



# Northern Review

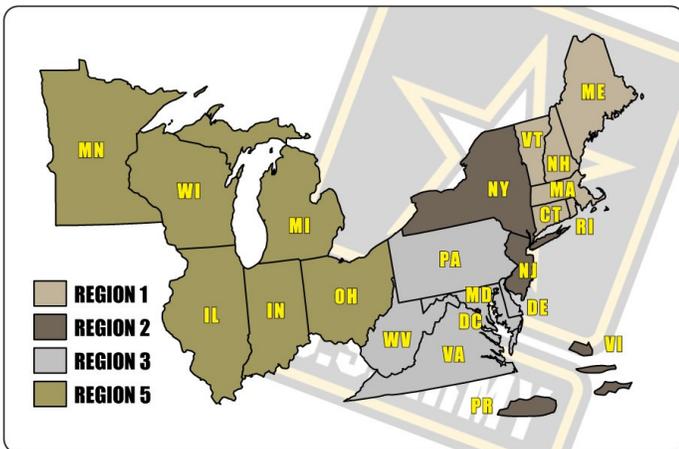
## of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

May 2012

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 including meeting legal criteria of ISO 14001. The Northern Region Review monitors and targets proposed and final regulations and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. Click here for information on the [Army's Regional Environmental and Energy Offices](#).



## Table of Contents

Region 1.....	2
Region 2.....	6
Region 3.....	7
Region 5.....	11
DoD Activity.....	18
Federal Activity.....	18
Professional Development.....	21
How the Regional Offices Work for You.....	21

## What's In This Review?

### Region 1

In CT, proposed revisions to pesticide management regulations; in MA, a USEPA final rule makes two attainment determinations; in ME, an emergency rule on above ground diesel storage tanks, and an USEPA final rule grants approval on regional haze; and, in VT, a proposed rule on endangered and threatened species.

### Region 2

In NJ, a final rule notice of an adopted amendment to the statewide water quality management plan; and, in PR, a new law on toxic waste spills, and a pending deadline for an electronics disposal rule.

### Region 3

In DE, revised guidance on underground storage tanks, and final rules on lead abatement and medical waste incineration; in MD, a new law on stormwater fees; in PA, a new law amends state implementation plans; in VA, a new law on nutrient trading, and a proposed Pesticide General Permit; and, in WV, a new law on military use of land and liability exclusion.

### Region 5

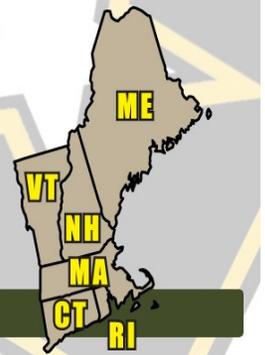
Regionally, the Great Lakes Commission releases an energy report, mapping tool and a legislative fact sheet; in IL, proposes rule to update water quality standard; in IN, proposes changes to drinking water standards; in MI, a new law on leaking underground storage tanks; in MN, a new law providing permitting efficiency and modifying environmental reviews; in OH, a final rule on well standards and cross connection control for public water systems; and, in WI, a new law on greenhouse gas emissions.

### Federal Activity

DoD: Announces winners of Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards; EPA: A greenhouse gas accounting protocol, a proposed rule on certain polybrominated diphenylethers, and a final rule on revisions to the unregulated contaminant monitoring regulation for public water systems; and, an Executive Order on development of natural gas.

# 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.



## **NEW CONSERVATION PARTNERSHIP**

On 8 Mar 12, the US Department of Agriculture and the Department of Interior **announced** a new Wildlife Conservation Partnership which will support local economies and preserve farm and ranch traditions. This new partnership preserves working lands and supports efforts of private landowners to conserve habitat for seven at-risk species such as the New England Cottontail Rabbit and Bog Turtle. This partnership also implements the **Working Lands for Wildlife** program. Landowners can sign-up to manage and restore high-priority habitats. The New England Cottontail Rabbit currently is listed as a priority species for the states in which it occurs (Maine, New Hampshire, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, and New York), and it is listed as an endangered species by state law in Maine and New Hampshire. The Bog Turtle is considered an at risk species and is found in the states of Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New York, Pennsylvania, Maryland, and Delaware.



**Legislature convened 8 Feb 12 and adjourned sine die 9 May 12.**

## **STATE OF CONNECTICUT PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

### **NEW BILL ON STATE FLEET, MILEAGE, FUEL AND EMISSION STANDARDS**

On 5 Apr 12, **HB 5396** was assigned file number 294, an act concerning the state fleet and mileage, fuel and emission standards. This bill eliminates the requirement that the state fleet of cars and light duty trucks, which the Department of Administrative Services (DAS) maintains, have an estimated highway gas mileage rating of at least 40 miles per gallon. It also delays, from 1 Jan 12 to 1 Jan 16, the deadline by which all cars and light duty trucks must be alternatively-fueled, hybrid electric, or plug in electric. With DAS authorization, the bill exempts all law enforcement and emergency response vehicles, not only those belonging to the Department of Emergency Services and Public Protection, from state fleet fuel efficiency requirements. The bill does not define emergency response vehicles. This bill would go into effect on 1 Jul 12.

## **STATE OF CONNECTICUT PROPOSED RULE**

### **PROPOSED PESTICIDE APPLICATORS AND ARBORISTS REGULATIONS**

The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection issued a **proposed rule** that would revise certain sections of the state's pesticide management regulations as well as regulations concerning the licensing of arborists. The proposed revisions make technical corrections; creates a new class of operator; allows the commissioner to issue aquatic chemical permits for a period of up to three years; clarifies the content and format of signs that are required to be posted when pesticide applications take place; and in addition, amends the arborist licensing regulations to make the regulatory language consistent with statutory language. Fees specified in this rulemaking include a \$200.00 fee per year per application filed, and a \$50.00 exam fee. Finally, the rulemaking would also repeal Section 9 and Section 23-61a-8 of the existing rules. The comment period closes on 17 May 12.



Legislature convened 4 Jan 12 and adjourns 1 Jan 13.

**USEPA FINAL RULE MAKES TWO ATTAINMENT DETERMINATIONS**

USEPA issued a final rule that makes two separate and independent determinations. First, USEPA is determining that the Springfield (Western Massachusetts) serious one-hour ozone nonattainment area did not meet the applicable deadline of 31 Dec 03, for attaining the one-hour National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for ozone [77 FR 25362, 30 Apr 12]. This final determination is based upon complete, quality-assured, certified data that show the area had an expected ozone exceedance rate above the level of the now revoked one-hour ozone NAAQS for the 2001-2003 monitoring period. Second, USEPA is determining that the Springfield (Western Massachusetts) serious one-hour ozone nonattainment area currently attains the now revoked one-hour NAAQS for ozone, based upon quality-assured, certified data for 2009-2011. The area first attained the one-hour NAAQS during the 2007-2009 monitoring period, and continued in attainment during the 2008-2010, and 2009-2011 monitoring periods. This final rule will become effective on 30 May 12.

**OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

**DRAFT ADDENDUM TO FINAL PATHOGEN TMDL REPORT - CAPE COD WATERSHED**

The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) issued a [Draft Addendum](#), and comment period on the Final Pathogen Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) for Cape Cod. Since the Cape Cod Pathogen TMDL was finalized in 2009, the 2004-2008 Cape Cod Surface Water Quality Assessment Report identified an additional 17 pathogen impaired segments, which have been included in the Draft 2012 Integrated List of Waters. These segments will require the development of TMDLs. The comment period on the Draft Addendum closes on 25 May 12.



Legislature convened 4 Jan 12 and adjourned sine die 18 Apr 12.

**USEPA FINAL RULE GRANTS APPROVAL ON REGIONAL HAZE**

USEPA issued a final rule approving a revision to the Maine State Implementation Plan (SIP) that addresses regional haze for the first planning period from 2008 through 2018 [77 FR 24385, 24 Apr 12]. It was submitted by the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) on 9 Dec 10, with supplemental submittals on 14 Sep 11, and 9 Nov 11. This revision addresses the requirements of the Clean Air Act and USEPA's rules that require States to prevent any future, and remedy any existing, manmade impairment of visibility in mandatory Class I Areas caused by emissions of air pollutants from numerous sources located over a wide geographic area (also referred to as the "regional haze program"). This final rule will become effective on 24 May 12.

**STATE OF MAINE FINAL RULES**

**EMERGENCY RULE ON ABOVEGROUND DIESEL STORAGE TANKS**

The Maine DEP adopted an [emergency rule](#) amending Chapter 692 to allow the installation of aboveground diesel storage tanks in sand and gravel pits provided specified design and operation requirements are met. Section 4 of the rule currently prohibits oil storage facilities in sand and gravel aquifers, and as a result, operators are required to utilize temporary fueling trucks to achieve fueling objectives. This rule will allow for the storage of a small quantity of diesel fuel for fueling heavy equipment used in the mining of sand and gravel from pits during the 2012 construction season and located on significant sand and gravel aquifers mapped by the Maine Geological Survey. Oil storage facilities on sites erroneously mapped as a significant sand and gravel aquifer, and at certain urban locations served by public drinking water which are located in sand and gravel aquifers, are allowed as part of this emergency rulemaking. Additionally, the emergency rulemaking provides the standards necessary to allow the use of diesel fuel supply tanks in mapped aquifers. The amendments were adopted pursuant to two Legislative Resolves: Resolves 2011, Chapter 26, directing the Department to establish a permit-by-rule process for diesel fuel storage tanks in borrow pits; and Resolves 2011, Chapter 149, directing the Department to adopt the new permit process as an emergency rule. See [fact sheet](#). The rule became effective on 24 Apr 12. The emergency rule expires and the comment period closes on 23 Jul 12.



**Legislature convened 4 Jan 12 and adjourns 1 Jul 12.**

**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE PROPOSED RULES**

**PROPOSED FEE CHANGE FOR WATER WELL INSTALLATION**

The New Hampshire Water Well Board issued a **proposed rule** relating to fees for individual well drillers, technical drillers, equipment operators, and pump installers. Currently, water well and pump industry workers employed by a licensed water well contractor or pump installer, and who choose to be individually licensed in accordance with We 302.02 are required to pay the same license fee as their employers. The proposed rule We 301.03 will create reduced license fees for individuals. The new fees for individuals would be 25% to 66% lower than the business license fees, depending on the license category. The heading of We 301.02 is being changed to refer to business entities. A hearing is scheduled for 15 May 12, and the comment period closes on 22 May 12.

**PROPOSED PESTICIDE CERTIFICATION RULES**

The New Hampshire Pesticide Control Board issued a **proposed rule** relating to pesticides. Chapter Pes 200 contains procedural rules including declaratory rulings and the process of appeals. Chapter 300 sets the certificate of registration procedures, exam requirements for obtaining private and commercial pesticide applicator certification, and also pesticide dealer certification. Chapter 300 also identifies the categories and levels of certification. Chapter 400 covers the maintenance of a certificate of registration, the continuing status of pesticide applicators to maintain registration, such as certificate renewals and recertification, and the process of revocation, denial and modification. The comment period closed on 7 May 12.

**PROPOSED RULE ON VOC RACT MINOR CORE ACTIVITIES**

The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (DES) issued a **proposed rule** that will extend by one year, from 1 Jun 12 until 1 Jun 13, the requirement to apply for a permit to opt out of volatile organic compound (VOC) Reasonable Available Control Technology (RACT) requirements for sources that first became subject to Env-A 1200 on 1 Jun 11. The proposed rule will expand the definition of "minor core activity" to include all VOC RACT categories covered by Env-A 1200, not just coating categories, clarify that actual, rather than potential, emissions should be calculated in determining whether an activity is "minor core" under Env-A 1201.04(c) and Env-A 1203.38, and include a VOC limit for clear topcoats used in miscellaneous metal parts coating operations, which was inadvertently excluded in the re-adoption of the prior rule. A hearing occurred on 16 Apr 12, and the comment period closed on 23 Apr 12.



**Legislature convened 3 Jan 12 and adjourns 22 Jun 12.**

**STATE OF RHODE ISLAND REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

**COMMENTS SOUGHT ON DRAFT PESTICIDE GENERAL PERMIT**

The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (DEM) issued a **notice** which invites public comment on a draft Pesticide General Permit (PGP) for point source discharges into the waters of the state resulting from the application of pesticides. DEM has determined that four pesticide use patterns which are consistent with those in USEPA's general permit encompass the majority of applications that require a RI Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (RIPDES) permit. Among the use patterns that result in the discharge of pesticides to the waters of the state are: Mosquito and other flying insect pest control; Weed and algae control; Animal pest control (e.g. insects) at cranberry bogs; and Forest canopy pest control. Discharges of pesticides to waters of the state that are not included in these use patterns must be covered by an individual permit. The permit does not cover, nor is permit coverage required, for pesticide applications that do not result in a discharge to waters of the state such as for controlling pests on agricultural crops, forest floors, or range lands. It is DEM's expectation that the vast majority of pesticide applications in Rhode Island will not need to seek coverage under the permit. It remains a violation to apply pesticides in a manner inconsistent with their labels and for pesticides to drift into waters of the state. The comment period closes 18 May 12



**VT Legislature convened 3 Jan 12 and adjourned sine die 5 May 12.**

### **STATE OF VERMONT PROPOSED RULE**

#### **PROPOSED RULE ON ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES**

The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) issued a [proposed rule](#) to list the Appalachian sandcherry, the White camas, the Common nighthawk, and the Tri-colored bat as endangered and the Whip-poor-will as a threatened species. In addition, the rule proposes to de-list the Sandberg's birch and the Western chorus frog, and list the Boreal chorus frog, the Western chorus frog having been misidentified when it was first listed. The rule has also been re-drafted to provide clarity, consistency and predictability for the permit process. The alterations include excising provisions already found in statute and more clearly describing an applicant's obligations when applying for a permit. Finally, the rule includes a mitigation analysis that has been used in practice but it is proper to have in the rule itself. The comment period closed on 10 May 12.

### **STATE OF VERMONT REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **DRAFT 2012 IMPAIRED WATERS LIST AND 2012 STATE PRIORITY WATERS LIST**

The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) issued a [notice](#) on the draft 2012 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and the 2012 List of Priority Waters. The draft 2012 303(d) List of Impaired Waters consists of the following: Part A - impaired waters scheduled for Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development, and the Interim List which is the previously listed impaired waters proposed for de-listing. The draft 2012 List of Priority Waters consist of the following: Part B - impaired waters which do not need a TMDL; Part C - waters in need of further assessment; Part D - waters for which TMDLs have been completed and approved by USEPA; Part E - waters altered by exotic species; Part F - waters altered by flow regulation; and Part G - waters altered by natural fluvial geomorphic adjustments. The comment period closed on 11 Apr 12.

#### **NEW GUIDANCE ISSUED ON REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTIES**

The Vermont ANR has issued a new [guidance document](#) titled, "Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Properties Procedure" (IROCP). This procedure replaces the former Site Investigation Procedures, Corrective Action Guidance, Agency Guidelines for Petroleum Contaminated Soil and Debris, and the Site Management Activity Completed Procedures. This procedure has been developed to provide guidance for the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous materials and provides a process that can be utilized for all properties on the State's Active Hazardous Sites List in a manner that is protective of public health and the environment. This procedure provides information to determine what actions are needed to clean up hazardous materials releases and describes considerations for the different human health and environmental receptors which can be affected by a hazardous material release. New in the IROCP Procedure are: soil screening values, vapor intrusion investigation guidance, as well as guidance on sediments, investigation on derived waste, and heating oil UST site investigation requirements. The guidance will help a responsible party to know what is required to obtain either a Site Management Activity Completed designation or, for sites enrolled in the Brownfields Re-use and Environmental Liability Limitation Act, a Certificate of Completion.

## **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.



**Legislature convened 10 Jan 12 and adjourns 31 Dec 13.**

## **STATE OF NEW JERSEY FINAL RULE**

### **NOTICE OF ADOPTED AMENDMENT TO THE STATEWIDE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN**

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) issued a [final rule](#) on an amendment to the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan which was adopted by the DEP as part of DEP's continuing planning process pursuant to the Water Quality Planning Act at N.J.S.A. 58:11A-7 and the Water Quality Management Planning rules at N.J.A.C. 7:15-6.4(a). This adopted amendment establishes New Jersey's 2010 303(d) List of Water Quality Limited Waters (303 (d) List) in accordance with the Water Quality Management Planning rules at N.J.A.C. 7:15-6.2. The 2010 303(d) List is now part of the Statewide Water Quality Management Plan and replaces the 2008 303(d) List. The adopted amendment also establishes the Department's two-year schedule for development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for high priority waters on the 2010 303(d) List. The adoption of the 2010 303(d) List and two-year TMDL schedule satisfies New Jersey's requirements under Section 303(d) of the Federal Clean Water Act (33 U.S.C. § 1313(d)).



**Legislature convened 5 Jan 12 and adjourns 8 Jan 13.**

### **USEPA PROPOSED RULE GRANTS APPROVAL AND DISAPPROVAL OF REGIONAL HAZE PROGRAM**

USEPA issued a proposed rule to partially approve and partially disapprove the revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) addressing regional haze submitted by the State of New York on 15 Mar 10, and supplemented on 2 Aug 10 [[77 FR 24794](#), 25 Apr 12]. New York's revised SIP reduces regional haze during the first planning period from 2008 through 2018. USEPA is proposing a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) to address the deficiencies identified in the proposed partial disapproval of New York's regional haze SIP. In lieu of this proposed FIP, and USEPA is also proposing approval of a SIP revision if the State submits such a revision in a timely way, and the revision matches the terms of the proposed FIP. USEPA is also proposing to approve New York's Best Available Retrofit Technology regulation Part 249. The comment period closes on 18 Jun 12.

## **STATE OF NEW YORK PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

### **NEW BILL SETS LIMITATIONS ON DREDGED MATERIALS**

On 19 Apr 12, Assembly Bill [AB 9871](#) (companion bill-S7086) was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee. The bill prohibits the Department of Environmental Conservation from issuing a permit or entering into a memorandum of understanding authorizing the placement of certain dredged material for the purpose of filling borrow pits in Jamaica Bay.



**Legislature convened 10 Jan 12 and adjourns 30 Jun 12.**

### **COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

#### **NEW LAW ON TOXIC WASTE SPILLS**

On 7 Mar 12, Governor Fortuno signed Projects of the Chamber [PC 3890](#) into law, and the legislation was re-titled Law 62-2012. This law sets public policy on toxic waste spills; amends the Environmental Public Policy Act; incorporates provisions related to the removal or elimination of oil or hazardous substance spills; and repeals the Limited Immunity for Removing or Eliminating Oil or Hazardous Substances Spills Act, as it is duplicative of identical text that already appears in Act 416-2004, as amended. The law was effective immediately after it was signed.

### **COMMONWEALTH OF PUERTO RICO FINAL RULE**

#### **PENDING DEADLINE FOR ELECTRONICS DISPOSAL RULE**

The Electronic Equipment Recycling and Disposal Law of Puerto Rico will become effective on 16 May 12. A copy of the law in English is [available here](#). The law applies to a broad range of products, including televisions, computers, computer peripherals, CD/DVD players, copiers, fax machines, cellular telephones, PDAs, beepers, and many others. Beginning 18-months after enactment, the law prohibits disposal of any of these products or cathode ray tubes anywhere other than a government-authorized collection center. The law imposes end-of-life responsibility upon manufacturers, importers, and distributors of electronic equipment, beginning six months after enactment. These

entities are required to register with the Environmental Quality Board (*Junta de Calidad Ambiental*) and adopt a Recycling and Disposal Plan. The plan must, at a minimum, outline the methods of collection and processes to be used for the recycling, reuse, recovery or disposal of electronic waste, and must contain data regarding the amount of e-waste processed in the previous year and anticipated to be processed in the coming year.

## Region 3

For more information on any state issues in Region 3, contact [Amy Alton](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 3, (410) 436-7098.



**Legislature convened 10 Jan 12 and adjourns 30 Jun 12.**

### **FINAL RULE ON VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND EMISSIONS**

USEPA issued a final rule approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Delaware [[77 FR 22224](#), 13 Apr 12]. This revision amends the control of volatile organic compound emissions from industrial cleaning solvents facilities and automobile and light-duty truck coating operations. USEPA is approving this SIP revision to meet the requirements to implement reasonably available control technology controls on emission sources covered by USEPA's control techniques guidelines in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act. The final rule became effective on 14 May 12.

### **STATE OF DELAWARE REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **REVISED GUIDANCE FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS**

The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control, Tank Management Section (DNREC-TMS) issued [new UST guidance](#) documents for soil sampling at underground storage tank (UST) removals, closures in place, changes in service, and changes in substance stored activities. This new UST Guidance will now give a specific number of location soil samples for site assessment. These guidance documents assist tank contractors and consultants in determining the location and number of soil samples that are necessary to perform a satisfactory site assessment. The new requirements include, a site assessment be performed to measure for the presence of a release, and soil samples be taken based on the size of the USTs. In addition, UST owners, operators, and contractors should pay close attention to the installation dates and in/out of service dates for UST systems. Changes in the DNREC-TMS technical guidance documents include the revision of analysis requirements for lead, ethylene dibromide (EDB), 1,2-Dichloroethane (EDC), and ethanol based on installation and in/out of service dates. Three workshops are scheduled for 6, 7, and 13 Jun 12. Staff from the DNREC-TMS will be available at the workshops to explain the new guidance and to answer questions. The new sampling guidance documents will become effective 1 Oct 12.



**Legislature convened 11 Jan 12 and adjourned sine die 9 Apr 12. Special session 14-15 May 12.**

### **STATE OF MARYLAND LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

#### **NEW LAW ON STORMWATER FEES**

On 2 May 12, Governor O'Malley signed House Bill [HB 987](#) into law, and the legislation was re-titled Chapter 151-2012. The law requires the state's nine most populated counties and Baltimore with phase 1 Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4s) to implement laws or ordinances to establish a watershed protection and restoration program on or before 1 Jul 13. The law also requires the counties to collect a stormwater remediation fee to reduce polluted runoff. The local governments have discretion in setting the fee based on their stormwater needs. The stormwater remediation fee is to be collected from owners of all property in the jurisdiction and is to be based on the share of stormwater management service related to the property and provided by the jurisdiction. The law becomes effective on 1 Jul 12.

## **STATE OF MARYLAND FINAL RULES**

### **FINAL RULE ON RENEWABLE ENERGY FACILITIES**

The Maryland Public Service Commission issued a [final rule](#) that amends the regulations governing certifiable renewable energy facilities (REF) in order to comply with House Bill 933. The amendments establish a mechanism to process applications applying for a REF certificate for an owner/operator of a solar water heating system commissioned on or after 1 Jun 11 to qualify as a REF under certain terms and conditions. The final rule became effective on 2 Apr 12.

### **FINAL RULE ON CONTROL OF INCINERATOR EMISSIONS FROM MEDICAL FACILITIES**

The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) issued a [final rule](#) which adopts USEPA's requirements for Emission Guidelines (EG) for hospital, medical, infectious and medical waste incinerators (HMIWI). USEPA develops EGs as guidance on control requirements. States can follow the EGs or adopt more restrictive standards. MDE is adopting standards for HMIWI consistent with the EGs for incinerators. The new standards will reduce emissions from the combustion of hospital, medical, infectious and medical waste. These amendments require full compliance with the standards no later than 6 Oct 14. See technical support document [here](#). The final rule became effective on 2 Apr 12.

### **FINAL RULE ON LEAD ABATEMENT**

MDE issued a [final rule](#) which adopts amendments for implementing the provisions of [HB 1033](#) Environment - Reducing Lead Risk in Housing - Risk Reduction Standards. The law requires an owner of an affected property under the Reduction in Lead Risk in Housing Program to satisfy the risk reduction standard at each change of occupancy by passing the test for lead-contaminated dust. Under the new law, a lead visual inspection is not allowed for a full risk reduction certificate. Now property owners who want the full risk reduction certificate will be required to use a dust test. This change may or may not be an additional expense. The law also modifies several lead hazard reduction treatments and allows for compliance with the modified risk reduction standard by providing for the temporary relocation of tenants to specified properties. In addition, the law alters the verification requirements for satisfaction of the modified risk reduction standard, alters the penalties applicable to violations of the Reduction of Lead Risk in Housing laws, and requires that a specified study be conducted. Finally, the law also authorizes the enforcement of the reduction lead risk in housing laws through civil penalties of up to \$25,000.00 per violation per day. The final rule became effective on 30 Apr 12.



**Legislature convened 3 Jan 12 and adjourns 30 Nov 12.**

## **COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

### **NEW LAW AMENDS STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLANS**

On 12 Apr 12, Senate Bill [SB 304](#) was signed by Governor Corbett and was re-titled Public Law No. 2012-27. This law amends Section 7.5 of the Pennsylvania Air Pollution Control Act (Act 787 of 1959) relating to the public review of State implementation plans and preparation by the Department of Environmental Protection. In addition, the law establishes procedures for the protection of health and public safety during emergency conditions; creates a stationary air contamination source permit system; provides additional remedies for abating air pollution; reserves powers to local political subdivisions, defines the relationship between this act and the ordinances, resolutions and regulations of counties, cities, boroughs, towns and townships; and sets penalties for violation of this law. The law will become effective on 12 Jun 12.

## **COMMONWEALTH OF PENNSYLVANIA REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **NOTICE OF REISSUANCE OF NATIONWIDE PERMITS**

The Pennsylvania DEP issued a [notice](#) that certifies under Section 401 of the Federal Clean Water Act that the activities authorized by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) published at [77 FR 10184, 21 Feb 12] (Reissuance of Nationwide Permits (NWP)) which may result in a discharge into waters of the United States in this Commonwealth, will comply with the applicable provisions of Sections 301—303, 306 and 307 of the Federal Clean Water Act. In addition, the Commonwealth certifies that there is a reasonable assurance that the construction and operation of the NWPs in the 21 Feb 12, notice will comply with applicable Federal and State water quality standards. These final NWPs were effective on 19 Mar 12. The comment period closed on 14 May 12.



Legislature convened 11 Jan 12 and adjourned 10 Mar 12. Special session 21 Mar 12 - 2 May 12.

## **COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

### **NEW LAW ON NUTRIENT TRADING**

On 18 Apr 12, Governor Mc Donnell signed House Bill [HB 176](#) (companion bill SB 77) into law, as Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 748-2012. This law, sets penalties, and directs the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board to adopt regulations governing the certification of certain nutrient credits. Refers to the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs), establishes the Virginia Stormwater Management Fund; the law sets out certain requirements of the regulations, directs the Department of Conservation and Recreation to establish an online registry of certified credits, and provides for enforcement and appeals. The law provides that an operator of a credit-generating facility found to be in violation of the Nutrient Trading Act or any attendant regulations shall be subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$10,000.00. DoD currently does not have legal authority to purchase nutrient credits. Also see Governor's recommendation [here](#). The law will become effective on 1 Jul 12.

### **NEW LAW INTEGRATES ENVIRONMENTAL AGENCIES**

On 18 Apr 12, Governor Mc Donnell signed House Bill [HB 1065](#) (companion bill SB 407) into law, as Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 785-2012. The law creates an integration of agencies' program, and integrates elements of the Erosion and Sediment Control Act, the Stormwater Management Act, and the Chesapeake Bay Preservation Act in order for these regulatory programs to be implemented in a consolidated and consistent manner, resulting in greater efficiencies for those being regulated. The law also eliminates the Chesapeake Bay Local Assistance Board and places its responsibilities with the Virginia Soil and Water Conservation Board. Also see Governor's recommendation [here](#). The law will become effective on 1 Jul 12.

### **NEW LAW REORGANIZES EXECUTIVE BRANCH RESPONSIBILITIES**

On 18 Apr 12, Governor Mc Donnell signed House Bill [HB 1291](#) into law, as Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 803-2012. The law reorganizes responsibilities throughout the executive branch of state government and includes, but is not limited to, moving the Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) Program from Virginia (VA) Department of Conservation and Recreation's (DCR) Soil and Water Conservation Board to VA Department of Environmental Quality's (DEQ) State Water Control Board; eliminating the Foundation for Virginia's Natural Resources; and eliminating the Reforestation Board and transfers its responsibilities to the Board of Forestry. The terms of the current members of the Board of Forestry will expire 1 Jul 12, and the Governor is authorized to appoint 11 new members to the Board. Additionally, the law eliminates the Pesticide Control Board and transfers its duties and responsibilities to the Board of Agriculture and Consumer Services, increasing the respective Board membership by adding two pesticide applicators. The law will become effective on 1 Jul 12.

### **NEW LAW ON ENERGY EFFICIENCY PERMITTING EXCLUSION**

On 4 Apr 12, Governor Mc Donnell signed Senate Bill [SB 504](#) into law, as Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 581-2012. The law allows operators of facilities that hold air quality, solid waste, or water quality permits to install new technology, equipment, or other apparatus at the permitted facility without having to obtain a new, modified, or amended permit so long as they can demonstrate that the new technology will result in increased energy efficiency and improved environmental conditions. The law will become effective on 1 Jul 12.

### **NEW LAW ON TRANSPORTATION PROJECTS**

On 9 Apr 12, Governor Mc Donnell signed Senate Bill [SB 639](#) into law (companion bill HB 1248), as Virginia Acts of Assembly, Chapter 733-2012. The law allows for the construction, maintenance, and funding of transportation projects. The bill also charges the Commonwealth Transportation Board (CTB) with greater responsibilities involving integration of land use and transportation planning and authorizes the CTB to withhold federal and state funds for certain local or regional capital improvement projects if those projects are inconsistent with the Statewide Transportation Plan or the Six-Year Improvement Program. Among other things, the law establishes an annual \$50.00 license tax for electric motor vehicles registered in the Commonwealth. The law will become effective on 1 Jul 12.

## **COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA PROPOSED RULES**

### **PROPOSED RULE AMENDING THE GENERAL VPDES PERMIT FOR NONCONTACT COOLING WATER DISCHARGES**

The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) State Water Control Board, has issued a [proposed rule](#) that would make amendments pertaining to the General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Non-contact Cooling Water Discharges of 50,000 Gallons Per Day or Less which has existed since 1998. This regulation amendment will reissue the existing general permit which expires on 1 Mar 13. This general permit regulation establishes effluent limitations and monitoring requirements for point source discharges of 50,000 gallons or less per day of non-contact cooling water and cooling equipment blow down to surface waters. The effluent limits in the general permit are set to protect the quality of the waters receiving the discharges. Several substantive changes are being proposed such as added special conditions for the required number of significant digits for reporting monitoring results; a requirement to implement measures and controls consistent with a TMDL requirement when the facility is subject to an approved TMDL; a notice of termination requirements; and a requirement to control discharges as necessary to meet water quality standards. See background document [here](#). A [hearing](#) is scheduled for 13 Jun 12, and the comment period closes on 6 Jul 12.

## **COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **NOTICE OF INTENT TO PROVIDE WATER QUALITY CERTIFICATION OF USACE NWP**

The Virginia DEQ State Water Control Board issued a [Supplemental Notice of Intent](#) to provide Section 401 Water Quality Certification of U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Nationwide Permit 37 (NWP-37) for Emergency Watershed Protection and Rehabilitation. NWP-37 replaces the Norfolk District's Regional Permit 37 (RP-37), now suspended. The initial notice of intent posted 14 Mar 12, listed this permit as a regional permit. The State Water Control Board issued its final Section 401 Water Quality Certification for activities authorized by USACE NWP-37 on 13 Apr 12.

### **PROPOSED GENERAL PERMIT FOR APPLICATION OF PESTICIDES TO SURFACE WATERS**

The Virginia DEQ State Water Control Board issued a [Notice of Intended Regulatory Action](#), to amend and reissue a Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) general permit for discharges from pesticides applied directly to surface waters to control pests, and/or applied to control pests that are present in or over, including near, surface waters. This permit expires on 31 Dec 13, and needs to be reissued so pesticide operators can continue to have coverage in order to apply chemical pesticides that leave a residue in water, and all biological pesticide applications that are made in or over, including near, waters of the United States. This regulatory action is also needed in order to incorporate appropriate changes from the federal NPDES Pesticide General Permit. The comment period closes on 23 May 12.



**Legislature convened 11 Jan 12 and adjourned sine die 16 Mar 12.**

## **STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

### **NEW LAW ON MILITARY USE OF LAND AND LIABILITY EXCLUSION**

On 2 Apr 12, Governor Tomblin signed Senate Bill [SB 605](#), into law as Acts 2012, Chapter 116. The law limits landowners' liability from injuries for making land available to the military, law-enforcement or homeland-defense for training, recreational, and wildlife propagation purposes. See amendment SB605 H JUD AM 3-7 \_1 [here](#). The law will become effective on 8 Jun 12.

## **STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA FINAL RULES**

### **FINAL RULE ON VOLUNTARY REMEDIATION AND REDEVELOPMENT**

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WV DEP) issued a [final rule](#) that adopted amendments to Rule 60-3 regarding voluntary remediation and redevelopment. This rule amendment updates the toxicological profiles used in developing the De Minimis risk-based cleanup standards table and incorporates some minor changes that will be consolidated. The table is used extensively during risk-based clean-ups to determine whether or not environmental contamination at a site being evaluated under the rule, exceeds levels that would be protective of human health. The De Minimis use revisions are necessary because the toxicological profiles for many chemicals in the federal IRIS

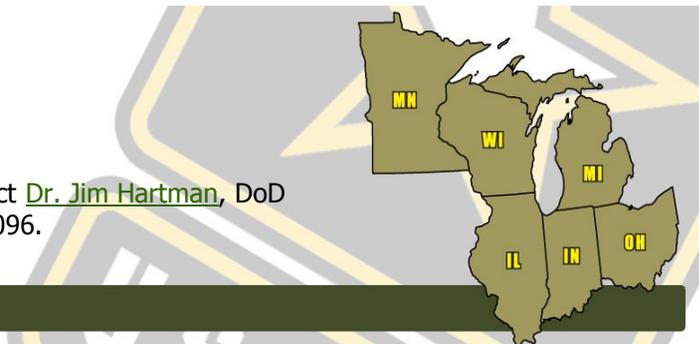
database have been revised, which necessitates changes to the De Minimis table. The final rule became effective on 1 May 12.

## FINAL PHASE II PLAN FOR CHESAPEAKE BAY

WV DEP issued a [press release](#) announcing the release of its final Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) as part of its requirement under USEPA's Chesapeake Bay initiative. The Phase II WIP continues the process of defining how West Virginia, in partnership with federal and local governments, will achieve the pollution load reductions required to support the USEPA's Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load. The Army submitted comments via a DoD REC letter that were incorporated into WV's Phase II WIP. West Virginia's final Chesapeake Bay WIP is available [here](#).

# Region 5

For more information on any state issues in Region 5, contact [Dr. Jim Hartman](#), DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 436-7096.



## GREAT LAKES COMMISSION RELEASES ENERGY REPORT

On 16 Apr 12, the Great Lakes Commission's Great Lakes Energy-Water Nexus ([GLEW](#)) Initiative released a report titled, "[Integrating Energy and Water Resources Decision Making in the Great Lakes Basin](#)." The report is phase 1 of the developed new metrics to measure aquatic resource impacts from water used for power generation and the report has analyses to inform potential changes in environmental impacts from different energy futures. GLEW also examined policies that govern electric energy markets, utilities, and power plant siting, to identify opportunities for better integrating environmental resource impacts into future energy policy and regulatory efforts. Principal project partners included: Cornell University, Sandia National Laboratories, the Great Lakes Environmental Law Center, and the Environmental Law and Policy Center.

## GREAT LAKES COMMISSION RELEASES ENERGY INTERACTIVE MAPPING TOOL

On 16 Apr 12, the Great Lakes Commission released a new Great Lakes Energy Water Nexus Interactive [mapping tool](#) that provides watershed vulnerability metrics, energy type metrics and electric source information by state for those states in the Great Lakes Region.

## GREAT LAKES COMMISSION RELEASES 2012 LEGISLATIVE FACT SHEET

The Great Lakes Commission's Great Lakes Air Deposition (GLAD) program released their 2012 legislative priority [fact sheet](#) titled, "Reducing Atmospheric Toxic Pollution." The fact sheet outlines the steps the Great Lakes states and USEPA's Air and Radiation Division have implemented to identify and track sources of and risks from, deposition of mercury and other toxic pollutants to the Great Lakes. The GLAD program is investigating the sources of toxic pollutants, their transport in the environment and the resulting impacts on human health and the Great Lakes ecosystem. The fact sheet references the "[Great Lakes Mercury Connections](#)" report, published in October 2011 by the Biodiversity Research Institute, the Great Lakes Commission and the University of Wisconsin-La Crosse, which documents the impacts and trends of mercury pollution in the Great Lakes region.



Legislature convened 11 Jan 12 and adjourns 31 Dec 12

## **USEPA FINAL RULE GRANTS APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN FOR HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS**

USEPA issued a final rule approving Illinois' revised State Plan to control air pollutants from "Hazardous/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators" (HMIWI) [[77 FR 24403](#), 24 Apr 12]. The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) submitted the revised State Plan on 8 Nov 11, and supplemented it on 28 Dec 11. The revised State Plan is consistent with revised Emission Guidelines (EGs) promulgated by USEPA on 6 Oct 09. This approval means that USEPA finds that the revised State Plan meets applicable Clean Air Act requirements for subject HMIWI units. Once effective, this approval also makes the revised State Plan federally enforceable. This final rule will be effective 25 Jun 12, contingent on USEPA not receiving any adverse comments by 24 May 12. If adverse comments are received, USEPA will publish a timely withdrawal of the direct final rule.

## **USEPA FINAL RULE GRANTS OZONE ATTAINMENT FOR THE ST. LOUIS AREA**

USEPA issued a final rule which determines, pursuant to the Clean Air Act, that the bi-state St. Louis (MO-IL) ozone nonattainment area ("St. Louis area") attained the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) by the applicable attainment date of 15 Jun 10 [[77 FR 25363](#), 30 Apr 12]. This determination is based upon complete, quality-assured, and certified ambient air quality data from the 2007-2009 monitoring period which show that the St. Louis area has monitored attainment by the applicable date. The final rule will become effective on 30 May 12.

## **STATE OF ILLINOIS PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

### **PROPOSED LIMITS ON PRESCRIBING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CRITERIA POLLUTANTS**

On 2 May 12, the House placed Illinois Senate Bill [SB 3672](#) on the Calendar for a 3rd Reading and for Short Debate. The bill proposes to amend the Environmental Protection Act to limit the authority of the Illinois Pollution Control Board to prescribe ambient air quality standards for criteria air pollutants more exacting than the National Ambient Air Quality Standards set by the Administrator of the USEPA. SB 3672 passed the Senate and is proceeding through the House. This bill will be effective immediately if signed by Governor Quinn.

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDING ACT**

On 2 May 12, the House placed Illinois Senate Bill [SB 3724](#) on the Calendar for a 3rd Reading and for Short Debate. The bill proposes to amend the Energy Efficient Building Act to require the Capital Development Board to adopt, every 3 years (now, no time requirement), the latest published edition of the International Energy Conservation Code as minimum requirements for commercial buildings. It also requires the Board to adopt, at least every 6 years (now, no time requirement), the Code as the minimum and maximum requirements for residential buildings. Beginning 1 Jan 12, the Board also shall review and consider adopting the latest published edition of the Code within one year of its publication and may adopt the latest edition upon review (now, the Board shall adopt the Code within 9-months after its publication). SB 3724 passed the Senate and appears likely to be passed by the House. Portions of the bill would take effect immediately upon being signed by Governor Quinn.

## **STATE OF ILLINOIS FINAL RULES**

### **FINAL RULE ON UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS**

The Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) issued a notice of [adopted amendments](#) which updates the Illinois Pollution Control Board's underground storage tank (UST) regulations to reflect the adoption of Public Act 96-908. The case number for this rulemaking is [R 2011-022](#) and it contains details that the adopted amendments refer to. Public Act 96-908 enacted a number of amendments to Title XVI of the Environmental Protection Act, which addresses USTs. IEPA needed to update Part 731 to clarify the application of Part 734 to owners and operators subject to Title XVI. IEPA is repealing Part 732 because it no longer has any application after the enactment of P.A. 96-908 and IEPA also is amending Part 734 to reflect statutory amendments adopted in P.A. 96-908. The final rule became effective on 19 Mar 12.

## **STATE OF ILLINOIS PROPOSED RULE**

### **PROPOSED RULE UPDATES WATER QUALITY STANDARDS**

The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) issued a **proposed rule** that amends and updates the Board's water quality standards for boron, fluoride and manganese, as well as various other regulations codified at 35 Ill. Adm. Code Parts 301, 302 and 303. IEPA's proposal is resulting from a recent "triennial review" of standards required by the Federal Water Pollution Control Act and is contained in case number **R2011-18** - "Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards." The proposal also makes other cleanup amendments and updates, including the correction of the chronic zinc standard and the repeal of a site-specific fluoride standard at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 303.312. The Board is adding cyanide test methods to the incorporations by reference in Parts 301 and 302. Finally, the Board is also amending the requirements in Sections 302.595 and 302.669 that the Agency publish the derived water quality criteria in the Illinois



**Legislature convened 4 Jan 12 and adjourned sine die 10 Mar 12**

### **USEPA FINAL RULE GRANTS APPROVAL OF STATE PLAN FOR HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS**

USEPA issued a final rule approving Indiana's revised State Plan to control air pollutants from "Hazardous/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerators" (HMIWI) [**77 FR 24405**, 24 Apr 12]. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) submitted the revised State Plan on 14 Dec 11. The revised State Plan is consistent with revised Emission Guidelines (EGs) promulgated by USEPA on 6 Oct 09. This approval means that USEPA finds that the revised State Plan meets applicable Clean Air Act requirements for subject HMIWI units. Once effective, this approval also makes the revised State Plan federally enforceable. This final rule will be effective 25 Jun 12, contingent on USEPA not receiving any adverse comments by 24 May 12. If adverse comments are received, then the final rule will be withdrawn.

## **STATE OF INDIANA EMERGENCY & FINAL RULES**

### **EMERGENCY RULE ON THE CONTROL AND QUARANTINE OF EMERALD ASH BORERS**

The Indiana Natural Resources Commission (NRC) has adopted an **emergency rulemaking** to amend 312 IAC 18-3-18, which provides standards and locations for the control or quarantine of emerald ash borers. The rulemaking includes all counties except: Crawford County, Daviess County, Gibson County, Greene County, Knox County, Martin County, Perry County, Pike County, Posey County, Spencer County, Sullivan County, Vanderburgh County, and Warrick County in the areas of control or quarantine based upon inspections by the Division of Entomology and Plant Pathology of sites in Indiana where agricultural, horticultural, or sylvan products are being grown, shipped, sold, or stored. Specifically, the rule is in effect where the Director NRC has determined under IC 14-24-4-2 that emerald ash borers are present so as to warrant their quarantine and control. The emergency rule became effective on 1 May 12 and expires on 30 Jul 12.

## **STATE OF INDIANA PROPOSED RULES**

### **PROPOSED CHANGES TO DRINKING AND GROUNDWATER STANDARDS**

The Indiana Water Pollution Control Board issued a **proposed rule** regarding the drinking water standards at 327 IAC 8-2, groundwater standards at 327 IAC 8-2.3, and disinfectants and disinfection rules at 327 IAC 8-2.5. IDEM is updating the rules to conform to recent USEPA Stage 2 Disinfection and Disinfection Byproducts Rule and Changes in References to Analytical Methods. In the federal rule, a requirement for groundwater systems serving 500-9,999 people was unintentionally excluded from the final federal rule. As a result, the rule allowed for less routine compliance monitoring than intended for this category of public water systems (PWSs). These PWSs should have been required to monitor for both total trihalomethanes (TTHM) and haloacetic acids (HAA5) concentrations at two locations. Due to the error, the water systems were only required to monitor for either TTHM or HAA5 at two locations. USEPA has also made minor, unrelated changes in the regulations by adding references to the list of analytical methods approved under the expedited approval process, removing references to outdated methods, and specifying a new source for the publication titled "**Technical Notes on Drinking Water Methods**." In 327 IAC 8-2.5-12 routine monitoring, Stage 2 disinfection byproducts requirements, IDEM is adding footnote 1 language to the table as it was inadvertently left out of the prior rulemaking. A **hearing** is scheduled for 23 May 12, and a comment period has not been established at this time.

## **PROPOSED UPDATES TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR CHLORIDE AND SULFATE**

The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) issued a [proposed rule](#) to update water quality standards for chloride and sulfate. Current standards were adopted in the late 1980's based on USEPA developed standards and are now outdated. IDEM is proposing to utilize USEPA approved water quality criteria for chloride adopted by the Indiana DNR in 2010. The sulfate standard in 327 IAC 2-1-6 will also be amended as sulfate criteria are expressed as a function of chloride concentration which is currently capped at the chronic criterion of 230 mg/L. See factsheet [here](#). A [hearing](#) is scheduled for 23 May 12, and there currently is no comment period scheduled.



**Legislature convened 11 Jan 12 and adjourns 31 Dec 12.**

### **STATE OF MICHIGAN LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

#### **NEW LAW ON LEAKING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS**

On 1 May 12, Governor Snyder [signed](#) a [series of Senate Bills](#) (SB 528, 528, 530, 531, 532 and 533) into law. The legislation amends Parts 201, 213, and 215 of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act concerning leaking underground storage tanks (LUST). These bills were "tie-barred to each other" meaning that the entire series of bills was required to be signed for any of the bills to become law. Some of the LUST related amendments included: revised procedures for the cleanup of environmental contamination from LUSTs; changes to the process for appealing Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) decisions; changes to reporting requirements; new or revised definition of terms; changes to penalties and the administrative order process; prohibition on DEQ from promulgating rules to implement Part 213; and provides that DEQ issued guideline, bulletin or interpretive statement or similar documents would be of an advisory nature only and could not be given the force of law. The measures are now Public Acts 108-113 of 2012.

### **STATE OF MICHIGAN PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

#### **NEW BILL WOULD EXTEND PERMIT PROCESSING**

On 25 Apr 12, Senate Bill [SB 744](#) was referred to a second reading. The bill proposes amendments to Part 13 (Permits) of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act. These amendments would require, rather than allow, the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) to extend the permit processing period if requested by an applicant, and revise the length of the extension. The act establishes processing periods for required permits, and requires the DEQ to approve or deny a permit application by the specified deadline. If requested by an applicant, the Department may extend the processing period by not more than 20%. Under the bill, the DEQ would have to extend the processing period upon request by up to 120-days, as specified by the applicant. The DEQ could extend the processing period beyond the additional 120-days, if requested by the applicant. The processing period, however, could not be extended to a date later than one year after the end of the application period. SB 744 was passed by the Senate and is currently working its way through the House.

### **STATE OF MICHIGAN PROPOSED RULES**

#### **PROPOSED REVISIONS TO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES**

The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Air Quality Division, issued a [proposed rule](#) which revises Part 2, Air Use Approval, [R 336.1201 to R 336.1299](#), which will provide the Department with the legal authority to write and issue permits for facilities that become subject to federal Title V requirements by virtue of their greenhouse gas emissions and will incorporate emissions thresholds for the pollutant PM 2.5. A hearing occurred on, and comments were due on, 3 May 12.



**Legislature convened 24 Jan 12 and adjourns 21 May 12.**

### **STATE OF MINNESOTA LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

#### **NEW LAW PROVIDING PERMITTING EFFICIENCY AND MODIFYING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS**

On 2 Apr 12, Governor Dayton signed into Law Senate Bill [SB1567](#). The new law provides for permitting efficiency;

modifies environmental review requirements, modifies requirements for water supply plans and encourages water conservation; modifies terms for certain air permits; appropriates money; and also amends various sections of Minnesota Statutes 2010 and 2011.

## **STATE OF MINNESOTA PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

### **NEW BILL ON PERMIT MANAGEMENT AND COORDINATION**

On 30 Mar 12, [SB 1957](#) passed the Senate. The bill provides for permit management and coordination, and provides that permits involving more than one state or federal agency be managed and coordinated by the state agency with primary jurisdiction in permitting the project. The bill provides for the creation of an Employment and Economic Development Department (DEED). It requires centralized electronic accessibility to permit applications and documentation.

### **OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

#### **NOTICE OF WATERS IDENTIFIED AND DESIGNATED AS INFESTED WATERS**

The Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (DNR) issued a [notice](#) of waters identified and designated as infested waters as specified by the Commissioner's Order No. INF-12-001: "Designation of Infested Waters." The list contains waterbodies infested with Bighead carp, Brazilian elodea, brittle naiad, Eurasian water milfoil, Faucet snail, Flowering rush, New Zealand mud snail, Round goby, Ruffe, Viral hemorrhagic septicemia water flea, White perch, and Zebra mussel.

#### **NOTICE ON DRAFT STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVISION FOR LEAD**

The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency issued a [notice](#) in which it was determined that a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for lead must be submitted to meet Minnesota's requirements under Section 110(a) and Section 172 of the Clean Air Act with regards to the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for lead (40 CFR 50.16). The draft SIP Revision is now available for public comment. The comment period closes on 25 May 12.



**Legislature convened 3 Jan 12 and adjourns 31 Dec 12.**

### **USEPA GRANTS TENTATIVE APPROVAL TO STATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM**

USEPA issued a notice of tentative approval for three revisions to the State of Ohio's public water system supervision program. Ohio EPA has revised several of its rules to comply with the National Primary Drinking Water Regulations, including the Administrative Penalty Authority (APA), the Radionuclide's Rule, and the Lead and Copper Rule Minor Revisions (LCRMR) [[77 FR 21099](#), 9 Apr 12]. USEPA has determined that these revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, USEPA intends to approve these revisions to the State of Ohio's public water system supervision program giving Ohio EPA primary enforcement responsibility for these regulations. Final approval is contingent on no requests for a hearing being received by USEPA by 9 May 12.

## **STATE OF OHIO FINAL RULES**

### **FINAL RULES ON WELL STANDARDS AND CROSS-CONNECTION CONTROL FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

The Ohio EPA issued several final rules which adopted revisions to the miscellaneous rules in the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) governing well standards, operational requirements, plan approval and backflow and cross-connection control for public water systems. The following final rule sections were amended: [-3745-9-02](#), [-05](#), [-07](#), [-08](#), [-09](#), [-10](#), [3745-83-01](#), [3745-91-02](#), [-06](#), [3745-95-01](#), and [-09](#). The proposed amendments to the OAC are, in part, a result of the five-year rule review requirements of Section 119.032 of the Revised Code. The final rules became effective on 19 Apr 12.

### **FINAL VOLUNTARY ACTION PROGRAM RULES FOR CHEMICAL SAMPLE ANALYSIS AND REMEDIATION OF PROPERTY**

Ohio EPA issued several final rules adopting the following: Voluntary Action Program (VAP) definitions [3745-300-01](#), VAP eligibility, [-02](#), VAP Voluntary action program fees [-03](#), VAP Certified laboratories [-04](#), VAP Certified Professionals [-05](#), VAP Phase II Property Assessment [-07](#), and VAP Remediation [-11](#). Minor corrections and technical changes were made to these rules. The rules became effective on 23 Apr 12.

## **STATE OF OHIO PROPOSED RULES**

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO AIR RULES TO BRING INTO FEDERAL CONFORMITY**

The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Division of Air Pollution Control issued proposed amendments to rules [3745-25-01](#), and [3745-25-02](#), that contain Ohio's Ambient Air Quality Standards (AAQS) and definitions used throughout OAC Chapter 3745-25, "Ambient Air quality and emergency episode standards." The amendments are being proposed to update Ohio's AAQS and make them equivalent to, their federal counterparts. Comments were due by 7 May 12.

### **PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO THE PRETREATMENT AND INDIRECT DISCHARGE PERMIT RULES**

The Ohio EPA issued a [notice](#) on draft amended rules for OAC 3745-3 and OAC 3745-36, chapters of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) which provide the administrative requirements for the development and implementation of pretreatment programs, regulating industrial wastewater discharges into publicly owned treatment works (POTWs). These rules are also known as the Pretreatment and Indirect Discharge Permit (IDP) rules. A majority of the revisions consist of minor updates to references and grammatical edits. In addition, the following specific changes are being considered: in OAC 3745-3-01, and OAC 3745-36-02, inclusion of a definition of noncontact cooling water; and in OAC 3745-3-06, clarification in paragraph (F), that reports the certifications required by the rule, include the certification statement in 40 C.F.R. 403.6(a)(2)(ii). In addition, the amendments include the administrative requirements for the optional total toxic organics management plan certification currently in the Division of Surface Water's [policy manual](#) into the rule. In Section OAC 3745-3-07, the amendments clarifies Section (F), that all information submitted to the state or POTWs be made available to the public at least to the extent provided by 40 C.F.R. Part 2.302. Also see fact sheet [here](#). The comment period closed on 20 Apr 12.

## **STATE OF OHIO OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **PROPOSED DRAFT WATER QUALITY TRADING RULES**

Ohio EPA issued a [letter](#) requesting comment, and a [fact sheet](#) on a second draft of the rules addressing the administrative requirements for the development and implementation of water quality trading programs in Ohio. Revisions to the rules are being considered based on initial comments received, as well as updates to references and grammatical edits, for ten of the rules. Currently, water quality trading is a voluntary program that allows a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holder (point source) to meet its regulatory obligations by using pollutant reductions generated by another wastewater point source or non-point source. Water quality trading is a tool for achieving water quality improvements, and under the right circumstances, has the potential to yield both environmental and economic benefits, while promoting increased interaction among watershed stakeholders. The comment period closed on 16 Apr 12.



**WI Legislature convened 10 Jan 12 and adjourns 31 Dec 12.**

### **USEPA PROPOSED RULE ON DISAPPROVAL OF INFRASTRUCTURE SIP**

USEPA issued a proposed rule in which the agency is disapproving two narrow portions of submissions made by the WDNR to address the Section 110(a)(1) and (2) requirements of the CAA, often referred to as the "Infrastructure" State Implementation Plan (SIP)" [[77 FR 23647](#), 20 Apr 12]. Specifically, USEPA is disapproving the portions of WDNR's submissions intended to meet certain requirements of Section 110(a)(2)(C) with respect to the 1997 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and 1997 24-hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. Among other conditions, Section 110(a)(2)(C) of the CAA requires states to correctly address oxides of nitrogen (NO<sub>x</sub>) as a precursor to ozone in their respective prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) programs. In addition, USEPA is proposing to disapprove a portion of Wisconsin's submissions intended to satisfy this requirement. USEPA is also proposing to disapprove a portion of Wisconsin's submissions because the SIP currently contains a new source review (NSR) exemption for fuel changes as major modifications where the source was capable of accommodating the change before 6 Jan 75. The comment period closes on 21 May 12.

### **USEPA DETERMINATION OF ATTAINMENT FOR THE 2006 24-HOUR FINE PARTICLE STANDARD**

USEPA issued a proposed rule which determines that the Milwaukee-Racine, Wisconsin area has attained the 2006 24-hour fine particle (PM<sub>2.5</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) [[77 FR 24436](#), 24 Apr 12]. The data shows the area has reached attainment. On 7 Mar 11, WDNR requested that USEPA approve its request for a determination

that the Milwaukee-Racine area has attained the standard. If USEPA finalizes this proposed determination, the requirement for the State of Wisconsin to submit an attainment demonstration, associated reasonably available control measures to include reasonably available control technology, a reasonable further progress plan, contingency measures, and other planning State Implementation Plan revisions related to attainment of the standard shall be suspended for so long as the area continues to attain the 2006 24-hour PM2.5 NAAQS. The comment period closes on 24 May 12.

## **STATE OF WISCONSIN LEGISLATION SIGNED BY THE GOVERNOR**

### **NEW LAW REGULATING ACTIVITIES NEAR NAVIGABLE WATERWAYS**

On 2 Apr 12, Governor Walker signed Senate Bill [SB 326](#) into law as 2011 Wisconsin Act 167. The law streamlines various waterway permits issued by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) and removes many of the prior regulations placed on pier owners and amends statutes. The new law specifically impacts the issuance of, and exemptions from, certain individual permits, contracts, and general permits for structure, deposits and other activities in or near navigable waters or areas of significant scientific value that are of special natural resource interest. The law specifies that permit information, expedited procedures for certain plan approvals, deadlines for action on certain approval applications, and granting rule-making authority will be electronically available on the WDNR internet web site.

### **NEW LAW ON GREENHOUSE EMISSIONS**

On 3 Apr 12, Governor Walker signed Assembly Bill [AB 467](#) into law as 2011 Wisconsin Act 171. The law relates to the consideration of certain greenhouse gas emissions in determining requirements applicable to a stationary source of air pollution. The law creates Sections 285.60 (3m) and 285.63 (3m) in the statutes. A key aspect Act 171 is that it prohibits the WDNR from considering carbon dioxide emissions from the burning or decomposition of organic material, other than from fossil fuels, from being considered in air construction and operation permits unless required by federal law. See amendment AB467-SA1 [here](#). The law became effective on 17 Apr 12.

### **NEW LAW ON STATUTE CHANGES FOR THE PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION**

On 26 Mar 12, Governor Walker signed Senate Bill [SB 428](#) into law as 2011 Wisconsin Act 155. The law makes several changes to the statutes governing regulatory activities of the Public Service Commission (PSC) of Wisconsin. The intent of the law is to reduce the administrative burden and streamline PSC regulatory activities. The law impacts PSC Commissioners, orders and determinations of the commission, certificates of authority issued by the commission, electricity sales from certain wholesale merchant plants, public utility removal of certain electric service lines, renewable resource credits, rule making authority, and penalties the commission can assess. The law became effective on 10 Apr 12.

## **STATE OF WISCONSIN PROPOSED RULES**

### **PROPOSED RULE REVISIONS FOR INVASIVE SPECIES**

WDNR issued a [scope statement](#) on a proposed rule revision that was approved by Governor Walker on 12 Mar 12. The revisions classify additional invasive species into existing categories established in Ch. NR 40, Wis. Admin. Code, making them subject to existing administrative rules and statutes that regulate the introduction, possession, transfer, and transport of invasive species in order to prevent them from becoming established in Wisconsin or to prevent already established invasive species from spreading within the state. Other revisions address accommodations to facilitate compliance with NR 40, clarify language, and improve organization of the rule. The WDNR estimates rule revisions to take place over the next two years.

## **STATE OF WISCONSIN OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY AND GENERAL INFORMATION**

### **REVISIONS TO WISCONSIN'S ENDANGERED SPECIES LIST**

WDNR issued a [press release](#) relating to two public open house meetings on the process used to revise the list of species designated as endangered or threatened in Wisconsin. Sixteen birds, plants and other animals are proposed to be removed from the state's list of endangered or threatened species, while eight species are proposed to be added to the list. Specific information on each species, and why it is being added to, or being removed from the state list can be found by searching the WDNR website for "[ET list](#)."

# Department of Defense Activity

## DoD ANNOUNCES WINNERS OF THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS

On 1 May 12, DoD **announced** the winners of the Secretary of Defense environmental awards. Each year since 1962, the Secretary of Defense has honored individuals, teams, and installations for their outstanding achievements to conserve and sustain the natural and cultural resources entrusted to the Department of Defense. The winners for FY2012 located within USEPA Region 1,2, 3 and 5 area include the following: Scranton Army Ammunition Plant (PA); Sustainability achievements of an Industrial Installation; and the Warren Michigan Stryker Brigade Combat Team for Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition. A ceremony honoring the 2012 winners will be held 6 Jun 12 at the Pentagon.

## Federal Activity

### AIR

#### PROPOSED RULE ON HOSPITAL/MEDICAL/INFECTIOUS WASTE INCINERATORS

USEPA issued a proposed rule that would amend the hospital/medical/infectious waste incinerators federal plan to implement amended emission guidelines adopted on 6 Oct 09, for those states not having an approved revised/new state plan implementing the emission guidelines, as amended, in place by 6 Oct 11 [[77 FR 24272](#), 23 Apr 12]. This rulemaking also proposes to amend the New Source Performance Standards to better reflect USEPA's original intent in the 6 Oct 09, final rule in eliminating an exemption during startup, shutdown and malfunction periods from requirements to comply with standards at all times. The comment period closes on 7 Jun 12.

#### GREENHOUSE GAS ACCOUNTING PROTOCOL

A draft revision to the Federal Greenhouse Gas Accounting and Reporting Guidance was announced in the Federal Register [[77 FR 14507](#), 12 Mar 12]. Once revisions to the Guidance are finalized and distributed, the accompanying technical support document will be reissued. Any changes will be effective for reporting for FY 2012. For more information on the greenhouse gas accounting protocol, please refer to the [greenhouse gas reporting resources on fedcenter.gov](#). Also, see White House information on [Reducing Greenhouse Gas Pollution](#). The comment period closed 12 Apr 12.

### CLIMATE CHANGE

#### PENDING COMMENT PERIOD ON STRATEGY REPORT ON CLIMATE CHANGE

On 2 Apr 12, USEPA issued a "[Draft National Water Program 2012 Strategy: Response to Climate Change](#)." Please also see USEPA [webpage](#) on 2012 National Water Program Strategy. The comment period on the draft document closes on 17 May 12.

### EXECUTIVE ORDERS

#### EXECUTIVE ORDER ON DEVELOPMENT OF NATURAL GAS

On 18 Apr 12, President Obama **issued** an Executive Order titled, "Supporting Safe and Responsible Development of Unconventional Domestic Natural Gas Resources." Section 2 of the EO calls for the formation of an Interagency Working Group to be chaired by the Director of the Domestic Policy Council, or a designated representative. DoD is required to have a representative as other federal agencies. The Working Group is charged with supporting the safe and responsible production of domestic unconventional natural gas, by coordinating the sharing between federal agencies of scientific, environmental, and related technical and economic information, and engaging in long-term planning to ensure coordination among the appropriate Federal entities, with respect to such issues as research, natural resource assessment, and the development of infrastructure.

## **HAZARDOUS MATERIALS**

### **FINAL RULE ON HAZARDOUS WASTE TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS**

USEPA issued a final rule on two of six technical amendments that were withdrawn in a 4 Jun 10, Federal Register partial withdrawal notice [[77 FR 22229](#), 13 Apr 12]. The two amendments that are the subject to this final rule are: a correction of the typographical error in the entry "K107" in a table listing hazardous wastes from specific sources, and a conforming change to alert certain recycling facilities that they have existing certification and notification requirements under the Land Disposal Restrictions regulations. The other four amendments that were withdrawn in the June 2010 partial withdrawal notice will remain withdrawn unless and until USEPA determines action is warranted in the future. This final rule became effective on 14 May 12.

### **PROPOSED RULE ON CERTAIN POLYBROMINATED DIPHENYLETERS**

USEPA issued a proposed rule that would amend the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Section 5(a) Significant New Use Rule (SNUR), for certain polybrominated diphenylethers (PBDEs) [[77 FR 19862](#), 2 Apr 12]. The phase out of decabromodiphenyl ether (c-decaBDE) will be accomplished in two steps. No later than 31 Dec 12, the manufacturers and the importer of pentabromodiphenyl ether (c-pentaBDE) would cease manufacture and import for all uses, including in articles, with the exception of military and transportation uses. No later than 31 Dec 13, they would cease manufacture and import for all uses including military and transportation uses, including in articles. USEPA believes manufacture and processing for most uses of decaBDE will have ceased by 31 Dec 13, and is proposing to use its authority under TSCA Section 5 to designate discontinued uses as significant new use. USEPA is proposing to amend the SNUR by adding, after 31 Dec 13, decaBDE to the list of chemical substances subject to reporting and by designating manufacture and processing of decaBDE for any discontinued use as a significant new use. The comment period closes 1 Jun 12.

### **PROPOSED ELECTRONIC REPORTING REQUIREMENTS FOR TSCA**

On 13 Apr 12, USEPA issued a [proposed rule](#) requiring electronic reporting of certain information submitted to the Agency under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Sections: 4-Test rules, 5-Notices of Commencement of Manufacture or Import ("NOCs"), 8(a)-Preliminary Assessment Information Rule (PAIR), and 8(d)-Health and Safety Studies [[77 FR 22707](#), 17 Apr 12]. The proposed rule follows two recent rules requiring similar electronic reporting of information submitted to USEPA (for Chemical Data Reporting and for Pre-Manufacture Notifications), and is intended to save time, improve data quality and increase efficiency. This proposed rule would require the use of USEPA's Central Data Exchange (CDX) & the Chemical Information Submission System (CISS) web-based reporting tool for the submission of forms, reports, & other documents except for TSCA Section 5 submissions, which would use existing e-PMN software. USEPA's proposed rule would not change or add to any existing reporting requirements. The agency would no longer accept paper submissions, only electronic. The comment period closes on 18 Jun 12.

## **NATURAL RESOURCES**

### **UPDATES TO ENDANGERED SPECIES MAPPING TOOL & NEW CRITICAL HABITAT MAPPING TOOL**

On 23 Apr 12, the Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) updated the Species Search State Mapping tool [webpage](#) and on 30 Apr 12, USFWS and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) Fisheries created a new [mapping tool](#) on boundaries of critical habitat designations for species protected by the Endangered Species Act. The new mapping method is more efficient, less complex and less expensive. By eliminating lengthy textual descriptions and replacing them with maps illustrating critical habitat boundaries, the two agencies now will provide updated and clearer information.

## **NEPA**

### **NEW MAPPING TOOL TO IMPROVE ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS AND PLANNING**

USEPA announced the release of a new web-based mapping tool developed for Federal agencies to facilitate more efficient and effective environmental reviews and project planning. [NEPAssist](#) is part of an initiative developed by the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) to modernize and reinvigorate federal agency implementation of the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) through innovation, public participation and transparency. NEPAssist draws information from publicly available federal, state, and local datasets, allowing NEPA practitioners, stakeholders and the public to view information about environmental conditions within the area of a proposed project quickly and easily at early stages of project development.

## **WATER**

### **FINAL RULE ON REVISIONS TO THE UNREGULATED CONTAMINANT MONITORING REGULATION FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS**

On 2 May 12, USEPA issued a final rule on Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Regulation (UCMR 3), listing the unregulated contaminants to be monitored and addressing the requirements for this monitoring [[77 FR 26072](#), 2 May 12]. This final rule describes analytical methods to monitor for 28 chemical contaminants and describes the monitoring for two viruses. In addition, as part of an Expedited Methods Update, this rule finalizes amendatory language for a drinking water inorganic analysis table ("Inorganic chemical sampling and analytical requirements") in the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). Finally, UCMR 3 will require monitoring using USEPA and/or consensus organization analytical methods during 2013-2015. Please refer to the [UCMR 3 USEPA page](#) and the [UCMR 3 background page](#). This final rule will become effective on 1 Jun 12.

# Professional Development

For a full listing of Professional Development opportunities please visit the REEO-N [website](#).

## **Sustainability Training Certificate**

Arizona State University Online is now offering a [graduate certificate in sustainability leadership](#) specifically designed to assist soldiers and Army civilians in fulfilling the goals of the 2010 Army Sustainability Campaign Plan. This program is limited to Army Active Duty, Guard, and Reserve and civilian personnel. The Sustainability Leadership certificate is a graduate level program that is delivered entirely online. The program consists of five 3-credit hour courses. Courses are offered in 7.5-week and 6-week terms. There are six terms per academic year, allowing students to complete the program in approximately one year. Students must take the first two courses consecutively. The remaining three courses may be taken in any order. Students can elect to apply course credits from the Sustainability Leadership program toward a graduate degree in Sustainability.

## **GovEnergy 2012**

The Gateway to Smart Energy Solutions annual [training workshop](#) and trade show will be held in St. Louis, MO on 19-22 Aug 12, at the America's Center Convention Complex. The workshop is designed to address the challenges of federal energy management and helping to foster ideas into action.

## **3rd Annual GreenGov Symposium**

The third [Annual GreenGov Symposium](#) will be held in Washington, DC on 24-26 Sep 12, at the Marriott Wardman Park Hotel. The Symposium 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 incorporating sustainable practices into the Federal Government's operations.

## **USEPA Webinar on Energy Conservation Measures**

On 17 May 12, USEPA is hosting a [free webinar](#) on innovative energy conservation measures at wastewater treatment facilities. The first part of this webcast will focus on energy conservation and self-sufficiency based on USEPA's 2010 document titled, "Evaluation of Energy Conservation Measures for Wastewater Treatment Facilities." The second part of the webcast will focus on the successful implementation of the various measures and energy recovery at the Sheboygan Regional Wastewater Treatment Plant in Wisconsin. Implementation of these cutting edge projects has enabled the facility to be well on its way to becoming energy self-sufficient.

---

## **How the Regional Offices Work for You**

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office-Northern (REEO-N) monitors the following actions on your behalf. 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 measure, we work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate DA/DoD position, coordinating with the affected installations and commands. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD/Army package and formally submitted to the state.

For further information visit the [Army's Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' website](#).

Do you want to comment on a rule or bill in the Review? Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in each respective regional section of the Northern Region Review.

Archived issues of the Review can be found on the REEO-N [website](#)  
To be added to the distribution list call or email the REEO-N Regulatory Affairs Specialist  
email: [charlene.c.beirsto.ctr@mail.mil](mailto:charlene.c.beirsto.ctr@mail.mil) Phone : 410-436-7248