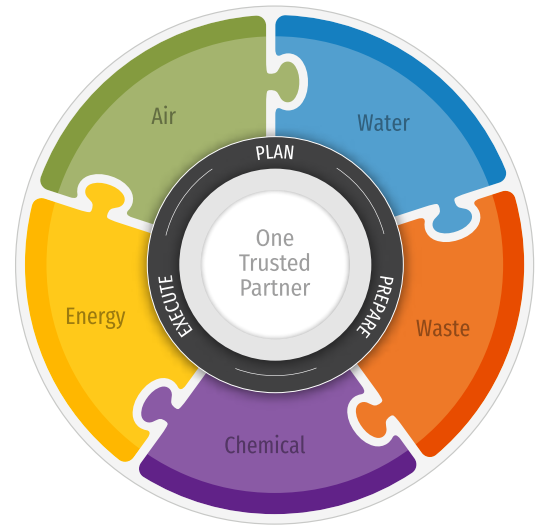


Simplify Compliance Reporting with One Trusted Partner. Trinity is Your Local Reporting Expert.



Navigating the annual environmental reporting season demands meticulous planning, detailed preparation, and flawless execution from someone who understands local regulatory nuances.

Trinity's unparalleled compliance expertise and extensive industry knowledge across all environmental media and reporting categories ensure access to the very best resources to streamline compliance with all federal, state and local regulations, consistently and accurately.

Trinity is your local reporting expert! Contact your local Trinity Georgia office for a quote: [Atlanta - BE](#) or [Atlanta - EC](#).

Due Dates	Georgia Environmental and Sustainability Reports	Air Data	Water Data	Waste Data	Chemical Data	Energy Data
Jan 31	Industrial Stormwater General Permit Annual Report in NetDMR		●			
Feb 14	Quarterly Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report due in NetDMR		●			
Feb 28	Title V Permit Semi-Annual (SAR)/Quarterly Monitoring Report (QMR) ¹	●				
Feb 28	Title V Annual Compliance Certification	●				
Mar 1	Tier II Report (EPCRA)				●	
Mar 1	ODS Chronic Leaker Report	●			●	
Mar 31	Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Report	●				
May 8	TSCA section 8(a)(7) PFAS Reporting in CDX ²					
May 15	Quarterly Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report due in NetDMR		●		●	
May 30	Title V Permit QMR ¹	●				
Jun 30	Air Emissions Inventory or Opt-Out Form in CAERS	●				
Jul 1	Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Report	●	●	●	●	
Jul 1	Hazardous Substance and Waste Fee Payment			●		

More 2025 reports and deadlines on back

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of reporting deadlines. Facility-specific requirements and deadlines may vary. Trinity suggests checking with local regulators for submission deadlines. Submit or postmark reports by the due date for on-time consideration. If due date falls on a weekend or holiday, Trinity recommends you submit or postmark the prior business day.

¹ Check your Title V Permit to confirm whether you have quarterly or semi-annual reporting requirements.

² PFAS manufacturers have 18 months from the effective date of the rule to report to submit the "TSCA section 8(a)(7) PFAS data call rule" in CDX. Small PFAS manufacturers (see definition in 40 CFR 704.3) due to article import, the submission period will last twelve months, such that all reporting from these small article importers is due two years from the effective date of the final rule.

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Due Dates	Georgia Environmental and Sustainability Reports	Air Data	Water Data	Waste Data	Chemical Data	Energy Data
Aug 14	Quarterly Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report due in NetDMR		●			
Aug 29	Title V Permit Semi-Annual (SAR)/Quarterly Monitoring Report (QMR) ³	●				
Sep 1	Annual Air Emission Fees	●				
Nov 10	Small PFAS Manufacturers (due to imports) reporting in CDX				●	
Nov 14	Quarterly Stormwater Discharge Monitoring Report due in NetDMR		●			
Nov 29	Title V Permit QMR ³	●				
TBD	CDP (previously known as Carbon Disclosure Project)	●	●	●	●	●
TBD	TSCA CDR Report ⁴				●	
TBD	PFAS Requirements (one time report under TSCA) ⁵				●	

Note: This is not an exhaustive list of reporting deadlines. Facility-specific requirements and deadlines may vary. Trinity suggests checking with local regulators for submission deadlines. Submit or postmark reports by the due date for on-time consideration. If due date falls on a weekend or holiday, Trinity recommends you submit or postmark the prior business day.

³ Check your Title V Permit to confirm whether you have quarterly or semi-annual reporting requirements.

⁴ Manufacturers (including importers) are subject to the reporting requirements based on manufacturing (including importing) activities conducted during the reporting period. This report is required every 4 years. The last report was due in 2024. The next report will be due in 2028 (covering reporting years for 2024 through 2027).

⁵ PFAS reporting under TSCA Section 8(a)(7) is also due in January 2026 which covers import and manufacture of PFAS from 2011 to 2022. This is a one-time data gathering and reporting requirement separate from CDR. While similar to CDR in many ways, the PFAS reporting is much more extensive and does not exclude articles, de minimis concentrations, or low levels of activity.