



U.S. ARMY

Western Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions Region 8



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

June 2015

The **REGION 8 WESTERN REVIEW** publishes environmental and energy related developments for DoD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the six states in Federal Region 8, the *Western Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DoD interests. The *Review* also helps installations meet ISO 14001 environmental management system requirements. Find out more about the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices [here](#). Click [here](#) to browse back issues of the *Western Review*. To read back issues of other Regional Office *Reviews*, click on a region of the REEO website's U.S. map and then select "Publications." To receive a copy of this electronic publication, send an [email request](#).



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Rule Redefines "Waters of the U.S."

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) finalized the [Clean Water Rule](#) to ensure that waters are protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA). Specifically, the rule:

- Clearly defines and protects tributaries that impact the health of downstream waters. The rule states a tributary must show physical features of flowing water—a bed, bank, and ordinary high water mark—to warrant protection. It provides protection for headwaters that exhibit these features and impact downstream waters.
- Provides certainty in how far safeguards extend to nearby waters. The rule protects waters next to rivers and lakes and their tributaries, as science demonstrates they impact downstream waters. The rule sets boundaries on covering nearby waters for the first time that are physical and measurable.
- Focuses on streams, not ditches. The rule limits protection to ditches constructed out of streams or that function like streams and can carry pollution downstream. Ditches not constructed in streams and flow only when it rains are not covered.
- Maintains the status of waters within Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The rule does not change how those waters are treated and encourages the use of green infrastructure.
- Reduces the use of case-specific analysis of waters. Previously, almost any water could be put through a lengthy case-specific analysis, even if it would not be subject to the CWA. The rule significantly limits the use of case-specific analysis by creating clarity and certainty on protected waters and limiting the number of similarly situated water features.

The Clean Water Rule will be effective 60 days after publication in the Federal Register.

Region 8

Want to comment on something in the Review? Contact [Julia Miller](#), Region 8 Program Coordinator (303) 844-0952.



WASTE

DEFINITION OF IGNITABILITY The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) [updated](#) and [replaced obsolete references](#) contained in the definitions for an ignitable compressed gas and an oxidizer with the actual language from the referenced sections. The department is taking this action because copies of the referenced publication, a 1980 version of Department of Transportation (DOT) regulation codified at Title 49 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) 173.115, are difficult to obtain. The implementation and enforcement of the ignitability characteristic will not change. CDPHE is publishing the original definitions within the rule text to ease the burden on the regulated community. The rule amends Title 6 Colorado Code of Regulation (CCR) Section 1007-3 ([6 CCR 1007-3 Part 261](#)). The [final rule](#) is effective 30 JUN 15.

FEES CDPHE [adopted amendments](#) to 6CCR 1007-3 to reflect the annual Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission [fees for fiscal year 2015-2016](#). The amount of the fees remains unchanged. The [final rule](#) is effective 30 JUN 15.

PAINT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM CDPHE [adopted](#) amendments to the state's Paint Stewardship Program. The [amendments](#) are in response to [Senate Bill 29 \(2014\)](#), which requires the Solid and Hazardous Waste Commission to set a paint stewardship program plan fee, revised plan fee, or annual report fee. The revisions add new Section 1.1.7 (Paint Stewardship Program Fees) and make conforming amendments to Section 1.2 (Definitions). The [final rule](#) is effective 30 JUN 15.

WATER

GRAY WATER REUSE: DISCHARGE PERMIT SYSTEM CDPHE [adopted revisions](#) to section 61.14(b) of Regulation 61 (Colorado Discharge Permit System Regulations), codified at 5 CCR 1002-61. The [revisions](#) include an exemption from the ground water discharge provisions of Regulation 61 for certain gray water treatment works. CDPHE believes that gray water subsurface irrigation systems with a design flow of 2,000 gallons per day (gpd) or less pose a similar risk to ground water as on-site wastewater treatment systems with a design capacity of 2,000 gpd or less, which currently has an exemption from ground water permitting in Regulation 61, and that a similar exemption for gray water treatment systems is appropriate as a matter of policy. The rulemaking was developed in coordination with revisions to Regulation 86. The [final rule](#) is effective 30 JUN 15.

GRAY WATER CONTROL REGULATION CDPHE [adopted a new regulation](#) governing gray water. [Regulation 86](#) (Gray Water Control Regulation) is codified at 5 CCR 1002-86. CDPHE believes that the implementation of gray water use in Colorado will proceed more expeditiously by limiting the initial regulatory scope. This approach promotes development of local gray water programs through two initial gray water uses with specific treatment and control measure requirements. CDPHE expects to modify Regulation 86 over time to allow for additional gray water uses, users, and expanded treatment options. The [final rule](#) is effective 30 JUN 15.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The Colorado 2015 legislative session began 14 JAN 15 and adjourned 6 MAY 15.

<i>Colorado Bill Number, Sponsor, and Description</i>	<i>Bill Introduced</i>	<i>Passed 1st House</i>	<i>Passed 2nd House</i>	<i>Status</i>
AIR/CLIMATE CHANGE				
HB 1134 <i>Representative Don Coram (R)</i> Proposes to extend an exemption from emission testing for heavy-duty diesel vehicles for an additional two years (to the sixth model year) for certain heavy-duty vehicles that are model year of 2014 or newer.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 92 <i>Senator John Cooke (R)</i> Proposes to require that any plan by the Department of Public Health and Environment to reduce carbon emissions (in accordance with pending federal regulations) be approved by the Colorado Public Utilities Commission. Requires the plan to meet specified requirements and restrictions.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
ENERGY				
HB 1118 <i>Representative Timothy Dore (R)</i> Proposes to define hydroelectricity as a renewable energy resource for the purpose of the state renewable energy standard.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
HB 1219 <i>Senator Beth McCann (D)</i> Proposes to modify the enterprise zone investment tax credit for renewable energy projects. Modifies how certain renewable energy tax credits are calculated.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
HB 1377 <i>Representative Dominick Moreno (D)</i> Proposes to amend law governing cooperative electric associations. Allows electric co-ops to meet retail distributed generation requirements from small wind, small hydroelectric, geothermal, and biomass.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 44 <i>Representative Ray Scott (R)</i> Proposes to amend state renewable energy standard mandates. Reduces the amount of renewable energy that retail electric providers must generate from recycled energy and renewable energy resources. Applies to investor-owned electric providers and cooperative electric associations.	✓	✓		Failed upon adjournment
SB 46 <i>Senator Kevin Grantham (R)</i> Proposes to allow electric utilities to triple-count renewable energy from "retail distributed generation" (e.g., rooftop solar panels) for the purpose of meeting state renewable energy standard mandates. Allows cooperative electric associations to use purchases from community solar gardens to meet the renewable energy standard.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 254 <i>Senator Kevin Grantham (R)</i> Proposes to extend a deadline related to use of a multiplier for solar electric energy generation to meet the renewable energy portfolio standards. Extends the 1 JUL 15 deadline to 31 DEC 16 for municipally owned electric utilities.	✓	✓	✓	To Governor

<i>Colorado Bill Number, Sponsor, and Description</i>	<i>Bill Introduced</i>	<i>Passed 1st House</i>	<i>Passed 2nd House</i>	<i>Status</i>
LAND USE				
SB 232 <i>Senator Randy L. Baumgardner (R)</i> Proposes to create the federal land management commission. Requires the commission to conduct a study to address the transfer of public lands in Colorado from the federal government to the state in contemplation of Congress turning over the management and control of those public lands to the state.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
NATURAL RESOURCES				
SB 22 <i>Senator Ellen Roberts (R)</i> Proposes to transfer funds to the state wildfire risk reduction grant program and to make changes to the program. Loosens restrictions on the grant program and expands applicability.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
OTHER				
HB 1145 <i>Representative Robert Rankin (R)</i> Proposes to implement required changes to Colorado's nuclear radiation regulatory program. The changes are necessary to maintain delegation of authority.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 21 <i>Senator Randy Baumgardner (R)</i> Proposes to repeal the interstate pest control compact that was adopted by Colorado in 2007 to coordinate and fund interstate pest control efforts.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
WASTE				
SB 76 <i>Senator Kevin Grantham (R)</i> Proposes to allow the disposal of cathode ray tubes, including electronic devices that contain them at hazardous waste disposal sites. Current law generally prohibits land disposal of electronic devices, including cathode ray tubes.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
WATER				
HB 1013 <i>Representative Don Coram (R)</i> Proposes to implement pilot projects to lower the water table near Gilcrest/LaSalle and Sterling in areas that are experiencing damaging high groundwater levels. Addresses state engineer review of augmentation plans.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
HB 1016 <i>Representative Don Coram (R)</i> Proposes to encourage more precipitation harvesting pilot projects. Increases the type of projects that may be conducted.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
HB 1038 <i>Representative Jeni Arndt (D)</i> Proposes to amend rules governing beneficial use of irrigation water rights. Creates a more flexible change in use system.	✓	✓		Failed upon adjournment
HB 1093 <i>Representative Timothy Dore (R)</i> Proposes to repeal rules requiring water-efficient indoor plumbing.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
HB 1166 <i>Representative Lori Saine (R)</i> Proposes to create a tributary groundwater monitoring network in the South Platte River Alluvial Aquifer. Tributary groundwater is groundwater that is influenced by or influences nearby surface water.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted

<i>Colorado Bill Number, Sponsor, and Description</i>	<i>Bill Introduced</i>	<i>Passed 1st House</i>	<i>Passed 2nd House</i>	<i>Status</i>
HB 1249 <i>Representative KC Becker (D)</i> Proposes to amend fees associated with water pollution control. Amends fees charged for the discharge of pollutants. Reorganizes existing fees into five new sectors and adds three new fees for activities associated with pesticide application.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
HB 1259 <i>Representative Daneya Esgar (D)</i> Proposes to allow residential rain barrels to collect precipitation from rooftops, under certain conditions.	✓	✓		Failed upon adjournment
SB 8 <i>Senator Ellen Roberts (R)</i> Proposes to address water demand management. Requires the Colorado Water Conservation Board to develop and implement a training program for state water managers. Promotes improved water demand management and water conservation.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 10 <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to repeal a law that, effective 1 JUL 15, would have changed withdrawal requirements for the Dawson aquifer.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 55 <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to permit the use of a "tail ditch" to return variable amounts of water to a stream. Prohibits the state engineer from requiring the delivery of a minimum amount of water to the stream, except as required by a court decree.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 64 <i>Representative Jerry Sonnenberg (R)</i> Proposes to prohibit the federal government from imposing conditions on a water right in exchange for permission to use federal land.	✓	✓		Failed upon adjournment
SB 84 <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to prohibit a judge from reducing the quantification of a water right's actual historical use in a change of water right.	✓			Failed upon adjournment
SB 183 <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to address water rights. Prohibits reconsideration or requantification of the historical consumptive use if the historical consumptive use has already been quantified in a previous change decree.	✓	✓	✓	Enacted
SB 212 <i>Senator Jerry Sonnenberg (R)</i> Proposes to address stormwater and water rights. Specifies that management activities associated with stormwater detention and infiltration facilities and post-wildland fire facilities do not injure water rights.	✓	✓	✓	To Governor
SB 224 <i>Senator Jerry Sonnenberg (R)</i> Proposes to amend existing requirements for a permit to drill a well. Exempts certain types of dewatering wells from permit requirements.	✓			Failed upon adjournment



NATURAL RESOURCES

NOXIOUS WEED LIST The Montana Department of Agriculture [is proposing](#) amendments to the state noxious weed list and regulated plant list. The department is proposing to amend the plant species identified in Administrative Rules of Montana (ARM) 4.5.206 (Priority 1A), 4.5.208 (Priority 2A), 4.5.209 (Priority 2B), and 4.5.210 (Priority 3 Regulated Plants). A public hearing is scheduled for 23 JUN 15. Comments are due 30 JUN 15.

WATER

GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION DEWATERING The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) [released](#) the draft Montana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (MPDES) Construction Dewatering General Permit (CDGP) (MTG070000) for public comment. The current (2010) CDGP expires 31 AUG 15. It will be replaced by the renewed CDGP (2015), which MDEQ proposes to be effective through 29 FEB 2020, to align with the construction season. Among the changes in the permit:

- MDEQ will no longer calculate site-specific turbidity limits using a mass-balance as done previously. Instead, applicants will select the category provided in the 2015 CDGP that best describes their proposed discharge and receiving water scenario. MDEQ will evaluate the notice of intent (NOI) to ensure that the request is complete and that the proposed activity is eligible for coverage under the selected category. Upon deeming the NOI complete, the department will issue an authorization that includes effluent limits and monitoring requirements for the proposed activity.
- The permittee will be required to develop a Dewatering Control Plan that includes best management practices (BMPs), inspection procedures, and corrective actions.
- The narrative condition prohibiting floating solids or visible foam is no longer specified as an effluent limit as there is no indication that they are pollutants of concern for dewatering discharges.

A public hearing was held 2 JUN 15. Comments were due 5 JUN 15. For more information, click [here](#) to view a fact sheet or [here](#) for the draft permit.

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISINFECTED WATER AND HYDROSTATIC TESTING MDEQ [released](#) the draft MPDES Disinfected Water and Hydrostatic Testing General Permit (DWGP) (MTG770000) for public comment. The DWGP allows dischargers that meet effluent limitations and other conditions specified in the permit to discharge wastewater to state waters. Discharges include water from municipal facilities such as fire hydrants, water storage towers or tanks, and public or private swimming pools. Discharges also include water used to test the hydrostatic properties of new or existing piping, tanks, vessels, boilers and other similar equipment that has been physically cleaned to ensure there will be no discharge of residual petroleum-containing wastes or other type of wastes. A public hearing was held 12 JUN 15. Comments were due the same day. For more information, click [here](#) to view a fact sheet or [here](#) for the draft permit.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Montana 2015 legislative session](#) began 5 JAN 15 and adjourned 28 APR 15. For information about legislation in 2015, refer to the [May 2015](#) edition of the Review.



WASTE

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT The North Dakota Department of Health (NDDOH) is [proposing](#) to amend North Dakota Administrative Code Article [33-24](#) (Hazardous Waste Management) rules. The [proposed amendments](#) align state rules with changes to federal regulations through 17 APR 15. A public hearing is scheduled for 15 JUN 15. Comments are due 29 JUN 15.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [North Dakota 2015 legislative session](#) began 6 JAN 15 and adjourned 29 APR 15. For information about legislation in 2015, refer to the [May 2015](#) edition of the Review.



LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [South Dakota 2015 legislative session](#) began 13 JAN 15 and adjourned 30 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2015, refer to the [April 2015](#) edition of the Review.



AIR

GENERAL REQUIREMENTS: INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) is proposing to incorporate by reference the 1 JUL 14 version of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) used in the majority of rules adopted by the Utah Air Quality Board. The amendments would revise rule [R307-101-3](#). Comments are due 1 JUL 15.

EMISSIONS LIMITS FOR GAS-FIRED WATER HEATERS UDEQ is [proposing](#) to establish a statewide implementation schedule by which ultra-low nitrogen oxides (NOx) water heaters are required to be sold and installed throughout the state. [Proposed new rule](#) R307-230 would establish emission limits of 10 nanograms per Joule (ng/Joule) for most residential water heaters, 14 ng/Joule for larger commercial units, and 40 ng/Joule for mobile homes and pools. As proposed, the rule will be implemented in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber counties beginning 1 JAN 17; in Washington, Duchesne, and Uintah counties beginning 1 JAN 18; and the rest of the state beginning 1 JAN 19. Comments are due 1 JUL 15.

TOXICS

LICENSES FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS UDEQ is [proposing](#) to adopt amendments to rule R313-22 (Specific Licenses). The amendments are intended to align state rules with federal requirements and make the licensing process more efficient and effective. UDEQ is proposing to make requirements for distributors of radioactive material clearer, less prescriptive, and more risk-informed and up to date. The amendments redefine categories of devices to be used under exemptions, add explicit provisions regarding the sealed source and device registration process, and add flexibility to the licensing of users of sealed sources and devices. Comments were due 1 JUN 15.

WATER

STANDARDS OF QUALITY FOR WATERS OF THE STATE UDEQ is proposing revisions to rule R317-2 (Standards of Quality for Waters of the State). The revisions, which address cases where natural background concentrations of a pollutant are higher than the statewide standard, are intended to allow the state to avoid listing such waters as impaired. The revisions also make housekeeping corrections. A public hearing is scheduled for 29 JUN 15. Comments are due 6 JUL 15.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Utah 2015 legislative session](#) began 16 JAN 15 and adjourned 12 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2015, refer to the [April 2015](#) edition of the Review.



WATER

2016 INTEGRATED 305(b) AND 303(d) REPORT The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality (WDEQ) [announced](#) that it is in the process of preparing Wyoming's Integrated 305(b) and 303(d) Report, collectively referred to as the integrated report. The report summarizes the water quality condition of surface waters of the state and includes the 303(d) List of waters requiring total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). The department also announced that it intends to release its responses to public comments on the [draft 2014 integrated report](#) in the coming weeks. In addition, WDEQ is currently soliciting all credible surface water quality data and other information for inclusion in the 2016 integrated report. Comments are due 15 JUL 15. For information about Wyoming's methods for determining surface water quality condition and TMDL prioritization, click [here](#).

TMDLs: BITTER CREEK WDEQ [held](#) a public meeting on 20 MAY 15 to provide information about the Bitter Creek Watershed E. coli and chloride TMDL project. A TMDL is defined as the amount of pollutant a stream can accept and still meet its designated uses. A TMDL assessment is required by the CWA when a waterbody is determined to not be meeting its assigned designated uses.

TMDL AND PLAN: SALT RIVER WATERSHED WDEQ [announced](#) it has completed a water quality restoration plan and E. coli TMDLs for the impaired sections of the Salt River and Stump Creek. The study involved the analysis of historic data for the waterbodies, analysis of recent data collected during the study, and water quality modeling performed during the TMDL project. The project determined the allowable pollutant load for the waterbody, which is designed to inform users on how to achieve water quality standards as defined in Chapter 1 of Wyoming's Water Quality Rules and Regulations.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Wyoming 2015 legislative session](#) began 13 JAN 15 and adjourned 6 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2015, refer to the [April 2015](#) edition of the Review.

Department of Defense Activity

NEW ARMY DASA SELECTED Mr. Eugene Collins was selected as Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (DASA) for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health (DASA (ESOH)). Mr. Collins joins ESOH from Headquarters, US Air Force, where he served as the Deputy Director of Logistics in the office of the Deputy Chief of Staff for Logistics, Installations and Mission Support. Mr. Collins has a broad background in public service. He served in the Air Force for 26 years and in a variety of other organizations, to include the U.S. Department of Health and the Internal Revenue Service.

INSTRUCTIONS AND REGULATIONS

ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE IN THE UNITED STATES DoD reissued Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) [4715.06](#) (Environmental Compliance in the United States), effective 4 MAY 15. The DoDI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for achieving and maintaining environmental compliance in the United States.

HIGH GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIAL HYDROFLUOROCARBONS DoD, the General Services Administration (GSA), and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) are proposing to amend the Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) to implement executive branch policy in the President's Climate Action Plan to procure alternatives to high global warming potential hydrofluorocarbons when possible ([80 FR 26883](#)). The amendments will allow the agencies to better meet the greenhouse gas (GHG) emission reduction goals and reporting requirements of Executive Order (EO) [13693](#), which subsumes EOs 13423 and 13514. Comments are due 10 JUL 15.

PLANNING DOCUMENTS

ARMY ENERGY SECURITY AND SUSTAINABILITY STRATEGY The U.S. Army published and released its strategic roadmap to future energy security and sustainability. The document complements the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army Installations, Energy and Environment Strategy 2025 and the Army Strategy for the Environment by emphasizing energy and including recognition of water and land as equally essential resources. For the first time, the Army is moving toward a perspective that considers the critical role of energy, water, and land resources as mission enablers. The [Energy Security and Sustainability \(ES2\) Strategy](#) outlines five goals, which will be achieved through steady progress across the Army enterprise—materiel, readiness, human capital, services and infrastructure—with targeted measures and metrics as guides. These goals are Inform Decisions, Optimize Use, Assure Access, Build Resiliency, and Drive Innovation. The ES2 Strategy expands on and replaces the 2009 Army Energy Security Implementation Strategy by including operational energy and sustainability while strengthening the focus on resource management for the Army. A press release is available [here](#).

REPORTS

GAO OBSERVATIONS ON ARMY AVIATION RESTRUCTURING The Government Accountability Office (GAO) completed a review of the Army's recently approved Army Aviation Force Restructuring Initiative, a multi-year undertaking that would reduce the size of the Army's aviation force and rebalance its capabilities by removing all AH-64 attack helicopters (Apaches) from the Army National Guard. Upon review of the Army's analyses of two competing aviation force structure proposals, GAO found the analyses enabled the Army to compare the force-structure proposals with respect to their abilities to meet future combat requirements and relative costs. GAO concluded that the Army's analyses had two key limitations:

- The Army's analyses did not evaluate how the proposals would have performed under modified scenarios that varied the rate at which units would deploy into a major combat operation, or the duration of the major combat operation. Although GAO conceded the analysis enabled Army leaders to credibly assess the

proposals, GAO observed that additional sensitivity would have provided Army officials with additional insights.

- The Army's cost estimates were limited as a means of projecting actual costs and potential cost savings because they do not capture all the costs associated with unit conversion. GAO observed that if additional requirements are not addressed, the Army may be delayed in restoring unit readiness once the restructuring is completed.

To view report highlights, [click here](#). To view the entire 14-page report, [click here](#).

NAVAL BASE CORONADO EPA released [comments](#) to the [Final Environmental Impact Statement](#) (EIS) for the Naval Base Coronado Coastal Campus. The final EIS concluded there is a potential for inundation of the southern portion of the site under sea level rise after 2050. EPA encourages the Navy to consider whether any protective design features could be incorporated into the proposed project at this time that could reduce the potential need for coastal armoring in the future.

Federal Activity

Want to comment on something in the Review? Contact [Julia Miller](#), Region 8 Program Coordinator at (303) 844-0952.

AIR

BACKUP GENERATOR EMISSIONS The U.S. Court of Appeals, District of Columbia Circuit [ruled](#) that EPA acted arbitrarily and capriciously when it modified the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and performance standards to allow backup generators to operate without emissions controls for up to 100 hours per year as part of an emergency demand-response program. The court reversed EPA's 100-hour exemption for emergency engines under 40 CFR 63.6640(f)(2), 60.4211(f)(2), and 60.4243(d)(2) and remanded them to EPA for further action. The opinion was issued 1 MAY 15.

NSPS ELECTRONIC REPORTING EPA extended the public comment period for its proposed Electronic Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) to 18 JUN 15 ([80 FR 28571](#)). For more information, contact Gerri Garwood at (919) 541-2406.

ECHO NOW INCLUDES CLEAN AIR ACT VIOLATION AND ENFORCEMENT DATA EPA released [ECHO Version 2.4](#), featuring updated Clean Air Act (CAA) stationary source data and a tailored search interface. ECHO provides information about environmental inspections, violations, and enforcement actions for EPA-regulated facilities such as power plants, factories, and federal facilities. The information in ECHO is updated weekly.

GHG TAILORING RULE EPA is amending federal Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program regulations to allow for rescission of certain PSD permits under Step 2 of the PSD and Title V GHG Tailoring Rule ([80 FR 26183](#)). The agency is taking this action in order to provide a mechanism for it and delegated reviewing authorities to rescind PSD permits that are no longer required in light of the U.S. Supreme Court's decision vacating that rule. The decisions determined that Step 2 of the Tailoring Rule was not required under CAA and vacated the EPA regulations implementing Step 2. The final rule is effective 6 JUL 15 unless the agency received adverse comment by 8 JUN 15.

NO₂ REVIEW EPA is reviewing the primary National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) ([80 FR 27304](#)). The agency is requesting comment on the document titled *Review of the Primary National Ambient Air*

Quality Standards for Nitrogen Dioxide: Risk and Exposure Assessment Planning Document. The plan presents considerations and the proposed approach for conducting quantitative analyses of NO₂ exposures or health risks in the current review of the primary NO₂ NAAQS. The document is intended to facilitate Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee (CASAC) advice and public input in advance of reaching decisions on these quantitative analyses. Comments are due 3 JUL 15. For more information, [click here](#) to visit the NO₂ planning documents website.

WITHDRAWN: AMENDMENTS TO VARIOUS MOBILE SOURCE REGULATIONS EPA withdrew amendments to certain elements of the Tier 3 amendments final rule published 19 FEB 15 because it received adverse comment ([80 FR 26463](#)). The agency intends to consider the comments received and proceed with a new final rule for the withdrawn elements. The remaining elements will go into effect pursuant to the direct final rule. Effective 5 MAY 15, EPA withdrew the amendments to 40 CFR 80.1453, 80.1616, and 80.1621 published on 19 FEB 15 ([80 FR 9078](#)).

COLORADO SIP EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP) that address the 2006 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS for interstate transport ([80 FR 27121](#)). EPA is proposing to determine that Colorado's existing SIP contains adequate provisions to ensure that air emissions in Colorado do not significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS in any other state, or interfere with another state's measures to prevent significant deterioration of air quality or to protect visibility. EPA is also proposing to approve revisions to the portion of the Colorado SIP that addresses a requirement that SIPs contain adequate provisions related to interstate and international pollution abatement. Comments are due 11 JUN 15.

UTAH SIP EPA is approving a revision to the Utah SIP that addresses trading of motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEB) for Utah County, Utah ([80 FR 28193](#)). The agency is approving a local rule that allows trading from the primary coarse particulate matter (PM₁₀) MVEB to the MVEB for nitrogen oxides (NO_x), which is a PM₁₀ precursor. The resulting motor vehicle emissions budgets for NO_x and PM₁₀ may then be used to demonstrate transportation conformity with the SIP. The final rule is effective 17 JUL 15.

WYOMING SIP EPA is proposing to partially approve revisions to the Wyoming SIP that are intended to demonstrate certain interstate transport requirements for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([80 FR 28209](#)). Specifically, EPA is proposing to approve the portion of the Wyoming SIP submission that addresses the significant contribution to nonattainment and interference with maintenance transport requirements for the 2006 24-hour PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA is also proposing to approve the interference with prevention of significant deterioration of air quality transport requirement for this NAAQS. The agency is not taking action on the interference with visibility transport requirement. Comments are due 17 JUN 15.

CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION In October 2011, the Interagency Climate Change Adaptation Task Force published the "National Action Plan: Priorities for Managing Freshwater Resources in a Changing Climate." The National Action Plan was developed by the Water Resources and Climate Change Adaptation Workgroup made up of federal agencies with responsibilities for water management. This [recent report](#) highlights progress made in 2014 implementing the plan and describes the specific tasks that federal agencies are planning to undertake in 2015. The work described in this report reflects a comprehensive, coordinated, and continuing effort by federal agencies to respond to the challenges for water resources management posed by climate change.

COMMUNITY RESILIENCE PLANNING The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) [released](#) a draft guide to help communities plan for windstorms, floods, earthquakes, sea-level rise, industrial mishaps, and other hazards ([80 FR 23256](#)). The draft guide consists of two volumes. The first provides an overview of community resilience and summarizes six steps involved in developing and implementing a resilience plan. It also provides an example of how a fictional community uses the framework to plan and guide resilience efforts. The second volume serves as a detailed resource to support the six steps. It includes sections on characterization of social and economic functions, buildings,

transportation, energy, communication, water and wastewater and community resilience metrics. Comments are due 26 JUN 15.

ENERGY

RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD EPA is [proposing](#) to adjust the amount of renewable fuels required under the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) for program years 2014-2016. The proposed rule would lower the amounts of cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel for gasoline and diesel fuel produced or imported in years 2014 through 2016. The agency is also proposing to adjust (lower) the amount of biomass-based diesel required in 2017. Although the agency is proposing a lower amount of renewable fuels than originally established in the RFS, the proposed amounts would result in renewable fuel use above historic levels. The agency is taking this action because it believes the original standards cannot be achieved. A public hearing is scheduled for 25 JUN 15. Comments are due 27 JUL 15. The RFS website is available [here](#) and a fact sheet is available [here](#).

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENT ACT OF 2015 Signed by President Obama on 30 April 2015, this [act](#) mandates the GSA Administrator develop model commercial leasing provisions and best practices to promote energy efficiency and water efficiency in federal and other buildings. This act also amends the [Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007](#).

ESPC FOR SMALL PROJECTS The Federal Energy Management Program's (FEMP's) Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) [ENABLE program](#) provides a standardized and streamlined process for small federal facilities to install targeted energy conservation measures (ECMs) in six months or less. Through the program, smaller federal facilities have the opportunity to upgrade their old equipment, contribute to a number of sustainability initiatives, and enhance their ability to fulfill their stated mission. In May 2015, the Air Force [announced](#) it had awarded the first contract under ESPC ENABLE in the DoD. The project involves an upgrade of exterior lighting at Laughlin Air Force Base in Texas. For more information, [click here](#) to view a sheet or visit the [ESPC Enable](#) website.

REPORT: ENABLING WIND POWER NATIONWIDE The Department of Energy (DOE) released a report titled [Enabling Wind Power Nationwide](#). The report describes the current state of wind technology and transportation considerations and details future technology pathways for technical innovation in towers, rotors, drivetrains, and component transport and installation. The report also analyzes and quantifies the geographic expansion that could be enabled by accessing higher above ground heights for wind turbines and considers the means by which this new potential could be responsibly developed. According to the report, market trends and technological innovations are increasingly unlocking cost-effective wind in regions with more moderate wind resources. Based on an advanced turbine concept and assuming hub heights of 110 meters (m), the technical potential for wind deployment is estimated to grow to 4.3 million square kilometers (km²), a 54% increase compared to current technology. By pursuing hub heights of 140 m, the technical potential for wind deployment is estimated to grow to 4.6 million km², a 67% increase compared to current technology.

UPPER GREAT PLAINS WIND ENERGY FINAL PEIS The Western Area Power Administration (WAPA) and the Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) announced the availability of the document titled [Upper Great Plains Wind Energy Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement \(80 FR 24914\)](#). The final PEIS evaluates issues and environmental impacts associated with wind energy development and associated transmission systems; identifies mitigation strategies, standard construction practices, and BMPs to reduce potential impacts; and establishes comprehensive environmental review procedures for evaluating future wind-energy proposals. The [area covered](#) by the PEIS encompasses all or parts of the states of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota that fall within the Upper Great Plains Region boundaries.

NATURAL RESOURCES

INTEGRATED RANGELAND FIRE MANAGEMENT STRATEGY TO PROTECT SAGE-GROUSE The Department of Interior (DOI) [released](#) a strategy to address the increasing threat of wildfires that are damaging vital sagebrush landscapes and

productive rangelands in the West. Given the scope and magnitude of the challenges of a landscape that crosses 11 western states and two Canadian Provinces, the strategy relies on the [Fire and Invasive Assessment Tool \(FIAT\)](#) to identify and prioritize important sage-steppe and greater sage-grouse habitat and calls for greater use of effective adaptive management to ensure that design practices and implementation strategies reflect both emerging scientific findings and knowledge gained from past actions. The strategy builds on wildland fire prevention, suppression and restoration efforts to date, including the 2014 [National Cohesive Wildland Fire Management Strategy](#) and is the final report called for in [Secretarial Order 3336](#). Efforts to conserve and protect sagebrush habitat are the centerpiece of an historic effort to address threats to greater sage-grouse prior to FWS's court-ordered 2015 deadline for determining whether the bird warrants Endangered Species Act (ESA) protection. [Click here](#) to read more about the greater sage-grouse and work to conserve sagebrush landscape.

ROCKY MOUNTAIN REGION GREATER SAGE-GROUSE LAND USE PLAN AMENDMENTS AND FINAL EISs Through two separate announcements, the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and U.S. Forest Service (USFS) released proposed Land Use Plan Amendments (LUPA) and final Environmental Impact Statements (EISs) for the Rocky Mountain Region greater sage-grouse ([80 FR 30703](#)) and the Great Basin Region greater sage-grouse ([80 FR 30711](#)). The Rocky Mountain Region greater sage-grouse LUPA and EISs cover planning units in Wyoming, Lewistown (Montana), Northwest Colorado, and North Dakota, while the Great Basin Region greater sage-grouse LUPA and EIS cover planning units in Idaho, Southwestern Montana, Nevada, Northeastern California, Oregon, and Utah. Four final EISs are being conducted in the Rocky Mountain Region and four in the Great Basin Region.

The planning effort focuses on the remaining habitat of the greater sage-grouse on BLM and USFS lands. The EISs focus on conserving priority habitat areas that have been identified as having the highest value to maintaining the species and its habitat. Within priority habitat, specific areas have been identified as sagebrush focal areas. Sagebrush focal areas are important landscape blocks with high breeding population densities of sage-grouse and existing high quality sagebrush. The EISs also designate general habitat management areas, which provide greater flexibility for land use activities. The plans contain three common approaches:

- Minimize new or additional surface disturbance: The plans seek to reduce habitat fragmentation and protect intact habitat by implementing surface disturbance caps on development, minimizing surface occupancy from energy development, and identifying buffer distances around leks—areas critical to the sage-grouse life-cycle.
- Improve habitat condition: Where there are unavoidable impacts to habitat from development, the plans will require mitigation efforts to enhance and improve sage-grouse habitat.
- Reduce threat of rangeland fire: Rangeland fire can lead to the conversion of previously healthy sagebrush habitat into non-native, cheatgrass-dominated landscapes. The plans seek to fight the spread of cheatgrass and other invasive species, position wildland fire management resources for more effective rangeland fire response, and accelerate the restoration of fire-impacted landscapes to native grasses and sagebrush.

Comments are due 29 JUN 15. For more information, visit BLMs [sage-grouse and sagebrush conservation website](#), [click here](#) to view a press release, or [click here](#) to view a fact sheet.

NATIONAL STRATEGY FOR HONEY BEES AND MONARCH BUTTERFLIES The White House Pollinator Health Task Force released a [National Strategy to Promote the Health of Honey Bees and Other Pollinators](#) in May 2015. The strategy outlines a comprehensive approach to tackling and reducing the impact of multiple stressors on pollinator health, including pests and pathogens, reduced habitat, lack of nutritional resources, and exposure to pesticides. It lays out current and planned federal actions to achieve these overarching goals:

- Honey Bees: Reduce honey bee colony losses during winter to no more than 15% within 10 years.
- Monarch Butterflies: Increase the eastern population of the monarch butterfly to 225 million butterflies occupying an area of approximately 15 acres in overwintering grounds in Mexico by 2020 through domestic/international actions and public/private partnerships by 2020.

- Pollinator Habitat Acreage: Restore or enhance seven million acres of land for pollinators over the next five years through federal actions and public/private partnerships.

NOISE

FAA POLICY The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) posted a policy statement regarding the required use of its [Aviation Environmental Design Tool version 2b \(AEDT 2b\)](#) to analyze noise, fuel burn, and emissions for FAA actions under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) ([80 FR 27853](#)). AEDT 2b, a comprehensive software tool that provides information to FAA stakeholders on specific environmental impacts, facilitates environmental review activities required under NEPA by consolidating the modeling of these environmental impacts in a single tool. The policy was effective 29 MAY 15.

PESTICIDES

PESTICIDES DASHBOARD The [Pesticides Dashboard](#) will initially present three years of compliance and enforcement activity data on the regulated universe of pesticide-producing establishments, thus making Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act compliance information available to anyone with Internet access. Future screens will focus on compliance with worker protection standards. On the dashboard, the public can view and download information about the number of pesticide-producing establishments, inspections, and the government response to these violations during the three most recent years. Data is presented for states, tribes, EPA regions, and the nation as a whole.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

PETITIONS FOR THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES FWS and the National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) are proposing to revise their regulations governing petitions for threatened and endangered species conservation ([80 FR 29286](#)). The revisions would clarify and enhance the procedures by which the services will evaluate petitions under ESA Section 4(b)(3). The proposed changes are also intended to streamline the processes by which the services process petitions. Comments are due 20 JUL 15.

WASTE

POST-CLOSURE CARE EPA is seeking comment on the draft memorandum, [Guidelines for Evaluating and Adjusting the Post-Closure Care Period for Hazardous Waste Disposal Facilities under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act \(RCRA\)](#). The guidelines assist regulators in evaluating the post-closure care period for hazardous waste disposal facilities subject to RCRA-C, and determining whether that length of time should be adjusted. The draft guidance also provides information to assist facility owners and operators in preparing documentation to support a decision to adjust the post-closure care period. Once finalized, the guidance will lend greater transparency and efficiency to the decision making process. EPA specifically requests comments from operating treatment storage and disposals facilities, permit writers, trade associations, and environmental groups. Comments are due 30 JUN 15.

WATER

DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORT POLLUTANT LOADING TOOL EPA's [Discharge Monitoring Report \(DMR\) Pollutant Loading Tool](#) has a new search feature that identifies instances when industrial facilities and sewage treatment plants discharge wastewater pollution in exceedance of their CWA permit effluent limits. The tool calculates pollutant loadings from permit and DMR data from EPA's NPDES Integrated Compliance Information System (ICIS). Data are available from the year 2007 to the present. Pollutant loadings are presented as pounds per year and as toxic-weighted pounds per year to account for variations in toxicity among pollutants.

Professional Development

USACE PROSPECT TRAINING USACE announces course availability for the FY15 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to all federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [Course Catalog](#) and [List of Classes and schedule](#) for details. Environmental courses include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (Course Control Number (CCN) 398)
- CERCLA/RCRA Process (CCN 356)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification (CCN 223)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN 429)
- Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN 441)
- Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141)
- Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN 395)
- Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN 170)

NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING The Navy and the Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) Environmental Training schedule is available. Course topics include environmental overview and management, law planning and sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of environmental management courses and seminars, including ISEERB offerings. Courses offered by the Civil Engineer School are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government, free of charges. Travel costs are borne by the student.

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS The U.S. Army offers numerous environmental training courses (classroom and online). Explore training opportunities on the [US Army Environmental Command \(AEC\) website](#), which has links to training provided by DoD organizations.

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER - [FedCenter.gov](#) is the federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship, compliance assistance, and professional development information. FedCenter.gov provides a wide variety of information in the following areas:

- Program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program);
- Federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities;
- Regulatory Watch for information on new or changed laws or regulations;
- P2 opportunities and best management practices;
- EPA enforcement notices;
- Links to state environmental programs;
- Access to [environmental assistance](#);
- Access to free, FedCenter-sponsored courses:
 - [Environmental Compliance for Federal Laboratories](#) (FedCenter membership required);
 - [Environmental Management Systems](#) (FedCenter membership required);
 - [Underground Storage Tanks](#) (FedCenter membership required);
- Environmental [conferences](#), meetings, [training](#), and workshop information;
- Applicable laws and Executive Orders; and
- Industry sector-specific newsletters.

FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as:

- Collaboration tools for workgroups,
- Environmental reporting tools, and
- Daily newsletter and subscription services.

ONLINE TRAINING: SCHEDULED EVENTS

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES The DoD environmental research and development funding programs ([SERDP and ESTCP](#)) are launching a [webinar series](#) to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Live webinars will be offered every two weeks on Thursdays from 12:00 p.m. Eastern for 90 minutes. Most webinars will feature two 30-minute presentations and interactive question and answer sessions, on topics targeted for DoD and DOE audiences. Prior presentations are archived for viewing any time.

- Management of Contaminated Sediments Sites (20 NOV 14)
- Waste to Energy Technologies (4 DEC 14)
- Energy Audits (18 DEC 14)
- DNAPL (Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid) Source Zone Management (8 JAN 15)
- Sustainable Materials (22 JAN 15)
- Acoustic Methods for Underwater Munitions (5 FEB 15)
- Solar Technologies (19 FEB 15)
- Lead Free Electronics (5 MAR 15)
- Bioremediation Approaches at Chlorinated Solvent Sites (19 MAR 15)
- Resource Conservation and Climate Change (26 MAR 15)
- Blast Noise Measurements and Community Response (16 APR 15)
- Munitions Mobility (7 MAY 15)
- Managing Munition Constituents on Training Ranges (28 MAY 15)

FEMP ETRAINING COURSES The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) offers interactive, online eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy-efficiency and renewable-energy water-management and sustainability requirements. FEMP is partnering with the National Institute of Building Sciences' Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses. [Promotional materials](#) are available to help federal agencies encourage the completion of FEMP's eTraining courses. For more information about FEMP eTraining courses, contact [Beverly Dyer](#) at (202) 586-7753. The following courses are available:

- [Advanced Electric Metering in Federal Facilities](#) (3.5 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Building Automation Systems for Existing Federal Facilities](#) (3.5 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Commissioning for Existing Federal Buildings](#) (4.5 hours, .50 CEUs)
- [Energy-Efficient Federal Purchasing](#) (4.5 hours, .50 CEUs)
- [Energy Savings Performance Contracting](#) (8.5 hours, .90 CEUs)
- [Federal On-Site Renewable Power Purchase Agreements](#) (2.5 hours, .30 CEUs)
- [Launching a Utility Energy Services Contract \(UESC\): Getting to Yes!](#) (3 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Managing Water Assessment in Federal Facilities](#) (3.5 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Measurement and Verification in ESPCs](#) (3 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Planning an Energy Assessment for Federal Facilities](#) (4 hours, .50 CEUs)
- [Selecting, Implementing, and Funding Photovoltaic Systems in Federal Facilities](#) (3.5 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Sustainable Institutional Change for Federal Facility Managers](#) (3 hours, .40 CEUs)
- [Utility Service Contracts and Energy Project Incentive Funds](#) (90 minutes)

ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS. Among the offerings:

- [Portfolio Manager 101](#) – This webcast demonstrates the core functionality of EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool. Attendees will learn to navigate the Portfolio Manager, add a property and enter details, enter

energy and water consumption data, share properties, generate performance reports to assess progress, and respond to data requests.

- [Portfolio Manager 201](#) – This webcast will explore advanced functionalities of EPA’s Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool, including managing and tracking changes to property uses over time; using spreadsheet templates to update property data; setting goals and targets to plan energy improvements for properties; generating and using custom reports; and using the Sustainable Buildings Checklist.

CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES This [webinar series](#) was developed to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife and to help guide resource management decisions across the United States. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION PROGRAM – Webinar Series The REPI Webinar Series is presented by DoD in partnership with the [Land Trust Alliance](#). This online series covers best practices, tutorials and knowledge sharing on REPI partnerships that support military mission and accelerate the pace and rate of conservation. All webinars begin at 1:00 p.m. Eastern unless otherwise noted. Previously scheduled webinars are available anytime.

EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating waste management programs, from the series of live and archived webinars. Building on the familiar concept of [Reduce, Reuse, Recycle](#), sustainable materials management (SMM) is a systemic approach that seeks to reduce materials use and their associated environmental impacts over their entire life cycle, starting with extraction of natural resources and product design and ending with decisions on recycling or final disposal. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session.

ITRC INTERNET BASED TRAINING The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) is a state-led coalition working with federal partners, industry, academia, and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. In conjunction with EPA’s Technology Innovation and Field Services Division, ITRC delivers training courses to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. The training sessions last approximately two hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents. Visit the site often to view upcoming internet-based training events.

***24 JUN, ONLINE: ENERGY MANAGEMENT BASIC TRAINING- TOOLS AND RESOURCES FOR RESULTS** This course will provide civilian and military personnel with a concise overview of federal energy management, and the most current tools and resources for success. The instructors for this seminar will be Randall Smidt, Army Program Manager for Alternative Financing, and Thomas B. Delaney, Jr., PE, Army Energy Conservation Investment Program Manager. Both instructors serve within the Army’s Facilities Policy Division of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management.

ONLINE TRAINING: AVAILABLE ANYTIME

CLIMATE READY WATER UTILITIES EPA’s Climate Ready Water Utilities initiative assists the water sector (drinking water, wastewater, and stormwater utilities) in addressing impacts from climate change. This information helps utility owners and operators better prepare their systems for the impacts of climate change. The website has links to [tools and resources](#), new and recorded [training webinars](#), and more.

WATER’S IMPACT ON THE ENERGY SECTOR This on-demand webinar features Stacy Tellinghuisen, senior energy/water policy analyst at Western Resource Advocates, who shares new research on the national impacts of water scarcity on the energy sector, including how the expanded use of renewable energy and energy efficiency can help reduce the potential impacts that prolonged droughts will have on the energy sector.

EPA RCRA TRAINING RCRA-related online courses, seminars, webinars, podcasts, and videos are posted throughout EPA's waste website. Introductory and advanced courses are included for federal and state regulators, the regulated community, organizations, associations, and consumers interested in environmental laws, regulations, and implementation. Topics include general RCRA, RCRA corrective action, Environmental Management Systems (EMS), e-waste, groundwater characterization and cleanup, land revitalization, land disposal restrictions, sustainable materials management web academy, and environmental justice and RCRA permitting.

AREA SOURCE BOILER RULE VIDEO SERIES This [EPA video series](#) explaining the Area Source Boiler Rule consists of modules regarding:

- An overview of rule applicability, including specific rule requirements and compliance dates;
- How to conduct an energy assessment;
- How to conduct a boiler tune-up; and
- Recordkeeping and reporting requirements of the rule.

Area sources are commercial (e.g., laundries, apartments, hotels), institutional (e.g., schools, churches, medical centers, municipal buildings) or industrial (e.g., manufacturing, refining, processing, mining) facilities that emit or have the potential to emit less than 10 tons per year (tpy) of a single hazardous air pollutant, or less than 25 tpy combined hazardous air pollutants. The Area Source Boiler Rule affects boilers at these facilities that burn coal (including coal refuse, petroleum coke, or synthetic fuels derived from coal), oil or other liquid fuel, biomass, and non-waste materials.

BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPREHENSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES This comprehensive water management training provides federal facility and energy managers with knowledge and skills to assist in meeting water-related legislative and executive order requirements. Learners will develop skills in increasing water efficiency and reducing water use through sound operations and maintenance practices and water-efficient technologies. Several methods for meeting needs for non-potable water through alternate water sources, such as rainwater harvesting, reclaimed wastewater, and gray water are discussed. Water metering is covered, as well as life cycle costing and establishing the overall economics for strategic water management.

PRELIMINARY ASSESSMENT AND SITE INSPECTION (PA/SI) WEBINAR SERIES The CERCLA Education Center is offering archived versions of its nine-part Preliminary Assessment and Site Inspection (PA/SI) [webinar series](#). PA/SI is an intermediate training course designed for personnel who are required to compile, draft, and review PA, SI, and hazard ranking system (HRS) documentation records and packages submitted for sites proposed for the National Priorities List (NPL). More information is available at www.clu-in.org.

DISTRIBUTED-SCALE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS: FROM PLANNING TO PROJECT CLOSEOUT This 2.5 hour webinar focuses on the planning and implementation of distributed-scale renewable energy projects (i.e., those smaller than 10 megawatts). The on-demand course outlines a detailed 10-step process from technology screening to project closeout. It explores online tools and resources for renewable energy projects on federal sites.

EPA AIR POLLUTION TRAINING INSTITUTE (APTI) EPA's [Air Pollution Training Institute](#) (APTI) offers a variety of online self instructional courses and videos for air pollution professionals. Although APTI courses are designed for state and local government officials, the courses, webinars, and videos are available to anyone.

AVERT TUTORIAL This training provides an overview of EPA's Avoided Emissions and generation tool (AVERT). AVERT estimates the potential of energy efficiency/renewable energy (EE/RE) programs to displace electricity system-related SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions in the continental United States. The tool can be used to evaluate county, state and regional level emissions displaced by energy efficiency and renewable energy programs without the need for specialized resources or electricity system expertise.

FEMP TRAINING SEARCH TOOL The FEMP Training Search is a web tool that lists free training opportunities to help agencies meet federal energy, water, and sustainability laws and requirements. The new search tool provides options

to easily find and select training offerings by topic area, topic series, course format and type, and by level of difficulty—introductory (101), intermediate (201), and advanced (301).

EPA TMDL AND NPDES PERMIT TRAINING EPA developed three web-based training modules on topics related to TMDLs and NPDES permitting. The presentations are intended for TMDL developers and NPDES permitting staff to gain a better understanding of TMDL implementation through NPDES permits. Each module is offered as a recorded presentation that enables participants to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment. The modules are also available as unrecorded PowerPoint presentations with slides and scripts. Each recorded session is approximately two hours long.

- Module 1: Understanding TMDLs: A Primer for NPDES Permit Writers
- Module 2: Understanding Waste Load Allocation Implementation in Permits: A Primer for TMDL Developers
- Module 3: Understanding TMDLs with Stormwater Sources and the NPDES Stormwater Permitting Process

CLASSROOM/INTERNET TRAINING SOURCES

EPA NPDES TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS Training courses, workshops, and webcasts explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES permit program. They are designed for permit writers, dischargers, EPA officials, and other interested parties. Topics include vessel general permits, combined sewer overflows, energy management, green infrastructure, pesticides, pretreatment, sanitary sewer overflows, and stormwater.

***19-20 AUG, JOINT BASE PEARL HARBOR-HICKAM DoD Native Hawaiian Cultural Communication and Consultation Course** This free course provides valuable information for DoD employees in Hawaii whose work may have an effect on Native Hawaiians and for those already working with Native Hawaiians and Native Hawaiian Organizations. For more information or to register, please email Mr. Chris Allen at william.c.allen240.ctr@mail.mil, before 31 JUL 15.

***29 JUN-1 JUL, CALIFORNIA WATER SUMMIT** The second [California Water Summit](#) will be held 29 JUN-1 JUL 15 in Sacramento, California. The summit will address the regulatory initiatives affecting state water infrastructure development and incentives planned for 2015 and beyond. Hear from California state and local government officials as they discuss the progress being made by their respective agencies to increase regulatory incentives to battle the drought affecting the state.

* Indicates the first time a training or career development opportunity appears in the Review.

How the Regional Offices Work for You

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

The US Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices 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) 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.

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

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

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Acronyms

ACHP	Advisory Council on Historic Preservation
ACUB	Army Compatible Use Buffer
AFFF	aqueous film forming foam
ARM	Administrative Rules of Montana
ATSDR	Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry
BACT	best available control technology
BART	best available retro-fit technology
BLM	Bureau of Land Management
BTU	British thermal unit
CAA	Clean Air Act
CAFE	corporate average fuel economy
CATEX	categorical exclusion
CCR	Code of Colorado Regulations
CDNR	Colorado Department of Natural Resources
CDPHE	Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment
CERCLA	Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act
CEQ	Council on Environmental Quality
CFR	Code of Federal Regulation
CH ₄	methane
CNOR	candidate notice of review
CO ₂	carbon dioxide
CO ₂ e	carbon dioxide equivalent
CrVI	hexavalent chromium
CSB	Chemical Safety Board
CWA	Clean Water Act
CWQCC	Colorado Water Quality Control Commission
DA	Department of Agriculture
DO	dissolved oxygen
DoD	Department of Defense
DOE	Department of Energy
DOI	Department of Interior
DOT	Department of Transportation
DPS	distinct population segment
ECF	emission comparable fuel
EIS	environmental impact statement
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EQC	Environmental Quality Council
ESA	Endangered Species Act of 1973
ESTCP	Environmental Security Technology Certification Program
FERC	Federal Energy Regulatory Commission
FIFRA	Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act
FONSI	finding of no significant impact
FS	Forest Service
FWS	Fish and Wildlife Service
FY	fiscal year
GAO	Government Accountability Office
GHG	greenhouse gas
GSA	General Service Administration
HCFC	hydrochlorofluorocarbon
HFC	hydrofluorocarbon
HFE	hydrofluorinated ethers

INRMP	integrated natural resource management plan
ISEERB	Interservice Environmental Education Review Board
ITRC	Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council
JLUS	Joint Land Use Study
LBP	lead-based paint
LEED	Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design
LID	Low-Impact Development
MACT	maximum achievable control technology
MBER	Montana Board of Environmental Review
MCL	maximum contaminant level
MCLG	maximum contaminant level goal
MDEQ	Montana Department of Environmental Quality
MDNRC	Montana Department of Natural Resources and Conservation
MERIT	Materials of Evolving Regulatory Interest Team
MGA	Midwestern Governors Association
MOU	memorandum of understanding
MMS	Minerals Management Service
MS4	municipal separate storm sewer system
MSGP	multi-sector general permit
N ₂ O	nitrous oxide
NAAQS	National Ambient Air Quality Standards
NCSL	National Conference of State Legislatures
NDDOH	North Dakota Department of Health
NEPA	National Environmental Policy Act
NESHAP	National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
NF ₃	nitrogen trifluoride
NHTSA	National Highway Transportation Safety Administration
NIST	National Institute of Standards and Technology
NMFS	National Marine Fisheries Service
NOAA	National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
NO ₂	nitrogen dioxide
NOx	nitrogen oxides
NPDES	National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
NRC	National Research Council
NSPS	New Source Performance Standard
NSR	New Source Review
OIE	Office of Energy Initiatives
OMB	Office of Management and Budget
ORCR	Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery
ORW	outstanding resource water
P2	pollution prevention
PBDE	polybrominated diphenyl ethers
PFC	perfluorocarbons
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PM	particulate matter
PM _{2.5}	particulate matter 2.5 microns in diameter or less
PM ₁₀	particulate matter 10 microns in diameter or less
POP	persistent organic pollutant
ppb	parts per billion
PSD	Prevention of Significant Deterioration
PWS	public water system
RCRA	Resource Conservation and Recovery Act
RGGI	Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative
RoC	Report on Carcinogens
RoHS	European Union's Restriction of Hazardous Substances

RRP	Renovation, Repair, and Painting
SDDENR	South Dakota Department of Environment and Natural Resources
SERDP	Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program
SI	spark-ignition
SIP	State Implementation Plan
SNAP	significant new alternatives policy
SNUR	significant new use rule
SO ₂	sulfur dioxide
SO _x	sulfur oxides
SPCC	spill prevention, control, and countermeasures
TMDL	total maximum daily load
tpy	tons per year
TRI	Toxics Release Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act
UDEQ	Utah Department of Environmental Quality
UDNR	Utah Department of Natural Resources
UFC	Unified Facilities Criteria
ug/m ³	micrograms per cubic meter
UPDES	Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
U.S.	United States
USACE	United States Army Corps of Engineers
USAEC	United States Army Environmental Command
USGS	United States Geological Survey
UST	underground storage tank
USTCA	Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act
VOC	volatile organic compound
WCI	Western Climate Initiative
WDEQ	Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality
WGA	Western Governors' Association
WOSL	Wyoming Office of State Lands
WRAP	Western Regional Air Partnership

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues *before* they become laws and regulations. The REEOs monitor proposed state environmental and energy laws and regulations for impacts to installation missions. When legislation or a regulation important to the Army or DOD is being developed, REEOs work with the other military Services to offer language to support or oppose the issue.

To comment on an item in the *Western Review*, please contact the Regional Environmental Coordinator listed at the top of page 2 and/or in the [Staff Directory](#).

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