



IN THIS ISSUE

[ONLINE COURSES](#)

[MS4 CERTIFICATION CARD](#)

[TOOL BOX - NOIs, NOTs & PERMITS](#)

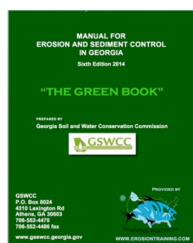
[GUARANTEED TRAINING!](#)

[UPCOMING EVENTS!](#)

[CLEAN WATER VIOLATIONS](#)

Greetings!

The GREEN BOOK is reopened for public comment!



The Georgia Soil and Water Conservation Commission State Board voted unanimously on Friday, February 21, 2014, to reopen The Manual for Erosion and Sediment Control in Georgia, 6th Edition and testing procedures for public comment and to make changes from comment(s) as needed.

[CLICK HERE](#) for information, or questions email certification@gaswcc.org

Quick Links

[CHECK EXAM RESULTS](#)

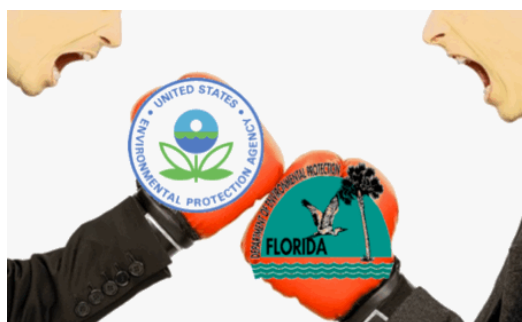
[COURSE SCHEDULE](#)

[NEWSLETTER ARCHIVES](#)



Order Your Field Manual Today!

Should individual state water quality standards exclude US EPA influence and oversight?



Florida is fighting this battle now and has been for a few years and everyone is watching.

Environmental groups are challenging a Federal Judge's Ruling Allowing State Water Quality Rules instead of Federal.

In 1948, the Federal Water Pollution Control Act was born that gave primary water quality enforcement responsibility to state governments. It was poor state oversight and enforcement of water quality standards that resulted in a growing and continued discharge of pollution into our nation's waterways. Polluted rivers grew more polluted, some rivers burned from chemical pollution, with almost 500 Million fish kills (reported) between 1961 and 1974. While fish kills continued to grow under state oversight, and a growing number of people became ill from poor water quality, the American public began to raise their voice to their political representatives with

FIELD MANUAL
FOR
EROSION
AND
SEDIMENT CONTROL
IN
GEORGIA

VEGETATIVE AND STRUCTURAL
BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES (BMP'S)
FOR
LAND-DISTURBING ACTIVITIES

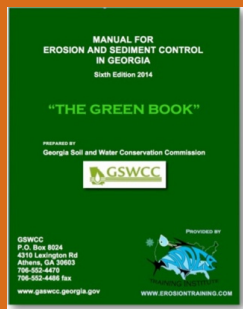


GEORGIA SOIL AND WATER
CONSERVATION COMMISSION

View our videos on **YouTube**

Pay Now

Order Your Hard Copy of
the Green Book



FISH WITH KIDS!

complaints! As a result, the US EPA was organized and became the federal environmental police in 1970 under the Nixon Administration. Shortly thereafter, the Clean Water Act amendments of 1972 were passed by a Congress that overwhelmingly voted to override a Nixon veto just days before re-election. It was this legislation among other things, that gave the USEPA water quality enforcement authority over state governments. The 1972 amendments gave the Clean Water Act its current form and established an aggressive national goal that all waters of the U.S. should be fishable and swimmable by 1985.



This goal was to be achieved by eliminating all pollutant discharges into waters of the U.S. with an interim goal of making the waters safe for fish, shellfish, wildlife and people by July 1, 1983. By not

considering stormwater pollution a problem in the beginning, stormwater discharges threw a big monkey wrench into meeting this goal which has yet to be achieved in 40% of our nation's waterways. However, it is the Clean Water Act of 1972 that many give credit as being the single most effective environmental law to ever be passed in the United States.

As a young United States Marine, I will never forget the disease, poverty and stinking rivers I witnessed first hand when serving my country overseas 35 years ago. As we try to figure out how to work together as Americans, protecting our water quality and growing our economy (which pays for our clean water) let's not throw the baby out with the bath water!



Remember, it's the direct relationship between Clean Water and Economic Growth that makes our country strong! We must work together to achieve the quality of life we wish for our children in this awesome country of ours!

"Here's to tight lines and good times in Clean Abundant Water!"

So I put a little sediment in the creek, no big deal (or is it)?

How much oxygen does a fish need to survive anyway?

While there are other factors that can change the chemical composition of water that kill fish (like wet concrete washed into a stormdrain that changes a stream's pH to a point of burning fish gills) the reduction of available oxygen for a fish to breathe in water caused



from pollution is very often the reason fish die. The air we humans inhale is about 21% oxygen or 210,000 parts per million (ppm), while the oxygen our lungs actually absorb is about 50,000 ppm. *Isn't it amazing to know that **most fish only need a little more than 5 ppm** to live, and a little more than that to successfully reproduce.*



The oxygen that fish breathe is not the oxygen that makes up water in the form of H₂O. Instead, fish breath O₂ (oxygen gas) that is dissolved in the water (DO), from their gills. Many different gases dissolve in liquids, and we see an example of that all the time in



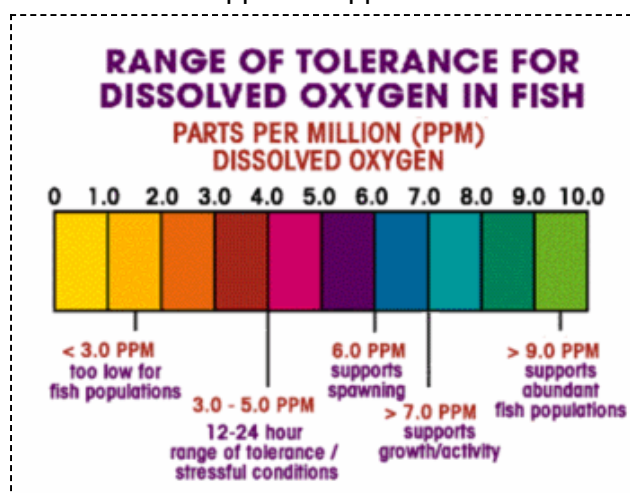
carbonated beverages. In these beverages, carbon dioxide gas dissolved in water rushes out in the form of bubbles when it's not under pressure. Cold water contains more pressure than warm water, which keeps gasses like carbon dioxide and oxygen

dissolved. In other words, a cola is tasty when it's cold and fizzy, but the warmer it gets the more carbon dioxide gas is released into the atmosphere until it finally becomes warm and "flat" with no fizz. This is what happens to dissolved oxygen in water in a stream, lake, or coastal area, but of course it's a lot more serious when a fish is relying on it for survival.

In the fish world, oxygen is a rare and precious resource that humans commonly impact through stormwater runoff from urban runoff through storm drains, construction, farming, and timber harvesting. Pollution added from illicit chemical discharges and malfunctioning wastewater treatment systems also have a huge impact on the amount of dissolved oxygen in a watershed. Most fish and their food source (macro-invertebrates) begin to die when dissolved oxygen levels fall below 2 ppm to 3 ppm.

Suspended sediment is known to increase water temperature which in turn releases dissolved oxygen. Sediment particle adds more surface area to a pond or lake which gives pollutants and algae an extra place accumulate and grow, which significantly decreases

dissolved oxygen levels. Other pollutants, like fertilizers and pesticides, grass clippings, animal and human poop, etc. are called nutrients in the stormwater world and they cause bacteria growth in a





waterway, which in turn creates an over abundance of the algae and bacteria which then die and decay in the water which removes the dissolved oxygen in the water that fish and other critters must have for survival. Sediment also adds more problems for us humans when it settles and fills up our drinking water reservoirs and road culverts. Much of the time, this settling buries fish eggs as well as macroinvertebrates causing a waterway to be impaired which if left unchecked has proven to impair our quality of life.

WHERE YOU HAVE ONE.....

YOU DON'T HAVE THE OTHER!



The increased likelihood of more and more pollutants being added to our tributaries is evident when we look at Atlanta's massively growing population.

Because fish are so dependent on dissolved oxygen, it is important that all individuals protect our

waters from the pollutants that decrease the amount of available oxygen that fish need to live in and reproduce.

The work that municipal separate storm sewer system ([MS4 Compliance and Enforcement Inspectors](#)) are doing to inspect, water sample, repair and enforce clean water regulations in their local watersheds is critically important if we are to be ahead of our future water pollution challenges!

CONSERVATION EDUCATION

"FOR THE OUTDOORSMAN IN ALL OF US!"

We are ON TOP of the New Regulations

2014 EROSION AND MS4 TRAINING COURSES ARE **UPDATED** TO GEORGIA NPDES PERMITS AND STATE WATER REGULATIONS!

- > Convenient
- > Easy to Use
- > Available 24/7

GEOLOGICONLINE.COM



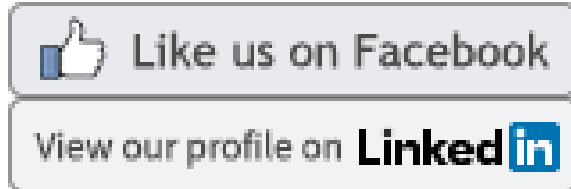
[Click Here for](#)

ONLINE RECERTIFICATION TRAINING!

[CLASSROOM COURSE SCHEDULE](#)

[SIGN UP FOR A FOR A COURSE](#)

EROSIONTRAININGONLINE.COM



**PROUD TO BE AGC's STORMWATER
TRAINING PROVIDER**

MS4 CECI Seminar

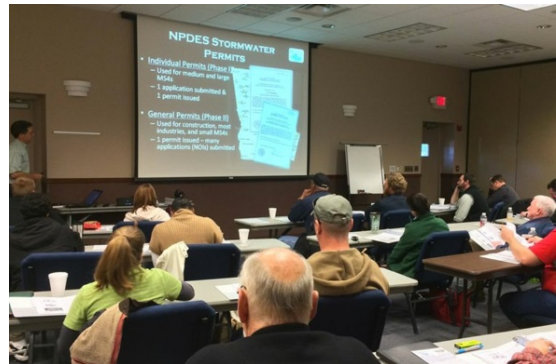
**(MS4 Compliance & Enforcement
Certified Inspector)**



[Click Here](#) or on the photo below,
or call Rita at 678-469-5120 to
reserve your spot for the
popular MS4 CECI
course!

If you want to know how
to conduct a site
inspection as an MS4
Inspector, take our
class!

You'll be glad you did, or
your money back! After
taking the [MS4 CECI
course and passing the
exam](#), you will receive a:



1- MS4 CECI Certification Card (with your photo), and

2 - Certificate of Completion.

[CONTACT US](#) anytime if you
have questions or need more
information!





COMPLIANCE TOOL BOX



NPDES Training Institute
"Training That Helps It All Make Sense!"



[GREEN BOOK \(Manual for E&SC in Georgia - New 2014\)](#)

[GREEN BOOK Update Presentation Free Download](#)

[GREEN BOOK Transition Period Guidance \(NOW CANCELLED\)](#)

[2013 NOI & NOT Forms](#)

[2013 FACT SHEET - NPDES General Permit for Construction \(GA\)](#)

[2013 FACT SHEET ADDENDUM - NPDES General Permit for Construction](#)

[2013 GAR100001 - NPDES GENERAL PERMIT - STAND ALONE](#)

[2013 GAR100002 - NPDES GENERAL PERMIT - INFRASTRUCTURE](#)

[2013 GAR100003 - NPDES GENERAL PERMIT - COMMON DEVELOPMENT](#)

[WHO NEEDS TO BE CERTIFIED in GEORGIA - FACT SHEET](#)

[March 5, 2012 Memo for Projects Less than 1-Acre](#)

[2012 303d LIST - GEORGIA](#)

[2007 EPD GUIDANCE TO SWCC DISTRICTS FOR PLAN REVIEWS](#)

[CITY OF ATLANTA - Forms, Checklists & CAD Sample Plans](#)

[2009 MODEL ORDINANCE \(Read Page 7, paragraph C\)](#)

[BUILDING & RENOVATING A POND in GEORGIA](#)

[CONCRETE WASHOUT PROCEDURES](#)

[STATE WATERS \(CCouch Ltr 2004\)](#)

[LOCAL ISSUING AUTHORITIES - NEW FEB 2012 List](#)

[ALTERNATIVE BMP GUIDANCE DOC](#)

[TMDL IMPLEMENTATION PLANS](#)

[STREAMBANK & SHORELINE RESTORATION in GEORGIA](#)

[GESA Exemption #8](#)

[BUFFER VARIANCE REQUIREMENTS FOR DAMS](#)



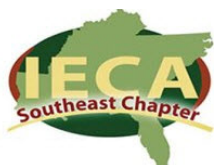
WE GUARANTEE OUR TRAINING and DO NOT CHARGE YOU FOR A RETEST, IF YOU RETURN!

1. Want some feedback from our past students? Read reviews from our **"Raving Fans"**
2. **ONLINE OSHA COURSES FOR CONSTRUCTION** (to name a few):
 1. Hazard Communication
 2. Heat Stress
 3. Lockout-Tagout Awareness
 4. Hearing Protection
 5. Personal Protective Equipment (PPE)

3. **We are here to Help YOU!**
 We can set you up so you can perform your own inspections and water sampling, or we can do them for you. We can give you a killer deal on an EPA Compliant **Hanna Turbidimeter**. We can also help even if it's just answering a question or two.

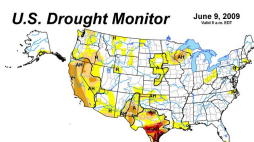


Contact us anytime at 678-469-5120
or info@npdestraining.com



**STORMWATER CONFERENCES &
TRAINING EVENTS**

MARCH 11 & 12, 2014
WRITE EFFECTIVE EROSION PLANS



US Drought Monitor

Using the Revised Universal Soil Loss Equation (RUSLE 2) to Predict Water Erosion and Sediment Deposition Rates on Construction Sites

Sponsored by IECA - SE Chapter and SWCS AL Chapter

[SOUTHEAST STORMWATER ASSOCIATION \(SESWA\)](#)
(UPCOMING CONFERENCES)

[GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF WATER PROFESSIONALS](#)
(UPCOMING CONFERENCES)

[GEORGIA RURAL WATER ASSOCIATION \(GRWA\)](#)
(UPCOMING CONFERENCES)

[INTERNATIONAL EROSION CONTROL ASSOCIATION \(IECA\)](#)
SE CHAPTER (UPCOMING CONFERENCES)

CLEAN WATER VIOLATIONS

GWINNETT COUNTY **LOSES** GEORGIA SUPREME COURT CASE OVER SUGARLOAF PARKWAY CONSTRUCTION EROSION!

"It makes a big mess all over their property," he said. "We hope (the Supreme Court orders) makes things better. ... It's a good ruling for private property rights."

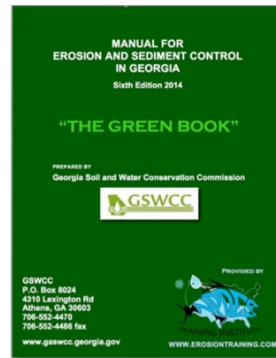
Supreme Court of Georgia ruled unanimously Monday, upholding a lower court's decision, that the county must stop water that this flowing through the yard of Gerard and Jewell McManus because of the project.



The couple lives on a 7.57-acre homestead on Martins Chapel Road outside Lawrenceville. According to court documents, the county began work on the Sugarloaf Parkway extension adjacent to and uphill from the McManuses' property. **The couple complained "almost immediately" about an increase to stormwater runoff and sediment.** According to the claims, the construction damaged ponds, eroded the driveway, destroyed a natural spring and caused pollution on the property.

[**MORE**](#)

Green Book - Printed and Bound



Buy Now



HERE's TO
TIGHT LINES and GOOD TIMES!!!
In Clean Abundant Water



Respecting our neighbors downstream is the **BIG REMINDER!** It's important that we sacrifice a little to give our future generations an equally great place to live, fish, and hunt!

There is a lot happening today with water regulations that affect a diverse community of public and private entities. If you have areas of interest that you would like included in this newsletter, please contact us at 678-469-5120.

Sincerely,
NPDES  TRAINING
INSTITUTE


T. Luke Owen, PG
President/Principal Trainer and Consultant
www.npdestraining.com
www.ms4training.com
www.erosiontraining.com
Luke@npdestraining.com

