



NORTHERN REGION REVIEW



Environmental Legislative and Regulatory News

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OREGA-N 2009 HIGHLIGHTS

In CY 2009, the Army Office of Regional Environmental and Government Affairs - Northern (OREGA-N) reviewed over 4,800 legislative and regulatory proposals from the 22 states and territories within its area of responsibility. As a result, 31 formal comments were provided on behalf of DoD or the Army to States on legislative or regulatory proposals. One example of OREGA-N's support is a formal comment package to the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources that provided Army toxicological expertise to evaluate the basis of a proposed regulation concerning Total Residues of Dinitrotoluene in groundwater.

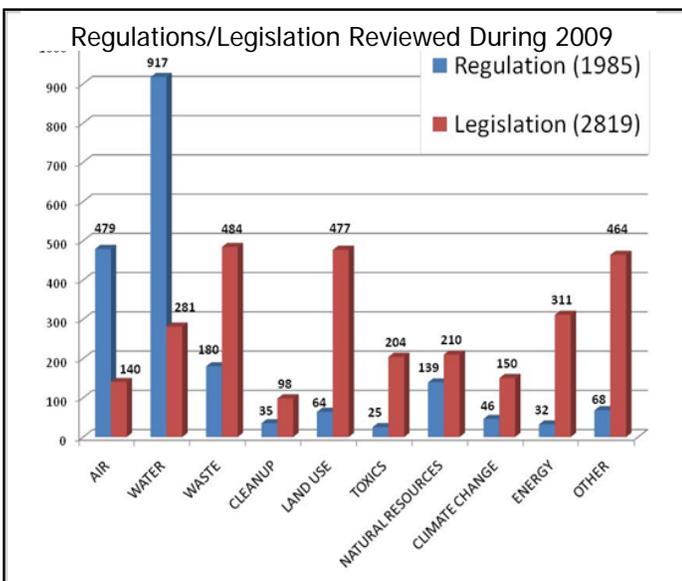
The *Region 5 Sustainability Network* is one of OREGA-N's premier initiatives that joins federal and state agencies and military entities to promote sustainable principles, practices, policies, and projects throughout the region. The *Network's* membership and scope of activities grew in 2009. It provided sustainability training for the government sector and held a facilitated, problem-solving meeting that identified mutual priorities, available technical resources, and existing resource constraints.

OREGA-N was instrumental in helping to finalize the Army's *Chesapeake Bay Strategy* in July 2009. OREGA-N has the lead to maintain the *Strategy* in close cooperation with the US Army Corps of Engineers and the Office of the Assistant

Chief of Staff for Installation Management.

Outreach is a critical component of OREGA-N's mission. In EPA Regions 1&2, OREGA-N participated in the National Guard Bureau's *2009 Annual National Environmental Workshop (NEW)* and briefed NEW attendees on current local and regional legislative/regulatory trends. Other outreach successes included securing a Council of State Governments' resolution entitled, *Supporting Sustainability at DOD Installations*; helping to improve communications between the military and the State of New Jersey by providing assistance in resolving a dispute over NJ Water Allocation Permit Fees; and providing assistance to the Radford Army Ammunition Plant in securing timely issuance of an air permit, ensuring that critical construction occurred and emissions were reduced.

For a copy of OREGA-N's CY 2009 Annual Report, contact Tanya Christley at 410-436-7097 or via email at Tanya.Christley@us.army.mil.



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This publication provides current information on environmental activities and events relevant to U.S. Army interests in the 22 states and territories in Federal Regions 1, 2, 3 and 5. The Review is intended to be a tool useful to Department of Defense and Army environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers in carrying out their responsibilities.

When used within the framework of ISO 14001, the Northern Region Review can be part of an installation's procedures to satisfy Section 4.3.2 (Legal and other requirements) of ISO 14001. Information in the Review is intended for general guidance, and the reader should refer to the cited source documents for more detailed information to determine the applicability and scope of the referenced legislation and regulations.

HOW THE REGIONAL OFFICE WORKS FOR YOU

The Northern Region Review features proposed and final rules and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. The Army Office of Regional Environmental and Government Affairs - Northern monitors these actions for you. If a proposed state action has: (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) a disproportionate effect on the Army or DoD, we coordinate with the potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the potential impact.

If action is needed on a proposed item, we work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate our position, coordinating with the affected installations and commands. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD package and formally submitted to the state.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the Review? Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in the Personnel Directory on the last page.

For further information on the Army's Offices of Regional Environmental and Government Affairs, visit <http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/ESOH/reo>.



EXECUTIVE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

EXPANDING STATES' ROLE IN NATIONAL GUARD POLICY

On January 11, 2010, the President signed an [Executive Order](#) establishing a Council of Governors to advise the Administration on National Guard and other homeland defense issues. When appointed, the Council will review matters that involve the National Guard of various States; homeland defense; civil support; synchronization and integration of State and Federal military activities in the United States; and other matters of mutual interest pertaining to the National Guard, homeland defense, and civil support activities. The bipartisan Council will be composed of 10 State Governors selected by the President to serve two-year terms. In selecting the Governors to the Council, the White House will solicit input from Governors and Governors' associations. Once chosen, the Council will have no more than five members from the same party, and will represent the Nation as a whole. Federal members of the Council include the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, the Assistant to the President for Homeland Security and Counterterrorism, the Assistant to the President for Intergovernmental Affairs and Public Engagement, the Assistant Secretary of Defense for Homeland Defense and Americas' Security Affairs, the U.S. Northern Command Commander, the Commandant of the Coast Guard, and the Chief of the National Guard Bureau. The Secretary of Defense will designate an Executive Director for the Council. Formation of the Council of Governors was required by the Fiscal Year 2008 National Defense Authorization Act that stated, "The President shall establish a bipartisan Council of Governors to advise the Secretary of Defense, the Secretary of Homeland Security, and the White House Homeland Security Council on matters related to the National Guard and civil support missions."

LEED EXPERT NOMINATED AS ARMY I&E ASSISTANT SECRETARY

On January 20, 2010, the President announced his intention to nominate Katherine G. Hammack as Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations and Environment. Hammack has over 25 years of experience as an energy and sustainability professional with private industry. Currently, she is a leader in Ernst and Young's Climate Change and Sustainability Services, an international professional services firm. Hammack has focused on the evaluation of energy-conservation projects at Ernst and Young, including green buildings, energy-efficiency strategies, demand-side management programs, and marketing electricity in deregulated markets. In that capacity, she worked with clients to obtain Energy Star or LEED certification for new construction or existing buildings. Hammack was the key LEED advisor on one of the world's largest LEED-certified projects: the Las Vegas Palazzo Hotel, which opened in 2008, encompasses 8.3 million square feet and is 50

stories high. Prior to joining Ernst and Young, Hammack was a marketing manager for a large electric utility that focused on services for architects and engineers. Hammack is a founding member of the U.S. Green Building Council in Washington, D.C. She was a consultant to the White House on the "Greening" of the White House and Executive Office Building where she led the group focused on indoor environmental quality issues. Hammack has a bachelor's degree in mechanical engineering from Oregon State University and an M.B.A. from the University of Hartford. She is a Certified Energy Manager and LEED Accredited Professional.



US ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY NEWS

Air Quality

FINE PARTICULATE (PM_{2.5}) NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS USEPA has issued a final rule [November 13, 2009, [74 FR 58687](#)] that establishes initial air quality designations in most areas of the US for 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Through these designations, EPA is identifying the geographic boundaries of areas that violate, or contribute to violations of, the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA designated 31 areas, comprised of one or more entire counties or partial counties, as nonattainment areas for these NAAQS. EPA's [final state and tribal designations](#), as well as State initial recommendation letters, EPA modification letters, technical support documents, responses to comments and other related technical information are available.

SO₂ NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS (NAAQS) USEPA has proposed [December 8, 2009, [74 FR 64809](#)] to establish a new 1-hour SO₂ standard within the range of 50-100 ppb, based on the 3-year average of the annual 99th percentile (or 4th highest) of 1-hour daily maximum concentrations. EPA also proposed to revoke existing 24-hour and annual primary SO₂ standards. EPA has proposed to revise the primary SO₂ NAAQS to provide requisite protection of public health with an adequate margin of safety, based on its review of the air quality criteria for SO_x and the primary NAAQS for SO_x as measured by SO₂. All [documents](#) that are relevant to this rulemaking are available. Comments were due January 5, 2010. A change in NAAQS would most likely result in a change of attainment status for some air quality control regions. If an installation is located in an air quality control region that is redesignated from attainment to non-attainment, there could be additional NSR, permitting, and other administrative requirements. In addition, the installation could become subject to Federal Conformity requirements if it planned to change missions or increase current activities that emit SO_x.

Toxic Substances

FLAME-RETARDANT PHASE OUT The largest U.S. producers and the largest importer of the flame retardant decabromodiphenyl ether (decaBDE), have announced commitments to phase out decaBDE in the U.S. by December 31, 2012, and to end all uses by the end of 2013. DecaBDE has been used in electronics, wire and cable insulation, textiles, automobiles and airplanes, and other applications. Studies have shown that decaBDE persists in the environment, potentially causes cancer and may impact brain function. DecaBDE also can degrade to more toxic chemicals frequently found in the environment and are hazardous to wildlife. USEPA intends to encourage minor importers of decaBDE to join this initiative.

Water Quality

DRINKING WATER SAMPLE ANALYSIS EPA has approved [25 additional methods](#) for analyzing drinking water samples required by regulation [November 10, 2009, [74 FR 57908](#)]. This expedited approach provides public water systems, laboratories, and primacy agencies more timely access to new measurement techniques and greater flexibility in the selection of analytical methods; thereby reducing monitoring costs, while maintaining public health protection. This final ruling became effective November 10, 2009.

STORMWATER USEPA plans to initiate a rulemaking [December 28, 2009, [74 FR 68617](#)] to establish a nationwide program to reduce stormwater discharges from new development and redevelopment, and make regulatory improvements to its stormwater program. To address the degradation of water quality caused by stormwater discharges from impervious cover, USEPA is exploring regulatory options that would strengthen the stormwater program, including establishing specific post-construction requirements for stormwater discharges from, at a minimum, new development and redevelopment.

USEPA is considering adopting an approach currently mandated for federal agencies that requires the post development stormwater hydrograph to be similar to the pre-development hydrograph. USEPA's goals include increasing consistency in locally administered MS4 permit regulations through establishing specific requirements and standards that would apply for stormwater discharges from new development and redevelopment. In addition, implementing a nationwide regulatory program would expand the coverage area to include development occurring outside urban areas regulated as MS4s. USEPA solicits comments on approaches for this rulemaking. Comments are due February 26, 2010.

OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY NEWS

ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: ATLANTIC STURGEON The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) determined that listing of the Atlantic sturgeon as Threatened or Endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) may be warranted. In the 2007 Atlantic sturgeon assessment, the status review team concluded that the Atlantic sturgeon should be divided into five distinct population segments (DPSs): Gulf of Maine, New York Bight, Chesapeake Bay, Carolina, and South Atlantic. These DPSs will also be considered for listing. The Atlantic sturgeon is recorded in river systems of ME, NH, MA, RI, CT, NY, NJ, PA, DE, MD, VA, NC, SC, GA, and FL. According to a 2007 assessment by NMFS, the sturgeon is recorded on or contiguous to Ft Stewart (IMCOM-SE), Military Ocean Terminal - Sunny Point (AMC) and West Point Military Academy (IMCOM-NE). Installations that have data on this species (i.e., numbers, management/conservation benefits, threats, etc) should provide NMFS with this information to assist with the 12-month status review and listing determination. Information and comments are due to NMFS by February 5, 2010.

TRANSMISSION LINE MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING (MOU) An [MOU](#) intended to facilitate siting review of electric transmission lines on Federal land has been signed by The Department of Agriculture (USDA), Department of Commerce (DOC), Department of Defense (DoD), Department of Energy (DOE), Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), Advisory Council on Historic Preservation (ACHP), Department of the Interior (DOI), and the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC). Through the MOU, the DOE implements its authority to designate a Lead Agency to: serve as the point of contact for applicants, state agencies, Indian tribes and others regarding proposed projects; coordinate preparation of unified environmental documentation that will serve as the basis for all federal decisions necessary to authorize the use of federal lands for Qualifying Projects as defined in Section III; coordinate all federal agency reviews necessary for project development and siting; and maintain a consolidated administrative record of all Federal actions taken with respect to a Qualifying Project. Qualifying Projects are high voltage transmission line projects (generally though not necessarily 230 kV or above), and their attendant facilities, or otherwise regionally or nationally significant transmission lines and their attendant facilities, in which all or part of a proposed transmission line crosses jurisdictions administered by more than one Participating Agency. Qualifying Projects will not include those transmission projects proposed to be sited in a National Interest Electric Transmission Corridor as designated by the Secretary of Energy.

Region 1

For more information on any state issues in Region 1, contact Bob Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Regions 1 & 2, (410) 436-6224, e-mail: Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil.



2010 State Legislative Calendars (Adjournment dates are subject to change)

State	Convenes	Adjourns
Connecticut	February 3	May 5
Maine	January 6	April 21
Massachusetts	January 6	January 11, 2011
New Hampshire	January 6	June 30
Rhode Island	January 5	June 25
Vermont	January 5	May 30



Connecticut

CROSS-MEDIA ELECTRONIC REPORTING USEPA has approved Connecticut's request to modify or revise programs to allow electronic reporting for certain USEPA-authorized programs [[75FR983](#)]. USEPA's approval became effective January 7, 2010.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS The Connecticut Department of Environmental Protection (CT DEP) has [proposed amendments](#) to surface water quality standards, criteria and surface and groundwater quality classifications. Changes would include numeric criteria for toxic pollutants; standards for temperature, dissolved oxygen in marine waters, and biological condition; allowable discharges to Class A water bodies; antidegradation implementation policy; and surface water quality classification maps. A public hearing was held on February 3, 2010; the comment deadline is March 17, 2010.



Massachusetts

HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES LIST Pursuant to statutory amendments (2006) to the Toxics Use Reduction Act (TURA, Chapter 21I), the Massachusetts Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs promulgated a rule to implement changes made to the regulated list of chemicals during 2009. The Council decided to: 1) retain all Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) chemicals on the Toxic or Hazardous Substance List, except for adipic acid, ammonium bicarbonate, ammonium chloride, ammonium sulfamate, amyl acetate, fumaric acid, maleic acid; 2) designate six CERCLA chemicals as lower hazard substances beginning in 2010: butyl acetate, iso-butyl acetate, ferric chloride, ferrous chloride, ferric sulfate, and ferrous sulfate; and 3) add n-propyl bromide (nPB) to the Toxic or Hazardous Substance List. The rule became effective December 11, 2009.



Maine

POST-CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER DISCHARGES The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (ME DEP) proposed a [rule](#) that would add a new section, 9-A, to existing rule Chapter 521, which would require the owner or operator

of property in an urban impaired stream watershed (as designated by USEPA or the ME DEP) to obtain a stormwater discharge permit for post-construction stormwater flow from impervious area. To date, Long Creek is the only watershed in Maine to have designated discharges. In that watershed, a general permit has been issued that provides an operator with the option of entering into a contract to implement the Long Creek Watershed Management Plan to carry out stream restoration work. A public hearing was held January 7, 2010 and the comment deadline was January 19, 2010.



New Hampshire

NOX EMISSIONS REDUCTION FUND NOx Emissions Reduction Fund rules were amended to remove obsolete provisions regarding phase-in and grandfathering under the program. The rulemaking became effective on November 12, 2009.

NESHAP NH DES proposed to readopt its incorporation by reference of the Federal NSPS, NESHAP and MACT standards, make minor amendments to clarify language, and change the edition of the Federal CFR referenced in the rule. The final proposal for this rulemaking was submitted in late December 2009, and was scheduled to be heard by the JLCAR on January 15, 2010.

Region 2

For more information on any state issues in Region 2, contact Bob Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Regions 1 & 2 (410) 436-6224, e-mail: Robert.Muhly@us.army.mil.



2010 State Legislative Calendars (Adjournment dates are subject to change)

State	Convenes	Adjourns
New Jersey	January 12	January 10, 2011
New York	January 1	January 5, 2011
Puerto Rico	January 11	November 16



New Jersey

CLEANUP On January 17, 2010, the Governor signed a bill into law that requires the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJ DEP) to issue a no further action letter upon completion of remediation. NJ DEP will also issue to the person performing the remediation a covenant-not-to-sue with respect to the real property upon which remediation has been conducted. Once NJ DEP began issuing temporary licenses to site remediation professionals on October 16, 2009, when the "Site Remediation Reform Act" was enacted, NJ DEP was prohibited from issuing a covenant-not-to-sue for most cleanups. This created an inconsistency in the law such that for persons issued a no further action letter by the NJ DEP, a covenant-not-to-sue was not available. This new law provides consistency and applies retroactively to October 16, 2009.

ATTAINMENT OF ONE- AND EIGHT-HOUR OZONE STANDARDS USEPA has determined that various ozone nonattainment areas in New York and New Jersey have attained the one- and eight-hour NAAQS for ozone. For the one-hour standard, the areas include the Atlantic City and Warren County areas in New Jersey, and the Albany-Schenectady-Troy, Buffalo-Niagara Falls, Essex County, Jefferson County, and Poughkeepsie areas in New York. For the 1997 eight-hour standard, the areas include Buffalo-Niagara Falls, Jamestown, Poughkeepsie and Essex County in New York [\[74 FR 63993\]](#).

FRESHWATER WETLANDS PROTECTION ACT The NJ DEP has [adopted amendments](#) to FWPA rules that establish mitigation requirements for the following general permits: 2 for underground utility lines; 6 for non-surface water connected wetlands; 10A and 10B for minor road crossings; 11 for outfall structures; and 21 for above ground utility lines. A corresponding amendment to the requirement for mitigation under general permit 27 for redevelopment was also adopted. Mitigation must be performed for permanent loss and/or disturbances of 0.1 acres or greater. The rule became effective November 2, 2009.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY The NJ DEP readopted the Surface Water Quality Standards with [amendments](#) to include: revised nutrient policies and phosphorus criteria; a new range of pH criteria applicable to southern coastal waters and a new stream classification table for waters subject to the new pH criteria; revised temperature criteria; and updated cyanide criterion. Other amendments include a new policy that encourages reclaimed water for beneficial uses; uses the Integrated Water Quality Monitoring and Assessment Methods to identify impaired waters; and provides a procedure to update certain criteria through notice in the New Jersey Register. The rule became effective December 21, 2009.

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE The NJ DEP [adopted amendments](#) that address motor vehicle inspection, maintenance, control and prohibition of air pollution from diesel-powered motor vehicles, gasoline-fueled motor vehicles, testing procedures and penalties. For gasoline-fueled vehicles, amendments establish a new exhaust emission test that measures exhaust without the use of dynamometers. Rules exclude vehicles model year 2001 and newer from gas cap testing, and remove the option for vehicle compliance with public highway and inspection standards by meeting provisions of a repair cost waiver. Rules also amend administrative penalties for gasoline vehicle idling to make them more comparable with penalties for diesel vehicles. For diesel-powered vehicles, amendments establish new requirements, tests and standards for light-duty diesel vehicles. All light-duty diesel vehicles will be subject to a visible smoke test, and model year 1997 and newer light-duty diesel vehicles will also be subject to an On Board Diagnostics test. The revised regulation became effective November 16, 2009.

SOLID WASTE The NJ DEP has [adopted amendments](#) that describe the classes of solid waste operations and activities exempted from solid waste facility permitting. Conditions for a temporary certificate of authority to operate are specified for facilities that meet the criteria for exemption, and for transfer station facility master performance permits. The rules set forth procedures for obtaining, maintaining and modifying a solid waste facility (SWF) permit; submission requirements for an environmental health impact statement; and general engineering design requirements for a solid waste facility. General operational requirements for solid waste facilities, including registration criteria, are detailed. Additional specific engineering design requirements and standards, and operational, maintenance, inspection and monitoring requirements for sanitary landfills are also addressed. The final rule is identical to the proposed rule. It became effective October 20, 2009.

ON-SITE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS The NJ Pinelands Commission [amended certification](#) of County, Municipal and Federal Installation Plans and Management Programs, and Minimum Standards of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (CMP). Amendments add definitions for: Acceptable Septic System Inspector, Individual Onsite Subsurface Sewage Disposal System, Non-individual Onsite Subsurface Sewage Disposal System, Pinelands Alternate Design Wastewater Treatment System, Qualified Service Technician and Traditional Onsite Subsurface Sewage Disposal System. Amendments require that all traditional individual and non-individual onsite subsurface sewage disposal systems in active use within the Pinelands Area be inspected at least once every three years. The rule also requires that all Pinelands alternate design systems be equipped with functioning alarm dialing capability. Lastly, the amendments set forth additional requirements to be met by owners or operators of traditional individual or non-individual onsite subsurface sewage disposal systems in the Pinelands Area. These changes become effective March 1, 2010.

WETLANDS MANAGEMENT The NJ Pinelands Commission [adopted amendments](#) related to activities permitted within wetlands. The Commission concluded that vegetation management activities should be authorized in wetlands under the following limited circumstances: 1) Wetlands have been impacted by exotic species or phragmites; 2) The effort will return farm fields that had previously been wetlands and are no-longer in active agricultural use to a characteristic Pinelands wetland type; and 3) Achieve ecological goals such as: preventing the loss of a rare wetland community through succession; expanding a rare type of wetland community, or creating more favorable conditions for the viability of rare plant or animal populations. The amendments became effective December 21, 2009.

SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT The NJ DEP is [proposing](#) to readopt SDWA rules that establish State primary and secondary drinking water regulations for public and nonpublic water systems; construction standards; fees; physical connections between an approved and unapproved water supply; and provisions regarding civil administrative penalties and adjudicatory hearings under the SDWA. SDWA rules at N.J.A.C. 7:10 were scheduled to expire November 4, 2009. The expiration date was extended by 180 days to May 3, 2010, pursuant N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c. The comment deadline is March 15, 2010.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS The NJ Legislature recently enacted the Site Remediation Reform Act (SRRA), P.L. 2009, c. 60, to reform the site remediation process by creating a Licensed Site Remediation Professional (LSRP) program in New Jersey. The legislation requires persons responsible for conducting contaminated site remediation (except for remediation of discharges from unregulated heating oil tanks) to utilize the services of an LSRP. The bill would substantially change the process of remediating sites in New Jersey, including those being remediated pursuant UST rules. The UST rules were scheduled to expire October 20, 2009, pursuant N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1. The expiration date was extended by 180 days to April 18, 2010, pursuant N.J.S.A. 52:14B-5.1c, as a result of the timely filing of this [proposal](#) to readopt the rules. The NJ DEP comment period closes March 15, 2010.

SURFACE WATER QUALITY The NJ DEP has [proposed to amend](#) its surface water quality standards rule for situations where a water body meets the applicable numeric phosphorus criterion, but does not exhibit problems. Amendments would clarify that all water bodies and their uses would be protected by narrative or numeric criteria. The comment period closes March 15, 2010.



New York

AMERICAN RECOVERY AND REINVESTMENT ACT OF 2009 The New York State Department of Environmental Control (NY SDEC) has adopted an [Emergency Rule](#) to implement the ARRA. ARRA provides NY State with over \$86 million dollars for public drinking water improvement projects. This is the second emergency period for this regulation. These rules expired January 6, 2010.

DRINKING WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND The NY Department of Health has adopted a Drinking Water State Revolving Fund Rule [Amendment](#) to accommodate new requirements from the Federal ARRA of 2009. This action became effective December 2, 2009.

STATIONARY COMBUSTION INSTALLATION The NY SDEC has proposed a rule [amendment](#) that would address stationary combustion installations and emission limits reductions for boilers and combustion turbines; redefine the mid-size boiler; and allow a replacement option. A public hearing on the proposed rule was held February 8, 2010. The comment deadline closed February 17, 2010.

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSION LIMITS The NY SDEC is proposing a [rule](#) that would adopt VOC emission limits and product content limits for commercial and industrial adhesives and sealants in order to meet the 2008 ozone NAAQS. Public hearings on the proposed rule will be held February 8-10, 2010. The comment deadline closed February 17, 2010.



Virgin Islands

WATER QUALITY STANDARDS The Virgin Islands Department of Planning & Natural Resources is proposing a [rule](#) that would establish revised water quality standards regulations for the US Virgin Islands under title 12 chapter 7 subchapter 186 of the VI Rules And Regulations. The comment deadline was January 5, 2010.

Region 3

For more information on any state issues in Region 3, contact Amy Alton, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 3, (410) 436-7098, e-mail: Amy.Alton@us.army.mil.



2010 State Legislative Calendars (Adjournment dates are subject to change)

State	Convenes	Adjourns
Delaware	January 12	June 30
District of Columbia	January 5	December 31
Maryland	January 13	April 13
Pennsylvania	January 5	November 30
Virginia	January 13	March 13
West Virginia	January 13	March 14



Delaware

DAM SAFETY New rules establish standards for dam inspection; development of emergency action plans; operation and maintenance of dams; and the overall responsibility of dam owners/operators. Under these rules, a dam includes any artificial barrier (including appurtenant works) with the ability to impound or divert water, wastewater or liquid-borne materials. The rule became effective December 11, 2009.

NESHAP FOR PLATING & POLISHING OPERATIONS The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DE DNREC) has finalized rules that provide consistency between the State's air toxic standards and the recently promulgated Federal standard (see 40 CFR Part 63 Subpart WWWW). The final rule became effective November 11, 2009.

HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM DE DNREC has finalized rules that correct errors in the hazardous waste regulations, add clarification, or enhance current regulations. Subjects affected include: USEPA identification numbers, exception reporting, accumulation time, insurance requirements, used oil storage and content of contingency plan. The changes became effective December 21, 2009.

CONTROL OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS DE DNREC is proposing [changes](#) to conform to USEPA Control Technique Guidelines for VOCs. Changes will become part of an Ozone Non-Attainment Area SIP revision. The comment deadline on these proposed changes ended January 5, 2010.



Maryland

SIP REVISIONS USEPA approved SIP revisions submitted by the State of Maryland, with the exception of its 2009 NOx ozone season and NOx annual allocations; 2009 set-aside allocations; and the Compliance Supplement Pool (CSP) allocations. Revisions establish budget trading programs for NOx annual, NOx ozone season, and sulfur dioxides (SO2) annual emissions to address requirements of USEPA's CAIR. Maryland will meet its CAIR requirements by participating in the USEPA-administered regional cap-and-trade program for NOx annual, NOx ozone season, and SO2 annual emissions. USEPA

has determined that the SIP revisions fully implement CAIR requirements for Maryland. Although the DC Circuit found CAIR to be flawed, the rule was remanded without vacatur and thus remains in effect [[74 FR 56117](#)].

VEHICLE EMISSIONS INSPECTION PROGRAM The Maryland Department of Transportation has adopted a final rule that modifies Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program regulations by: (1) eliminating the IM240 dynamometer exhaust emissions test; making gas cap testing mandatory for vehicles undergoing the idle exhaust emissions test; revising idle exhaust emissions test standards for certain model year vehicles; re-establishing the Fleet Inspection Station program, and implementing new equipment requirements; and setting new equipment requirements for Certified Emissions Repair Facilities. This action includes minor procedural changes to reflect operational developments, and various organizational and editorial changes to improve readability and structure. This action will be submitted to USEPA as a SIP Revision.

SAFE DRINKING WATER The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has promulgated a [final rule](#) to adopt Federal regulations under SDWA Amendments of 1996 that establish or revise disinfection byproduct requirements and surface water treatment requirements for public water systems. These requirements were promulgated by USEPA under regulations commonly referred to as the Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule (promulgated January 4, 2006; revised January 27, 2006, and June 29, 2009) and the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (promulgated January 5, 2006; revised January 30, 2006, and February 6, 2006). These actions are taken to maintain primacy authority for the SDWA in Maryland. There is a corresponding Federal standard to this proposed action, but the proposed action is not more restrictive or stringent. This rulemaking became effective December 14, 2009.

OIL POLLUTION MDE is proposing a [rule](#) that would correct a cross-reference, and update certain documents incorporated by reference to ensure MDE is adhering to the most recent industry standards. Specifically, this rulemaking addresses responsibility for oil discharge or threat of discharge. It would incorporate by reference the National Fire Protection Association standards for flammable and combustible liquids, as well as for motor fuel dispensing facilities and repair garages. A public hearing has not been scheduled for this rulemaking. The comment period closed January 19, 2010.

UST TRAINED FACILITY OPERATORS MDE is proposing a [rule](#) that would implement Federal grant guidelines (required by Section 9010 of the Solid Waste Disposal Act, enacted by the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, Section 1524 of the U.S. Energy Policy Act of 2005) by establishing requirements for training, certification, duties, and responsibilities of three classes of facility operators: 1) Persons having primary responsibility for on-site operation and maintenance of UST systems (Class A operator); 2) Persons having daily on-site responsibility for the operation and maintenance of UST systems (Class B operator); and 3) Daily, on-site employees having primary responsibility for addressing emergencies presented by a spill or release from a UST system (Class C operator). A public hearing has not been scheduled to address this rulemaking. The comment deadline for this item was January 19, 2010.

INDUSTRIAL CLEANING SOLVENTS MDE is proposing a [rule](#) that would adopt the requirements of USEPA Control Techniques Guidelines (CTG) for industrial cleaning solvents. This action will be submitted to USEPA for approval as a revision to Maryland's SIP. The regulation applies to facilities that emit 15 pounds or more per day (6.8 kg/day) of VOCs. Regulation .09-1 sets the following VOC standard and requirements for mixing vessels (tanks), spray booths and parts cleaners (excluding cold or vapor degreasing covered under Regulation .09), where VOC emissions from cleaning operations at a premises are 15 pounds or more per day (6.8 kg/day): 1) A person subject to the regulation may not use any VOC industrial solvent cleaning material that exceeds the vapor pressure of 8 mmHg at 20°C (~ 0.152 psia) or 50 gram per liter VOC limit; and 2) Exemptions of industrial categories that have specific requirements for cleaning solvents are also included in the regulation. A public hearing was held, and comments were due January 21, 2010.



Pennsylvania

FAILURE TO SUBMIT SIPs USEPA has found that Pennsylvania failed to submit a SIP to satisfy requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for attaining 1997 NAAQS for PM_{2.5}. Under the CAA and USEPA's implementing regulations, States with nonattainment areas were required to submit SIPs by April 5, 2008, to demonstrate how each nonattainment area would attain the 1997 PM_{2.5} standards as expeditiously as practicable. If within 18 months of the effective date of this notice USEPA determines that the State has not submitted the required nonattainment plan, any new or modified source in the nonattainment area will be required to obtain emission reduction offsets that exceed its emission increases on a two-to-one basis. If within 24 months of the effective date of this notice USEPA has not determined that the State has submitted the

required SIP, the highway funding sanction will apply in the nonattainment area. No more than 2 years after the finding, USEPA must promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) if the State has not submitted the required nonattainment SIP and USEPA has not approved it [[74 FR 62251](#)].

SIP REVISIONS USEPA has approved a SIP revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania. The revision addresses the requirements of USEPA's CAIR, and modifies other requirements in Pennsylvania's SIP that interact with CAIR including: termination of Pennsylvania's NOx Budget Trading Program; statewide provisions for large, stationary internal combustion engines; statewide provisions for large cement kilns; provisions for small sources of NOx in the Pennsylvania portion of the Philadelphia 8-hour ozone nonattainment area; and emission reduction credits. USEPA is determining if the SIP revision fully implements the CAIR requirements for Pennsylvania. Although the DC Circuit found CAIR to be flawed, the rule was remanded without vacatur and thus remains in place [[74 FR 65446](#)].

STORAGE TANK & SPILL PREVENTION PROGRAM The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PA DEP) has adopted a [final rule](#) that amends § 245.422(e), which relates to the upgrade of existing UST systems. Changes clarify that containment is required when replacing an existing product dispenser that involves a major modification. The amendment to § 245.435(b) that relates to reporting and recordkeeping is intended to clarify the time frame for retention of temporary records, and to correct errors on the retention of cathodic protection documents. The amendment also adds operator training documents to temporary recordkeeping requirements. Amendment to add a new § 245.436 that relates to operator training is intended to establish three distinct classes of UST operators and related training requirements. It includes general requirements for trained operators (subsection (a)), descriptions of the classes of storage tank operators to be trained (subsection (b)), required and acceptable forms of training for each class of operator (subsection (c)), deadlines for new and existing operators to meet the training requirements (subsection (d)) and documentation requirements (subsection (e)). Comprehensive operator training requirements are not included in companion Federal regulations in 40 CFR Part 280. However, the establishment of an operator training program is necessary to comply with Federal operator training grant guidelines issued by the USEPA on August 8, 2007. The amendments became effective January 8, 2010.

AIR QUALITY FEE SCHEDULES The PA Environmental Quality Board is [proposing to amend](#) existing requirements and fees codified in Chapter 127, Subchapter I relating to plan approval and operating permit fees for Title V sources. Amendments would add new categories of fees to Subchapter I to address modifications of existing plan approvals and requests for determining whether a plan approval is required. Proposed rulemaking would add a new section to address fees for risk assessment applications, and it would amend the existing annual emission fee paid by the owner or operator of a Title V facility. The proposed rulemaking would add Subchapter D relating to testing, auditing, and monitoring fees to Chapter 139, to add new categories of fees that address PA DEP-performed source testing, test report reviews, and auditing and monitoring activities related to continuous emissions monitoring systems. The comment deadline for this proposal was December 21, 2009.

WASTEWATER TREATMENT REQUIREMENTS The PA Environmental Quality Board is proposing [amendments](#) (see also <http://www.pabulletin.com/secure/data/vol39/39-46/2065.html>) that would eliminate a redundant provision; recognize applicable Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) requirements; and establish new effluent standards for new sources of wastewaters containing high Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) concentrations. The comment deadline was February 12, 2010.

NPDES The PA DEP has [adopted changes](#) to the NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities. The definition section was moved from Part B to the beginning of the general permit and the number of definitions was expanded. A new section entitled "Authority and Responsibilities of the Department or authorized Conservation Districts" was added to clearly outline PA DEP's authorities and responsibilities. Part B, the Termination of Coverage section was expanded to include additional information regarding submission of the Notice of Termination. Part C, the Post Construction Stormwater Management Plans Section was expanded, and clean fill requirements, infiltration Best Management Practices (BMP), and stabilization requirement sections were added. An additional condition not eligible for coverage under this permit was added to the Notice of Intent (NOI) section in case a proposed discharge to surface waters identified as impaired does not meet recommended control guidelines as listed in the Pennsylvania Stormwater BMP Manual. PA DEP also increased the PAG-2 permit filing fee from \$250 to \$500, payable to the appropriate Clean Water Fund. This general permit was reissued on December 5, 2009, and remains effective for two years as of December 8, 2009.



Virginia

BOB McDONNELL FILLS KEY ENVIRONMENTAL POSITIONS Governor Bob McDonnell, sworn in on January 16, 2010, announced the selection of several cabinet positions. Doug Domenech was appointed Secretary of Natural Resources, replacing L. Preston Bryant Jr. Domenech served as Deputy Chief of Staff in the Department of the Interior during the George W. Bush Administration and was appointed to state boards by former Virginia Governors George Allen and Jim Gilmore. Governor McDonnell also selected Maureen Matsen as Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources. David Paylor was re-appointed as Director for the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VA DEQ).

TRANSPORTATION CONFORMITY SIP REVISIONS USEPA has issued a direct final rule to approve revisions to the SIP submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia that establishes Virginia's transportation conformity requirements. After approval, the Commonwealth's regulations will govern transportation conformity determinations in Virginia. USEPA is approving these revisions in accordance with the requirements of the CAA [74 FR 60194].

REASONABLY AVAILABLE CONTROL TECHNOLOGY SIP REVISION USEPA has proposed to approve a SIP revision submitted by the Commonwealth of Virginia. The revision would amend the Commonwealth's existing regulations to clarify and recodify provisions covering case-by-case RACT, as well as add the 1997 8-hour ozone standard RACT requirements to the Commonwealth's regulations. This action is being taken under the CAA [74 FR 56754].

USTs The VA DEQ has proposed a [rule](#) that would implement secondary containment for new and replaced USTs within 1,000 feet of a public water supply or potable well. The rulemaking proposes implementation of a delivery prohibition program to provide an incentive for UST owners/operators to maintain compliant tank systems. It also proposes an operator training program to educate UST operators about maintaining compliant systems, and recognizing and responding to leaking USTs. The comment deadline for this proposed rulemaking was January 8, 2010.

Water Abatement Permit The VA DEQ has adopted a [final rule](#) that implements 2009 legislative changes to the State Water Control Law found in HB 2558, Chapter 42 of the Acts of Assembly. Changes clarify public notice requirements for permit applications for land application acreage increases of 50% or more, and clarify when a permit for land application is issued in relation to the public meeting and public comment opportunity on the application. The final rule became effective September 20, 2009.



West Virginia

NAAQS The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP) [approved revisions](#) to its State regulations that conform to the USEPA's revision of the national primary and secondary lead NAAQS. The Division of Air Quality (DAQ) has revised and updated 45CSR8 to reflect revised standards and include deletion of redundant methods of measurement language. In accordance with Section 110(a)(2)(H) of the CAA, the DAQ will submit final rule 45CSR8 as a revision to the SIP. Rule revisions were approved by the Legislative Rule Making Review Committee on October 13, 2009, and a Bill of Authorization will be introduced in the 2010 legislative session to enact rule revisions.

Air Permits for Construction The WV DEP has approved a rule that establishes a State construction permit program consistent with the Federal CAA Title I program, and implements regulations at 40 CFR Section 51.166, "Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality." 45CSR14 is part of the SIP, and sets forth the criteria and procedures for major stationary sources to obtain a permit to construct, operate and/or modify a major stationary source. Revisions include incorporation of Federal changes to 40 CFR Section 51.166, including provisions for: 8-hour ozone NAAQS implementation, and new source review provisions for PM_{2.5}. The DAQ will submit final rule 45CSR14 as a revision to the SIP. Rule revisions were approved by the Legislative Rule Making Review Committee on December 14, 2009, and a Bill of Authorization will be introduced in the 2010 legislative session to enact the rule revisions.

Region 5

For more information on any state issues in Region 5, contact Tony Nesky, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 436-7248, e-mail: Tony.Nesky@us.army.mil.



2010 State Legislative Calendars (Adjournment dates are subject to change)

State	Convenes	Adjourns
Illinois	January 13	January 11, 2011
Indiana	November 17, 2009	March 14
Michigan	January 13	December 31
Minnesota	February 4	May 17
Ohio	January 5	December 31
Wisconsin	January 19	May 26



Illinois

FAILURE TO SUBMIT SIPs USEPA has found Illinois has failed to submit a SIP to satisfy requirements of the CAA for attaining the 1997 NAAQS for PM2.5. Under the CAA and USEPA's implementing regulations, States with nonattainment areas were required to submit SIPs by April 5, 2008, to demonstrate how each nonattainment area would attain the 1997 PM2.5 standards as expeditiously as practicable. If within 18 months of the effective date of this notice USEPA determines that the State has not submitted the required nonattainment plan, any new or modified source in the nonattainment area will be required to obtain emission reduction offsets that exceed its emission increases on a two-to-one basis. If within 24 months of the effective date of this notice USEPA has not determined that the State has submitted the required SIP, the highway funding sanction will apply in the nonattainment area. No more than 2 years after the finding, USEPA must promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) if the State has not submitted the required nonattainment SIP and USEPA has not approved it [[74 FR 62251](#)].

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED FLORA The Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IL DNR) has [adopted revisions](#) that remove the following from the Threatened and Endangered List: Alkali Bulrush, Sedge, Lined Sedge, Galingale, Richardson's Rush, Small Whorled Pogonia, Millet Grass, Water-pennywort, Marsh St. John's Wort, Beach Pea, White Mountain Mint, Seaside Crowfoot, Supple-jack and Cinquefoil. Revisions add the following flora to the Endangered Species List: Plantain-leaved Sedge and Hedge Hyssop. Revisions add the following flora to the threatened species list: Galingale, Richardson's Rush, Wild Blue Larkspur, Supple-Jack and Blue Hearts. The rule became effective October 30, 2009.

PRESCRIBED BURNS The IL DNR has [adopted a rule](#) that implements a program for Certified Prescribed Burn Managers, establishes standards for burn prescriptions and provides provisions for conducting prescribed burns. The rule became effective November 2, 2009.



Michigan

DEQ AND DNR MERGE On January 17, 2010, the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MI DEQ) and Michigan Department of Natural Resources merged to create a new agency, the Department of Natural Resources and Environment

(DNRE). The merger took place under [Executive Order 2009-45](#), and is part of the Governor's plan to reduce the number of state agencies from 18 to 8 in response to revenue shortfalls.

NEW DRINKING WATER RULES The MI DNRE has adopted a [rule](#) that references four Federal rules that were added to the National Primary Drinking Water regulations: [Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts Rule](#), as promulgated on January 4, 2006; [Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule](#), as promulgated on January 5, 2006; [Ground Water Rule](#), as promulgated on November 8, 2006; and [Lead and Copper Rule 2007 Short-Term Revisions](#), as promulgated on October 10, 2007. The rule also incorporates new requirements governing small community water supplies, computer-generated delineation, operator certification, sampling and disinfection after infrastructure work, and source water protection.



NEW ATTAINMENT DESIGNATIONS FOR PM2.5 USEPA has issued a final rule determining that two areas designated as nonattainment for 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS have reached attainment: the Parkersburg-Marietta, WV-OH nonattainment area and the Wheeling, WV-OH nonattainment area. Determinations are based upon complete, quality assured, quality controlled, and certified ambient air monitoring data that show these areas monitored attainment of the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS during the 2006-2008 monitoring period. Currently available monitoring data for 2009 are consistent with continued attainment of the standard. The intended effect of these actions is to finalize attainment determinations for these areas. With final determinations, requirements for States to submit for these areas an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning SIPs related to attainment of the standard are suspended as long as the areas continue to meet the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS. USEPA's determination that these areas have attained the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS does not equate to the redesignation of the areas to attainment. These actions do not constitute redesignations to attainment under section 107(d)(3) of the CAA, because there is no approved maintenance plan for these areas as required under that section and section 175A of the CAA, nor is there a determination that these areas have met other requirements for redesignation. The designation status of these areas remains nonattainment for the 1997 PM2.5 NAAQS until USEPA determines they meet CAA requirements for redesignation to attainment [[74 FR 60199](#)].

WATER QUALITY AND TREATMENT The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OH EPA) has [adopted revisions](#) to the federal Stage 2 Disinfectants and Disinfection Byproducts (D/DBP) Rule. Amendments are, in part, a result of the five year rule review requirements of Section 119.032 of the Revised Code. The Stage 2 D/DBP rule builds upon earlier rules that addressed disinfection byproducts to improve drinking water quality and provide additional public health protection from disinfection byproducts. The Stage 2 rule strengthens public health protection for customers of systems that deliver disinfected water by requiring such systems to meet maximum contaminant levels as an average at each compliance monitoring location (instead of as a system-wide average as in previous rules) for two groups of DBPs, trihalomethanes (THM) and five haloacetic acids (HAA5). The rule targets systems with the greatest risk and builds incrementally on existing rules. The rules became effective January 1, 2010.

ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION The OH EPA has amended the OH Accidental Release Prevention Program or Risk Management Plan (RMP) program as part of the required five year review. Amendments primarily include format and language corrections. OH EPA proposed to amend [Rule 3745-104-38](#) so that facilities are not required to submit an additional RMP to OH EPA if the submission is due on the five-year anniversary of their plan. Facilities will still be required to submit a copy of the RMP to OH EPA if it is an initial RMP or an RMP that is required to be updated due to a major change in the process or an RMP reportable release has occurred. The rulemaking became effective January 8, 2010.



AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES On October 28, 2009, the Governor signed [WI Act 55](#), which streamlines preventative actions and sets clear, enforceable standards for controlling the transport of aquatic invasive species. The new law regulates transportation of aquatic plants and animals; administration of Federal funds for the control and eradication of noxious weeds; placement of vehicles, seaplanes, watercraft and other objects in navigable waters; regulation of noxious weeds by municipalities; disposal of invasive species, providing an exemption from rulemaking procedures, requiring the exercise of rulemaking authority, and providing a penalty. The new law became effective November 12, 2009.

MANAGEMENT OF ACCUMULATED SEDIMENT IN DETENTION STRUCTURES The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WI DNR) has adopted a [final rule](#) that amends rules that address the management of accumulated sediment from storm water structures. The rule creates a framework for self-regulation to manage sediment obtained when cleaning stormwater sediment control structures. It also moves the responsibility of clearing accumulated sediment from stormwater structures from State staff to a system of self-regulation. The rule became effective December 1, 2009.

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL PERMITS The WI DNR adopted [amendments](#) to rules that address Federal HAPs regulations, biodiesel fuel, incorporation of statutory changes, and air pollution control permit applications. Biodiesel fuel is added, by definition, as an alternative clean fuel. The rules update permit language to exempt certain source categories from the need to obtain a construction or operation permit. Sources potentially affected by this rule are bulk gasoline terminals, bulk gasoline plants, gas stations and pipeline facilities. The rule changes become effective February 1, 2010.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
US Army Corps of Engineers Training Program	Various Times	Various Locations	USACE Fiscal Year 2010 training program is now available and open for registration. For further information, contact USACE, (402) 697-2562.
Naval Civil Engineer Corps Officers School (CECOS) Training Courses	Various Times	Various Locations	During FY 2010, CECOS will offer 57 different courses with 260 individual course offerings. The Mobile Training Teams will be conducting over 80 percent of the courses. Courses being offered include: facilities energy management; environmental compliance assessment; DoD conservation law enforcement program; introduction to cultural resource management laws and regulations; historic preservation law and Section 106 compliance; natural resource conservation; and basic and advanced environmental law.
USEPA Workshop for Federal Labs	Various Times	Various Locations	USEPA hosts free two-day workshops for the federal laboratory community on "Improving Environmental Compliance and Environment Management Systems at Federal Labs." The workshops focus on federal facility lab requirements under various environmental statutes, regulations, and Executive Orders as well as environmental management systems and pollution prevention strategies.
USEPA and ITRC Training Website	Multiple Dates	Multiple Locations	USEPA, in partnership with the Interstate Technology Regulatory Council (ITRC) provides a range of training relevant to hazardous waste remediation, site characterization, risk assessment, emergency response, site/incident management, counter-terrorism, and the community's role in site management and cleanup. The website includes training schedules for deliveries of many courses - both classroom and Internet-based.
NPDES Training and Workshops	Various Times	Various Locations	The NPDES permitting program offers training courses, workshops, and webcasts to explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES permitting program. The courses are designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials, and other interested parties.
USEPA Mold Web Course	Any Time	Online	The web course contains information on mold prevention and remediation, and is designed primarily for environmental and public health professionals. It is based on the USEPA voluntary guidance document, "Mold Remediation in Schools and Commercial Buildings."
USEPA Watershed Assessment Tools Training	Various Times	Various Locations	USEPA offers training on various watershed modeling or aquatic toxicity simulation tools such as BASINS, AQUATOX, and others.

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
Energy 101	March 4	Online	This seminar provides an introduction to energy management, including an overview of getting started and meeting sustainability purchasing requirements as outlined by Executive Order 13514.
Strategic Conservation Planning Using the Green Infrastructure Approach	March 8-10	Shepherdstown, WV	This introductory course provides participants with a strategic approach for prioritizing conservation opportunities and a planning framework for conservation and development – integrating the green and the grey.
National Military Fish and Wildlife Association Annual Meeting	March 22-26	Milwaukee, WI	See website for further information.
Globalcon	March 24-25	Philadelphia, PA	Decision makers from business, industry and government must now seek integrated energy solutions that assure a secure and affordable power supply, and effective management of both energy and overall operational costs. Globalcon 2010 is designed to facilitate those who need to get up to speed on the latest developments in the energy field, explore promising new technologies, compare energy supply options, and learn about innovative and cost-conscious project implementation strategies.
Water Efficiency Planning and Implementation	April 1	Online	This session provides an overview of Federal water efficiency requirements with a focus on strategic planning and efficiency improvements in facilities and process water uses.
National Association of Environmental Professionals	April 27-30	Atlanta, GA	See website for further information.
Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting	May 6	Online	This session provides an update on new greenhouse gas (GHG) regulatory requirements and guidance, as well as strategies, models, and technology tools to measure GHG emissions.
National Green Building Conference	May 16-18	Raleigh, NC	Get contacts, tools and ideas that are good for the environment and your bottom line. The conference is the only national conference targeted to green building for the mainstream residential building industry. Network with designers and suppliers, attend exceptional education sessions and develop the skills you need for profitable green building.
Environment, Energy, Security and Sustainability Symposium and Exhibition (E2S2)	June 14-17	Denver, CO	E2S2 provides an opportunity to share ideas on how to improve energy, environmental and sustainability management throughout DoD, the Services and other federal agencies. This year, administration senior leaders from the White House, DoD, DoE, EPA and the Services are invited present their organizations' goals for the next three years in the plenary session. The Services will emphasize leadership initiatives and program and budget changes in order to provide attendees with policy updates and technical training.

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Internet Resources

FEDERAL SOURCES

USAEC <http://aec.army.mil/>

USEPA <http://www.epa.gov/>

Region 1 <http://www.epa.gov/region01/>

Region 2 <http://www.epa.gov/region02/>

Region 3 <http://www.epa.gov/region03/>

Region 5 <http://www.epa.gov/region5/>

USDA <http://www.usda.gov/>

DOI <http://www.doi.gov>

Federal Register
<http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html>

Code of Federal Regulations
<http://www.access.gpo.gov/nara/cfr/cfr-table-search.html>

STATE / TERRITORY SOURCES

Connecticut <http://www.state.ct.us/>

Delaware <http://www.state.de.us/>

District of Columbia <http://www.dc.gov/>

Illinois <http://www.illinois.gov/>

Indiana <http://www.state.in.us/>

Maine <http://www.maine.gov/>

Maryland <http://www.maryland.gov/>

Mass. <http://www.mass.gov/>

Michigan <http://www.michigan.gov/>

Minnesota <http://www.state.mn.us/>

New Hampshire <http://www.nh.gov/>

New Jersey <http://www.state.nj.us/>

New York <http://www.state.ny.us/>

Ohio <http://www.ohio.gov/>

Pennsylvania <http://www.state.pa.us/>

Puerto Rico <http://www.gobierno.pr/>

Rhode Island <http://www.state.ri.us/>

Vermont <http://vermont.gov/>

Virgin Islands <http://www.usvi.org/>

Virginia <http://www.myvirginia.org/>

West Virginia <http://www.wv.gov/>

Wisconsin <http://www.wisconsin.gov/>

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