues shall be a separate violation.

Section 35-109 details the Administrative Appeal – Judicial Review for violations of the Ordinance. The following is a detailed discussion of the administrative procedures per the Erosion Control and Sedimentation Ordinance:

1. **Administrative Remedies.** The suspension, revocation, modification or grant with condition of a permit by the Local Issuing Authority upon finding that the holder is not in compliance with the approved erosion, sediment and pollution control plan; or that the holder is in violation of permit conditions; or that the holder is in violation of any ordinance; shall entitle the person submitting the plan or holding the permit to a hearing before the Mayor and City Council within fifteen (15) days after receipt by the Local Issuing Authority of written notice of appeal.
2. **Judicial Review.** Any person, aggrieved by a decision or order of the Local Issuing Authority, after exhausting his administrative remedies, shall have the right to appeal denovo to the Superior Court of Jackson County.

Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance

The Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance is found within the City of Hoschton's Code of Ordinances. The Ordinance, Chapter 20, Article IV. Section 20-408 details the violations, enforcement, and penalties of the Ordinance. The following is a detailed discussion of the enforcement procedures per the Illicit Discharge and Illegal Connection Ordinance:

1. **Violations.** It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision or fail to comply with any of the requirements of this ordinance. Any person who has violated or continues to violate the provisions of this ordinance, may be subject to the enforcement actions outlined in this section or may be restrained by injunction or otherwise abated in a manner provided by law.

In the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, the City of Hoschton is authorized to enter upon the subject private property, without giving prior notice, to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. The City of Hoschton is authorized to seek costs of the abatement as outlined in section 20-408.5.

2. **Notice of Violation.** Whenever the City of Hoschton finds that a violation of this chapter has occurred, the City of Hoschton may order compliance by written notice of violation.
 - A. The notice of violation shall contain:
 - 1) The name and address of the alleged violator;
 - 2) The address when available or a description of the building, structure or land upon which the violation is occurring, or has occurred;
 - 3) A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
 - 4) A description of the remedial measures necessary to restore compliance with this ordinance and a time schedule for the completion of such remedial action;
 - 5) A statement of the penalty or penalties that shall or may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and,
 - 6) A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the City of Hoschton by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty (30) days of service of notice of violation.
 - B. Such notice may require without limitation:
 - 1) The performance of monitoring, analyses, and reporting;
 - 2) The elimination of illicit discharges and illegal connections;
 - 3) That violating discharges, practices, or operations shall cease and desist;
 - 4) The abatement or remediation of stormwater pollution or contamination hazards and the restoration of any affected property;
 - 5) Payment of costs to cover administrative and abatement costs; and,
 - 6) The implementation of pollution prevention practices.
3. **Appeal of Notice of Violation.** Any person receiving a Notice of Violation may appeal the determination of the City of Hoschton. The notice of appeal must be received within thirty (30)

days from the date of the Notice of Violation. A Hearing on the appeal before the Mayor and City Council shall take place within fifteen (15) days from the date of receipt of the notice of appeal. The decision of the appropriate authority or their designee shall be final.

4. **Enforcement Measures After Appeal.** If the violation has not been corrected pursuant to the requirements set forth in the Notice of Violation, or, in the event of an appeal, within thirty (30) days of the decision of the appropriate authority upholding the decision of the City of Hoschton, then representatives of the City of Hoschton may enter upon the subject private property and are authorized to take any and all measures necessary to abate the violation and/or restore the property. It shall be unlawful for any person, owner, agent or person in possession of any premises to refuse to allow the government agency or designated contractor to enter upon the premises for the purposes set forth above.
5. **Cost of Abatement of the Violation.** Within thirty (30) days after abatement of the violation, the owner of the property will be notified of the cost of abatement, including administrative costs. The property owner may file a written protest objecting to the assessment or to the amount of the assessment within thirty (30) days of such notice. If the amount due is not paid within thirty (30) days after receipt of the notice, or if an appeal is taken, within thirty (30) days after a decision on said appeal, the charges shall become a special assessment against the property and shall constitute a lien on the property for the amount of the assessment.

Any person violating any of the provisions of this article shall become liable to the City of Hoschton by reason of such violation.

6. **Civil Penalties.** In the event the alleged violator fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within ten (10) days, or such greater period as the City of Hoschton shall deem appropriate, after the City of Hoschton has taken one or more of the actions described above, the City of Hoschton may impose a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
7. **Criminal Penalties.** For intentional and flagrant violations of this ordinance, the City of Hoschton may issue a citation to the alleged violator requiring such person to appear in the Magistrate Court of Jackson County to answer charges for such violation(s). Upon conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment for sixty (60) days or both. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.
8. **Violations Deemed a Public Nuisance.** In addition to the enforcement processes and penalties provided, any condition caused or permitted to exist in violation of any of the provisions of this ordinance is a threat to public health, safety, welfare, and environment and is declared and deemed a nuisance, and may be abated by injunctive or other equitable relief as provided by law.
9. **Remedies Not Exclusive.** The remedies listed in this ordinance are not exclusive of any other remedies available under any applicable Federal, State or local law and the City of Hoschton may seek cumulative remedies.

The City of Hoschton may recover attorney's fees, court costs, and other expenses associated with enforcement of this ordinance, including sampling and monitoring expenses.

[Post Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance](#)
The Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance is found within the City of Hoschton's Code of Ordinances. The Ordinance is Chapter 21: Stormwater Management, Article I. Section 21-108 details the Violations, Enforcement, and Penalties of the Ordinance. The following is a detailed discussion of the enforcement procedures per the Post-Development Stormwater Management for New Development and Redevelopment Ordinance:

1. **Notice of Violation.** If the City of Hoschton determines that an applicant or other responsible person has failed to comply with the terms and conditions of a permit, an approved stormwater management plan or the provisions of this ordinance, it shall issue a written notice of violation to such applicant or other responsible person(s). Where a person is engaged in activity covered by this ordinance without having first secured a permit therefor, the notice of violation shall be served on the owner or the responsible person in charge of the activity being conducted on the site.

The notice of violation shall contain:

- A. The name and address of the owner or the applicant or the responsible person;
 - B. The address or other description of the site upon which the violation is occurring;
 - C. A statement specifying the nature of the violation;
 - D. A description of the remedial measures necessary to bring the action or inaction into compliance with the permit, the stormwater management plan or this ordinance and the date for the completion of such remedial action;
 - E. A statement of the penalty or penalties that may be assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation is directed; and,
 - F. A statement that the determination of violation may be appealed to the City of Hoschton by filing a written notice of appeal within thirty (30) days after the notice of violation (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24-hour notice shall be sufficient).
2. **Penalties.** In the event the remedial measures described in the notice of violation have not been completed by the date set forth for such completion in the notice of violation, any one or more of the following actions or penalties may be taken or assessed against the person to whom the notice of violation was directed. Before taking any of the following actions or imposing any of the following penalties, the City of Hoschton shall first notify the applicant or other responsible person in writing of its intended action, and shall provide a reasonable opportunity, of not less than ten (10) days (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24-hour notice shall be sufficient) to cure such violation. In the event the applicant or other responsible person fails to cure such violation after such notice and cure period, the City of Hoschton may take any one or more of the following actions or impose any one or more of the following penalties.
 - A. Stop Work Order – The City of Hoschton may issue a stop work order which shall be served on the applicant or other responsible person(s). The stop work order shall remain in effect until the applicant or other responsible person(s) has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violation or violations described therein, provided the stop work order may be withdrawn or modified to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to correct such violation or violations.
 - B. Withhold Certificate of Occupancy – The City of Hoschton may refuse to issue a certificate of occupancy for the building or other improvements constructed or being constructed on the site until the applicant or other responsible person(s) has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein.
 - C. Suspension, Revocation or Modification of Permit – The City of Hoschton may suspend, revoke or modify the permit authorizing the land development project. A suspended, revoked or modified permit may be reinstated after the applicant or other responsible person has taken the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or has otherwise cured the violations described therein, provided such permit may be reinstated [upon such conditions as the City of Hoschton may deem necessary] to enable the applicant or other responsible person to take the necessary remedial measures to correct such violations.

- D. Civil Penalties – In the event the applicant or other responsible person fails to take the remedial measures set forth in the notice of violation or otherwise fails to cure the violations described therein within ten (10) days, or such greater period as the City of Hoschton shall deem appropriate (except, that in the event the violation constitutes an immediate danger to public health or public safety, 24 hour notice shall be sufficient) after the City of Hoschton has taken one or more of the actions described above, the City of Hoschton may impose a penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) (depending on the severity of the violation) for each day the violation remains unremedied after receipt of the notice of violation.
- E. Criminal Penalties – For intentional and flagrant violations of this ordinance, the City of Hoschton may issue a citation to the applicant or other responsible person, requiring such person to appear in the City of Hoschton Municipal Court to answer charges for such violation. Upon conviction, such person shall be punished by a fine not to exceed one thousand dollars (\$1,000) or imprisonment for sixty (60) days or both. Each act of violation and each day upon which any violation shall occur shall constitute a separate offense.

City of Hoschton
Impaired Waters Plan

February 2021



Prepared by



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1. INTRODUCTION & STUDY OBJECTIVES

The City of Hoschton has developed this Impaired Waters Plan (Plan) to evaluate the Mulberry River as listed in the 2020 305(b)/303(d) report as not meeting their respective designated uses due to fecal coliform and sediment. This Plan is intended to satisfy requirements of the City’s Phase II Stormwater Management Plan to evaluate water quality within impaired waterways within the City’s jurisdiction.

Contact

The primary contact with the City who will serve as a liaison with EPD is provided below.

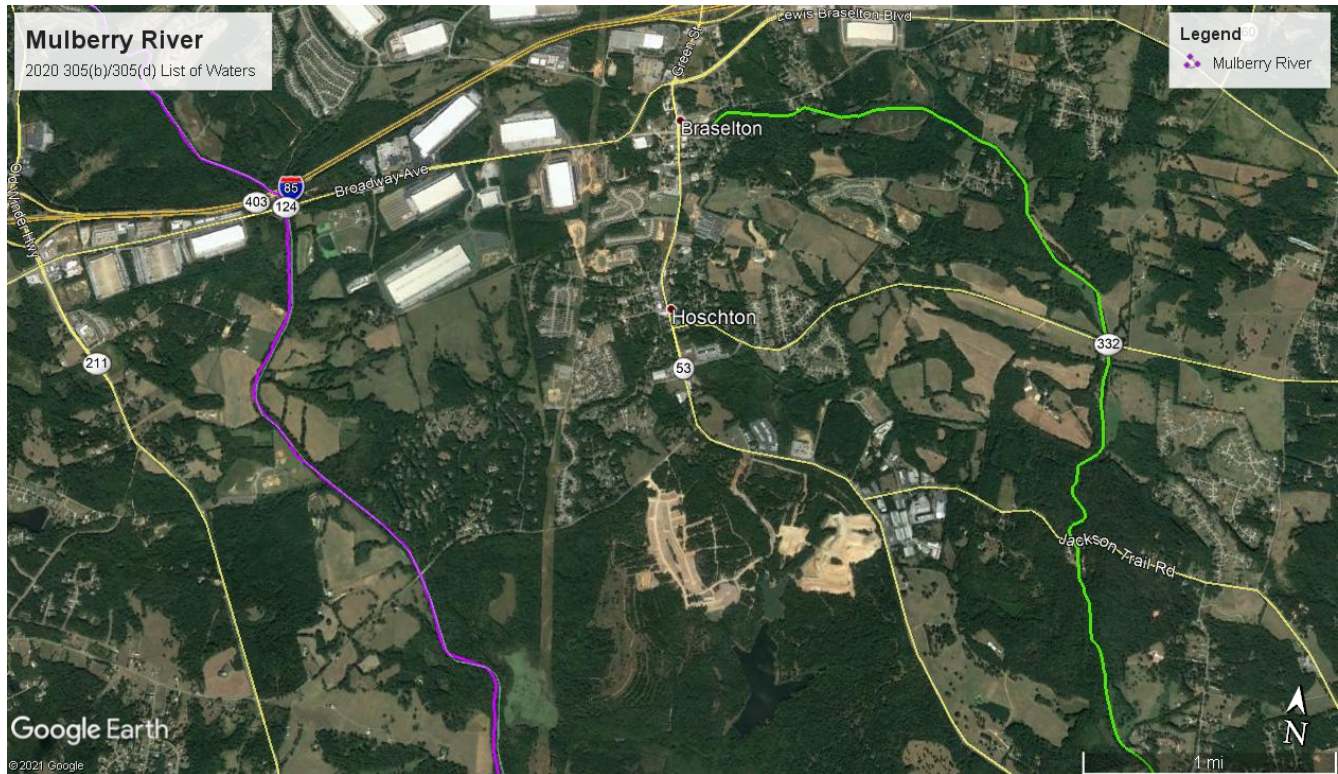
Contact Information	
Name	Shannon Sell
Title	Mayor
Mailing Address	79 City Square Hoschton, GA 30548
Phone #	(706) 654-3034
Fax #	(706) 654-9834
Email	ssell@cityofhoschton.com

Stream Impairment

The 2020 305(b)/303(d) list of impaired waterways identifies the Mulberry River waterway within the City of Hoschton as not supporting its designated use of fishing. Details of the impairment from the 305(b)/303(d) report are provided below.

Reach Name	Reach Location	Criterion Violated	Potential Causes	Extent	Notes
Mulberry River	Mulberry Creek to Little Mulberry River	Fecal Coliform, Sediment	Urban Runoff, Agricultural	9 miles	TMDL Completed FC 2007, Sediment 2002

The impaired segment of the Mulberry River in relation to the City of Hoschton is shown in the figure below.



Water Quality Assessment Status for Reporting Year 2014
The overall status of this waterbody is **Impaired**.

[Description of this table](#)

Designated Use	Designated Use Group	Status
Drinking Water Supply	Public Water Supply	Impaired
Fishing	Aquatic Life Harvesting	Impaired

Causes of Impairment for Reporting Year 2014

[Description of this table](#)

Cause of Impairment	Cause of Impairment Group	Designated Use(s)	State TMDL Development Status
Benthic Macroinvertebrates Bioassessments	Cause Unknown - Impaired Biota	Drinking Water Supply, Fishing	TMDL completed
Fecal Coliform	Pathogens	Fishing, Drinking Water Supply	TMDL completed

Probable Sources Contributing to Impairment for Reporting Year 2014

[Description of this table](#)

Probable Source	Probable Source Group	Cause(s) of Impairment
Non-Point Source	Unspecified Nonpoint Source	Benthic Macroinvertebrates Bioassessments; Fecal Coliform

2. BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES

The City will continue to implement its Stormwater Management Plan (SWMP) under its current NPDES Phase II MS4 permit.

As part of this plan, the City will implement a number of Best Management Practices (BMPs) in an effort to reduce the occurrences of releases of fecal coliform bacteria and sediment from the MS4. These BMPs will include:

Dry -Weather Screening of the Mulberry River Watershed MS4 Outfalls

The City is currently required to implement an Illicit Discharge Detection and Elimination (IDDE) plan via their NPDES Phase II MS4 permit. As part of this plan, the City is required to screen 20 percent of their MS4 outfalls each year to determine if non-stormwater discharges are emanating from the system. Procedures for how to screen the system and source trace any discharges are included in the City's SWMP. As part of Mulberry River impaired waters plan, the City will conduct annual screenings of 20% of the MS4 outfalls within each watershed annually. Any discharges discovered as part of this procedure will be documented, tested, and source traced to their originating locations to determine if pollutants are being introduced into the stream. If a discharge is found, appropriate actions will be taken which may include education, warnings, and citations as warranted. Specific enforcement procedures are outlined in Appendix E of the SWMP,

Street and Parking Lot Cleaning

The City developed procedures for street and parking lot cleaning as outlined in Appendix S of the SWMP. Highlights of the program involve routine cleaning of streets and parking lots to remove debris which could otherwise negatively impact the watershed.

Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance

The City developed and implements an Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance. The primary goal of the ordinance is controlling construction site stormwater by managing soil erosion sedimentation. A copy of the ordinance is included in Appendix H of the SWMP.

Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction

The City implements Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction standards under Post-Construction Stormwater Management in New Development and Redevelopment. Under these criteria, any 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 or more is required to comply with the GSMM in order to remove 80% of the average annual post-development suspended solids. Any redevelopment that creates or 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 is also required to comply with the Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction standards. These standards are outlined in Appendix I of the SWMP.

MS4 Control Structure Inspection Program and Maintenance Program

The City implements the MS4 Control Structure Inspection and Maintenance Programs in order to ensure that all MS4 structures are functioning properly, so as to maintain the reduced ability of sediment and waste to enter the streams. A copy of these programs is provided in Appendix O of the SWMP.

Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting

The City performs weekly inspections and pump out of sanitary sewers as needed to prevent overflows. Final disposal from inspection and pumping occurs at the wastewater treatment plant. Previously, the City performed a sanitary sewer evaluation which included a smoke test and manhole inspections. The City will eventually perform a CCTV inspection of a portion of its sanitary system, as well as decommission the White Street lift station and reroute sewer flow to Wildflower lift station via gravity sewer in 2018.

New and Existing Flood Management Projects

The City reviews and assesses all new flood management projects for water quality impacts during the design phase. Annually, at least one existing flood management project is assessed to determine possible retrofitting to address water quality impacts. A design checklist for proposed and existing facilities is provided in Appendix S of the SWMP.

The following schedule outlines the implementation plan for the BMPs discussed above:

BMP	Implementation Schedule
Conduct Dry Weather Screening of 20% of the Braselton MS4 outfalls in the Mulberry River watershed	2017 - ongoing
Street and Parking Lot Cleaning	2015 - ongoing
Sanitary Sewer Overflow Reporting – CCTV Inspection	2018
Erosion and Sedimentation Control Ordinance	October 2015 - ongoing
Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction	October 2015 – ongoing
MS4 Control Structure Inspection Program and Maintenance Program	2015 - ongoing
New and Existing Flood Management Projects	2016 - ongoing

3. EVALUATION AND REPORTING

Annual Reporting

Each year, the City will develop a brief Impaired Waters Report for the Mulberry River outlining:

- Documentation of any Activities Undertaken in that Year Pursuant to this Plan.
 - ❖ Street and Parking Lot Cleaning BMP
 - ❖ Sanitary Sewer Overflow BMP

- ❖ Erosion and Sedimentation Control BMP
- ❖ Stormwater Runoff Quality/Reduction BMP
- ❖ MS4 Control Structure Inspection and Maintenance BMP
- ❖ Dry-weather Screening of MS4 Outfalls
- ❖ New and Existing Flood Management Projects

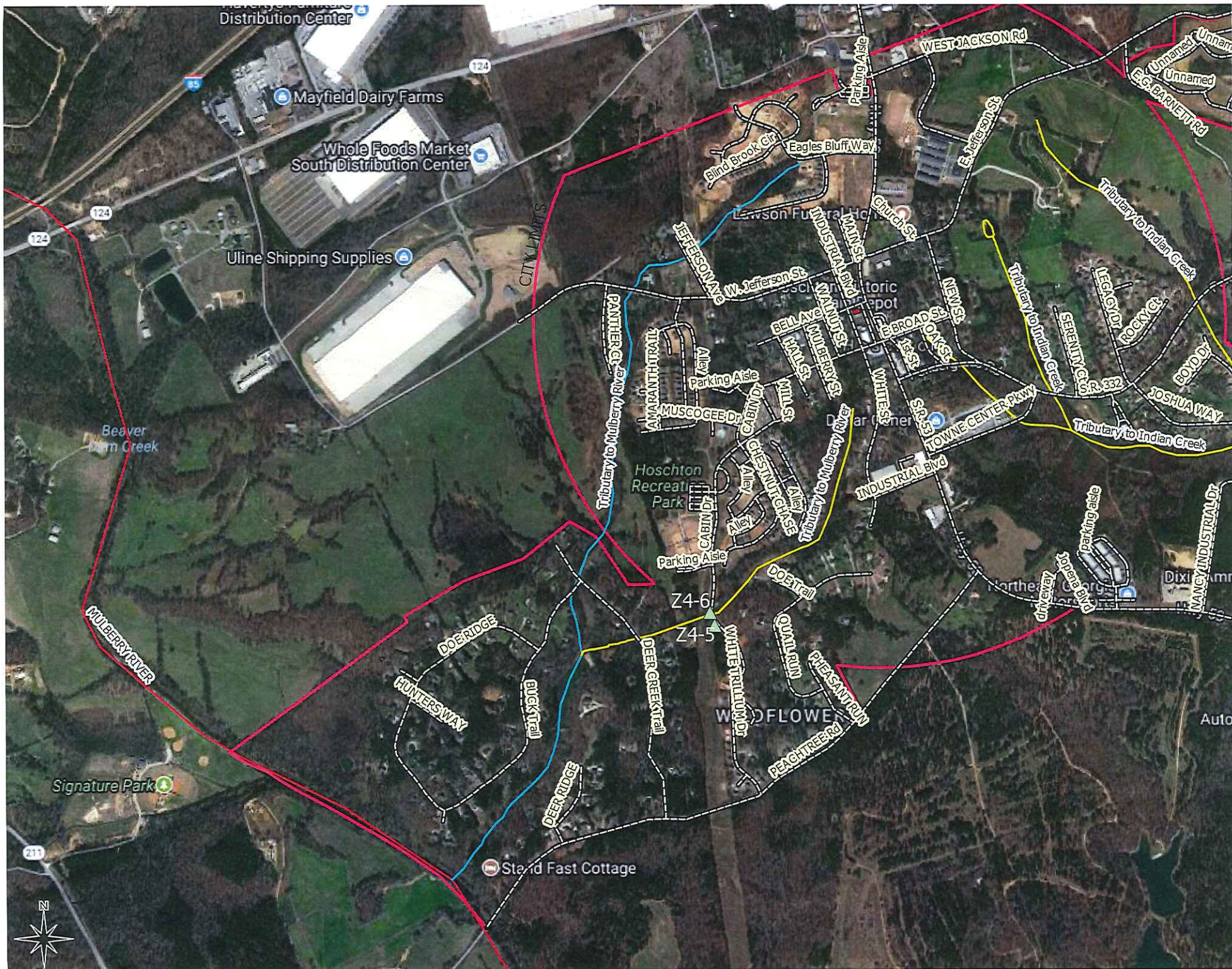
Recommendations of any additional activities such as BMP changes, additions, or deletions based on the evaluation

The results of the various BMPs will be outlined to document the identification of pollution sources along with the mitigation actions taken each year for sources identified in these efforts. If any BMP appears to be ineffective, then additional BMPs or BMP modifications will be recommended.

A copy of this report will be included in the City's annual report for its Phase II Stormwater Management Program due February 15th of each year.

Appendix

Impaired Waters Outfall Map



Mayfield Dairy Farms Distribution Center

Mayfield Dairy Farms

Whole Foods Market South Distribution Center

Uline Shipping Supplies

124

124

124

Beaver Dam Creek

CITY LIMITS

WEST JACKSON Rd

Unnamed
Unnamed
E.G. BARNETT Rd

Blind Brook Cir
Eagles Bluff Way

Lewson Funeral Home

Church St

JEFFERSON AVE

INDUSTRIAL BLVD

W Jefferson St

Walnut St

Bell Ave

Mulberry St

Wills St

White St

E Broad St

Oaks St

News St

15th St

16th St

17th St

18th St

19th St

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September 23, 2015

City of Hoschton
Mayor Theresa Kenerly
79 City Square
Hoschton, Georgia 30548

Jackson County, Georgia
Gina Roy, Public Development Director
67 Athens Street
Jefferson, Georgia 30549

RE: MS4 Sharing Responsibilities

This document is for our mutual understanding of MS4 Shared Responsibilities Agreement.

Jackson County will assist the City of Hoschton with the "Community Education/Outreach and Public Involvement/Participation" on Storm Water Impacts according to the City of Hoschton Storm Water Management Plan (SWMP). Jackson County through its Keep Jackson County Beautiful program will make informative presentations within the Hoschton area schools, organize community involvement, and handle community recycling activities on behalf of the City of Hoschton through its many programs.

A report showing dates, attendance numbers, amount of debris collected, and topics will be provided annually to the City documenting school programs, EnviroScape, Adopt a Road, Great American Clean up, etc. Any programs that are done County wide will reflect county involvement and numbers, it would be impossible to track which percentage of participants are from Hoschton.

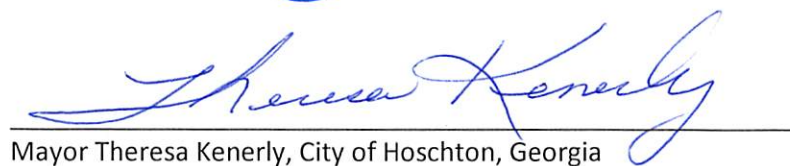
This agreement between Jackson County and the City of Hoschton is an on-going agreement; notification will need to be made in writing if agreement is cancelled by either party.

Signatures below acknowledge that Jackson County and the City of Hoschton agree to the above.



Gina Roy, Public Development Director, Jackson County, Georgia

9/24/15
Date



Mayor Theresa Kenerly, City of Hoschton, Georgia

9/24/15
Date

September 23, 2015

City of Hoschton
Mayor Theresa Kenerly
79 City Square
Hoschton, Georgia 30548

Jackson County, Georgia
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67 Athens Street
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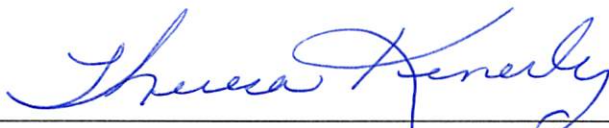
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Date



Mayor Theresa Kenerly, City of Hoschton, Georgia

9/24/15

Date



DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC DEVELOPMENT

*Planning • Engineering • Building Inspections • Code Compliance • GIS •
Keep Jackson County Beautiful*

TO: City of Hoschton; Jennifer Kidd-Harrison and MS4 Officials

DATE: October 27, 2022

RE: MS4 Partnering

Please allow this letter to serve as a notice of change for Jackson County's (unincorporated) MS4 BMPs that will be listed within our permit. I wanted to notify you of the slight changes for mutual understanding and make note that Jackson County will still be happy to notify you of these ticket items that we have completed during our annual year, beginning next year (2023 reporting).

Whereas our Public Education and Outreach BMPs have historically considered our informative presentations completely separate from our Enviroscene presentations, we now will be combining these under the general umbrella of "educational presentations". We will continue to notify the City of Hoschton of any of these that take place within city limits.

In terms of our Public Involvement and Participation BMPs, we will continue to host our bi-annual recycling events (which now will have a hazardous waste component), which we will report our statistics and quantities on. Lastly, our adopt-a-road program will remain constant and we will again notify you of roads adopted and cleaned within city limits.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in black ink that reads "J. Dove".

Jamie Dove, Director
Jackson County Public Development
67 Athens Street, Jefferson, Georgia 30549
Office: 706-367-5908