



U.S. ARMY

# Western Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions Region 8



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

May 2014

The **WESTERN REGION 8 REVIEW** provides current information on natural resource, energy, and environmental issues relevant to Department of Defense interests in the six states that comprise Federal Region 8. The Review is intended to be a tool useful to DoD and Army leaders, planners, and program managers in carrying out their responsibilities. The Western Region 8 Review monitors and targets proposed and final regulations and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. To receive a copy of this electronic publication, send an email request to [nancy.l.reese2.ctr@mail.mil](mailto:nancy.l.reese2.ctr@mail.mil).



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## Geo-Mapping Supports Renewable Energy Development

As part of its goal to increase procurement of renewable energy sources to 25 percent by 2025, the Army is encouraging the development of renewable energy projects on Army lands.

Critical to the first stage of this effort is identifying installation lands suitable for development.

The U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC) gathered [geospatial data](#) to identify land on military bases that may be available for renewable energy projects. Using [ArmyMapper](#), USAEC analyzed 174 different Army facilities to identify "clear parcels" suitable for renewable energy projects.

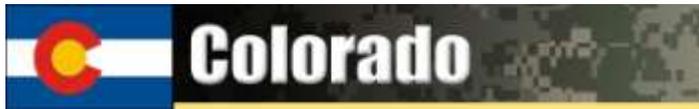
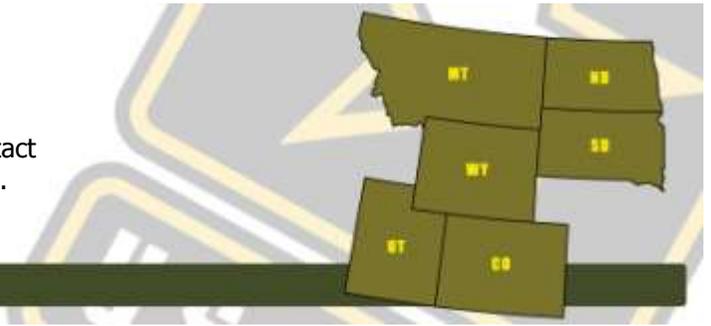
The analysis first excluded areas of each installation used for training, developed areas such as roads, areas with existing structures, and other areas unsuitable for development, such as wetlands, protected lands, and areas with threatened and endangered species or cultural resources. Then, cartographers took into account the topography of the installation, excluding areas too steep for renewable energy projects. USAEC provided refinements to its initial analysis as additional or updated data was provided by installations.

USAEC's mapping efforts served as a starting point for discussion between the Army's [Energy Initiatives Task Force](#) (EITF) and installation personnel for development of renewable energy projects. EITF serves as the central managing office for the development of large-scale Army renewable energy projects.

[According to the Army](#), the analysis illustrates the utility of mapping software to link Army installations with headquarters requirements and helps installation commanders understand how they can use idle or unused installation lands to meet mission requirements.

# Region 8

For more information on any state issues in Region 8, contact [Julia Miller](#), Region 8 Program Coordinator (303) 844-0952.



## WASTE

**HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATOR FEES** The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) [is proposing](#) to restore fees charged to hazardous waste generators to 2009 levels. Due to recent temporary fee decreases, this action will increase fees for 2014 by approximately 30 percent compared to 2013 levels. Hazardous waste fees are used to fund the hazardous waste program within CDPHE. Fees had decreased over the past 3.5 years because fund levels had exceeded expenditures. This action would amend Title 6, Colorado Code of Regulation (CCR), 1007-3, Section 262.13 (Generator Annual Fees). A [public hearing](#) is scheduled for 20 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Brandy Valdez Murphy](#) at (303) 692-3467.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE COMMISSION FEES** CDPHE [is proposing](#) to set the annual fee paid to the Colorado Hazardous Waste Commission for Fiscal Year (FY) 2014-2015. This action amends 6 CCR, 1007-3, section 6.04 (Annual Commission Fee). Fees charged to generators, transporters, and disposal facilities remain unchanged from FY 2013. A [public hearing](#) is scheduled for 20 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Brandy Valdez Murphy](#) at (303) 692-3467.

## LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Colorado 2014 legislative session](#) began 8 JAN 14 and adjourned 7 MAY 14. An \* indicates the first time a bill appears in the 2014 Review.

<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>
<b>AIR/CLIMATE CHANGE</b>				
<b>ENERGY</b>				
<a href="#">SB 35</a> <i>Senator Ted Harvey (R)</i> Proposes to repeal SB 252 (2013). Reduces costs of compliance with state renewable energy standards and eliminates requirements for cooperative electric corporations.	✓			Failed

<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>
<b>LAND USE</b>				
<a href="#">HB 1150</a> <i>Representative Robert Rankin (R)</i> Proposes to create the Division of Federal Land Coordination in the Department of Local Affairs to address federal land decisions in Colorado that affect state and local governments. The chief coordinator is required to form a federal land coordination task force to study certain federal land decisions.	✓			Failed
<a href="#">HB 1210</a> <i>Representative Cheri Gerou (R)</i> Proposes to require a county or state agency that owns state forest, range, or wildland areas to enter into an intergovernmental agreement addressing harm caused by wildfires.	✓	✓	✓	Signed by Governor
<a href="#">SB 52</a> <i>Senator Larry Crowder (R)</i> Proposes to address actions taken by county commissioners to mitigate the effects of windblown soil and/or erosion. Expands the list of consultants county commissions can consult with and lifts the cap on treatment costs.	✓	✓	✓	Signed by Governor
<b>NATURAL RESOURCES</b>				
<a href="#">HB 1267</a> <i>Representative Randy Fischer (D)</i> Proposes to broaden the exception that allows introduction of black-footed ferrets on private land under a "safe harbor" agreement. Allows a political subdivision of the state to introduce black-footed ferrets on its own land if done so under a safe harbor agreement with the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.	✓	✓	✓	
<b>OTHER</b>				
<a href="#">SB 142</a> <i>Senator Gail S. Schwartz (D)</i> Proposes to eliminate Department of Agriculture inspections of public water systems and wastewater treatment works that store pesticides if the facility is also subject to equivalent inspections by the Department of Public Health and Environment.	✓	✓	✓	Signed by Governor
<a href="#">SB 157</a> <i>Senator Morgan Carroll (D)</i> Proposes to require the Department of Military Affairs to commission a study assessing the overall strengths and advantages of the state of Colorado in meeting the strategic objectives of the DoD.	✓	✓		
<b>WASTE</b>				
<a href="#">HB 1339</a> <i>Representative Cheri Gerou (R)</i> Proposes to create the hazardous substance site response fund. Appropriates funds.	✓	✓	✓	
<a href="#">*HB 1352</a> <i>Representative Max Tyler (D)</i> Proposes to repeal and re-enact state tire laws. Consolidates waste tire laws in new part of solid waste statute. Delegates authority to the Department of Public Health and Environment. Establishes fees.	✓			
<a href="#">SB 29</a> <i>Senator Linda Newell (D)</i> Proposes to require that each producer of architectural paint being sold in the state participate in a paint stewardship program that establishes standards and practices for the collection, transportation, reuse, recycling, and disposal of postconsumer architectural paint.	✓	✓		

<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>
<b>WATER</b>				
<a href="#">HB 1002</a> <i>Representative Dave Young (D)</i> Proposes to create a natural disaster fund and direct the state to award grants to local governments (including local governments accepting grants on behalf of non-profit public water systems) for design, construction, improvement, renovation, or reconstruction of wastewater treatment works or public drinking water systems damaged by a natural disaster.	✓	✓		
<a href="#">HB 1026</a> <i>Representative Randy Fischer (D)</i> Proposes to create a more flexible change-in-use system for water court proceedings. Allows an applicant who seeks an alternative irrigation system to apply for a change in beneficial use without designating the specific beneficial use to which the water will be applied.	✓	✓		
<a href="#">HB 1028</a> <i>Representative Jerry Sonnenberg (R)</i> Proposes to specify conditions under which U.S. Government water rights are forfeited.	✓	✓		
<a href="#">HB 1160</a> <i>Representative Diane Mitsch Bush (D)</i> Proposes to exempt sludge waste vehicles operated by a city, county, municipal utility, or special district from wheel and axle load restrictions. Authorizes the issuance of an annual fleet permit for 2- or 3-axle group vehicles with divisible loads.	✓	✓	✓	Signed by Governor
<a href="#">HB 1184</a> <i>Representative Edward Vigil (D)</i> Proposes to amend rules for conservancy district board of directors. Makes changes to rules governing the Pueblo Conservancy District Board of Directors.	✓	✓	✓	Signed by Governor
<a href="#">HB 1218</a> <i>Representative Randy Fischer (D)</i> Proposes to allow the use of surface water to replace or augment out-of-priority groundwater depletions without filing an application for a change of water right if certain conditions are met.	✓			Failed
<a href="#">HB 1320</a> <i>Representative Edward Vigil (D)</i> Proposes to increase the due diligence filing period for owners of conditional water rights to ten years until the water right has been decreed absolutely or abandoned.	✓			
<a href="#">HB 1332</a> <i>Representative Randy Fischer (D)</i> Proposes to address water administration in the South Platte River. Implements recommendations of a study of historical hydrologic data and water administration. Requires the state engineer to establish a framework for voluntary movement of excess water supplies.	✓			
<a href="#">HB 1333</a> <i>Representative Randy Fischer (D)</i> Proposes to appropriate funds for water projects.	✓	✓		
<a href="#">SB 72</a> <i>Senator Greg Brophy (R)</i> Proposes to specify that the state engineer and water judges must treat all out-of-priority groundwater depletions occurring in water district 1 through 7 or 64 in water division 1 that accrued on or before 12 SEP 13, as having been fully replaced.	✓			Failed

<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>
<b>SB 115</b> <i>Senator Ellen Roberts (R)</i> Proposes to require the Colorado Water Conservation Board to hold a hearing on a draft state water plan within each basin roundtable, update the plan based on public comments, and present the draft plan to the water resources review committee.	✓	✓		
<b>SB 134</b> <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to repeal certain water quality control fund and statutory schedule of fees and to create new funds. Identifies who must pay into the funds and what services the funds will cover. Provides the Water Quality Commission with certain rulemaking authorities.	✓			Failed
<b>SB 145</b> <i>Senator Mary Hodge (D)</i> Proposes to allow local governments to consider tap fee reductions for new developments that implement water efficiency and conservation measures.	✓			Failed
<b>SB 147</b> <i>Senator Scott W. Renfroe (R)</i> Proposes to authorize a study to evaluate impacts of groundwater pumping on surface stream flows. Studies South Platte River and South Platte alluvial aquifer.	✓			Failed



## ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

**GRAY WOLF MANAGEMENT** The Montana Fish, Wildlife, and Parks Commission [adopted amendments](#) to rules regarding gray wolf management. The amendments allow the control of wolves feeding on livestock. The final rule was effective 25 APR 14. For more information, contact the [wildlife division](#).

## ***TOXICS***

**ASBESTOS CONTROL PROGRAM FEES** The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) is [considering revisions](#) to its [asbestos control program](#) fees and rules and is soliciting stakeholder input. The department is considering two approaches to program fee revisions. The first option would be to retain the present assessment of the 10 percent of the contract charge, but eliminate the non-associated cost provision. The second option being considered is a new volume-based approach based upon square or linear feet of asbestos-containing material removed. Other potential revisions for which MDEQ is soliciting input include:

- Amending asbestos inspection and sampling requirements;
- Clarifying accreditation rules (emphasis on instructor renewal and course recordkeeping),
- Streamlining provisions for work area clearances,
- Making administrative and clerical revisions (including records retention requirements)

Comments are due 30 MAY 14. MDEQ intends to publish a draft rule in the Montana Administrative Register by fall 2014. For more information, contact the [Asbestos Control Program](#).

## **WATER**

**TEMPORARY WATER QUALITY STANDARDS** The Montana Board of Environmental Review [adopted final rules](#) extending the date of [temporary water quality standards](#) for Daisy Creek, Stillwater River, and Fisher Creek. These waters are contaminated from historic mining operations. U.S. Forest Service remediation efforts over the past 15 years have resulted in significant water quality improvements, but several contaminants in the streams remain above Department of Environmental Quality Circular Number 7 (DEQ-7) water quality criteria. This action provides additional time to allow natural processes to occur and water quality in these waters to improve. The temporary standards are extended to 2019. For more information, contact [Elois Johnson](#) at (406) 444-2630.

**ONSITE SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER TREATMENT: SUBDIVISIONS** MDEQ [is proposing](#) to amend existing rules and adopt two new rules (Rules I and II) pertaining to subdivision applications and review, subdivision requirements, subdivision waivers and exclusions, subdivision review fees, and on-site subsurface wastewater treatment systems. Proposed new Rule I applies to re-writes of certificates of subdivision when no new subdivision is proposed. Proposed new Rule II requires a professional engineer for subdivision plans and specifications. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 MAY 14. Comments are due 22 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Elois Johnson](#) at (406) 444-2630.

**SUBDIVISION ONSITE SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS AND PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS** MDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to its rules for sewage systems. The amendments address sewage system design and construction, new and replacement subsurface sewage disposal systems, siting and setback of subsurface disposal systems, site evaluations, floodplains, definitions, and plans for public water supply or public sewage systems. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 May 14. Comments are due 22 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Elois Johnson](#) at (406) 444-2630.

## **LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS**

[Montana does not hold a regular legislative session](#) in 2014.



## **LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS**

[North Dakota does not hold a regular legislative session](#) in 2014.



## **LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS**

The [South Dakota 2014 legislative session](#) began 14 JAN 14 and adjourned 31 MAR 14. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.



## **AIR**

**AIR QUALITY RULES: GENERAL REQUIREMENT DEFINITIONS** The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) [is proposing](#) to add a definition for "optional add-on controls" to state air quality rules found in [R307-101-2](#). This action is being taken in response to advice from the EPA that certain new rules written for the Utah fine particulate (PM<sub>2.5</sub>)

State Implementation Plan (SIP) cannot be approved as reasonable available control technology rules because the optional add-on control requirements in the rules do not define the emission capture rate. Comments are due 2 JUN 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

**DEGREASING AND SOLVENT CLEANING OPERATIONS** UDEQ [released revisions](#) to [proposed amendments](#) to its rules establishing volatile organic compound (VOC) emission limits for degreasing and solvent cleaning operations in rule [R307-335](#). The department is proposing to replace the proposed 2.49 pound/gallon general “across the board” VOC content limit with solvent cleaning VOC limits for specific industries. This action is being taken in response to comments that certain industries would have difficulty meeting the 2.49 pounds per gallon limit. [Previous](#) amendments to this rulemaking added an exemption for electrical and electronic components and for operations that are exclusively covered by DoD military technical data and performed on site at installations owned or operated by the U.S. Armed Forces. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

**VOC STANDARDS** UDEQ [is proposing](#) to correct an error found in the Table 1 VOC content limit for general purpose adhesives, R307-357-4. The department is proposing to change the VOC content limit for general purpose adhesives from 80 to 10 percent. Comments were due 1 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

## ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

**AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES** The Utah Department of Natural Resources (UDNR) [adopted amendments](#) to prevent and control the spread of aquatic invasive species with the state. This action aligns state common definitions for classification and declassification of aquatic invasive species affected waters with those in other western states, in accordance with the Western Regional Panel (WRP) of the Aquatic Nuisance Species Task Force. UDNR adopted and incorporated a three tiered classification system developed by the WRP into its Aquatic Invasive Species Interdiction Rule, [R657-60](#). The final rule was effective 1 APR 14. For more information, contact [Staci Coons](#) at (801) 538-4718.

## ***WASTE***

**SOLVENT CONTAMINATED WIPES** UDEQ [is proposing](#) to allow solvent contaminated wipes to be disposed of as solid waste in municipal landfills, rather than be managed as hazardous waste. The proposed amendment to [R315-2-4](#) (Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste – Exclusions) specifies the conditions under which the disposal of these wastes can take place. It also allows for and sets conditions under which the material can be sent to a laundry for cleaning. This action is being taken in response to changes in federal rules that allow for non-hazardous waste disposal and laundering as options for management of these contaminated wastes. The change will align state rules with federal requirements. Comments were due 1 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Ralph Bohn](#) at (801) 536-0212.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE DEFINITIONS** UDEQ [is proposing](#) to modify rule [315-1-1](#) (Definitions) by adding definitions for “no free liquids” and “solvent-contaminated wipe.” This action is being taken to align the definitions rule with changes made to the exclusions rule ([R315-2-4](#)). Comments were due 1 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Ralph Bohn](#) (801) 536-0212.

**USED OIL MANAGEMENT** UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to its rules for the management of used oil, rule [R315-15](#). The amendments are intended to clarify requirements and align state rule with federal regulation. Changes include updated PCB standards, containment requirements, and filter regulations. Changes were also made to clarify the standards applicable to burners of on-specification and off-specification used oil. Provisions regarding used oil handler certificates were also clarified. Comments were due 1 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Ralph Bohn](#) at (801) 536-0212.

## ***WATER***

**TMDL: COLORADO RIVER WATERSHED** UDEQ [adopted amendments](#) to [R317-1-7](#) to incorporate by reference into the rule the recently approved Colorado River watershed total maximum daily load (TMDL) for selenium as approved by the Water Quality Board. The final rule was effective 15 APR 14. For more information, contact [Judy Etherington](#) at (801) 536-4344.

**TMDL: ROCKPORT AND ECHO RESERVOIRS** UDEQ [is proposing](#) to incorporate by reference the completed TMDL studies for Rockport Reservoir and Echo Reservoir for dissolved oxygen. Comments are due 15 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Judy Etherington](#) at (801) 536-4344.

**LARGE UNDERGROUND WASTEWATER DISPOSAL SYSTEMS** UDEQ [adopted](#) a final rulemaking package that repeals and replace state rules ([R317-5](#)) governing large underground disposal systems for domestic wastewater discharges. Such systems include those with discharges that exceed 5,000 gallons per day, and all other domestic wastewater discharges not covered under the definition of an "onsite wastewater disposal system" in rule [R317-1-1.13](#). This action replaced old language and awkward organization with newer concepts and technologies, and aligned rule organization with that of in-state rules for onsite wastewater systems ([R317-4](#)). The [final rule](#) was effective 26 MAR 14. For more information, contact [Judy Etherington](#) at (801) 536-4344.

**WASTE DISPOSAL BY LIQUID SCAVENGER OPERATIONS** UDEQ [is proposing](#) to update its rules for waste disposal by liquid scavenger operations (collection, transportation, storage, or disposal of black water by a collection vehicle), [R317-550](#). The department is proposing to align this rule with recent changes made to [R317-4](#) (Onsite Wastewater Systems). The amendments update definitions, require liquid waste operators to obtain a permit from the local health department, and specify removal requirements. Comments are due 15 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Judy Etherington](#) at (801) 536-4344.

## ***LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS***

The [Utah 2014 legislative session](#) began 27 JAN 14 and adjourned 13 MAR 14. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.



**ANNUAL AIR QUALITY RULE UPDATES** The Wyoming Department of Environmental Quality [is proposing](#) a suite of updates to Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations (WAQSR). Updates to [Chapter 3](#) (General Emission Standards), [Chapter 5](#) (National Emission Standards), [Chapter 6](#) (Permitting Requirements) and [Chapter 11](#) (National Acid Rain Program) adopt federal standards. Other revisions to Chapter 6 and [Chapter 7](#) (Monitoring Regulations) update a citation to a Federal Register article. In addition, UDEQ is proposing to update PSD (Prevention of Significant Deterioration) rules to list a new minor source baseline date for fine particulates in Chapter 6. Lastly, the department is proposing updates to the Wyoming SIP that will be submitted to EPA for final approval. For more information, contact Steven Dietrich at (307) 777-7391.

## ***LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS***

The [Wyoming 2014 legislative session](#) began 10 FEB 14 and adjourned 6 MAR 14. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.

# Department of Defense Activity

**2014 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS** DoD [announced](#) the winners of the 2014 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards. The winners are:

- Natural Resources Conservation, Small Installation: [Marine Corps Base Hawaii](#) – demonstrated the innovative use of limited funding to protect the environment while accomplishing their mission.
- Natural Resources Conservation, Individual/Team: [Eglin Air Force Base, Florida](#), [Natural Resources Team](#) – offered long-range solutions that ensured regulatory compliance while maximizing the use of land and water ranges to maintain mission readiness.
- Environmental Quality, Non-Industrial Installation: [Fort Hood, Texas](#) – led the way in environmental quality innovation and proactive community interaction, partnerships, and training.
- Environmental Quality, Individual/Team: [Environmental Quality Team, Minnesota National Guard](#) – employed cross-functional expertise in resource protection and conservation, with special attention to informational training and stakeholder involvement.
- Sustainability, Industrial Installation: [Naval Weapons Station Seal Beach, California](#) – exceeded goals in energy reduction, water conservation, recycling, eliminating hazardous waste, and implementing low impact development projects demonstrating innovative approaches to sustainability in the face of economic challenges.
- Environmental Restoration, Individual/Team: [Naval Air Station Cecil Field, Florida BRAC Cleanup Team](#) – achieved environmental excellence through its quick, innovative, and timely responses to environmental restoration efforts.
- Cultural Resources Management, Installation: [Fort Wainwright, Alaska](#) – successfully ensured that its lands remain available and in good condition not only to support its mission but also to preserve the cultural history that is inherent to Fort Wainwright's heritage.
- Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Large Program Individual/Team: [Air Force Life Cycle Management Center F-35 Environmental, Safety and Occupational Health Support Team, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio](#) – increased efficiencies in aircraft development, project prioritization, resource access, and other critical mission areas that contribute to their environmental and overall excellence in weapon system acquisition.

## **ENERGY**

**DFARS: PHOTOVOLTAIC DEVICES** DoD adopted as final an interim rule amending the Defense Federal Acquisition Regulation Supplement (DFARS) to clarify rules of origin for photovoltaic devices used under DoD contracts ([79 FR 22041](#)). The [interim rule](#), published 20 DEC 13, was adopted without change, effective 21 APR 14. For more information, contact Amy Williams at (571) 372-6106.

**DoDI FOR ENERGY POLICY** Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) [4180.01, DoD Energy Policy](#), was reissued 16 Apr 14. The DoDI establishes policy and guidance and assigns responsibilities for energy planning, use, and management for the DoD. The DoDI states it is policy to:

- Improve the energy performance of weapon systems, platforms, equipment and products and their modifications;

- Diversify and expand energy supplies and sources (including renewable energy sources and alternative fuels);
- Ensure energy analyses are included in DoD requirements, acquisition, and planning, programing, budeting, and execution (PPBE) processes;
- Assess and manage energy-related risks to operations, training and testing, to include assets, supporting infrastructure, equipment, supplies, platforms, and personnel;
- Develop and acquire technologies that meet DoD energy needs and manage risks, utilize appropriate resources and energy expertise in other governmental organizations and the private sector; and
- Educate and train personnel in valuing energy as a mission essential resource.

**NAVY MOVES RENEWABLE ENERGY TARGET** In April 2014, the Navy [moved](#) its goal for generating 1 gigawatt of renewable energy to power its installations to 2016. The Navy also established an interim goal to generate 500 megawatts of renewable energy by 2015. This action is intended to reinvigorate the [Navy's 1 Gigawatt Task Force](#) established in 2012 to carry out renewable energy projects across the service. In April 2012, all three services announced they each would strive to produce one gigawatt of renewable energy at their installations. At the time, the Army and Navy set 2020 as their deadline, while the Air Force set its deadline as 2016.

**FORT CARSON MAKES TOP TEN FEDERAL GREEN POWER USERS** The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) [published](#) its top ten federal users of green power among federal government organizations. With 39 percent of its total power use attributed to green sources, Fort Carson earned the fourth place federal government spot, using almost 81.7 million kilowatt hours (kWh).

**FORT HUACHUCA TO DEVELOP LARGEST SOLAR ARRAY ON A MILITARY INSTALLATION** The Army [started development](#) of a solar array that will provide about 25 percent of the annual installation electricity requirement of Fort Huachuca. A ground breaking was held 25 APR with commercial operations commencing in late 2014. The Fort Huachuca Renewable Energy Project is a joint effort between the U.S. Army Energy Initiatives Task Force, Fort Huachuca, General Services Administration, Tucson Electric Power and developer E.ON Climate and Renewables. Under the terms of the deal, the Army will not bear the costs of building or operating the solar array, but will purchase the energy it generates at a fixed price.

**GOVERNOR URGES PRESIDENT TO PROTECT WHITE SANDS FROM TRANSMISSION LINE** New Mexico Governor Susana Martinez (R) [is urging](#) President Obama to intervene in a decision by the Interior Department's (DOI) Bureau of Land Management over the planned route of a transmission line that calls for it to cut through the northern extension of White Sands Missile Range (WSMR), New Mexico. "I urgently request your support in directing the DOI to develop a plan for the SunZia project which avoids negatively impacting the mission performance of WSMR," she said in a 22 APR 14 letter. Martinez said she backs national efforts to develop alternative energy. "However, the development of renewable energy projects should not negatively impact military missions at any of our installations," she wrote. In a separate letter to Secretary of the Interior Sally Jewell and Defense Secretary Chuck Hagel, Martinez requested officials find an alternate route or require the developer to bury sections of the line. A decision over whether to approve the project now is in Washington, DC, where DoD, DOI and the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) hope to find common ground.

## **OTHER**

**SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS CENTER ON DENIX** DoD launched an online [sustainable products center](#) that will provide information on sustainable products including demonstration results, success stories, technical data, lessons learned, and data on the new sustainable alternatives. The website, hosted on the Defense Environmental Network and Information eXchange (DENIX), will also serve as a forum where DoD personnel may submit questions regarding sustainable procurement and share success stories.

# Federal Activity

## *AIR*

**METHANE EMISSIONS** In support of the Obama Administration's [Strategy to Reduce Methane Emissions](#), EPA released a series of [technical white papers](#) for peer review and public input. The white papers will help EPA solidify its understanding of certain sources of methane and VOC emissions in the oil and natural gas industry. The white papers cover compressors, emissions from completions and ongoing production of hydraulically fractured oil wells, leaks, liquids unloading, and pneumatic devices. EPA will use the white papers and the feedback it receives to determine how to build on the success of voluntary programs and existing regulations to cost-effectively cut methane and VOC emissions. EPA will determine how to best pursue reductions this fall. Comments are due 16 JUN 14.

**MOTOR VEHICLE TIER III EMISSION STANDARDS** EPA issued new standards for vehicle emissions and gasoline sulfur content ([79 FR 23413](#)). The agency, which considers the vehicle and its fuel as an integrated system, refers to this program as Tier 3 vehicle and fuel standards. This action will reduce the sulfur content of gasoline beginning in 2017. The gasoline sulfur standard will make emission control systems more effective for new and existing vehicles and will enable more stringent vehicle emission standards, reducing tailpipe and evaporative emissions. This will result in emissions reductions for nitrogen oxides (NOx), VOC, PM2.5, carbon monoxide, and air toxics. The final rule is effective 27 JUN 14. For more information, contact [JoNell Iffland](#) at (734) 214-4454.

**COLORADO SIP: GHG TAILORING RULE** EPA approved amendments to the Colorado State Implementation Plan (SIP) that address permitting of greenhouse gas (GHG) source emissions ([79 FR 22772](#)). The agency approved revisions to portions of Regulation Number 3, Parts A, B and D that incorporate provisions of the federal 2010 PSD and Title V Greenhouse Gas Tailoring Rule (Tailoring Rule). The SIP revisions establish emission thresholds for determining which new stationary sources and modifications to existing stationary sources are subject to Colorado's PSD permitting requirements due to their GHG emissions. The final rule is effective 27 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Jody Ostendorf](#) at (303) 312-7814.

**SOUTH DAKOTA SIP: GHG PERMITTING** EPA partially approved and partially disapproved revisions to the South Dakota SIP that address GHG permitting ([79 FR 21852](#)). The agency approved revisions that incorporate the provisions of the federal PSD and GHG Tailoring Rule by reference. The agency disapproved a related provision that would rescind the State's Tailoring Rule revision in certain circumstances. Finally, EPA will take separate action on an amendment to the state permitting rules for minor sources (construction permits for new or modified sources). The final rule is effective 19 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Jody Ostendorf](#) at (303) 312-7814.

**SOUTH DAKOTA SIP** EPA is proposing to partially approve and partially disapprove revisions to the South Dakota SIP that were submitted in 2010, 2011, and 2013 ([79 FR 21424](#)). The revisions address state rules regarding air quality permits. Comments are due 16 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Kevin Leone](#) at (303) 312-6227.

## *CLIMATE CHANGE*

**ANNUAL U.S. GHG INVENTORY** EPA released its 19th annual report of overall U.S. GHG emissions, showing a 3.4 percent decrease in 2012 from 2011. The [Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks](#) presents a national-level overview of annual greenhouse gas emissions since 1990. Major contributors to the decrease in emissions from 2011-2012 were the decrease in energy consumption across all sectors in the U.S. economy and the decrease in carbon intensity for electricity generation due to fuel switching from coal to natural gas. Other factors included a decrease in transportation sector emissions attributed to an increase in fuel efficiency across different transportation modes and limited new demand for passenger transportation. In addition to tracking U.S. GHG emissions, the

inventory also calculates carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>) emissions removed from the atmosphere through the uptake of carbon in forests, vegetation, soils, and other natural processes (carbon sinks). For more information, visit EPA's [National Greenhouse Gas Emissions Data](#) website.

**EMISSION FACTORS FOR GHG INVENTORIES** EPA released an update to its [GHG Emission Factors Hub](#). The GHG Emission Factors Hub is a [document](#) designed to provide a regularly updated and easy-to-use set of default emission factors for GHG reporting. It includes updated emission factors collated from both EPA's GHG Reporting Program and Climate Leaders technical guidance. The most recent version of the Emission Factors Hub (April 2014) includes updates to emission factors for stationary and mobile combustion sources, new electricity emission factors from EPA's Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID), and Global Warming Potentials (GWPs) from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Fourth Assessment Report.

## ***ENERGY***

**SMART GRID INTEROPERABILITY** The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) is requesting comment on a draft NIST Framework and Roadmap for Smart Grid Interoperability Standards, Release 3.0 ([79 FR 21210](#)). The document builds on two previously released Frameworks and Roadmaps, and incorporates advances in smart grid infrastructure, such as widespread deployment of wireless-communication power meters, the availability of customer energy usage data through the [Green Button](#) initiative, and remote sensing for determining real-time transmission and distribution status. Release 3.0 also includes protocols for electric vehicle charging. Comments are due 30 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Chris Greer](#) at (301) 975-5987.

## ***NEPA***

**CEQ SUED OVER DELAYED NEPA GHG GUIDE** The International Center for Technology Assessment (ICTA) and the Center for Food Safety filed a [lawsuit](#) against the CEQ in the U.S. District Court for the District of Columbia. The lawsuit is intended to force CEQ to finalize and release guidance on how federal agencies should consider GHG emissions and climate change impacts as part of reviews conducted under the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA). ICTA is one of several groups that petitioned CEQ in 2008 to include consideration of GHG impacts in NEPA reviews. ICTA's 2008 petition to CEQ asked for a determination that NEPA requires federal agencies to consider both the emissions results of their actions, as well as how physical changes due to climate change may affect those actions. It also sought guidance for how agencies should conduct long-term impacts analysis for GHGs and a finding of what amount of additional pollution is significant enough to warrant changes to a proposed project. Despite developing draft guidance in 2010, CEQ never finalized the guidance.

**GAO REPORT ON AGENCY NEPA ANALYSIS** The Government Accountability Office (GAO) reviewed issues related to federal agency costs, time frames, and litigation associated with completing analyses required under NEPA and issued a report ([GAO 14-369](#)). GAO found that little information exists on the costs and benefits of completing NEPA analyses, in part because it is difficult to differentiate activities performed for a NEPA analysis with those performed for other environmental reviews and because agencies do not routinely track the cost of completing NEPA analyses (there is no government wide mechanism to do so). GAO was able to obtain some information on the frequency of litigation over NEPA reviews, finding that the number of NEPA reviews subject to litigation is decreasing (94 in 2011 vs. 129 per year filed between 2001 and 2008). GAO requested information from DoD, DOE, DOI, the Department of Transportation, and the Forest Service for analysis because they generally complete the most NEPA analyses. The report does not contain any recommendations. For more information, contact [Anne-Marie Fennell](#) at (202) 512-3841.

## ***THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES***

**REPORT ON VOLUNTARY SAGE-GROUSE CONSERVATIONS EFFORTS** In response to a [request](#) by the [Western Governors' Association](#) (WGA), the Department of Agriculture's Natural Resource Conservation Service (NRCS) [reported](#) that \$350 million has been invested in conservation across 3.8 million acres in [11 states](#) since 2010 to address threats facing

sage-grouse. Nearly \$250 million of that total has come from NRCS via the Sage-Grouse Initiative (SGI), while more than \$107 million has come from partners and landowners. That strategic investment through SGI has allowed NRCS to partner with 953 ranches to implement conservation on 3.8 million acres across the 11-state range of the sage-grouse. An additional \$15 million has been invested via NRCS and partners through the SGI Watershed Action Team. The NRCS report notes, however, that the Fish and Wildlife (FWS) recent proposal to list the Bi-State distinct population segment of the greater sage-grouse as threatened has dampened participation by landowners in the bi-state region straddling Nevada and California.

**YELLOW-BILLED CUCKOO** FWS reopened the public comment period for its [3 OCT 13](#) proposal to list the [yellow-billed cuckoo](#) (*Coccyzus americanus*) in the western portion of the U.S., Canada, and Mexico as a threatened distinct population segment (DPS) ([79 FR 19860](#)). The public comment period was extended to 25 APR 14. The western yellow-billed cuckoo DPS is known or believed to occur in Arizona, California, Colorado, Montana, New Mexico, Oregon, Texas, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming. For more information, contact Jennifer Norris at (916) 414-6600.

**NEW MEXICO MEADOW JUMPING MOUSE** FWS reopened the public comment period on its [20 JUN 13](#) proposal to designate critical habitat for the [New Mexico meadow jumping mouse](#) (*Zapus hudsonius luteus*) ([79 FR 19307](#)). The service also announced the availability of a draft economic analysis and draft environmental assessment of the proposed designation. The New Mexico meadow jumping mouse is endemic to New Mexico, Arizona, and a small area of southern Colorado. Comments were due 8 MAY 14. For more information, contact Wally "J" Murphy at (505) 346-2525.

## **TOXICS**

**IRIS ASSESSMENTS: ARSENIC AND CrVI** EPA [released preliminary materials](#) associated with integrated risk information system (IRIS) assessments for inorganic arsenic (iAs) and hexavalent chromium (CrVI) for public comment and discussion during its June 2014 public science meeting. The agency intends to produce an assessment of CrVI that considers risks from both inhalation and ingestion, and accounts for a modeling effort to understand how CrVI reduces to a less toxic form of the metal inside the body. For more information, visit the EPA's [IRIS website](#).

**PATIENT DECONTAMINATION IN A MASS CHEMICAL EXPOSURE INCIDENT** The Department of Homeland Security released the draft document [Patient Decontamination in a Mass Chemical Exposure Incident: National Planning Guidance for Communities](#) for public comment ([79 FR 18570](#)). The guidance document is developed for senior leaders, planners, incident commanders, emergency management personnel, and trainers of local response organizations and health care facilities. It contains strategic-level, evidence-based best practices for use when planning and conducting patient decontamination in a mass chemical casualty event. The subject matter is focused on external decontamination of living people exposed to toxic industrial chemicals, toxic industrial materials, or chemical warfare agents resulting from an intentional or accidental release. Comments are due 19 MAY 14. For more information, contact [Mark Kirk](#).

## **WASTE**

**PROPOSED EXPANSION OF NON-WASTE FUEL LIST** EPA is proposing to expand the list of materials it designates as "non-hazardous secondary materials" (NHSM), a designation that allows their combustion in lightly regulated boilers rather than more strictly regulated incinerators ([79 FR 21005](#)). The agency is proposing to add certain construction and demolition (C&D) wood, paper recycling residuals, and preservative-treated wood to the list of materials defined as "non-wastes" under the NHSM rule, which would allow them to be subject to EPA's boiler maximum achievable control technology (MACT) air toxics rule instead of the emissions rule for commercial, industrial and solid waste incinerators. These newly designated NHSM would be subject to a suite of best management practices and sorting technologies. Comments are due 13 JUN 14. For more information, contact [George Faison](#) at (703) 305-7652 or visit [EPA's website](#).

## **WATER**

**PROPOSED DEFINITION OF WATERS OF THE U.S. UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT** EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) are proposing to define the scope of waters protected under the Clean Water Act (CWA) ([79 FR 22187](#)). The agencies propose to define "Waters of the United States" to mean:

- Traditional navigable waters;
- Interstate waters (including interstate wetlands);
- Territorial seas;
- Impoundments of traditional navigable waters, interstate waters (including interstate wetlands), the territorial seas, and tributaries of such waters;
- Tributaries (as defined) of traditional navigable waters, interstate waters, or the territorial seas, and adjacent waters (including adjacent wetlands).

The agencies are also proposing to define the terms adjacent, neighboring, significant nexus, floodplain, tributary, and riparian area. The proposed rule provides a listing of items that are not "waters of the United States." Comments are due 21 JUL 14. In a related action, the Congressional Research Service (CRS) developed a [report](#) for Congress about the proposed rule. CRS acknowledges in the report that EPA and USACE believe the proposal "would not enlarge jurisdiction beyond what is consistent with the Supreme Court's narrow reading of jurisdiction," but cautions, "Others may disagree." For more information about the proposed rule, contact [Donna Downing](#) at (202) 566-2428.

**EXEMPTION FROM SECTION 404 PERMITTING FOR CERTAIN AGRICULTURAL CONSERVATION PRACTICES** EPA and USACE released for public comment an interpretive rule that addresses the exemption from permitting for discharges of dredged or fill material associated with certain agricultural conservation practices ([79 FR 22275](#)). Those practices are based on existing [conservation practice standards](#) designed and implemented to protect and enhance water quality. Section 404(f)(1)(A) of the CWA exempts certain discharges associated with farming, silviculture, and ranching activities from permitting requirements for discharges to waters of the U.S. Although the interpretive rule is currently in effect, the agencies welcome public input. In addition, EPA, USACE, and the Department of Agriculture signed a [Memorandum of Understanding](#) (MOU) in March 2014 describing how the three agencies will work together to implement the interpretive rule, protect and enhance water quality, and ensure consistency and predictability for the public. Comments are due 5 JUN 14. For more information, contact [Damaris Christensen](#) at (202) 564-2442 or visit EPA's [website](#).

**EPA WATER BODY CONNECTIVITY REPORT** EPA's Office of Research and Development (ORD) is developing a [draft report](#) synthesizing peer-reviewed scientific literature pertaining to biological, chemical, and hydrologic connectivity of waters and the effects that small streams, wetlands, and open waters have on larger downstream waters such as rivers, lakes, estuaries, and oceans. ORD asked the EPA Science Advisory Board (SAB) to conduct a peer review of the agency's draft report. SAB held two teleconferences (28 APR and 2 MAY 14) to discuss the draft advisory report ([79 FR 18293](#)). Findings from the draft report will help inform the EPA and USACE in their continuing policy work and efforts to clarify what waters are covered by the CWA. For more information, visit the SAB [connectivity website](#).

**WESTERN DROUGHT PERSISTS** The [Quarterly Climate Impacts and Outlook](#), produced by [WGA](#) and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), predicts continued drought throughout much of the West. According to the Outlook, "Drought is expected to persist across the Southwest and into Oregon. Other NOAA models...indicate that temperatures across most of the West will likely be above normal through spring and into June. Precipitation is likely to be below average for the Pacific coastal region, particularly in northern California." The Outlook is a two-page synopsis of recent drought and extreme weather conditions, as well as forecasts for the coming months. For more information, visit the [WGA website](#).

# Professional Development

**FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER** - [FedCenter.gov](http://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.

**USACE PROSPECT TRAINING** USACE announces course availability for the FY14 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Please see the [Course Catalog \(a.k.a. Purple Book\)](#) and [List of Classes and schedule](#) for details. Courses are open to all federal, state, county and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity.

**NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FY14** The Navy and the Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) Environmental Training schedule for FY14 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 FY14** 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.

**24-15 JUN 14 LOS ANGELES, CALIFORNIA ESPC COMPREHENSIVE WORKSHOP.** This three-day comprehensive [workshop](#) covers the process of implementing Energy Savings Performance Contract (ESPC) projects, from the initial steps of acquisition planning through project development, task order award, construction, project acceptance by the government, and the performance period.

## **Online Training**

**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:

- [Federal Guiding Principles Checklist](#) – This webcast will teach federal energy and sustainability professionals how to use the ENERGY STAR® measurement and tracking tool, Portfolio Manager, to help ensure compliance with the Guiding Principles for High Performance Sustainable Buildings required by Executive Orders 13423 and 13514. The focus is on the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Existing Buildings.
- [Portfolio Manager 101](#) – This webcast demonstrates the core functionality of EPA's new Energy Star Portfolio Manager tool. Attendees will learn to navigate the new 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 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.

**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.

**WATER'S IMPACT ON THE ENERGY SECTOR** This 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.

**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.

**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.

**EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY** Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating waste management programs. 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 via the Internet 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.

**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.

**AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE WEB-BASED LECTURE SERIES** DoD's [Partners in Amphibian and Reptile Conservation \(PARC\)](#) hosts a monthly lecture series conducted by DoD biologists and professional herpetologists. The lecture series is conducted using Defense Connect Online. The goal of the lecture series is to help members stay connected and keep up with scientific studies and news. Copies of previous lectures are available on the [PARC group and photo site](#).

**AREA SOURCE BOILER RULE VIDEO SERIES** A new [EPA video series](#) explaining the Area Source Boiler Rule recently became available. The series 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. 2014 compliance dates for the Area Source Boiler Rule include:

- 21 MAR 14—deadline for completing the initial tune-up for existing boilers, and
- 19 JUL 14—deadline for submitting the notification of compliance status (NOCS) for tune-ups.

**\*13 MAY 2014, 11:30-12:30 PDT** [Tools for Successfully Deploying and Measuring Behavior Change for the Littering Public](#). This webinar, part of the [P2Rx Behavior Change Webinar Series](#), will help pollution prevention technical assistance providers initiate, implement, and measure behavioral change resulting from their programs and initiatives. Previous webinars are available for viewing anytime.

**21 MAY 14. PLACING UESC TASK ORDERS WITH THE GSA.** This free [webinar](#) provides a step-by-step approach to placing a utility energy service contract (UESC) task order under a U.S. General Services Administration (GSA) Areawide Contract. The training focuses on developing skills related to the acquisition plan, preliminary audit and findings, feasibility study and project proposal, contract for construction, construction and installation, performance assurance and acceptance, post-construction and commissioning.

**5 JUN 14. ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXPERT EVALUATIONS.** This free [webinar](#), part of the FEMP First Thursday Seminar series, describes a systematic approach to conduct an energy expert evaluation – a customized process to meet site-specific energy goals. This approach combines the most effective features of an energy audit and retro-commissioning, while avoiding the limitations of each.

**\*VARIOUS DATES: THROUGH AUGUST 2014.** [FOG Prevention Training for Rural Communities in the Pacific Northwest](#). The Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center (PPRC) is providing one day workshops for rural communities in Alaska, Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to reduce the harmful impacts of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in sewers. For information about workshop locations, dates, and times, contact the [Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center](#).

## *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

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

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

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