



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

December 2013

THE SOUTHERN REGION REVIEW provides current information regarding environmental and energy-related actions and events throughout Federal EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee). The events reported may be relevant to U.S. Army and other Military Services' activities and operations. The Review is designed to alert environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers of developments potentially relevant to overall responsibilities.

The Review is a monthly electronic publication. To receive this publication, please email a request to rebecca.d.shanks.ctr@mail.mil. Please include a contact name and email address in the body of the message.

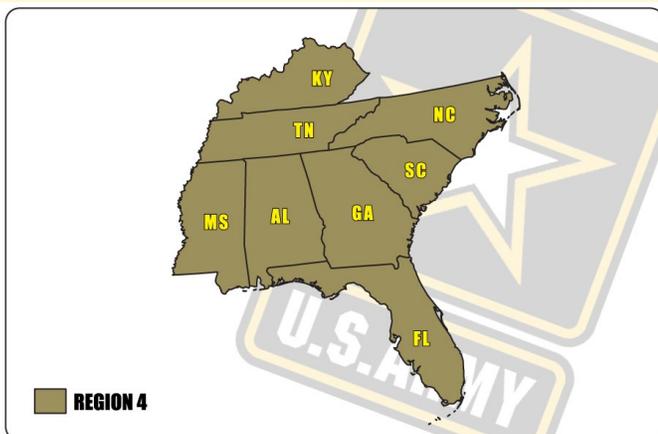


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NATIONAL FEDERAL FACILITIES COMPLIANCE AND ENFORCEMENT FY 2014 PROGRAM AGENDA

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) released its [National Federal Facilities Compliance and Enforcement Fiscal Year \(FY\) 2014 Program Agenda](#), which identifies integrated strategy and exploratory areas agreed to by its Federal Facility Enforcement Office and regional Federal Facility Program Managers. For FY14, focus areas include:

- Industrial Stormwater - discharges from airports, hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities (TSDFs), and scrap recycling facilities;
- Hazardous Waste - medical facilities and large quantity generators not recently inspected;
- GOCO/GOPO - government owned/contractor operated and government owned, privately operated facilities and energy extraction;
- Risk Management - federal facilities required to have risk management plans under the [Clean Air Act, 112r](#);
- Climate Change/Flood Plain Areas - federal facilities in flood plain zones that manage hazardous waste and/or toxic materials, or discharge industrial stormwater; and
- Drinking Water - inspection and enforcement of federally owned drinking water systems and underground injection wells.

In addition, for FY14, EPA will continue to focus on:

- Compliance Enforcement ([NextGen Compliance](#));
- Compliance Assistance (maximize use of [FedCenter](#) to deliver compliance assistance tools); and
- Cleanup/Land Restoration (enforcement, nonlisted federal facility cleanups, completion of Federal Facility Agreements, documentation and oversight, promote long-term stewardship at cleanup sites).

Dropped from the 2014 agenda are excess federal real estate, underground storage tanks (USTs), and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action.

Region 4

For more information on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Marshall Williams](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, (404)460-3136.



PROPOSED RULES

SOLID WASTE STUDY ([NEWS RELEASE](#)) The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) conducted the first in a series of public meetings focused on solid waste management to be held throughout the state. ADEM is working with Auburn University to facilitate the meetings and compile public input into a final report. Once complete, the final report and program enhancements will be presented to ADEM and the Alabama Legislature. In its 2011 regular session, the legislature directed ADEM to evaluate current Alabama solid waste management procedures, including those for permitting new solid waste landfills. The legislature imposed a 24-month moratorium on issuance of permits to certain new landfills, and passed a one-year extension of this moratorium (through MAY 2014). POC: Scott Hughes, (334) 271-7955.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION (335-3-3.05) ADEM has proposed amendments to Administrative Code Rule (ACR) 335-3-3-.05 to incorporate emission guidelines for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units. Revisions will be a part of the state plan required under §111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act. The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing is scheduled for and comments are due 9 JAN 14. POC: [Ronald W. Gore](#).

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (335-6-15-.02, .06, .09, .13, .15, .17, .18, .19, .22, .27, .31, .33, .34, .45, .46, .47) ADEM has proposed revisions to ACR 335-6 to:

Change the manner in which delivery prohibition becomes effective for affected owners;

- Allow owners who are certified installers, who are installing, closing or repairing Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) to use the Alabama Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Financial Responsibility; and to
- Revise the definition of routine maintenance and make other necessary updates.

The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing is scheduled for and comments are due 9 JAN 14. POC: [ADEM Hearing Officer](#).



PROPOSED RULES

SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING (62-716.100 - 62-716.900) The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP) has proposed a rule related to solid waste grants and recycling programs. Chapter 2010-143, Laws of Florida, creates requirements to be implemented by this rule requiring FLDEP to develop a reporting format for recycling rates, create a voluntary certification program for materials recovery facilities, and establish a method and criteria to be used by counties to calculate recycling rates. FLDEP intends to amend the title of this chapter to broaden its scope and include new provisions. Amendments to the solid waste management grant program made it necessary to amend the chapter for consistency. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 13 AUG 10, a hearing was held 30 SEP 10, and an advisory was issued 6 JUL 12. A [workshop](#) was held 27 JUL 12. POC: [Raoul Clarke](#), (850) 245-8750.

REGIONAL LAND USE PLANNING (29F-21.001) The East Central Florida Regional Planning Council has proposed rules to review and refine regional goals and policies within its [Strategic Regional Policy Plan](#) (2060 Plan). New rules will assist local decision making in planning, development, and growth issues in Brevard, Lake, Orange, Osceola, Seminole, and Volusia counties. The rule will encourage implementation of the [Central Florida Regional Vision](#), the result of an 18-month regional visioning process that involved about 20,000 citizens and was adopted by representatives of 93 commu-

nities that participated. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 28 SEP 12. A [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 5 JUL 13 and comments were due 26 JUL 13. POC: [Hugh W. Harling, Jr.](#), (407) 262-7772.

JOINT COASTAL PERMIT PROGRAM (62B-49.001, .002, .004, .005, .006, .008, .010, .011, .012, .013) Chapter 62B-49, F.A.C., establishes the Joint Coastal Permit program. Activities that require a coastal construction permit and an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) are authorized by a single joint coastal permit. FLDEP proposes to amend Chapter 62B-49 and add a new rule to implement the Laws of Florida 2012-65. FLDEP also proposes to clarify language to reduce confusion in the permitting process and requests for additional information; add conditions and amend portions to expedite the permitting process; and amend procedures to allow for electronic submittal of applications. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 17 JAN 13. An [advisory](#) was issued 13 FEB 13 and a workshop was held 15 FEB 13. An additional workshop was held 4 OCT 2013. POC: [Kamie Carney](#), (850) 488-7816.

RISK BASED SITE REMEDIATION (62-777.100, .150, .170) FLDEP has proposed rules in response to a petition to initiate rulemaking filed by the Associated Industries of Florida. Such initiation will begin dialogue regarding proposed amendments to rules that govern the Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) process at contaminated sites, and those that govern the derivation of Cleanup Target Levels (CTL) in Florida. Subject areas to be addressed include FLDEP's "Technical Report: Development of Cleanup Target Levels (CTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C. (February 2005)"; rule applicability provisions and whether FLDEP will be mandated to approve proposed alternative CTLs (ACTLs); derivation of CTLs and ACTLs; and whether site-specific soil properties should be considered in establishing an ACTL. FLDEP is also proposing changes to all of 62-780 to consolidate and create consistency across contaminated site cleanup programs. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 28 OCT 11, a [Workshop Advisory](#) was issued 18 FEB 13, and a workshop was held 5 MAR 13. Another workshop was held 19 JUN 13. Comments to changes to 62-780 were due 4 OCT 13. POC: [Brian Dougherty](#), (850)245-7503.

UNIFORM MITIGATION ASSESSMENT METHOD (62-345.100, .200, .300, .400, .500, .600, .900) FLDEP has proposed amendments to clarify and ensure consistent application of the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method rule. Subjects to be addressed include application of the method to wetland and upland assessment areas where preservation as mitigation is proposed, a revised method to ensure equal weighting and evaluation is used when calculating the preservation adjustment factor, and clarified application of the method for assessment areas that have been artificially created or significantly altered from the historic or natural condition. Guidance will be provided to clarify time-lag and risk factor determination, and to assist in designation and classification of Florida's native community types. Clarification and guidance will also be provided in application of the method to quantitative assessment of location and landscape support values, assessment of wetland functions as provided by surrounding upland communities, and in evaluation of contributions of the assessment area to receiving water bodies and wetlands. Application of the method to benthic communities will be clarified to provide specific guidance and criteria for assessment of sea grass, hard bottom, and other submerged communities. Furthermore, Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method forms will be improved to better track steps and processes outlined by rule language, and to facilitate long-term tracking of wetland functional losses and gains. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published on 3 MAY 13. A workshop was held 26 JUN 13. POC: [John Humphreys](#), (850) 245-8487.

PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SITES (62-771.100, .201, .300, .401 AND 62-772.100, .200, .300, .400, .401, .402, .500, .600) FLDEP has proposed amendments to the rule that establishes the priority scoring system for petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP is developing criteria specific to state funded cleanup of petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP anticipates amending or creating various rule sections and titles, which may be amended or new sections added as rulemaking moves forward. FLDEP has also proposed rulemaking that would create a new Chapter 62-772, F.A.C., which provides procedures FLDEP will utilize for procurement of contractual services for cleanup of state-funded petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP anticipates creating a list of rule sections and titles; however, these may be amended or new sections added as public input is received and FLDEP creates the new chapter. Procedures will allow FLDEP to implement its petroleum cleanup program in a more efficient and cost effective manner. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 30 MAY 13, a workshop was held 19 JUN 13, and the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 4 OCT 13. Comments were due 25 OCT 13 and a hearing was held 28 OCT 13. POC: [Jeff Koerner](#), (850) 245-8701.

PERMITTING, MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS, WATER SUPPLY ACROSS WMDs The Florida WMDs have proposed rules as part of a statewide effort, headed by FLDEP and joined by all five water WMDs, to increase consistency in consumptive use permitting (CUP), minimum flows and levels, and water supply related programs of the WMDs. Procedural issues will be addressed. Rule development is proposed to be coordinated with similar rule development by other WMDs throughout Florida. WMDs anticipate filing similar but slightly different amendments to accomplish the same results. Changes will address FLDEP and WMDs goals for this rulemaking, including:

- Making the CUP program less confusing for applicants, particularly those who work in more than one dis-

trict;

- Treating applicants equitably statewide;
- Providing consistent protection of the environment;
- Streamlining the permitting process; and
- Incentivizing behavior that protects water resources, including conservation.

Notices of rulemaking for each WMD will be or have been filed. Workshops are being held, and hearings and workshops regarding WMD actions are available at respective websites or the [FLDEP website](#). South Florida WMD POC: [Beth Ross](#), Esq. (561) 682-6257.

KINGS BAY TMDLS (62-304.645) FLDEP has proposed amendments to 62-304.645, F.A.C., to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired waters in the Springs Coast Basin, to include:

- Kings Bay Water Body Identification (WBID) 1341 [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Hunters Spring WBID 1341C [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- House Spring WBID 1341D [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Idiots Delight Spring WBID 1341F [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Tarpon Spring WBID 1341G [Nutrients (Algal Mats)]; and
- Black Spring WBID 1341H [Nutrients (Algal Mats)].

A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 14 MAY 13, and a workshop was held 27 SEP 13. Comments were due 18 OCT 13. POC: [Richard Hicks](#), (850) 245-8229.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION LANDFILLS (62-701.100, .200, .210, .220, .300, .310, .315, .320, .330, .340, .400, .410, .430, .500, .510, .520, .530, .600, .610, .620, .630, .710, .730, .802, .803, .900) FLDEP has proposed revisions to chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code. Subsection 403.707(9), F.S. requires all construction and demolition debris landfills be constructed with liners and leachate control systems, and that all construction and demolition debris be processed prior to disposal when economically feasible. Section 403.087(6), F.S., requires all permit fees be updated every five years to account for inflation. The rule chapter must be amended to address these new requirements. There are also several minor changes that need to be made to update and clarify the chapter. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 17 AUG 12 and a [Workshop Advisory](#) was issued 22 OCT 13. A workshop was held 8 OCT 13. POC: [Richard Tedder](#), (850) 245-8735.

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS (62-762.101, .201, .211, .301, .401, .451, .501, .511, .601, .611, .641, .701, .711, .801, .821, .851, .891, .901) FLDEP has proposed revisions to the AST Systems rules in Chapter 62-762 for clarity and to remove language that is no longer applicable. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 19 NOV 13. A workshop is scheduled for 17 DEC 13. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS (62-761.100, .200, .210, .300, .350, .400, .405, .420, .430, .440, .450, .500, .510, .600, .610, .640, .700, .710, .800, .820, .850, .900) FLDEP has proposed revisions to the UST Systems rules in Chapter 62-761 for clarity and to remove language that is no longer applicable. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published on 19 NOV 13. A workshop is scheduled for 17 DEC 13. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

WATER REUSE AND RECYCLING (62-40.210, 62-40.416) FLDEP has proposed an amendment to Rule 62-40.210, F.A.C., to provide a definition for a new term provided in proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C. Proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C., seek to promote the use of reclaimed water instead of higher quality sources where appropriate. They also provide clarification to consumptive use permit applicants seeking supplemental water for reuse systems on how applicants might meet conditions for issuance. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 3 SEP 13 and a workshop was held 25 SEP 13. A [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 8 NOV 13 and comments were due 29 NOV 13. POC: [Janet Llewellyn](#), (850) 245-3139.



PROPOSED RULES

WATER QUALITY (2014 305(b)/303(d) LIST OF WATERS) In accordance with Federal Clean Water Act Sections 305 (b) and 303(d), the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) is gathering water quality data for use in the assessment of waters for Georgia's 2014 305(b)/303(d) List. Requirements for submission and acceptance of water quality data for use are set forth in the rules and regulations for Water Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-6-.03-(13), and are detailed in the GAEPD document, "Guidance on Submitting Water Quality Data for Use by the Georgia Environmental

Protection Division in 305(b)/303(d) Listing Assessments." A [notice](#) and request for data were issued 1 FEB 13. Comments were due 1 JUL 13. POC: [Susan Salter](#).

GROUNDWATER REMOVAL PROHIBITION (NOTICE) Effective immediately, GAEPD prohibits new groundwater withdrawals in the coastal Georgia counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, and the portion of Effingham County south of Highway 119. The permitting moratorium applies to community public water systems and municipal and industrial groundwater supplies from the entire Floridan aquifer. The aquifer is a source of fresh water for the coastal region, and increased withdrawals have been linked to saltwater seeping into the groundwater in the area around Hilton Head, South Carolina. GAEPD addressed the issue in 2006 with the Coastal Georgia Water and Wastewater Permitting Plan for Managing Salt Water Intrusion (CPP), which prohibited new withdrawals from the upper Floridan aquifer. The CPP allowed limited withdrawals from the lower Floridan aquifer. GAEPD and the US Geological Survey conducted recent groundwater studies and the results show the upper and lower sections of the aquifer are interconnected. This research prompted need for a moratorium on future withdrawals from the entire aquifer. Applications already received for withdrawals from the lower section of the Floridan aquifer will be considered, but no new applications will be accepted. GAEPD will consider allowing privately owned community public water systems to increase withdrawals if GAEPD has pre-approved expansion. Farmers in the four impacted counties who already hold farm use water withdrawal permits are not affected by this moratorium; applications for new farm use permits will not be considered. GAEPD restrictions on the Floridan aquifer will require potential users to consider other sources of water, such as surface water, desalination of sea water, and other aquifers. A [press release](#) was issued 20 MAY 13. POC: Kevin Chambers, (404) 651-7970.

NPDES STORMWATER AND CONSTRUCTION (NOTICE) GAEPD has proposed to reissue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permits Numbers GAR100001, GAR100002, and GAR100003 (draft NPDES General Permits) for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations and the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control. The draft NPDES permits will authorize designated construction activities to discharge stormwater into the waters of Georgia, statewide. The NPDES General Permits will be valid for a maximum of five years. A [Notice](#) was issued on 30 JUL 13, comments were due and a hearing was held 30 AUG 13. An [addendum](#) was issued 23 SEP 13. POC: Amy Potter, (404) 675-6240.

INERT LANDFILLS (391-3-4.06(3)(c)) The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has proposed amendments to 391-3-4-.06(3)(c), "Inert Waste Landfill Operations." Amendments would provide a mechanism for exempting existing inert waste landfills from the permitting process if certified by a Professional Engineer (registered in Georgia) as being in full compliance with all permit-by-rule requirements existing as of 1 JAN 12. Such facilities would continue to operate as a permit-by-rule. A [Notice of Proposed Amendments](#) and other related documents were filed on 30 AUG 13. A hearing was held 19 SEP 13 and comments were due 26 SEP 13. A meeting was held 22 OCT 13. POC: Land Protection Branch, Solid Waste Management Program, (404) 362-2696.



PROPOSED RULES

TITLE V PERMIT FEES Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:038, Air Emissions Fee, the Kentucky Division of Environmental Protection has the authority to collect Title V air emissions fees necessary to fund the state air permit program. The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet announced a public hearing to receive comments on establishing the appropriate Title V air emissions fee necessary to cover all reasonable costs of administering the permit program. A [notice](#) was issued 23 OCT 13, and a hearing was held 26 OCT 13. POC: [Derek Picklesimer](#), (502) 564-3999.



PROPOSED RULES

2014 ANNUAL AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MSDEQ) invited comment on the [2014 Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan for Mississippi](#). The [notice](#) was issued on 29 MAY 13. Comments were due 24 JUN 13. POC: [Michael Jordan](#).



PROPOSED RULES

STORMWATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT (PUBLIC NOTICE) The North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDENR) has issued a notice of intent to reissue expiring state NPDES General Permits for point source discharges of stormwater for the following types of discharges: NPDES General Permit Numbers NCG050000, NCG070000, and NCG130000, which have little or no DoD bearing; and NPDES General Permit Number NCG110000 for stormwater point source discharges. NCG110000 covers discharges associated with activities classified as treatment works and treating domestic or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, with a design flow of 1.0 million gallons per day or more; or facilities that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under Title 40 CFR Part 403, including lands dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. The [notice](#) was issued 1 APR 13. Comments were due 31 MAY 13. POC: Bethany Georgoulas, (919) 807-6372.

MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS (15A NCAC 02D .1002, .1003, .1005, .1006, .1009) Pursuant Session Law 2012-199, NCDENR has proposed to amend the Motor Vehicle Emission Control Standard rules to incorporate the statutory exemption of vehicle emissions inspection for vehicles from the three most recent model years with less than 70,000 miles on the odometer. Additional minor amendments to clarify definitions are also proposed. In addition, Rule 15A NCAC 02D .1009, Model Year 2008 and Subsequent Model Year Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Requirements, is proposed for repeal because it is duplicative of EPA rule requirements, thus unnecessary. The [proposed rules](#) were filed 15 AUG 13 and a hearing was held 18 SEP 13. Comments were due 14 OCT 13.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN FEASIBILITY STUDY The Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) has released a draft of the Cape Fear River Area of Environmental Concern Feasibility Study for public review and comment. In 2012, the NC General Assembly directed the CRC to consider the feasibility of creating a special management area that would include lands adjacent to the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Session Law 2012-202 requires the CRC to consider the unique coastal morphologies and hydrographic conditions of the Cape Fear River region. It also calls on the CRC to determine if action is necessary to preserve, protect, and balance the economic and natural resources of this region through elimination of current overlapping Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) by incorporating appropriate development standards into a single AEC unique to this location. For the purposes of this study, the CRC was directed to consider a region that encompasses Caswell Beach, Bald Head Island, and surrounding areas. Since late 2012, the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM) has worked with municipalities and nearby landowners to identify concerns with the existing regulatory framework and to discuss potential strategies for a new AEC. The draft report was compiled by staff with the DCM primarily from information provided by Bald Head Island, Caswell Beach, and their consultants. The draft report provides background information regarding the study, describes existing conditions at Bald Head Island and Caswell Beach, provides an overview of the existing regulatory framework, and presents the regulatory concerns of the stakeholders and their proposed strategies for a new Cape Fear River AEC. The report also includes appendices containing public meeting summaries and supporting information provided by communities and their consultants. This report is being distributed for public input and comment, and does not convey any official positions or findings of the DCM, NCDENR, or the CRC. AECs are the foundation of the CRC's permitting program for coastal development. An AEC is an area of natural importance that may be susceptible to erosion or flooding; or may have environmental, social, economic, or aesthetic values that make it valuable to the state. The CRC classifies areas as AECs to protect them from incompatible development, which may cause irreversible damage to property, public health, or the environment. AECs cover almost all coastal waters and about 3 percent of the land in the 20 coastal counties. A [press release](#) was issued 8 NOV 13. Comments were due 7 DEC 13. POC: [Mike Lopazanski](#).



PROPOSED RULES

INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL RULE CHANGES (61 – 62) The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) has proposed amendments to Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, and the South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan (SIP). EPA promulgates amendments to 40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 60, and 63 throughout each calendar year. Recent federal amendments include clarification, guidance, and technical amendments regarding SIP requirements, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories. SCDHEC proposes to amend Regulation 61-62.1,

Definitions and General Requirements, to incorporate an amendment to the definition of VOCs promulgated by the federal rule, "Revision to Definition of Volatile Organic Compounds-Exclusion of trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene" (77 FR 37610). SCDHEC also proposes to amend Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, to incorporate a provision in the definition of "Regulated NSR Pollutant," as required by the federal rule "Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM2.5)" (77 FR 65107). Additionally, SCDHEC proposes to amend Regulations 61-62.60, South Carolina Designated Facility Plan and NSPS, and 61-62.63, NESHAP for Source Categories, to incorporate by reference recent federal amendments promulgated from 1 JAN 12, through 31 DEC 12. SCDHEC may propose other changes to Regulation 61-62 to include corrections for internal consistency, clarification, reference, punctuation, codification, formatting, and spelling to improve the overall text of Regulation 61-62 as necessary. The [Drafting Notice](#) was published 24 MAY 13. Comments were due 23 SEP 13. A hearing is rescheduled for 12 DEC 13. POC: [Anthony T Lofton](#).

PCBs IN SLUDGE (61-9) SCDHEC has proposed amendments to specific sections of Regulation 61-9, Water Pollution Control Permits, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). Regulation 61-9 excludes from land application sludges contaminated with PCBs at or greater than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis) since sludges with that level of contamination are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). However, R.61-9 does not specifically address the land application of sludges with PCBs less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). SCDHEC promulgated Emergency Regulation, Document Number 4413, effective 25 SEP 13, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with PCBs due to the discovery that sludges and other materials had been contaminated with PCBs by illicit discharges to sewer systems. SCDHEC is now proposing to amend sections 503 and 504 of R. 61-9 to include restrictions on land application of sludge, including sludges and septage that may be mixed with grease trap waste, where quantifiable levels of PCBs exist. SCDHEC proposes to increase sludge monitoring and reporting including PCB monitoring. The department may make other stylistic changes to amend both regulations for internal consistency; clarification in wording; corrections of references, grammatical errors, and outlining/codification; and such other changes as may be necessary to improve the overall quality of the regulation pursuant to regulation drafting standards required by the Legislative Council. A [Drafting Notice](#) was published 25 OCT 13 and comments were due 25 NOV 13.

AIR QUALITY EXEMPT SOURCES SCDHEC has determined that no construction permits shall be required for the certain sources unless otherwise specified by state or federal requirements. Exemption status may change upon the promulgation of new regulatory requirements applicable to these sources. SCDHEC is placing the exempt sources listed in Section II(B)(2) and other sources that will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any state or federal standard on a list of sources to be exempted without further review. This list will be maintained by SCDHEC and periodically published in the South Carolina State Register. The [notice](#) was issued on 22 NOV 13. POC: Mareesa Singleton, (803) 898-4123.



PROPOSED RULES

UST REMEDIATION GROUNDWATER TREATMENT The Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation (TDEC) announced a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed reissue of the General NPDES for Discharges of Treated Groundwater Associated with UST Remediation. The [notice](#) was issued 26 FEB 13, a hearing was held 5 APR 13, and comments were due 19 APR 13. POC: Beth Rorie or Monya Bradley, (615) 532-0625.

AIR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING PERMITS (1200-03-09-.01, 1200-03-09-.02, 1200-03-09-.06) TDEC has proposed rulemaking to amend Chapter 1200-03-09 to:

- Create a new rule to allow a system of general permits. This approach would allow the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board to make rules applicable to broad categories of similar sources subject to federal or state regulatory provisions, or both. The sources would be considered minor (area), and not covered in the universe of the Title V permitting program. Once a general permit covering a specific category of industrial operation individual sources in the applicable category is adopted, a permittee would only have to notify of the election to be covered under the provisions of the general permits. Individualized permits would not be required in those cases. This would streamline the permitting process for many smaller sources, and allow more time to be focused on larger, more complex sources that have higher emissions and need a more individualized approach;
- Delete PM 2.5 significant impact levels (SILs) from the state rule. The board recently adopted language based on a corresponding federal regulation that was vacated by a federal court in reviewing EPA's authority to adopt the SILs. The state level rule needs to be made consistent with federal regulations by striking out

language vacated in the court decisions; and

- Amend language for compliance certification relating to continuous or intermittent compliance.

The proposed amendment would allow the state regulation to be consistent with the federal regulation. Amendment would eliminate confusion that could arise from inconsistency between current state regulation and the current federal regulation. A [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 9 OCT 13. A hearing was held and comments were due 3 DEC 13. POC: [Lacey J. Hardin](#), (615) 532-0545.

WASTE PROCESSING AND REDUCTION (0400-11-01-.09) TDEC has proposed rules to revise Solid Waste Processing and Disposal regulations concerning waste reduction. Proposed amendments eliminate conflicts and confusion between statutory language and the existing rule, and will help the regulated community understand waste reduction. Amendments also bring improvements and consistency in solid waste planning, data collection, and reporting; qualitatively assessing solid waste systems and infrastructure development across the state. Such planning is essential for local governments to have needed infrastructure to attract industry, meet waste reduction goals, and protect the health and welfare of citizens. A [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 8 OCT 13 for a hearing scheduled for 29 SEP 14. Comments are due 31 JAN 14. POC: [Greg Luke](#), (615) 532-0874.

Department of Defense Activity

COMBINED HEAT AND POWER AWARD EPA recognized Marine Corps Logistics Base (MCLB) Albany, GA, as one of two federal facilities with the [Energy Star Combined Heat and Power \(CHP\) Award](#) for highly-efficient CHP systems. MCLB's 1.9 megawatt system utilizes landfill gas to supply electricity to the base, as well as steam to a factory employing 2,000 personnel who repair and rebuild ground combat and support equipment.

Federal Activity

CLIMATE CHANGE

EXECUTIVE ORDER ISSUED CONCERNING IMPACTS OF CLIMATE CHANGE [EO 13653, Preparing the United States for the impacts of Climate Change](#), was signed 1 NOV 13. The EO provides that:

- Within nine months, the heads of the DoD, Interior and Agriculture Departments, the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration, the Federal Emergency Management Agency, EPA, and others shall work with the Chair of the Council on Environmental Quality and the Director of the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to complete an inventory and assessment of proposed and completed changes to land- and water-related policies, programs, and regulations necessary to make the nation's watersheds, natural resources, and ecosystems more resilient in the face of a changing climate, including emphasis on carbon sequestration;
- Agencies shall continue to update Climate Adaptation Plans, in particular addressing risks to mission or ability to operate;
- There is established an interagency Council on Climate Preparedness and Resilience, which will supersede the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force;
- There is established, for 18 months, a State, Local, and Tribal Leaders Task Force; and
- Other provisions regarding open data and tools relevant to climate issues and decision-making.

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION EPA is seeking comments on its draft [Climate Change Adaptation Implementation Plans](#), including one plan for each of the 10 EPA regions and seven national programs ([78 FR 65980](#)). These draft plans provide a road map for EPA to address future changes in climate, and to incorporate considerations of climate change into its mission-driven activities. Comments are due 3 JAN 14. EPA POC: Gerald Filbin, 202-566-2182.

CLIMATE SCIENCE CENTERS ANNUAL REPORT The National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center (NCCWSC) announced the inaugural edition of the NCCWSC and the Department of the Interior (DOI) Climate Science Centers (CSCs) [annual report](#). In review:

- The Northeast, Pacific Islands, and South Central CSCs were established; all eight Department of Interior CSCs are now operational.

- Three CSC directors were hired (total of seven permanent directors).
- Staff scientists have been hired at the Alaska, North Central, and Southeast CSCs, with recruitment underway at the National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center and other CSCs.

Climate Science Centers funded a total of 69 projects, totaling approximately \$10 million, for fiscal year 2012.

ENERGY

FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENT The Department of Energy's (DOE) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) has issued a funding opportunity announcement, "[Assisting Federal Facilities with Energy Conservation Technologies \(AFFECT\)](#)." AFFECT (DE-FOA-0000901) will provide direct funding to US federal agencies for development of combined heat and power or renewable energy capital projects at agency facilities. Anticipated total funding is \$5 million, with anticipated funding per award to be between approximately \$50,000 and \$1 million. Key deadlines:

- 10 DEC 13, Letters of Intent due
- 18 FEB 14, full applications due
- 29 APR 14, award selections made
- 10 JUN 14, grant awards initiated

[Additional information](#) is available. Inquiries: AFFECT@go.doe.gov.

HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS

ORTHO-NITROTOLUENE EPA is adding ortho-nitrotoluene (o-nitrotoluene) to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) ([78 FR 66848](#)). O-nitrotoluene has been classified by the National Toxicology Program in its 12th Report on Carcinogens as "reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen." The reporting requirement applies to facilities that manufacture, import, process, or otherwise use o-nitrotoluene in excess of the reporting threshold quantity, which is generally 25,000 pounds of the chemical manufactured (including imported) or processed at a facility, or 10,000 pounds otherwise used at a facility for the applicable calendar year. O-nitrotoluene is used as an intermediate in synthesis of (or the synthesis of intermediates for) explosives and a variety of organic chemicals. EPA POC: [Daniel R. Bushman](#), 202-566-0743.

NATURAL RESOURCES

MIGRATORY BIRDS The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has revised the List of Migratory Birds by both adding and removing species based on new taxonomy and new evidence of occurrence in the US its territories ([78 FR 65843](#)). USFWS POC: George Allen, 703-358-1825.

HYBRID MIGRATORY BIRD USFWS revised the definition of "hybrid" as it relates to birds protected under the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) ([78 FR 65576](#)). The former definition at [50 CFR 21.3](#) specified that hybrids of two species protected under the MBTA were protected. The revised definition makes it clear that offspring of any species listed under [50 CFR 10.13](#) are protected under the MBTA, no matter how many generations removed from the wild. [Additional information](#) is available. This rule became effective 2 DEC 13. USFWS POC: Dr. George T. Allen, 703-358-1825.

MIGRATORY BIRD MOU DOE has signed a [Memorandum of Understanding \(MOU\)](#) with the USFWS to strengthen migratory bird conservation ([78 FR 68041](#)). DOE manages approximately 2.28 million acres of land, a substantial amount of which is undeveloped and includes wetlands, shrub-steppe, shortgrass prairie, desert, and forested areas. These lands provide habitat for a variety of wildlife, including many species of migratory birds. The MOU generally reviews DOE responsibilities and actions to protect migratory birds. DOE POC: [Jane Powers](#), 202-586-7301.

SPERM WHALE The National Marine and Fisheries Service (NMFS) has determined it was not warranted to list the sperm whale as an endangered or threatened distinct population segment (DPS) in the Gulf of Mexico ([78 FR 68302](#)). NMFS conducted a status review of this population, and announced its 12-month finding on a petition on 13 NOV 13. [Additional information](#) is available. NMFS POC: Marta Nammack, 301-427-8469.

LOGGERHEAD SEA TURTLE NMFS proposed a rule designating critical habitat for the Northwest Atlantic Ocean Loggerhead Sea Turtle DPS ([78 FR 65959](#)). Because NMFS has determined that the Installation Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP) for Naval Air Station (NAS) Key West confers benefits to the loggerhead sea turtle and enhances its habitat, the waters subject to that INRMP for are not proposed for critical habitat designation. NMFS is proposing as critical habitat the waters off Onslow Beach on Marine Corps Base Camp Lejeune, NC. NMFS is holding discussions with the Marine Corps regarding that INRMP, and may revisit the determination prior to finalizing the proposed rule. Proposed critical habitat has been identified in NC, SC, GA, FL, AL, and MS. [Additional information](#) is available. NMFS POC: [Susan Pultz](#), (301) 427-8472.

GULF OF MAINE DISTINCT POPULATION SEGMENT OF ATLANTIC STURGEON NMFS issued an interim final regulation to conserve the Gulf of Maine DPS of Atlantic sturgeon ([78 FR 69310](#)). NMFS seeks to help preserve and recover the DPS and to reduce synergistic, negative effects from other stressors impeding recovery of the DPS. NMFS wants to protect the species from direct forms of take, such as physical injury or killing, whether incidental or intentional, as well as indirect forms of take, such as harm from habitat degradation. Because Atlantic sturgeon use both riverine waters and the marine environment, they are affected by activities such as incidental bycatch in commercial fisheries, vessel strikes, and habitat disturbances such as dredging. The marine range, including coastal bays and estuaries, of the Gulf of Maine Atlantic sturgeon DPS extends from Hamilton Inlet, Labrador, Canada, to Cape Canaveral, FL, and overlaps with the marine range of Atlantic sturgeon that originate from the other four Atlantic sturgeon DPSs. The interim final rule becomes effective on 19 DEC 13. NMFS POC: Kimberly Damon-Randall, (978) 282- 8485.

CANDIDATE NOTICE OF REVIEW USFWS has released a Candidate Notice of Review (CNOR), which presents an updated yearly list of plant and animal species as candidates for addition to the Lists of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife and Plants ([78 FR 70103](#)). In this CNOR, USFWS identified no new candidates, and determined that a listing proposal is not warranted for three species, thus removed them from candidate status. Combined with other separately published decisions, 146 species (including 52 plant and 94 animal species) are now candidates awaiting preparation of rules proposing their listing. [Additional information](#) is available, and comments are accepted at any time. USFWS POC: Chief, Branch of Communications and Candidate Conservation, 703-358-2171.

WATERSHED MANAGEMENT OPTIMIZATION SUPPORT TOOL [WMOST](#) allows water resources managers and planners to screen practices for cost-effectiveness in achieving watershed or water utilities management goals, to include meeting projected water demand and minimum and maximum in-stream flow targets. WMOST optimizes within a watershed system context accounting for direct and indirect cost and performance of each practice. WMOST can be used to:

- Identify the most cost-effective mix of management practices to meet projected human demand and in-stream flow standards;
- Understand trade-offs between meeting management goals (e.g., human demand or in-stream flow) and total annual costs; and,
- Characterize the sensitivity of the solution to input data and parameters (e.g., effects of climate change and resulting changes in runoff and recharge rates on the mix of least-cost practices, the robustness of the recommended mix of practices to a range of cost assumptions).

WMOST calculates the optimal solution based on user inputs of watershed characteristics, human water system characteristics, management practices, and management goals.

WATER

DROUGHT RESILIENCE The White House created the "Interagency National Drought Resilience Partnership" as part of the President's Climate Action Plan. In its first year, the partnership will focus on creating a new, web-based portal to ease access to federal agency drought recovery resources, hosting more frequent regional drought outlook forums that provide access to experts and locally relevant information, supporting the coordination of a national soil moisture monitoring network to help improve monitoring and forecasting drought conditions, and identifying a single point of contact for the public. In collaboration with local, state and regional governments, the partnership will also undertake a pilot project in a western area hard hit by drought to create a local-scale drought resilience plan that could be applied in other areas." The US Department of Agriculture and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration are lead agencies; other agencies include EPA, DOE, and the Assistant Secretary of the Army for Civil Works.

WATER QUALITY In response to stakeholder requests for a 30-day extension, EPA is extending the comment period for the proposed rule "Water Quality Standards Regulatory Clarifications" ([78 FR 70905](#)). The comment period was originally scheduled to end 3 DEC 1. Comments are now due 2 JAN 14. EPA POC: [Janita Aguirre](#), 202-566-1860.

Professional Development

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

11-12 DEC, WASHINGTON, DC: [3RD ANNUAL DEFENSE, NATIONAL SECURITY AND CLIMATE CHANGE SYMPOSIUM](#) The symposium will focus on the growing efforts of US defense, intelligence, and national security communities on assessing and responding to climate change. With the recent publication of federal agency adaptation plans and the impacts of Hurricane Sandy, this year's program will specifically address transportation, water and energy infrastructure, and criti-

cal risks in the supply chain.

18 DEC, ONLINE: ONLINE [MAPPING TOOLS FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONAL](#) The webinar is second in a four-part series intended for natural resource professionals to become familiar with sources of online mapping tools and data. These tools will provide the basic mapping necessary for land management decisions and plan development. No experience in digital mapping is required for this class. Attendees will learn new ways to create and share basic land management maps with stakeholders.

14-16 JAN 2014, TAMPA, FL: [GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE IN GROWING METROPOLITAN AREAS](#) The conference will address challenges and opportunities surrounding green infrastructure. Topics include: Defining the Benefits of Green Infrastructure; Barriers to Green Infrastructure Implementation; Funding Green Infrastructure Design, Implementation and Maintenance; and Implementation Strategies for Governments, Communities and Developers.

27-29, JAN 2014, PHILADELPHIA, PA: [SECOND ANNUAL RE3 CONFERENCE](#) The theme is "Applied Technologies and Methodologies for the Treatment of Heavy Metals and Organics." The mission of the conference is to foster exchange of information related to successes in dealing with land and groundwater contamination from the perspective of the property owner, developer, and remediation professional.

2-6 FEB 2014, ATLANTA, GA: [94TH AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING](#) The theme of this event is "Extreme Weather-Climate and the Built Environment: New Perspectives Opportunities, and Tools."

7-10 APR 2014, ST. PETERSBURG, FL: [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS \(NAEP\) 2014 ANNUAL CONFERENCE](#) The theme is "Changing Tides and Shifting Sands." Subject matter ranges from cultural resources to land management to overall sustainability.

30 APR-1 MAY 2014, FORT WALTON BEACH, FL: [NATIONAL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION GLOBAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL \(EOD\) CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION](#) The conference will facilitate contact and cooperation between industry and the EOD community with the goal of ensuring EOD forces have access to ideas and technologies that originate in our nation's industrial and academic base. The conference and will also facilitate the sharing of industry and academic viewpoints, recommendations, and advice on EOD support concepts, policies, plans, programs, requirements, and technologies, and assess the potential impacts of pending legislation, regulations, and procedures.

12-14 MAY 2014, WASHINGTON, DC: [CLIMATE STRATEGIES FORUM](#) Plenary sessions and boot camps will address topics such as: Establishing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Goals and GHG Management Structures; Identifying Energy Efficiency Opportunities and Fugitive Emissions; Cross Sector Collaboration; and Understanding and Leveraging Renewable Energy Credits. This forum was formerly scheduled to take place in October 2013.

20-23 MAY 2014, ORLANDO, FL: [SOCIETY OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS JOINT ENGINEER TRAINING CONFERENCE](#) Please visit the 2014 JETC site often. Information will be posted as it comes available.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS The Army offers numerous environmental training courses. Information on training providers and fiscal year class schedules are available on the [US Army Environmental Command \(AEC\) website](#).

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, [QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT](#) The purpose of the course is to understand DoD requirements for operating a Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). This course emphasizes principles and techniques to assist students in implementing a sound QRP. The course focuses on learning what products can be recycled, products prohibited from recycling, QRP regulations, necessary processing equipment, collection and sorting methods to maximize returns, working with your DRMO, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DoD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

ANYTIME ONLINE

[EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY](#) Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating stellar waste management programs. Hear from experts around the country on what works and what doesn't, and how to make programs more successful. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session and discussion time.

[DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY \(DAU\)](#) DAU developed online resources available for the DoD workforce, in-

dustry partners, and other federal, state, and local government organizations. The online resources provide the ability to apply for a course, take a continuous learning module for continuous learning credit, research policy and other documents, link to related learning and knowledge content, ask a professor a question, contribute knowledge objects (such as lessons learned, best practices, templates, or samples), or collaborate with peers on work issues.

[DOILEARN](#) DOI Learn houses natural resource courses and training offered by all organizations within the Department of Interior, to include the National Park System, Fish and Wildlife Service, and Bureau of Land Management.

[GOLEARN](#) GoLearn provides government employees and military personnel with web-based learning and development courses, and other products and services. Site registration is required, including a nominal fee for federal users.

[TRAINING FOR FEDERAL GHG INVENTORIES](#) A component of FedCenter's broader Greenhouse Gas Inventory Reporting site is available. The DOE Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP)-developed training offers three types of training that can help in understanding the processes needed to develop an agency's GHG inventory under EO 13514 section 9. These trainings include online interactive courses, archived webinar videos and PowerPoint files from training courses.

[BUILDING RETUNING](#) The purpose of this course is to help reduce operating cost and provide energy savings to buildings. The focus is on large (100,000-square-foot) commercial buildings, but the concepts and techniques presented can be applied to any type and size of facility that has a building automation system.

[ACHIEVING ENERGY SECURITY IN FEDERAL FACILITIES](#) Achieving Energy Security in Federal Facilities builds competency in protecting critical missions by integrating energy security measures into all aspects of operations. Employ critical principles to increase energy security, such as diversity, redundancy, reducing demand, planning, and emergency management. Consider technologies that support energy security and develop an understanding of key issues related to short- and long-term energy disruptions, including storage and maintenance issues.

[ADVANCED METERING SOLUTIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES](#) This one-day FEMP-sponsored symposium (targeting federal energy managers, contractors, and software and system providers) consists of two sections. The morning session includes presentations by federal agencies highlighting their successful applications of advanced metering, data analysis, and diagnostic software. The afternoon session features panel discussions by invited metering hardware and software providers highlighting the capabilities of such systems.

[WHOLE BUILDING DESIGN GUIDE TRAINING](#) FEMP has partnered with the National Institute of Building Sciences to offer FEMP e-learning courses on the Whole Building Design Guide. Eight interactive, on-demand, self-paced, and self-tracking courses are supportive of the Federal Building Personnel Training Act competencies and provide up-to-date information targeted to mid-level federal energy, water, and sustainability managers.

[USING SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS TO INSPIRE OFFLINE ACTION](#) Zoey Kroll, an Internet communications specialist at the San Francisco Department of Environment and a social media strategist at Hayes Valley Farm will talk about using social media channels to inspire offline action. The webinar will discuss how apps (RecycleWhere), activity clubs (Photo Adventure Club), and social media tools can inspire people to move from clicks to compost. This training is offered by the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx).

[ENERGY STAR TRAINING](#) Energy Star offers free online training to help improve energy performance. Training is available in the form of live web conferences, pre-recorded training available 24/7, and self-guided presentations in pdf format. Depending on the conference, session, or presentation, the training is designed for facility managers, property managers, environmental managers, energy managers, financial officers, building engineers, and others interested in Energy Star.

[AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL SEMINARS](#) The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of free online seminars on hazardous waste management, hazardous materials management, stormwater management, and more.

[USEPA STORMWATER WEBCAST SERIES](#) EPA's NPDES Permit program offers training courses, workshops, and webcasts to explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES Permit program. These courses are designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials, and other interested parties.

[USEPA REDUCE RUNOFF VIDEO](#) EPA and the US Botanic Garden produced a nine-minute online video, "Reduce Run-

off: Slow It Down, Spread It Out, Soak It In,” that highlights green techniques such as rain gardens, green roofs and rain barrels to help manage stormwater runoff.

[USEPA WATERSHED ACADEMY WEBCAST SERIES](#) EPA's Watershed Academy is sponsoring free webcast seminars for local watershed organizations, municipal leaders, and others. To access a webcast, simultaneously log on to the web and/or participate by phone conference lines in live training conducted by expert instructors. Archived training sessions are also available by streaming audio.

[NPDES TRAINING](#) The web-based NPDES permit writers training is a series of web-based recordings of presentations. This training is appropriate for those who have attended the live course and wish to review the material in a self-paced environment, and for those who wish to become familiar with the NPDES process. A certificate of completion is available for each module in the series.

[CLU-IN ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION WEBCAST SERIES](#) EPA's Clean-up Information (CLU-IN) website provides information about innovative treatment and site characterization technologies while acting as a forum for waste remediation stakeholders. The CLU-IN website offers free podcasts, live web events, course and seminar information and more, with most lasting approximately two hours.

[USEPA CLIMATE & ENERGY WEBCAST SERIES](#) EPA hosts the Local Climate and Energy Webcast Series to assist local governments as they explore and plan climate change and clean energy efforts. These regular webcasts highlight EPA resources available to local governments and present examples of successful climate and energy programs and policies implemented locally.

[GLOBAL CHALLENGES/CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS PODCAST SERIES](#) Global Challenges/Chemistry Solutions is a series of podcasts describing some of the 21st century's most daunting problems, and how cutting-edge research in chemistry matters in the quest for solutions. These global challenges includes dilemmas such as providing a hungry, thirsty world with ample supplies of safe food and clean water; developing alternatives to petroleum to fuel society; preserving the environment and assuring a sustainable future; and improving human health.

[FEMP ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ONLINE TRAINING](#) FEMP trains federal energy managers on the latest energy requirements, best practices, and technologies. Training categories include design, operations, and maintenance; energy efficient products; energy management; financing; fleet; renewable energy; and water efficiency. Search the FEMP website for all topics, specific topics, or type of training (live or on-demand) to find training opportunities. All courses are free unless otherwise noted.

[FEMP 2013 FIRST THURSDAY SERIES SEMINARS](#) First Thursday Seminars are FEMP training opportunities targeting federal energy, environmental, and fleet professionals offered at no cost by leading experts. Seminars will be held through August on the first Thursday of each month. Archived seminars from 2010-2013 are also available at this site.

[SOLAR ENERGY INTERNATIONAL](#) Solar Energy International offers several online courses addressing design and installation of a variety of solar energy systems. These fee-based courses generally require 10 hours per week of online instruction, accessible at any time. Courses must be completed within a six-week window. Follow the link to view class schedules.

[NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES \(NCSL\) E-LEARNING](#) NCSL e-Learning features experts on public policy issues and provides professional development opportunities for its members, state legislators, state legislative staff, and the public. Visit the [Multimedia Library](#) for a collection of video and audio files from previous NCSL meetings and webinars.

Staff Directory

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Region 4 Director/DoD REC	404-460-3131
Region 4 Deputy Director	404-460-3125
Region 4 Counsel	404-545-5655
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Project Manager	410-459-3293
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	404-460-3135

How the Regional Offices Work for You

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

The US Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices (REEOs) monitor state legislative and regulatory actions on your behalf. If a proposed state action has (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) causes a disproportionate effect on the Army or DoD, REEOs coordinate with potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the impact. If action on a proposed measure is necessary, REEOs work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate the DA/DoD position. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD/Army package, then formally submitted to the state.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the *Review*?

Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in the Staff Directory.

For further information on the Army's REEOs, visit: <http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/InfraAnalysis/REEO/>.