



NORTHERN REGION



REVIEW

GOVERNMENT AFFAIRS, ENERGY AND ENVIRONMENT

JULY 2011

WE WANT YOUR COMMENTS

National Conference of State Legislatures Meeting

“A Strategic Outreach Opportunity”

The Army’s Regional Environmental and Energy Offices will participate at the Nation’s largest gathering of State Lawmakers - the [National Conference of State Legislatures](#) (NCSL) to be held August 8-12, 2011 in San Antonio, TX. This year’s Legislative Summit will spotlight many of the most important environmental and energy policy issues in our future. The REEO’s have been participating in NCSL meetings for the past 9 years and again look forward to this strategic outreach opportunity to “ENGAGE DIRECTLY WITH STATE LEGISLATORS, AND BUILD PARTNERSHIP AWARENESS OF THE MILITARY MISSION.” The REEO’s will be meeting “face-to-face” with some of the most influential state legislators in the country and broadening their relationships with them. This is an opportunity for Army installations. We would like to elicit your suggestions regarding issues affecting your installation that could use the help of state legislative policymakers.

At NCSL, the Army REEO’s display their effectiveness as part of an operational network for communicating, coordinating, and facilitating regional and state energy and environmental related issues of concern to the Army and DoD. We encourage you to provide us your thoughts so we can assist you in sustaining your installation and meeting mission requirements as they relate to infrastructure, energy and the environment. Please email robert.j.boonstoppel.civ@mail.mil or call 410-436-1275.

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REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL & ENERGY OFFICE - NORTHERN WORKING FOR YOU.

The NORTHERN REGION REVIEW provides current information on government affairs, energy and environment relevant to Department of Defense 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 DoD and Army leaders, planners, and program managers in carrying out their responsibilities. The Northern Region Review monitors and targets proposed and final regulations and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. For further information on the Army’s Regional Environmental and Energy Offices, visit: <http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/ESOH/REEO/>

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DoD & DOE PARTNERSHIP ON FUEL CELL BACKUP POWER UNITS AT EIGHT MILITARY INSTALLATIONS

On July 19, 2011, DoD [announced](#) that as part of an interagency partnership with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to strengthen American energy security and develop new clean energy technologies, DoD will be installing and operating 18 fuel cell backup power systems at eight military installations across the country. The Departments will test how the fuel cells perform in real world operations, identify any technical improvements manufacturers could make to enhance performance, and highlight the benefits of fuel cells for emergency backup power applications. The projects are being conducted under the [Memorandum of Understanding](#) signed between the two Departments in July 22, 2010. The interagency agreement covers a number of clean energy topic areas, including energy efficiency, renewable energy, alternative fuels, efficient transportation technologies and fueling infrastructure, as well as smart grid and energy storage technologies.

These projects will accelerate the deployment of clean electricity technology at DoD facilities and provide valuable data that will help identify future research areas for fuel cells. Continued R&D efforts will enable further reductions in the costs of fuel cells, and as costs continue to come down, fuel cells will become increasingly competitive in the commercial marketplace. This research has helped reduce the costs of fuel cells by up to 80 percent since 2002, and many of these innovations are now being used in the fuel cell units being deployed by DoD. The following eight military installations will be receiving emergency fuel cell backup power units:

- Fort Bragg, North Carolina
- Fort Hood, Texas
- U.S. Military Academy at West Point, New York
- Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland
- Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey
- Cheyenne Mountain Air Force Base, Colorado
- Marine Corps Air Ground Combat Center 29 Palms, California
- Ohio National Guard, Columbus, Ohio

Compared with diesel generators, which are often used for backup power, fuel cells use no petroleum, are quieter, and produce fewer pollutants and emissions. Fuel cells also typically require less maintenance than either generators or batteries, and can easily be monitored remotely to reduce maintenance time. More information is available on DOE's [Fuel Cell Technologies Program webpage](#).

INTEGRATION LAB OPENS AT FORT DEVENS

On June 24, 2011, Ms. Sharon Burke, Assistant Secretary of Defense, Operational Energy Plans and Programs and Ms. Katherine Hammack, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment oversaw the opening of the Army's new Base Camp [Systems Integration Laboratory](#) (SIL) at Fort Devens, in Massachusetts. The laboratory features a pair of 150-person base camps - one set in a current configuration, the other set up to assess new technologies. Instrumentation on the SIL measures water, fuel and power usage to help increase energy efficiency, and base camp commonality. The concept for a 150-person size is related to the "[Force Provider](#)" base camp in a box concept, in addition, the base camp fits into one C-17 Globemaster III aircraft. It can be positioned in theater in less than four hours.

LTC Warren Bacote, Fort Devens Garrison Commander, also made note of the SIL's dual purpose. *"As energy and water are key enablers of Army readiness, the continued proof of the Soldiers at the base camp integration lab will allow this CONUS base resource to make its mark as an innovative business practice, enhance the relevance of this installation, and provide Soldiers with real-world experiences and training conditions that realistically portray the operational environment,"* Bacote said. The two labs will be evaluated for off the shelf energy efficiency technologies, and the development of next generation technologies for future mission operations.



USEPA NAMES NEW DIRECTOR OF CHESAPEAKE BAY PROGRAM

The following information is provided for situational awareness. On July 8, 2011, the Regional Administrator of USEPA Region III, Mr. Garvin [announced](#) Mr. Nicholas DiPasquale as the new Director of the Chesapeake Bay Program. Mr. DiPasquale has extensive environmental and regulatory experience, having served as Secretary of the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control from 1999 to 2002. He has also served as Deputy Secretary in the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection, and as Director of the Environmental Management Center for the Brandywine Conservancy in Chadds Ford, PA. His appointment will be effective in August 2011.

RELEASE OF 2012 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT GUIDANCE MANUAL

The following information is provided for those personnel responsible for stormwater management on installations located within the Chesapeake Bay watershed. On June 20, 2011, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued a final [2012 Water Quality Assessment Guidance Manual](#). The manual contains the assessment procedures and methods to be used for the development of Virginia's 2012 305(b)/303(d) Integrated (i.e., combined Water Quality Assessment and Impaired Waters) Report. The assessment guidance addresses the criteria of USEPA 2006 Assessment Guidance and subsequent updates (current up to March 2011), in addition to the assessment methodology includes updates for Chesapeake Bay Water Quality Standards established by USEPA, which were updated in the May 2010 addendum to Ambient Water Quality Criteria for Dissolved Oxygen, Water Clarity, and Chlorophyll for the Chesapeake Bay and its Tidal Tributaries. The assessment guidance also reflects changes in Virginia's Water Quality Standards, which became effective on January 6, 2011. The Standards were updated with refinements to the methodology used in the estimation of [pycnoclines](#) in the Chesapeake Bay.

NEW STORMWATER PROJECT PROTECTS CHESAPEAKE BAY WATERSHED

The following stormwater project is provided for situational awareness and informational purposes, and may be of interest to those personnel on installations within the Chesapeake Bay watershed as an example of stormwater management and sustainable stormwater practices. A [new project](#) in coordination with the Center for Watershed Protection, called *Creating Blue Neighborhoods and Alleys in Baltimore City* will use curbside bumpouts (bioretention), permeable pavement alleyways, rain barrels, downspout disconnection, and other green infrastructure to manage stormwater in an older, highly urbanized area of the city. The project will keep about 36 pounds of nitrogen, 10 pounds of phosphorus, and 1.3 tons of sediment out of the waterways. It will serve as a model to be implemented in other Baltimore neighborhoods as their streets need to be repaved and by priority of watershed.

NEW CHESAPEAKE PARTNERSHIP

The following Chesapeake Bay Partnership is provided for stakeholder situational awareness and for informational purposes on new Bay stormwater research resources. Installation personnel responsible for: waste water, stormwater, energy capture and reuse may want to consider joining WERF for the compendium of research they provide. The Water Environment Research Foundation ([WERF](#)) and the National Fish and Wildlife Foundation have recently [partnered](#) to help improve Chesapeake Bay water quality. WERF will provide the latest stormwater research by utilizing WERF's Stormwater Best Management Practices (BMP) Database tool. The database, the largest resource of its kind with performance data on more than 400 urban BMPs, is used to improve the design, selection and performance of BMPs. It includes tools to promote scientifically based collection and management of data needed to evaluate BMP effectiveness. WERF leads a broad coalition of partners, including several federal agencies, associations and institutes, to fund and manage the database.

NEW NATURAL RESOURCES LAWS

Governor O'Malley (MD-D) recently signed into law [several pieces of legislation](#) that will protect Maryland's fisheries and expand Maryland shellfish aquaculture. Supported by scientists, watermen, fishing and environmental organizations, the new laws are designed to deter harmful fishing activity by increasing penalties for oyster, blue crab, and striped bass poachers; authorizing Natural Resources Police officers to inspect commercial fishing businesses' storage areas; and streamlining penalty imposition processes.

DoD NEWS

DoD STORMWATER FEES GUIDANCE

The DoD Office of General Counsel has provided [stormwater fee guidance](#) for reasonable service charges (fees, taxes) assessed by states or localities for stormwater. Based on recent amendments to the Clean Water Act, Section 313(c)(2)(b) such charges may be paid from ordinary appropriations for federal agency operations. The charges must relate to the control and abatement of water pollution, be reasonable, be non-discriminatory, be based on some fair approximation of the proportionate contribution of the facility to stormwater pollution, be measured in terms of quantities of pollutants, or volume or rate of stormwater discharge or runoff from the facility, be used to pay or reimburse the costs associated with any stormwater management program, (whether separate or combined with sanitary waste) and may include the full range of programmatic and structural costs attributable to collecting stormwater, reducing pollutants in stormwater, and reducing the volume and rate of stormwater discharge.

CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS TO NATIONWIDE PERMITS

The following information on categorical exclusions is provided for informational purposes for those personnel that are responsible for wetlands and wetland buffer areas, and for those responsible for environmental documentation, and construction activities. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) is proposing to authorize Natural Resource Conservation Service approved categorical exclusions under NEPA for recurring conservation, restoration, and survey related activities under [Nationwide Permit 23 \[76 FR 28006\]](#). USACE is requesting comment on the appropriateness of including these categorical exclusions under nationwide permit authorization and any conditions or restrictions that should be added so that those categorically excluded activities can be verified by Nationwide Permit 23 to permit discharges of dredged or fill material and/or structures or work in waters of the United States.

DFARS TO MINIMIZE USE OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM

The following rule is provided for those personnel that work in degreasing, paint stripping, tactical maintenance and chemical procurement. DoD issued a final rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to implement the requirements for minimizing the use of materials containing [hexavalent chromium](#) (CrVI) in items acquired by DoD [[76 FR 25569](#)]. Hexavalent chromium is a chemical that has been used in numerous DoD weapons systems and platforms due to its corrosion protection properties. The rule prohibits the delivery of items containing more than 0.1 percent by weight hexavalent chromium in any homogeneous material under DoD contracts unless there is no acceptable alternative to the use of hexavalent chromium.

POSTER ABSTRACTS

The following information is provided for possible installation participation. The Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program ([SERDP](#)) and the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) will host the 2011 [Partners in Environmental Technology Technical Symposium & Workshop](#) on November 29 – December 1, 2011. The Call for Poster Abstracts for the 2011 workshop is now open. Those wishing to present a poster in the Exhibit Hall must submit an abstract no later than July 29, 2011, using the [online submission form](#). Abstracts should address technical accomplishments as well as scientific and engineering aspects of the project or technology. Abstracts with a commercial or sales slant will be rejected. The selection of posters will be complete in early September.

FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL NEWS

COMMENT EXTENSION ON CLEAN WATER ACT DRAFT GUIDANCE

The following information is provided for personnel with an area of responsibility directly related to Clean Water Act compliance. USEPA and USACE have extended the public comment period by 30 days for the draft guidance on Identifying Waters Protected by the Clean Water Act. This comment extension is in response to requests from state and local officials, as well as other stakeholders. The framework, entitled "[Clean Water: Foundation of Healthy Communities and a Healthy Environment](#)," is accompanied by the release of [draft guidance from the USEPA and Army Corps of Engineers](#) that updates Federal guidance regarding where the Clean Water Act applies nationwide [[76 FR 24479](#)]. USEPA and USACE have extended the comment period from July 1, 2011 to July 31, 2011. This change in the public comment period will not impact the schedule for finalizing the guidance.

APPROVAL OF ALTERNATIVE WATER QUALITY TESTING METHODS

The following final rule is provided as a regulatory update to those personnel responsible for water treatment and chemical analysis of water quality. USEPA issued a final rule that approves (alternative testing methods for use in measuring the levels of contaminants in drinking water and determining compliance with national primary drinking water regulations [[76 FR 37014](#), June 24, 2011]). USEPA is using streamlined authority to make 11 additional methods available for analyzing drinking water samples required by the SDWA regulation. This expedited approach provides public water systems, laboratories, and primacy agencies with 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. The final rule went into effect on June 24, 2011.

STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT ENVIRONMENTAL ASSESSMENT

The following stormwater Federal Register (FR) notice is provided as a scoping notice for those personnel responsible for stormwater permit compliance, and construction activities. USEPA has issued a FR notice that establishes an environmental assessment (EA) to analyze potential environmental impacts related to the reissuance of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permit for Discharges from Construction Activities [[76 FR 24874](#)]. The EA will evaluate the potential environmental impacts from the discharge of pollutants associated with stormwater runoff from construction activities greater than one acre in states and locations where the USEPA is the permitting authority. The agency is currently planning to analyze two alternatives. The first alternative is "no action," or not issuing the construction general permit (CGP); the second alternative is issuing the draft CGP implementing the technology-based effluent limitation guidelines and new source performance standards ([C&D Rule](#)). The EA will analyze the potential environmental impacts of both alternatives on threatened and endangered species, water quality, and historic properties.

NEW STORMWATER CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT COMPLIANCE DATE EXTENSION

The following notice is provided for regulatory compliance for personnel responsible for stormwater management. USEPA issued a notice of extension for Regions (1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10) that modifies, the 2008 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) general permits for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity, by extending it [[76 FR 40355](#), July 8, 2011]. The 2008 Construction General Permit (CGP) will now expire on midnight, February 15, 2012, instead of June 30, 2011. The new extension is being granted to allow time for new effluent limitations guidelines and new source performance standards, which USEPA promulgated in December 2009. Prior to this extension, USEPA modified the 2008 CGP in January 2010 to extend the permit by one year, thus making it a three-year permit.

WETLANDS-AT-RISK PROTECTION TOOL

The following notice is provided as a resource tool for those personnel responsible for stormwater management and wetland buffer protection. The Center for Watershed Protection under a cooperative agreement from USEPA's Office of Wetlands, Oceans and Watersheds has launched the [Wetlands-At-Risk Protection Tool](#) (WARPT). This tool enables stakeholders to have a more active role in wetlands protection and is used to develop a plan for protecting at-risk wetlands and their functions. The WARPT is recommended for all local governments (counties, cities, towns, boroughs) because these entities have control over land use practices that ultimately determine the extent of indirect impacts to wetlands. Each step of the WARPT process

provides a unique result that addresses one aspect of a comprehensive wetland protection strategy and may also help to meet other community objectives. The WARPT steps include updating wetland maps, estimating wetland loss, identifying priority wetlands, and assessing wetland functions (Desktop), evaluating vulnerabilities, evaluating wetland functions (Field), and estimating wetland values.

DRAFT HEALTHY WATERSHEDS TECHNICAL DOCUMENT

The following draft document may be of interest to those installation personnel responsible for stormwater and watershed management, of particular interest are the tools and case studies provided within. USEPA issued a [Draft Healthy Watersheds Technical Document](#), several years in the making, this draft document was developed to help implement the Healthy Watersheds Initiative by providing, state, tribal, and local practitioners with an overview of the key concepts behind the Healthy Watersheds approach. Included in this document are examples of assessments of healthy watershed components, an integrated assessment framework for identifying healthy watersheds, examples of management approaches, sources of national data, and key assessment tools. The draft is expected to undergo a scientific peer review in summer 2011. A final version of this document is expected by October 2011.

NEW REPORT ON GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE AND CLIMATE CHANGE

The following report may be an informational resource to those military personnel responsible for implementing net zero standards, green infrastructure development, and climate change planning. The Center for Clean Air Policy issued a [final report](#) about the costs and benefits of "green" infrastructure solutions for bolstering adaptation to climate change. This report evaluates the performance and economic benefits of a selection of green infrastructure solutions, using their range of technological, managerial, institutional, and financial innovations for their value for climate adaptation.

ECONOMIC REPORT ON GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE

The following report may be a helpful economic tool and is provided for informational purpose for those personnel responsible for implementing net zero energy programs, and green construction practices into current installation infrastructure. A [report](#) by the Center for Neighborhood Technology and American Rivers quantifies the economic value of green infrastructure (GI). This report distills key considerations involved in assessing the economic merits of GI practices. It examines the steps necessary to calculate a variety of performance benefits gained by implementing GI strategies and then, where possible, demonstrates simplified illustrative examples that estimate the magnitude and value of these benefits.

NEW REPORT AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT TOOLS

The following is provided for informational purposes and may be a resource for those personnel at installations currently implementing net zero water practices and also for personnel responsible for stormwater management. The Water Environment Research Foundation (WERF), in partnership with USEPA, has issued a final report and also developed a new suite of nine spreadsheet [tools](#) to address the costs associated with vegetative roofs, rainwater catchment systems, and bioretention facilities. The spreadsheet tools help users identify and combine capital costs and ongoing maintenance expenditures in order to estimate whole life costs for stormwater management. The final report document provides guidance on the use of a suite of best management practice (BMP) and low impact development (LID) whole life cost models. Both the report and spreadsheet tools provide a framework to facilitate cost estimation for capital costs, operation and maintenance costs, and life-cycle net present value. In order to access the complete set of tools and accompanying user's guide, it is necessary to sign into the site and follow several prompts.

COMMENT PERIOD EXTENSION ON PROPOSED MERCURY TOXICS RULES

The following notice is intended for installation personnel responsible for Title V Air Quality compliance. Additionally, this rule gives insight into the current USEPA regulatory toxic air pollutants direction. In March 2011, USEPA signed proposed new national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) in response to a 2009 court settlement to replace the vacated [Clean Air Mercury Rule](#) (CAMR). On June 21, 2011, in response to requests from members of Congress and to encourage additional public comment, USEPA [extended the timeline for public input](#) by 30-days on the [proposed mercury and air toxics standards](#), the extension will not alter the timeline for issuing the final standards expected in November 2011. The standards will be phased in over three years, and states have the ability to give facilities a fourth year to comply [[76 FR 24976](#)]. Once the rules are final, these standards will ensure the remaining coal-fired plants take steps to decrease pollutants. USEPA has extended the comment on the proposal until August 4, 2011, [[76 FR 38591](#), July 1, 2011].

FEDERAL GHG EMISSIONS INVENTORY

The following report is provided for situational awareness and is intended for those military personnel responsible for emissions and Title V compliance. The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) released the first comprehensive [GHG emissions inventory](#) for the federal government. The inventory accounts for the GHG emissions associated with the government's operations in 2010. The federal inventory for 2010 was 66.4 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalent (MMTCO_{2e}). The 2010 GHG inventory shows that the federal government successfully reduced GHG pollution by 2.5 million MMTCO_{2e} since its 2008 baseline, and is on track to meeting its 2020 GHG pollution reduction target.

NEPA CONSIDERATIONS IN DLA ACTIONS

The Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) is proposing to revise Defense Logistics Agency Regulation (DLAR) 1000.22 [[76 FR 28757](#)]. The revised regulation will implement National Environmental Policy Act ([NEPA](#)) and Council of Environmental Quality (CEQ) guidance documents and implementing instructions by establishing DLA policy and responsibilities for early integration of environmental considerations into planning and decision-making. The [revised DLAR](#) will supersede DLAR 1000.22, June 1, 1981, and DLA Instruction 4103 (Environmental Considerations in DLA Actions Abroad), effective October 18, 2004.

CHANGES TO HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST FORMS—RED IS THE NEW BLACK

The following final rule is provided to update those personnel who fill out the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) manifest sheets. USEPA issued a final rule that now allows for differing ink color in RCRA hazardous waste manifest regulations. This action affects those entities that print the hazardous waste manifest form in accordance with USEPA's Federal printing specifications [[76 FR 36363](#), June 22, 2011]. Specifically, this action amends the current printing specification regulation to indicate that red ink, as well as other distinct colors, or other methods to distinguish the copy distribution notations from the rest of the printed form and data entries are permissible. The final rule becomes effective on August 22, 2011.

RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDES

The following proposed rule on *Certification of Pesticide Applicators* [[76 FR 38149](#), June 29, 2011] is provided for those personnel responsible for application of and documentation for specific "restricted use" pesticides. The rule requests comment on special paperwork activities, such as training and record-keeping, in order to comply with the terms and conditions of pesticide registration. The comment period closes on July 29, 2011.

FEDERAL RADON ACTION PLAN

The following notice is provided for environmental health situational awareness and is an example of DoD collaboration. On June 20, 2011, USEPA announced the development of a [Federal Radon Action Plan](#) that originated in a 9 agency collaborative working group that included: the General Services Administration; the Departments of Agriculture; DoD; Energy; Health and Human Services; Housing and Urban Development; Interior; and Veterans Affairs. The plan calls for the agencies to combine efforts on radon reduction and mitigation. The Plan commits DoD to review and update, as appropriate, the Unified Facility Criteria to reflect current standards for radon measurement, mitigation, and radon-resistant new construction for low rise buildings (e.g., multifamily, schools, daycare facilities). DoD will also develop a communications campaign to educate all personnel – living both on and off base – about the health risks associated with radon exposure and solutions to address these risks and DoD will identify the universe of low-rise buildings in high radon potential areas (Zone 1) and, for those buildings not previously addressed, develop a testing and mitigation plan for those at or above the EPA 4 pCi/L action level.

DRAFT PETROLEUM VAPOR INTRUSION INFORMATION PAPER

In June 2011, USEPA issued a [Draft Petroleum Vapor Intrusion Information Paper](#), which discusses and compares petroleum vapor intrusion (PVI) and chlorinated solvent vapor intrusion (CVI) with respect to processes that influence whether and how vapors can migrate into buildings as well as some implications for addressing the VI pathway at petroleum UST sites. DoD recently submitted [comments](#) to USEPA opposing its proposed rule to add Vapor Intrusion Components to the Hazard Ranking System (HRS) for evaluating sites for inclusion on the "Superfund" National Priorities list (NPL).

PROPOSED RULES FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE RECYCLING

The following proposed rule is intended for installation personnel responsible for hazardous waste compliance. USEPA issued a [proposed rule](#) that aims to establish new safeguards for [recycling hazardous materials](#) to protect public health and the environment. This proposed rule modifies USEPA's 2008 Definition of Solid Waste (DSW) rule, which revised hazardous waste regulations to encourage recycling of hazardous materials. In addition, USEPA is releasing its draft expanded environmental justice analysis of the 2008 DSW final rule, which evaluates the rule's potential impact on low income and minority communities. The proposed rule also creates a level playing field by requiring all forms of hazardous waste recycling to meet requirements designed to ensure materials are legitimately recycled and not being disposed of illegally.

ENERGY NEWS

FEDERAL ELECTRIC VEHICLE PILOT PROGRAM

The following notice is provided to update federal fleet managers on new fleet developments. On June 1, 2011, the Obama Administration launched the first [Federal Electric Vehicle Pilot program](#). President Obama issued a [presidential fleet memorandum](#) on May 24, 2011, that directed federal agencies to implement fuel-efficient and innovative fleet management practices. In conjunction with the memorandum, the General Services Administration (GSA) launched a pilot project to incorporate electric vehicles (EV) and technologies into the federal fleet. GSA also announced its initial purchase of more than 100 EVs, which the Department of Energy (DOE) and other agencies will lease. These steps move the U.S. government closer to meeting the goals set by the President's 2009 Executive Order requiring the federal government to purchase only alternative fuel vehicles by 2015 and to cut petroleum use 30% by 2020. Under the National Clean Fleets Partnership, DOE is helping companies to reduce diesel and gasoline use in their fleets. See the [GSA EV pilot program](#) web page, and the [National Clean Fleets Partnership](#) web page also to learn more about [Executive Order 13514](#) see web page.

NEW REPORT ON RENEWABLE ENERGY FOR MILITARY APPLICATIONS

The following report is provided for renewable energy situational awareness. A new report titled, [Renewable Energy For Military Applications](#) released by Pike Research focuses on the mandates for and development of renewable energy technologies within DoD. Additionally the report provides a snapshot of current energy use, supply topics, financial mechanisms and legislative/administrative mandates. The research contained within concentrates on the wide array of emerging renewable energy technologies presently competing for incorporation into mainstream activities such as energy conservation, LEED certification, insulation measures for forward operating bases, retrofits for military installations and cyber security and other cleantech markets.

VIRGINIA OFFSHORE WIND CONFERENCE

The following conference update is provided as an overview of events that occurred and is provided for off shore wind energy situational awareness. The [Virginia Offshore Wind Conference](#) held on June 22, 2011, brought together advocates of offshore winds, government officials, DoD representatives and industry representatives. During a keynote address to more than 300 people at the conference, Ned Farquhar, a Deputy Assistant Secretary in the U. S. Department of the Interior (DOI), described the offshore wind northward from North Carolina and Virginia as *high capacity, with the ability to produce electricity 40 percent of the time. Yet the development of an offshore wind industry in Hampton Roads will be challenging,*" he added, *"Many stakeholders will need to be involved, including the military and local communities."* Under new federal guidelines, the Department of the Interior has expedited the licensing process for offshore wind licenses by requiring an environmental assessment rather than a full environmental impact statement. The process for obtaining a federal license has been cut nearly in half. Military representatives from Naval Base Norfolk, the world's largest naval base and home to the East Coast's carrier fleet, expressed concerns as did [representatives](#) from the state's port, the sixth largest in the nation, about huge wind towers possibly interfering with DoD operations and shipping lanes during the conference.

NEW BIODIESEL AND ETHANOL UST GUIDANCE

The following guidance is intended for installation personnel responsible for underground storage tank (UST) compliance and for those installations that have recently incorporated biodiesel and ethanol into their sustainability processes, this UST guidance is under the rules contained in [\[40 CFR Part 280\]](#). On July 5, 2011, USEPA issued final guidance on new methods for underground storage tank (UST) owners and operators to demonstrate compliance with the Federal compatibility requirement for UST systems storing gasoline containing greater than 10 percent ethanol, or diesel containing greater than 20 percent biodiesel [\[76 FR 39095\]](#). This guidance, applies in states and territories that do not have state program approval (SPA). View a map of SPA states with approved UST programs [here](#). States that do not have SPA guidance are also applicable to this compliance wise because the non SPA states also have compatibility requirement that are similar to Federal compatibility rules. View state-specific requirements for SPA states [here](#).

NEW REPORT ON SUSTAINABLE REMEDIATION

The following information is provided for those installation personnel responsible for sustainable remediation. The Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) is a coalition of state environmental regulators that work with DoD, federal partners, industry, and stakeholders to advance innovative environmental decision making. [ITRC](#) recently released a guidance document titled, [Green and Sustainable Remediation: State of the Science and Practice](#).



REGIONAL

For more information on regional issues, contact your Regional REC as identified in the REEO - N Personnel Directory.

SPECIES REVIEWS FOR NINE ATLANTIC REGION SPECIES

The following information on nine distinct species indigenous to states in the Atlantic Region is provided for installation conservation personnel for regulatory awareness. The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a notice of a 5-year status review for nine species: Purple Bean (VA), Clubshell (OH, PA, WV), Roanoke Logperch (VA), Swamp Pink (DE, MD, NJ, VA), Northern Riffleshell (MI, OH, PA, WV), Flat-spined Three-toothed Land Snail (WV), Puritan Tiger Beetle (CT, MD, MA), Dwarf Wedgemussel (CT, MA, MD, NH, NJ, NY, PA, VT, VA), and Bog Turtle (CT, DE, MD, MA, NJ, NY, PA). The reviews ensure that the classification of each species on the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants is accurate [\[76 FR 33334, June 8, 2011\]](#). FWS is requesting new information that has become available since the last listing of each of these species. Based on review results, FWS will determine whether to change the listing status of any of these species. The comment period closes on August 8, 2011. Species noted as possibly inhabiting those identified states in the Northeast have the potential to impact military mission activities.

ATLANTIC STURGEON NEW PROTECTIVE REGULATIONS

The following FWS [proposed rule](#) is provided for regulatory awareness for installation conservation personnel and potential impact would be on Army installations located mostly in Maine, but also limited areas in Massachusetts, and New Hampshire. The FWS issued a proposed rule that would extend the Endangered Species Act (ESA) section 9(a)(1)(A) through 9(a)(1)(G) prohibitions to all activities impacting the Gulf of Maine (GOM) Distinct Population Segment (DPS) of Atlantic sturgeon throughout its range except for two types of activities, scientific research and rescue/salvage activities, when those activities occur within the riverine range of the GOM DPS. The Environmental Site Assessment (ESA) section 9 prohibitions are comprehensive and pertain to any person subject to the jurisdiction of the U.S. Specifically, section 9 of the ESA prohibits the import, export, taking, possession, sale or offering for sale in interstate or foreign commerce, delivery, receiving of, carrying, transportation, or shipping in interstate or foreign commerce any such species, or violation of any regulation pertaining to such species. These actions will help preserve and recover the GOM DPS of Atlantic sturgeon by addressing the negative effects from stressors impeding recovery of the DPS. Comments on the protective regulations are due by August 9, 2011.



REGION 1

For more information on any state issues in Region 1, contact Robert Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 1, (410) 436-6224, e-mail: robert.l.muhly.civ@mail.mil.



MASSACHUSETTS

GHG EMISSIONS REPORTING

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) issued [Proposed amendments](#) to [310 CMR 7.71] (June 2011) also referred to as *Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reporting Amendments* of June 2011. The rulemaking amends the existing greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting program registry of the larger greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions sources in Massachusetts, as required by the MA Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008. These proposed amendments will update program regulations to improve consistency with other GHG reporting programs (specifically, [USEPA's GHG reporting program](#) and recent updates to "The Climate Registry's" [General Reporting Protocol](#)). The proposed amendments will also provide additional flexibility for entities subject to reporting. In addition, these proposed regulations provide minor corrections and clarifications in response to issues raised by entities subject to reporting. A [hearing](#) on [310 CMR 7.71] is scheduled for August 9, 2011, and the comment period closes on August 19, 2011.

UST OPERATOR TRAINING PROGRAM

MassDEP filed regulations to adopt 310 [CMR [80.01 and 80.02](#)] with the Massachusetts Secretary of State as [emergency regulations](#) on May 16, 2011. These regulations were effective upon filing and are referred to as, *The Underground Storage Tank Operators Training Program*. In order to make the regulations permanent, MassDEP issued a comment request to comply with the public review process which closed on July 5, 2011. The regulations create a training program for underground storage tank Class A, B and C operators in pursuant to federal grant guidelines. There is a new requirement for Class A and B operators to take and pass a state administered examination. More and more states are implementing proposed rules for state specific UST Operator Training requirements, impacting facility/activity and operational capabilities. This final rule has the potential to impact facilities with UST's. UST installation personnel will need to check with current training program options to ascertain their competency in meeting the new testing requirements.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

PSD PERMITTING REQUIREMENTS

USEPA issued a proposed rule that would approve a requested revision to New Hampshire's State Implementation Plan (SIP) under the Clean Air Act (CAA or Act) [[76 FR 34630](#), June 14, 2011]. The proposed SIP revision was submitted by the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES), Air Resources Division, to USEPA on February 7, 2011. The proposed SIP revision modifies New Hampshire's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to establish appropriate emission thresholds for determining which new stationary sources and modification projects become subject to New Hampshire's PSD permitting requirements for their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. This rule clarifies the applicable thresholds in the New Hampshire SIP, addresses the flaw discussed in the SIP Narrowing Rule, and incorporates state rule changes adopted at the state level into the Federally-approved SIP. USEPA is proposing approval of New Hampshire's SIP revision because the Agency has made the preliminary determination that this SIP revision is in accordance with the CAA and USEPA regulations regarding PSD permitting for GHGs. Requested revisions have the potential to impact in-state military permitting requirements regarding PSD, possibly warranting DoD comment to USEPA. The comment period closed on July 14, 2011.

NEW AIR RULES

The Department of Environmental Services (DES) issued two final air rules, [[Env-A 1000](#)], Prevention, Abatement, and Control of Open Source Air Pollution, and [[Env-A 700](#)], Permit Fee System. In Env A 1000, the rule sets new limits on open burning of materials where the products of combustion are discharged directly into the atmosphere rather than through a stack or chimney. This regulation is aimed at maintaining attainment of the ambient air quality standards in accordance with the Clean Air Act. The regulation provides for: definitions, general open burning requirements, limited and authorized open burning, and several types of prohibitions. In addition the rule provides for firefighter instruction and training activities. In Env A 700, the rule establishes a fee system for implementing and enforcing the requirements for Title V Air permits. There are four types of fees: emission-based fees, permit application review fees, modeling fees, and testing and monitoring fees. Some of the fees have increased and are in effect as of April 26, 2011. Outcome, as a result of these air rules, may impact in-state military operational capabilities, mission requirements, and/or budget levels, based on increased fees or additionally required actions.



RHODE ISLAND

NEW PERMIT LAW

On June 8, 2011, Senate bill 550 [[SB 550](#)] was signed by Governor Chafee, and became Chapter 65. SB 550 addressing expiration periods pertaining to any approval or permit issued pursuant to any state statute or any regulation promulgated thereto pertaining to the development of property by the Department of Environmental Management, issued through local zoning ordinances, and issued by the Coastal Resources Management Council. Should not impact RI ARNG or USAR activities, but is provided for future awareness since it was signed into law.



VERMONT

INCLUSION OF COMPLIANCE SCHEDULES IN DISCHARGE PERMITS

The Natural Resources Board (NRB)/Water Resources Panel issued a proposed rule, referred to as the Vermont Water Quality Standards, [[11P022](#)] that allows for the inclusion of compliance schedules in discharge permits issued pursuant to Vermont's federally delegated National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program. DoD/Service comments were solicited for in-state activity concerns. Potential impacts relate to Vermont Agency of Natural Resources, USEPA, and to Public/Private entities subject to Vermont's federally delegated NPDES program. Potential economic impact may pertain to the issuance of NPDES permits with compliance schedules, allowing permittees more time for implementation of new effluent limitations, enabling them to proceed with enforceable interim requirements. Comment period closes on August 31, 2011.



REGION 2

For more information on any state issues in Region 2, contact Robert Muhly, Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 2, (410) 436-6224, e-mail: robert.l.muhly.civ@mail.mil.



NEW JERSEY

BRAC REVITALIZATION PLAN FOR FORT MONMOUTH

On June 16, 2011, New Jersey Senate Joint Resolution 73 [[SJR 73](#)], was introduced, referred to the Senate Committee on Community and Urban Affairs, and has not been scheduled for a hearing. Senate Joint resolution 73 urges the U.S. Congress and the federal Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) to expeditiously act on the Base Realignment and Closure (BRAC) Revitalization Plan for Fort Monmouth in New Jersey. SJR 73 specifies that Fort Monmouth is scheduled to officially close on September 15, 2011, and since the 2008 closure decision, over 5,000 jobs have been lost in the region. The current recessive economic conditions make it urgent to act, and a final Revitalization Plan has not been initiated. The resolution becomes law once signed by the Governor, and is to be transmitted to the Vice President of the United States, the Speaker of the House of Representatives, every member of the New Jersey Congressional delegation, and to the Secretary of the federal Department of HUD. As Fort Monmouth moves closer to its official closure date, plans for future use of Monmouth lands are critical in completing BRAC efforts.



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.j.alton.civ@mail.mil



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

PENDING SIP REVISION APPROVAL

USEPA is proposing to approve a revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) covering the Washington, DC area moderate 1997 8-hour ozone nonattainment area (Washington Area). Revisions were submitted by DC, the State of Maryland, and the Commonwealth of Virginia [[76 FR 38334](#), June 30, 2011] and pertain to the 2002 base year emissions inventory, the reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, RFP contingency measure, and reasonably available control measure (RACM) requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA). USEPA is also proposing to approve the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) associated with this revision. The comment period closes on August 1, 2011. This notice is included for situational awareness for installations in DC.



VIRGINIA

EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCES PERIODIC REVIEW

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is conducting a [periodic review](#) of certain portions of [9VAC5 40], Existing Stationary Sources to determine whether the regulations should be terminated, amended, or retained in their current form. The following articles of this rule may impact military operations [7, 14, 17, 22, 24, 25, 34, 37, 39]. The review of the regulations will be guided by the principles listed in Executive Order Number Fourteen (2010) and [2.2 4007.1] of the Code of Virginia. DEQ is seeking public comments on any issues relating to the regulations. The comment deadline closed June 28, 2011.

SIP REVISION APPROVAL

USEPA approved revisions to the Commonwealth of Virginia State Implementation Plan (SIP) [[76 FR 36326](#), June 22, 2011]. The revisions add the new 1-hour nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) standard at a level of 100 parts per billion (ppb) and update the list of Federal documents incorporated by reference. Virginia's SIP revisions for the national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for NO₂ are consistent with the Federal NO₂ standards. This action is being taken under the Clean Air Act (CAA). This rule is effective on August 22, 2011, pending no adverse comments. This notice is included for situational awareness for installations in VA.



SOLID WASTE COMBUSTION RULES

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued a [proposed rule](#), titled *Control of Air Pollution from Combustion of Solid Waste*, amending the rules in [[45CSR18](#)]. This rule incorporates by reference [40 CFR Part 60], Subparts Eb, Ec, AAAA, CCCC, and EEEE, and LLLL effective June 1, 2011. The rule establishes standards of performance and emission guidelines for large municipal waste combustors, small municipal waste combustion units, hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators, commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units, and other solid waste incineration units including those on military installations. Additionally, it codifies general procedures and criteria to implement certain standards of performance for new stationary sources and emission guidelines for existing units by USEPA. The comment deadline closed on July 11, 2011.

AIR QUALITY PERMITS

DEP issued a [proposed rule](#) referred to as, *Requirements for Operating Permits*, amending rules in [45CSR30]. The new rule will establish a comprehensive air quality operating permits program consistent with the requirements of Title V of the federal Clean Air Act. Additionally, it addresses requirements for permit applications; monitoring and reporting requirements; annual fees to cover costs required to develop and administer the program; provisions for public participation; provisions to revise permits consistent with the new standards; and operational flexibility within the permit provisions. This proposed rule may impact air permit applications as well as monitoring and reporting requirements at military facilities. The comment deadline closed on July 11, 2011.

EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS

DEP issued a [proposed rule](#) referred to as, *Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants*, amending rules in [45CSR34]. The new rule will establish and adopt national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAPs) and other regulatory requirements promulgated by USEPA pursuant to the federal Clean Air Act, as amended. Additionally, it codifies general procedures and criteria to implement emission standards for stationary sources, including those at military installations, which emit, or have potential to emit, one or more of the eight substances listed as hazardous air pollutants. The revised rule also incorporates by reference the following source categories of new or revised NESHAP standards promulgated as of June 1, 2011, for major sources. The comment deadline closed on July 11, 2011.

GENERAL FEDERAL CONFORMITY

DEP issued a [proposed rule](#) referred to as, *Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions*, amending the rules in [45CSR35]. The new rule establishes and adopts the requirements of [40 CFR Part 93, Subpart B], *Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans*. The new rule requires that all federal actions, including those on military installations, conform to any applicable implementation plan. Additionally, it codifies general criteria, procedures and requirements for demonstrating and assuring conformity of such actions to any applicable implementation plan. The comment deadline closed on July 11, 2011.



REGION 5

For more information on any state issues in Region 5, contact Dr. David Guldenzopf, Acting DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 436-7100, e-mail: david.b.guldenzopf.civ@mail.mil



ILLINOIS

NEW OPEN BURNING PROHIBITION

On June 24, 2011, Illinois House Bill 1359 [[H 1359](#)], referred to as the *Fire Protection District Act*, was sent to Governor Quinn. The Governor has 60 - calendar days to either sign or veto the bill or it becomes law without signature. The proposed law specifies that the fire chief or designated officer may prohibit open burning within the district on an emergency basis, due to certain atmospheric conditions and circumstances (wind, weather, or the types of combustible) that can create an unreasonable fire risk. Fire prohibitions would be allowed if fire fighting resources are not sufficient to control and suppress the type of fire that may result from one or more conditions or circumstances. The proposed law does not apply to open burning of waste and that the burning of waste is subject to the restrictions of the Environmental Protection Act which includes agricultural waste, household trash and garbage. This law has the potential to impact installations who conduct open burning operations.

RCRA AND UIC PERMIT PROGRAMS

On June 24, 2011, the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) issued a final rule, referred to as the [RCRA and UIC Permit Programs](#), updating the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Subtitle C hazardous waste rules to correspond with amendments adopted by USEPA. This rule primarily makes technical corrections and clarifications to several Sections of [35 IAC [702.101 Purpose, Scope, and Applicability](#); .110, Definitions; [.120 Permit Application](#); and Section [.181 Effect of a Permit](#)]. Changes to Section .181 are potentially significant to military installations with RCRA permits as they modify language to the exceptions in which compliance with a permit can still violate federal law. These exceptions in which compliance with a permit can violate federal law include the following intervening events: (1) new or amended statutory requirements; (2) new or amended [40 CFR 268](#) land disposal restrictions; (3) the adoption of the [40 CFR 264](#) leak detection requirements; and (4) the adoption of the air emissions limitations of subparts AA, BB, and CC of [40 CFR 265](#). The rule became effective on June 7, 2011 except section [.186]. State Law requires a 45-day comment period on this proposed rule which closes on August 8, 2011.

DETERMINATION OF ATTAINMENT FOR THE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD

USEPA issued a final rule which determined that the St. Louis (MO-IL) metropolitan nonattainment area has attained the 1997 8-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone [[76 FR 33647](#), June 9, 2011]. The St. Louis metropolitan ozone nonattainment area includes the counties of Franklin, Jefferson, St. Charles, and St. Louis as well as St. Louis City in Missouri; and the counties of Madison, Monroe, St. Clair, and Jersey in Illinois. This final determination is based on three years of complete, quality assured ambient air quality monitoring data for Missouri and Illinois for the 2008 through 2010 ozone seasons showing attainment of the NAAQS at all ozone monitoring sites in the nonattainment area. Based on this final determination, the obligation to submit certain ozone attainment demonstration requirements, along with other requirements related to the attainment of the 1997 8-hour ozone standard are suspended. This rule went into effect on July 11, 2011 and may result in reducing air permit requirements for installations located in these counties.

HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT RULES

IIPCB issued a [proposed rule](#) (pg. 9648) amending Part 725, *Interim Status Standards For Owners And Operators Of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities*. Specifically, the amendments to Part 725 implement segments of the January 8, 2010 federal amendments to the hazardous waste import and export requirements and also adopt the federal technical corrections and clarifications of March 18, 2010. The amendments include a number of non-substantive corrections and clarifications added by the Board. Among the corrections is the removal of obsolete provisions relating to the former federal Performance Track Program and corrections to make the Illinois definition of "substantial business relationship" the same as the corresponding federal definition. This rule is expected to have only a minor impact on military installation with permitted hazardous waste operations as it is primarily focused on amending hazardous waste import and export requirements. The comment deadline closes on August 8, 2011.

NEW HAZARDOUS WASTE REQUIREMENTS

The IPCB issued a proposed rule amending standards applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste, [Rule 35 Ill. Reg. 9484] in several sections of [35 IAC 722](#). The following sections of rule [722](#), [[.110, Purpose, Scope, and Applicability](#), [.111 Hazardous Waste Determination](#), [.123 Use of the Manifest](#), [.134 Accumulation Time](#), [.142 Exception Reporting](#), [.158 International Agreements](#), [.160 Imports of Hazardous Waste](#), [.180 Applicability](#), [.182 General consent](#), [.183 Notification and Consent](#), [.184 Movement Document](#) - [.189 OECD Waste Lists](#), [.300 Definitions](#), [.303 Notice of Election into the Subpart K Requirements](#), [.304 Notice of Withdrawal from the Subpart K Requirements](#), [.306 Container Standards in the Laboratory](#), [.312 Hazardous Waste Determination at an On-Site Treatment Storage, or Disposal Facility](#), and [.314 Laboratory Management Plan](#)] have been modified and made to correlate with recent USEPA updates. Many of the amendments are non-substantive as they do not change rule compliance and thus have limited impact on military installations. However, the new rules for rejected hazardous waste procedures in section .123 (f), the new requirement in section .134 (4b) adding section [727](#) may be of interest to installation conducting hazardous waste operations. The comment deadline closes on August 8, 2011; however, several sections of the rule are currently in effect.



PROPOSED CHANGES TO SOURCE SPECIFIC OPERATING AGREEMENTS PROGRAM

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM)/Air Pollution Control Board (APCB) issued a notice and comment request on the proposed rule, referred to as, *Development of amendments to rules concerning source specific operating agreements program*. The proposed rule would amend [326 IAC 2](#) concerning source specific operating agreements (SSOAs) by updating emission factors and limitations, amending or adding record keeping and reporting requirements, adding source categories and new SSOA options, and clarifying existing rule language. The amendments to the SSOA program rules will correct deficiencies noted by USEPA concerning compliance demonstrations, record keeping and reporting requirements, and outdated emission factors, in order to have the SSOA program at [326 IAC 2-9](#) approved into the state implementation plan (SIP). This proposed regulation has the potential to impact military facilities subject to the State's Source Specific Operating Agreement Program because potential to emit (PTE) is used to determine Title V applicability, and may impact the Title V Air Operating permits. The comment period closed on July 1, 2011.

PROPOSED CHANGES TO PERMIT BY RULE REGULATIONS

IDEM/APCB issued a notice and comment request on the proposed rule referred to as, *Development of Amendments to Rules Concerning Permit By Rule* [[LSA 11-316](#)]. The amendments would update and clarify the permit by rule (PBR) provisions, address USEPA approvability on the PBR provisions, add notification requirements, supplementary record keeping and reporting requirements, and update emission factors or throughput limits. The proposed rule is of importance to military facilities subject to the State's permit by rule regulations. The comment period closed on July 1, 2011.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO THE PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION PROGRAM

USEPA issued a proposed rule approving a draft revision to the Indiana State Implementation Plan (SIP), submitted by the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) to USEPA on December 3, 2010, for parallel processing [[76 FR 35380](#), June 17, 2011]. The proposed SIP revision modifies Indiana's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to establish appropriate emission thresholds for determining which new stationary sources and modification projects become subject to Indiana's PSD permitting requirements for their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. USEPA is proposing approval of Indiana's December 3, 2010, SIP revision because the Agency has made the preliminary determination that this SIP revision is in accordance with the Clean Air Act (CAA) and USEPA regulations regarding PSD permitting for GHGs. This proposed rule may be of importance to military installations with stationary sources subject to the GHG Tailoring Rules. The comment period closed on July 18, 2011.



MICHIGAN

PERMIT FEE COVERAGE DATE EXTENSION

On June 16, 2011, Michigan Senate Bill 0422 [[SB 422](#)], referred to as amendments to the "*Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act*," passed both the Senate and House and was enrolled making it eligible for Governor Snyder's review. The bill focuses on water resources of the state, including, but not limited to, flood control, beach erosion control, water quality control planning, development and management; control of aquatic nuisance species and water discharge permits. One of the key elements of the bill is the establishment of fees for storm water discharge permits (including industrial discharge permits), surface water discharge permits (other than storm water), ground water discharges and other related activities. Additionally, the bill also establishes other natural resource permit fees, extends sunset provisions on various permit fees, including floodplain permits, and changes the date of permit fee coverage from 2011 until 2015. Of importance to military installations, the proposed bill language will require federal agencies to pay water discharge permit application and renewal fees.

PROPOSED OPERATOR CERTIFICATION PROGRAM

On June 15, 2011, Michigan Senate Bill 0448 [[S448](#)], was introduced and referred to as a bill to amend [1994 PA 451], titled "*Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act*." The proposed law amends sections [3110 and 4104 (MCL 324.3110 and 324.4104) by adding section 3134]. The bill proposes to authorize several drinking water operator and sewage operator certifications and program enhancements. In addition, it sets new fees for several operator classes and certification exams, and designates funding for the state program from fees collected. This bill passed the Senate on June 23, 2011, and was recently referred to the to the House Committee on Appropriations. This bill has the potential to impact installations operating waste water and drinking water treatment operations.

NEW UST REQUIREMENTS

The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) issued a proposed rule referred to as *Rules Governing Underground Storage Tanks* [[SOAHR 2008-041](#)]. Specifically, it would require all owners and operators of underground storage tank systems to be trained and certified in the operation of these tank systems. A new compliance effective date of August 8, 2012 is specified. In addition, the rule addresses recent federal mandated changes to UST rules and is intended to bring Michigan into compliance with these mandates. This rule will likely impact installations managing USTs and add training and certification requirements for UST operators.



MINNESOTA

NPDES/SDS GENERAL PERMIT (MNR040000) FOR MS4

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) is responsible for administering the state's stormwater management program. The MPCA stormwater program is unique in that it incorporates the requirements of both the federal National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits and the Minnesota State Disposal System (SDS) permit into a single permit referred to as NPDES/SDS permit. MPCA is issuing a notice and a Permit to discharge stormwater associated with small MS4s into waters of the state. MPCA proposes to reissue NPDES/SDS General Permit (MNR040000), with several modifications. This general permit covers categories with operations, emissions, activities, discharges, or facilities that are the same or similar in context. The duration of this permit is five years. In addition, MPCA intends to establish a special interest e-mail list for the purpose of providing notification to interested persons of the public notice dates for the Stormwater Management Programs (or SWMPs) for MS4s. MPCA anticipates that the individual SWMPs will be placed on public notice in groups according to the schedule in the reissued NPDES/SDS General Permit (MNR040000) starting 120-days after the effective date of the permit. To request to be placed on the special interest e-mail list for public notice of MS4 SWMPs, please send an e-mail with your name, complete e-mailing address, and telephone number to: MS4PermitProgram.PCA@state.mn.us. The NPDES/SDS permit rule potentially impacts military facilities subject to or connected to a Small MS4. The comment period closed on July 15, 2011.

PETROLEUM REMEDIATION PERMIT

MPCA issued a [proposed rule](#) modifying the statewide general permit governing composting of petroleum contaminated soil. The modification of the general permit with a new single permit is to a category of permittees, whose operations emissions, activities, discharges or facilities are the same or substantially similar. This Statewide General Permit would be applicable to facilities composting up to 1500 Cubic Yards of Petroleum contaminated soil. The primary impact of this rule would be on installations considering or currently managing POL contaminated soil composting operations.

PROPOSED NEW TMDL FOR CEDAR LAKE AND MCMAHON LAKE

MPCA issued a [notice](#) of a draft Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report designed to address nutrient impairment of Cedar Lake and McMahan Lake. Following the comment period, MPCA will revise the draft TMDL report and submit it to USEPA for approval. Water quality data collected in Cedar Lake and McMahan Lake indicate that the lakes have not met state water quality standards over the past ten years of monitoring. The draft TMDL report indicates that a phosphorus reduction of 85 percent and 81 percent will be required for Cedar Lake and McMahan Lake, respectively, to meet state water quality standards. A separate implementation plan has been developed as part of a larger watershed project in this portion of Scott County and identifies specific measures needed to achieve the desired reductions. Proposed changes in the TMDL could impact NPDES/stormwater permits of military facilities within the Cedar and McMahan Lake watersheds.

PROPOSED NEW TMDL FOR SHINGLE CREEK AND BASS CREEK

MPCA issued a [notice](#) on a draft Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) report addressing water quality impairments in Shingle Creek and Bass Creek. Following the comment period, MPCA will revise the draft TMDL Report and submit it to USEPA for approval. Shingle Creek was first placed on the State of Minnesota's 303(d) list of impaired waters in 2004 for low levels of dissolved oxygen (DO). In 2006 it was placed on the 303(d) list for impaired biotic integrity as measured by bioassessment of macro invertebrates. Bass Creek was placed on the 303(d) list in 2002 for impaired biotic integrity as measured by fish bioassessment. The total oxygen demand needs to be reduced by 86 percent for Upper Shingle Creek and 47 percent for Lower Shingle Creek to meet water quality standards. Strategies to improve water quality in Shingle and Bass Creeks include reaerating wetland outlets, restoring the channel morphology and habitat of the streams, managing stormwater runoff, and reducing chloride loading. The proposed TMDL could potentially impact stormwater permits of military installation located within the Shingle and Bass Creeks watersheds.

STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISION

USEPA issued a final rule granting the State of Minnesota final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) [[76 FR 36879](#), June 23, 2011]. These changes were deemed necessary to bring Minnesota's program up to date with changes to federal regulations. This action is not expected to have a significant impact on military installations as the regulations for which Minnesota is being authorized are already effective, and will not be changed by EPA's final action. The agency published a proposed rule on January 14, 2011 and provided for public comment. The public comment period ended on February 14, 2011. Since USEPA received no comments during the open period there will be no further opportunity for comment. USEPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. The final authorization went into effect on June 23, 2011.



5-YEAR REVIEW OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS RULES

The Ohio Department of Health (DOH)/Radiation Control issued a 5-year review, referred to as the *Use of Radioactive Materials Rule* [OAC 3701:1-38-05, -06, -08, -09, -14, -24]. Through this review process the rules pertaining to the use of radioactive materials will be re-evaluated. In addition, this re-evaluation process will outline the requirements for administering penalties for violations of rules, pertains to adjudication orders, late fees, impoundment and monetary penalties for violations, waivers, additional requirements, and vacating the premises, inspection and investigation, survey and monitoring requirements, and testing for leakage or contamination of sealed sources. If and when there are significant changes DOH will promulgate the changes under a proposed rule. The resulting proposed rule amendments could impact military facilities with licensed radioactive material-containing equipment and associated operations.

5-YEAR REVIEW OF ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT REPORTS

The Ohio Department of Health (DOH)/Radiation Control issued a 5-year review, referred to as the *Requirement to Provide a Decision*, also known as [OAC 3701:1-40-36]. This review is on the rules that set forth the requirement for the department to provide a decision on environmental impact reports required for certain radioactive material licensees. If and when there are significant changes ODH will promulgate the changes under a proposed rule. The proposed rule amendments could impact military facilities with licensed radioactive material-containing equipment and associated operations.

PROPOSED UPDATES TO RADIATION RULES

The Ohio Department of Health (DOH)/Radiation Control has issued several proposed rules which amend sections concerning the requirements for Radiation under [OAC 3701:1-38-11, OAC 3701:1-40-18, and OAC 3701:1-50-01].

In [proposed rule](#) [OAC 3701:[1-38-11](#), [.15](#), [.20](#), [.22](#), [.27](#) {SN ID# OH 16576 2011}] amends rules that pertain to general radiation protection standards for sources of radiation. Makes minor edits and updates references. The rule is in effect as of May 16, 2011.

In [proposed rule](#) [OAC 3701:[1-40-18](#), [.21](#), [.29](#), [.30](#), [.33](#), {SN ID# OH 16577 2011}] amends rules concerning requirements for packaging and transportation of radioactive materials. Updates references and make other minor editorial changes. In addition requires the addition of section [3701:1-67] into rule. The comment deadline was June 29, 2011.

In [proposed rule](#) [OAC [3701:1-50-01](#) to -03, -05, -07, -09 to -13, -17, -18, -23 to -26 {SN ID# OH 16582 2011}] amends rules concerning licensing requirements for radioactive material. Updates references amends text to reflect changes to federal regulation and also amends the rules in [3701:1-50-25] for equation determinations of A_1 and A_2 values for radionuclide's. The three rule regulatory updates primarily impact installations conducting activities using radioactive materials or managing/storing radioactive materials.

PROPOSED UPDATES TO CONTROL LEAD EMISSIONS

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) issued a [proposed rule](#) referred to as, *Control of Lead Emissions*, [OAC 3745-[18-03](#), [-21-04](#), [-71-01](#), [-03](#) to -06] that amends rules related to the control of lead emissions from industrial sources, in order to bring the rules into consistency with the newly revised National Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for lead. In addition, it amends rules concerning attainment dates and compliance time schedules for sulfur dioxide, nitrogen dioxide, and particulate matter. This rule may impact military installations who conduct activities resulting in lead emissions. The comment deadline closed on July 14, 2011.

PROPOSED UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK OPERATOR TRAINING RULES

The Department of Commerce/Division of State Fire Marshal issued a [proposed rule](#) referred to as, *Underground Storage Tank Operator Training* [OAC 1301:7-9-19], the new rules set forth the requirements for identifying persons who shall undergo UST training and the criteria for the training (operator class A, B, C). This rule may add requirements for UST operator training and certification and it may also impact military facilities managing USTs. The comment deadline closed on July 21, 2011.

ATTAINMENT REACHED FOR THE 1997 ANNUAL FINE PARTICULATE STANDARDS

USEPA issued a proposed rule in which the Agency made two determinations regarding the tri-state Cincinnati-Hamilton (Ohio, Kentucky, and Indiana) fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) nonattainment area [[76 FR 32110](#), June 3, 2011]. First, USEPA is proposing to determine that the Area has attained the 1997 annual average PM_{2.5} National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). This proposed determination of attainment is based upon complete, quality-assured and certified ambient air monitoring data for the 2007-2009 period showing that the Area has monitored attainment of the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. If EPA finalizes this proposed determination of attainment, the requirements for the Area to submit an attainment demonstration and associated reasonably available control measures (RACM), a reasonable further progress (RFP) plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions related to attainment of the standard will be suspended as long as the Area continues to attain the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. Second, USEPA is also proposing to determine, based on quality-assured and certified monitoring data for the 2007-2009 monitoring period, that the area has attained the 1997 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS by its applicable attainment date of April 5, 2010. The comment period closed on July 5, 2011. The proposed rule may lead to reduced air permit requirements for military installation in the area.



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AIR RULES PROPOSED AND SUSPENDED

The Joint Committee for the Review of Administrative Rules (JCRAR) issued two air rules [NR 404 \(Ambient air quality.\)](#) [[NR 404.04\(3\)](#)] and [CR 10-119 on [NR 411 \(Construction and operation permits for indirect sources.\)](#)]. In the first rule under promulgation JCRAR is proposing adoption of National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide and nitrogen dioxide, and related federal monitoring requirements. In [[NR 411](#)] JCRAR has suspended chapter NR 411 effective April 27, 2011, on the basis of testimony received at its March 29, 2011 meeting, and on the grounds that the contents of Ch. NR 411 are no longer needed due to changes in the state's air quality and Ch. NR 411 imposed an undue hardship on business owners. In addition, on May 26, 2011, JCRAR introduced Wisconsin Senate Bill 111 [[SB111](#)], also known as, *Regulation of Indirect Sources of Air Pollution*, which calls for the suspension of Ch 411. These rulemakings may be of potential interest to military facilities with regulated particulate matter emissions or those subject to related air permit requirements.

SB 98 REQUIREMENTS FOR WIND ENERGY SYSTEMS

On May 20, 2011, Wisconsin Senate Bill 098 [[SB 98](#)], also known as, *Wind Energy Systems Requirements*, was referred to the Senate Committee on Energy, Biotechnology, and Consumer Protection. This bill imposes additional requirements on the Public Service Commission's rules regarding installation and use of wind energy systems and requires the owners of certain wind energy systems comply with distance requirements specified in the bill. In addition, the owner of a large wind energy system must design and construct the system so that the straight line distance from the vertical center line of any wind turbine tower of the system to the nearest point on the property line of the property on which the wind turbine tower is located is at least one half mile. Furthermore, the bill provides more stringent guidelines regarding agreements between operators and affected owners. This bill is potentially important to military facilities considering construction of wind energy projects or those who may be impacted by projects in their vicinity.

WEB BASED TRAINING

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<u>THE ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE LIBRARY</u>	ANYTIME	WEB-BASED	The Environmental Compliance Library is a Web-based training tool that can be utilized by any organization and its employees with a computer and Internet access. It is ready to use and takes only minutes for you to set-up and begin training.
<u>NPDES PERMIT WRITERS' TRAINING COURSE</u>	ANYTIME	WEB-BASED	A five-day course covering the key elements of NPDES Permit development. The course is taught by experienced USEPA staff and contractors and has been one of EPA's most successful courses over the past decade. USEPA has recorded Web-based presentations covering the material presented in several key modules of the live course. These recorded presentations enable participants who attended the NPDES Permit Writers' Course to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment.
<u>TECHNOLOGY-BASED EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS FOR POTWS</u>	ANYTIME	WEB-BASED	"Technology-based Effluent Limitations for Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTWs)." This presentation is part of a self-paced Web-based training series sponsored by USEPA's Water Permits Division. It provides an overview of the national technology-based standards for POTWs and the process for implementing those standards through NPDES permits.
<u>WORKSHOP PROCEEDINGS: ASSESSING THE BENEFITS OF AVOIDED CLIMATE CHANGE: COST-BENEFIT ANALYSIS AND BEYOND</u>	ANYTIME	WEB-BASED	The Pew Center convened a workshop addressing the use of cost-benefit analysis in determining climate change costs. A major focus of the workshop was the inadequacy of traditional analytical tools, such as CBA, for guiding policy decisions about non-incremental changes in economy-wide greenhouse gas emissions. The workshop report contains an extended summary of 17 presentations and the full text of nine background papers by experts in climate science and economics.
<u>DEGREES OF RISK: DEFINING A RISK MANAGEMENT FRAMEWORK FOR CLIMATE SECURITY</u>	ANYTIME	VIDEO	From the scientists at the Pew Center on Global Climate Change, how much climate uncertainty are you willing to accept? The CSIS Energy and National Security Program hosted a luncheon to discuss risk management responses to climate security threats. At the lunch, E3G launched a

Professional Development

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<u>DOD SUSTAINING MILITARY READINESS CONFERENCE</u>	JULY 25 - 29	NASHVILLE, TN	DoD personnel and stakeholders interested in military training and testing, natural and cultural resources management, and sustainable and compatible land, air, sea, and frequency use topics will explore issues in sustaining military readiness, share lessons learned and best practices, and participate in informative training workshops.
<u>FEDFLEET 2011</u>	JULY 26 - 28	ORLANDO, FL	The conference will cover fleet management, automotive procurement and aircraft related educational sessions and this makes FedFleet 2011 a one-stop experience for Fleet and Aviation Management professionals. FedFleet 2011 consolidates a comprehensive collection of fleet management, automotive procurement, aviation and marine educational sessions into a single venue.
<u>ENERGY AND WATER 2011: EFFICIENCY, GENERATION, MANAGEMENT, AND CLIMATE IMPACTS</u>	JULY 31	CHICAGO, IL	The focus of the conference is the sustainable management of energy and water and how they overlap. Sessions are composed of interactions with cutting-edge technology entrepreneurs, electric utilities' views on future water demands, the USEPA's Climate Ready Utility Program, the latest research on energy recovery from wastewater plants, state of the industry for biofuels from algae and biosolids, and much more.
<u>ENERGY-EFFICIENT PRODUCT PROCUREMENT</u>	AUGUST 4	WEBCAST	The 90-minute presentation is free of charge, but you must register a day in advance with FEMP Central to obtain an Internet URL for the presentation.
<u>NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION</u>	AUGUST 1 - 5	BALTIMORE, MD	NCER is an interdisciplinary conference on large scale ecosystem restoration presenting state-of-the art science and engineering, planning and policy in a partnership environment. Session on Chesapeake Bay restoration.
<u>GOENERGY</u>	AUGUST 7 - 10	CINCINNATI, OH	The GovEnergy workshop and trade show serves to provide effective energy management training to federal employees and their associated stakeholders. This event will further educate and encourage the best application of practices, products, and services as they relate to energy efficiency, renewable energy, water efficiency, and greenhouse gas management within the federal sector.

Professional Development

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<u>ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY' CLASSROOM</u>	AUGUST 8 - 19	SHEPHERDS-TOWN, WV	Repeats every day beginning on August 8, 2011 and ending August 19, 2011. This seminar teaches the political, scientific, social and economic issues that shape environmental policy. You will examine the administration's environmental agenda, institutional policy roles as well as efforts to improve environmental quality. Through a mix of classroom, small group and workshop activities.
<u>INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION AND REMEDIATION (ICEPR'11)</u>	AUGUST 17 - 19	OTTAWA, CANADA	The aim of ICEPR'11 is to bring together the Canadian and international community working in the field of environmental sciences, engineering, and technology, and to foster an environment conducive to present advances in the field of environmental pollution.
<u>2011 STORMCON</u>	AUGUST 21 - 25	ANAHEIM, CA	The focus of the conference is stormwater pollution prevention and surface water quality. Learn about the latest stormwater program management innovations, BMPs performance case studies, research, technology, and services.
<u>2011 ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE CONFERENCE</u>	AUGUST 23 - 26	DETROIT, MI	At the EJ conference learn about models for effective community engagement & capacity, build strategies for addressing pollutions sources that impact EJ communities, and learn the latest on the Federal Interagency Working Group on EJ.
<u>ALLIANCE OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS PROFESSIONALS (AHMP) 2011 NATIONAL CONFERENCE</u>	AUGUST 28 - 31	AUSTIN, TX	Discuss the most pressing issues facing EHS&S professionals today. Hear from top featured speakers about successful strategies and industry leaders about the newest EHS&S regulations, advances and technologies.
<u>DATA CENTER ENERGY EFFICIENCY BEST PRACTICES WORKSHOP AT LABS21</u>	SEPTEMBER 9	PROVIDENCE, RI	Data centers are extremely energy intensive, accounting for approximately 1.5% of the nation's power consumption with demand growing at 12.5% per year. This workshop shows how to get started on increasing data center energy efficiency.

Professional Development

WHAT	WHEN	WHERE	DETAILS
<u>WATER SECURITY CONFERENCE</u>	SEPTEMBER 11 - 14	OTTAWA, CANADA	Sponsored by AWWA, the program topics for this conference include: contamination warning systems, physical and cyber security, and security and emergency response.
<u>DISTRIBUTION SYSTEMS SYMPOSIUM & EXPOSITION</u>	SEPTEMBER 11 - 14	NASHVILLE, TN	Sponsored by AWWA, the program topics for this conference include: Asset Management, Corrosion Control, Cross Connection & Backflow Prevention, Distribution System O & M, Energy
<u>RAINWATER HARVESTING AS A STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PRACTICE</u>	SEPTEMBER 14	WEBCAST	This webcast will address different storage and reuse configurations and some quantitative methods to account for stormwater benefits. Several case studies will be presented.
<u>LABS21 ANNUAL CONFERENCE 2011</u>	SEPTEMBER 20 - 22	PROVIDENCE, RI	The Laboratories for the 21st Century (Labs21) Annual Conference is sponsored by USEPA, DOE, and the International Institute for Sustainable Laboratories. This event is the largest gathering of sustainable laboratory professionals in the nation.
<u>PHILADELPHIA LOW IMPACT DEVELOPMENT SYMPOSIUM: GREENING THE URBAN ENVIRONMENT</u>	SEPTEMBER 25 - 28	PHILADELPHIA, PA	The 5th National Low Impact Development Conference (LID) is focused on joining the technical community to share ideas on how to build green infrastructure while protecting our environment. The 19th Annual Nonpoint Source (NPS) Monitoring Workshop, along with <i>Pennsylvania Stormwater Management Symposium - Sustainable Stormwater and LID</i> will present the latest LID practices, including bioretention/rain gardens (and other similar landscape-based solutions), pervious paving, green roofs, rainwater harvesting, and more.
<u>GREENGOV SYMPOSIUM</u>	OCT/NOV 31 - 2	WASHINGTON, DC	The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) will hold its second annual GreenGov Symposium, which aims to bring together leaders from government, the private sector, non-profits and academia to identify opportunities to create jobs, grow clean energy industries, and curb pollution by greening the Federal Government. This year's event will be co-sponsored by CEQ and the Association of Climate Change Officers (ACCO).



Internet Resources

STATE / TERRITORY RESOURCES

REGULATORY SOURCES	LEGISLATIVE RESOURCES
CT Department of Environmental Protection..... http://www.ct.gov/dep	CT General Assembly http://www.cga.ct.gov
DE Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control... http://www.dnrec.delaware.gov	DE General Assembly http://legis.delaware.gov
DC Department of Environment http://ddoe.dc.gov/ddoe	DC City Council http://www.dccouncil.washington.dc.us
IL Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.state.il.us	IL General Assembly http://www.ilga.gov
IN Department of Environmental Management http://www.state.in.us/idem	IN General Assembly http://www.in.gov/legislative
ME Department of Environmental Protection http://www.state.me.us/dep	ME State Legislature http://www.maine.gov/legis
MD Department of Environment http://www.mde.state.md.us	MD General Assembly... http://mlis.state.md.us
MA Department of Environmental Protection http://www.mass.gov/dep	MA General Court http://www.mass.gov/legis/legis.htm
MI Department of Environmental Quality http://www.michigan.gov/deg	MI Legislature http://www.legislature.mi.gov
MN Pollution Control Agency http://www.pca.state.mn.us	MN State Legislature..... http://www.leg.state.mn.us
NH Department of Environmental Services http://des.nh.gov	NH General Court..... http://gencourt.state.nh.us
NJ Department of Environmental Protection http://www.state.nj.us/dep	NJ Legislature http://www.njleg.state.nj.us
NY Department of Environmental Conservation http://www.dec.ny.gov	NY Assembly http://assembly.state.ny.us
OH Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.state.oh.us	NY Senate..... http://assembly.state.ny.us
PA Department of Environmental Protection http://www.depweb.state.pa.us/dep	OH General Assembly http://www.legislature.state.oh.us
PR Department of Natural and Environmental Resources http://www.gobierno.pr	PA General Assembly http://www.legis.state.pa.us
RI Department of Environmental Management http://www.dem.ri.gov	PR Government..... http://welcome.topuertorico.org/government.shtml
VT Agency of Natural Resources http://www.anr.state.vt.us	RI General Assembly http://www.rilin.state.ri.us
VI Department of Planning and Natural Resources http://www.dpnr.gov.vi	VT Legislature..... http://www.leg.state.vt.us
VA Department of Environmental Quality http://www.deq.state.va.us	VI Legislature http://www.senate.gov.vi
WV Department of Environmental Protection..... http://www.wvdep.org	VA General Assembly http://legis.state.va.us
WI Department of Natural Resources http://www.dnr.state.wi.us	WV Legislature http://www.legis.state.wv.us
	WI State Legislature http://www.legis.wisconsin.gov/senhome.htm

OTHER RESOURCES

MILITARY RESOURCES	OTHER FEDERAL AGENCY RESOURCES
<u>DoD</u>	US Government http://www.USA.gov
DoD Defense Link http://www.defenselink.mil	US Environmental Protection Agency http://www.epa.gov
Denix..... http://www.denix.osd.mil/	Region 1..... http://www.epa.gov/region01
National Defense Center for Environmental Excellence http://www.ndcee.ctc.com	Region 2..... http://www.epa.gov/region02
Joint Services P2 and Sustainability Technical Library http://205.153.241.230/	Region 3..... http://www.epa.gov/region03
<u>ARMY</u>	Region 5..... http://www.epa.gov/region5
Army Knowledge Online..... https://www.us.army.mil	US Department of Agriculture http://www.usda.gov
Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/IE	National Resource Conservation Service http://www.nrcs.usda.gov
Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/ESOH/1ESOH	US Department of Interior http://www.doi.gov
US Army Environmental Command http://aec.army.mil	Bureau of Land Management Eastern States http://www.blm.gov/es/st/en.html
US Army Sustainability http://www.sustainability.army.mil	US Geological Survey http://www.usgs.gov
Army Sustainable Range Program https://srp.army.mil	US Fish and Wildlife Service http://www.fws.gov
Army Environmental Policy Institute http://www.aepi.army.mil	Midwest Region (all Reg. 5 States) http://www.fws.gov/midwest
Army Corps of Engineers http://www.usace.army.mil	Northeast Region (all Reg. 1, 2, 3 States).... http://www.fws.gov/northeast
North Atlantic Division http://www.nad.usace.army.mil	National Park Service http://www.nps.gov
	Bureau of Indian Affairs http://www.bia.gov
	US Department of Energy http://www.energy.gov
	Office of Environmental Management http://www.em.doe.gov
	US Coast Guard..... http://www.uscg.mil/
	National Response Center NRC http://www.nrc.uscg.mil/
	Federal Register http://www.gpoaccess.gov/fr/index.html

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