



U.S. ARMY

Western Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions Region 8



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

October 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.

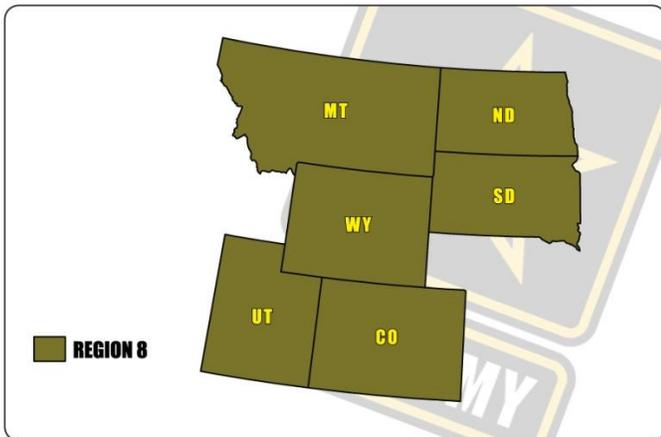


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EPA and OSHA Team Up for Compliance

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) for Region 2 signed a compliance assistance memorandum of understanding (MOU) that allows each agency to serve as eyes and ears for the other agency on compliance inspections. According to the MOU, both agencies encourage cooperation and will render technical services to conduct and promote the coordination and acceleration of enforcement investigations, compliance assistance, and training.

While the MOU is limited to Region 2 in the northeastern U.S., it may signal a new trend of coordination between EPA and OSHA in other regions.

The MOU is intended to assist OSHA in undertaking special enforcement initiatives, such as OSHA's pilot [National Emphasis Program for Process Safety Management of Highly Hazardous Chemicals](#). It is also intended to assist EPA in enforcement of environmental requirements such as [Section 112\(r\)](#) of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and the [Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act \(EPCRA\)](#).

The MOU describes interagency coordination associated with inspections, referrals of violations and inspections, data exchange, training, compliance assistance/outreach, and litigation support. Among the details:

Inspections: One agency cannot conduct an inspection for the other agency, but they may conduct joint inspections, on a scheduled or ad-hoc basis.

Referrals of Violations and Inspections: If one agency discovers a possible violation, it may make a referral to the other agency.

Data Sharing: EPA and OSHA may share information relating to potential inspection targets, complaints, inspections, violations, and other information to ensure coordinated law enforcement.

Litigation Support: The agencies intend to provide support for each others' litigation efforts.

Region 8

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



AIR

REGULATION NO. 3 The Colorado Department of Public Health and Environment (CDPHE) [adopted amendments](#) to [Regulation No. 3](#) (Stationary Source Permitting and Air Pollution Emission Notice Requirements). The rulemaking is part of an administrative regulatory “clean up” effort. The rulemaking also aligns Parts A and D with changes to federal requirements, including but not limited to estimating carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e), permitting fine particulate (PM_{2.5}) emissions, greenhouse gas (GHG) plant wide applicability limitations (PALs), and Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) permitting related to GHG emissions. The final rules are effective 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Leah Martland](#) at (303) 692-6269.

REGULATION NO. 6 CDPHE [adopted amendments](#) to [Regulation No. 6](#) (Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources) that incorporate by reference recent changes made to federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS). Specifically, CDPHE adopted the federal NSPS for:

- National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) From Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial- Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units (Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 60, Subpart Da);
- Standards of Performance for Petroleum Refineries for which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Commenced After May 14, 2007 (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart Ja); and
- Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines (40 CFR Part 60, Subpart JJJ).

The final rules are effective 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Leah Martland](#) at (303) 692-6269.

REGULATION NO. 8 CDPHE [adopted amendments](#) to [Regulation No. 8](#) (Control of Hazardous Air Pollutants). The amendments incorporate by reference existing, new, and revised NESHAP. Incorporating recently promulgated (July 2013) requirements into the state program will streamline the compliance process for affected sources. Among the final standards are NESHAP for area source boilers (subparts A and JJJJJJ), coal and oil fired electric utility steam generating units (subpart UUUUUU), gasoline distribution bulk terminals (subpart BBBB), gasoline dispensing facilities (CCCCC), and paint stripping and coating operations at area sources (subpart HHHHHH). The final rules are effective 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Leah Martland](#) at (303) 692-6269.

CLEANUP

MANAGEMENT OF REGULATED ASBESTOS CONTAMINATED SOIL CDPHE [adopted final rules](#) governing the management of asbestos contaminated soils. The rulemaking deletes existing Section 5.5 (Management of Asbestos Contaminated Soil) and replaces it with [new Section 5.5](#) (Management of Regulated Asbestos Contaminated Soil (RACS)). The

rulemaking also adds Appendix 5A (Sample Collection Protocols and Analytical Methodologies) and makes additions and revisions to Section 1.2 (Definitions). The intent of the revision to Section 5.5 and associated definitions is to improve the management of asbestos contaminated soils while maintaining protectiveness of human health and the environment. The final rule was effective 30 SEP 14. For more information, contact [Brandy Valdez Murphy](#) at (303) 692-3467, or view CDPHE's [statement of basis and purpose](#).

WATER

STORAGE TANKS The Colorado Department of Labor and Employment Division of Oil and Public Safety [adopted](#) amendments to its [rules](#) for releases from storage tanks, Article 5 (Release Response), 7 Colorado Code of Regulation (CCR) [1101-14](#). The amendments rewrite and reorganize the section and make conforming amendments to Article 1.5 (Definitions). The revisions incorporate risk based cleanup standards for chemicals of concern. The final rule is effective 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact Erik Gessert at (303) 318-8520.

WATER AND WASTEWATER FACILITY OPERATORS CERTIFICATION CDPHE [adopted revisions](#) to [Regulation 100](#) that add clarifications where appropriate, delete obsolete and redundant language, correct referenced citations, and make grammatical corrections. The final rules are effective 30 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Jackie Whelan](#) at (303) 692-3617.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Colorado 2015 legislative session](#) begins 14 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 7 MAY 15. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [June 2014 edition](#) of the Review.



THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

MONTANA GOVERNOR MOVES TO PROTECT SAGE-GROUSE On 9 SEP 14, Montana Governor Steve Bullock signed an [Executive Order \(EO\) 10-2014](#) establishing the Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Program. The program seeks to maintain state management of sage-grouse by protecting their habitat, while respecting private property rights in Montana. According to a [press release](#), the EO:

- Adopts a comprehensive program for keeping sage-grouse management in state hands;
- Incentivizes private landowners to preserve vital sage-grouse habitat;
- Creates the Sage-Grouse Habitat Conservation Program and the Montana Sage-Grouse Oversight Team to administer the program;
- Seeks to balance private property rights, industrial activity, and conservation efforts while protecting sage-grouse habitat.

WATER

BITTERROOT WATERSHED TMDL AND IMPROVEMENT PLAN The Montana Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) [held a public meeting](#) to accept written comment on a water quality plan for 11 streams in the Bitterroot watershed. The [Bitterroot Watershed Total Maximum Daily Loads and Water Quality Improvement Plan](#) describes water quality issues in the Bitterroot River and several of its tributaries. It provides total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) that address nutrients, metals, and temperature and outlines a strategy for improving water quality in order to meet Montana's surface water quality standards. The meeting was held 22 SEP 14. Comments were due 6 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Jordan Tollefson](#) at (406) 444-5341.

WHITE PINE TMDL AND PLAN MDEQ held a public meeting to accept written comments on a water quality plan for White Pine Creek. The [White Pine Creek Temperature TMDL](#) describes water quality issues related to temperature in White Pine Creek. The document provides a TMDL that addresses temperature and outlines a strategy for improving water quality in order to meet Montana’s surface water quality standards. The meeting was held 15 SEP 14. Comments were due 9 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Eric Sivers](#) at (406) 444-0471.

SUBDIVISIONS/ON-SITE SUBSURFACE WASTEWATER TREATMENT MDEQ adopted amendments to existing rules and adopted new rules pertaining to subdivision applications and reviews, subdivision requirements, subdivision waivers and exclusions, subdivision review fees, and on-site subsurface wastewater treatment systems. The final rules are effective 19 SEP 14. For more information, contact [Elois Johnson](#) at (406) 444-2630.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Montana 2015 legislative session](#) begins 5 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 30 APR 15. The state did not have a regular legislative session in 2014.



MULTI-MEDIA

NORTH DAKOTA: ELECTRONIC REPORTING EPA approved electronic reporting for North Dakota’s EPA-approved environmental programs ([79 FR 54707](#)). The approval allows the state to implement electronic reporting for air programs (40 CFR Parts 51, 60-63, and 70), surface water discharges (40 CFR 122), underground injection (40 CFR Part 146), hazardous waste (40 CFR 262, 264-266, and 270), underground storage tanks (40 CFR 280), and pretreatment standards for publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) (40 CFR 403). The final approval was effective 12 SEP 14. For more information, contact [Karen Seeh](#) at (202) 566-1175.

WATER

MAPLE RIVER AND TURTLE CREEK TMDLS The North Dakota Department of Health (NDDOH) invited public comment on the draft [Maple River Bacteria TMDL](#) and the draft [Turtle Creek Bacteria TMDL](#). Comments were due 9 OCT 14. For more information, contact NDDOH at (701) 328-5210.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [North Dakota 2015 legislative session](#) begins 6 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 29 APR 15. The state did not have a regular session in 2014.



LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [South Dakota 2015 legislative session](#) begins 13 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 30 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.

AIR

ADHESIVES AND SEALANTS: The Utah Department of Environmental Quality (UDEQ) [adopted final amendments](#) adding an exemption to state air quality rules for DoD contractors. The exemption is necessary because some DoD specifications for adhesives and sealants do not meet the requirements in the existing rule. The rulemaking amends rule [R307-342-3](#) (Exemptions) to allow compliance with DoD specifications. The final rule was [effective](#) 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

CLEAN AIR RETROFIT, REPLACEMENT AND OFF-ROAD TECHNOLOGY PROGRAM UDEQ [is proposing](#) new rule [R307-125](#) (Clean Air Retrofit, Replacement, and Off-Road Technology Program). The new rule is in response to Utah House Bill [\(HB\) 61 \(2014\)](#), which allows grants or other programs such as exchange, rebate, or low-cost purchase programs for activities that reduce emissions from non-road or heavy-duty diesel, on-road engines. The new rule specifies requirements and procedures, including how UDEQ may allocate funds and how grants and exchange, rebate, or low-cost purchase awards are applied for and awarded. Comments are due 31 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

PM2.5: CONTROL MEASURES FOR AREA AND POINT SOURCES UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to [R307-110-10](#) (General Requirements: State Implementation Plan). The amendments update the latest version of fine particulate (PM2.5) and coarse particulate (PM10) state implementation plans (SIPs) and include new emission limits (Part H). This action would repeal and replace three SIPs:

- SIP Subsection IX.A.21 (Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Fine Particulate Matter, PM2.5 SIP for Salt Lake City, Utah Nonattainment Area);
- SIP Subsection IX.A.22 (Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Fine Particulate Matter, PM2.5 SIP for the Provo, Utah Nonattainment Area); and
- SIP Subsection IX.A.23 (Control Measures for Area and Point Sources, Fine Particulate Matter, PM2.5 SIP for the Logan, Utah-Idaho Nonattainment Area).

Comments are due 31 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

MOBILE SOURCE PM2.5 UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to [R307-110-10](#) (General Requirements: State Implementation Plan). The amendments revise the Utah County motor vehicle emissions inventory and budget using the new motor vehicle emissions simulator (MOVES) tool, which is the new model developed by EPA to estimate emissions from mobile sources. A public hearing is scheduled for 20 OCT 14. Comments are due 31 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

SOLID FUEL BURNING DEVICES UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to rule [R307-302](#) (Solid Fuel Burning Devices in Box Elder, Cache, Davis, Salt Lake, Tooele, Utah, and Weber counties). The amendments would:

- Expand the rule to include all solid fuel burning sources;
- Exempt all commercial and industrial food preparation using solid fuels;
- Exempt commercial and industrial boilers and electrical generating facilities existing prior to the effective date of the rule; and
- Reopen the sole source registry until 1 JUN 15.

The department is particularly interested in public comment regarding revisions affecting boilers, as they will affect biomass and waste-to-energy projects within the PM2.5 nonattainment area. The department is also interested in comment on whether the amendments should permit the transfer of non EPA Phase 2 certified stoves located within

businesses and institutions as part of a real estate transaction. Comments are due 31 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Mark Berger](#) at (801) 536-4000.

CLEANUP

TANK CLOSURE AND REMEDIATION UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to definitions in rule [R311-204-3](#) (Underground Storage Tanks: Closure and Remediation). The amendments remove wording requiring that an underground storage tank that has been removed from the ground be labeled as "flammable" and, if appropriate, as having contained leaded gasoline. The proposal does not change the requirement that the tank be labeled with the date of removal and the facility identification number. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Gary Astin](#) at (801) 536-4103.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK RISK PROFILES UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to state rules governing underground storage tank financial assurance, rule [R311-206-11](#) (Underground Storage Tanks: Certificate of Compliance and Financial Assurance Mechanisms). The amendments are in response to Utah [HB 138](#) (2014), which authorized UDEQ Division of Environmental Response and Remediation to create a risk-based rebate system for environmental assurance fees. The proposed amendments specify that each underground storage tank facility participating in the Environmental Assurance Program shall receive a risk value for purposes of determining the amount of environmental assurance fee that the facility may receive as a rebate. The rule specifies that to be considered as secondarily contained, tanks, piping, and containment sumps must be tested to document that the secondary containment is tight. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Gary Astin](#) at (801) 536-4103.

RECOVERY OF EXPENSES FOR UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CLEANUP UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to state rules governing recovery of management of oversight expenses incurred by the state from cleanup of underground storage tank sites. The rulemaking, which would amend rule [R311-209-4](#) (Petroleum Storage Tank Cleanup Fund and State Cleanup Appropriation) is being taken in response to [HB 138](#) (2014). The bill addresses reimbursement for the cost of managing and overseeing the cleanup of a release. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Gary Astin](#) at (801) 536-4103.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL/WASTE

RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to the definitions section of the state radiation control rule [R313-12-3](#) (General Provisions, Definitions). The rulemaking is intended to align state radiation control rules with recent revisions to 10 CFR. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) revised the definitions of "Commencement of Construction" and "Construction." UDEQ is proposing to revise the existing rules by incorporating the federal definitions found in 10 CFR Parts 30, 36, 40, 70, and 150. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. NRC has indicated to the state that the revised federal rules must be adopted by 14 NOV 14. For more information, contact [Mike Givens](#) at (801) 536-0278.

LICENSING REQUIREMENTS FOR LAND DISPOSAL OF RADIOACTIVE WASTE UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to the definitions sections of the state rule addressing licensing requirements for radioactive waste, [R313-25-2](#) (License Requirements for Land disposal of Radioactive Waste – General Provisions, Definitions). The rulemaking is intended to align state radiation rules with recent revisions to 10 CFR. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. NRC has indicated to the state that the revised federal rules must be adopted by 14 NOV 14. For more information, contact [Mike Givens](#) at (801) 536-0278.

RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL LICENSES UDEQ [is proposing](#) amendments to the licensing requirements for radioactive materials, rule [R313-22-33](#) (Specific Licenses). The rulemaking is intended to align state radiation control rules with recent revisions to 10 CFR. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. NRC has indicated to the state that the revised federal rules must be adopted by 14 NOV 14. For more information, contact [Mike Givens](#) at (801) 536-0278.

ACCESS TO RADIOACTIVE WASTE DISPOSAL FACILITIES UDEQ is proposing amendments to rules governing access to radioactive waste disposal sites, rule [R313-26](#) (Generator Site Access Permit Requirements for Accessing Utah Radioactive Waste Disposal Facilities). The rulemaking is in response to Utah [HB 124](#) (2013), which provided for Division of Radiation Control access to radioactive waste disposal facilities. The amendments identify required shipment information and documentation and clarify enforcement requirements. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Gwyn Galloway](#) at (801) 536-4258.

WASTE

USED OIL MANAGEMENT UDEQ released [revisions](#) to proposed [amendments](#) to its rules for the management of used oil, rule [R315-15](#). The amendments are intended to clarify requirements and align the state rule with federal regulation. The amendments would update polychlorinated biphenyl (PCB) standards, containment requirements, and filter regulations. Other amendments clarify the standards applicable to burners of on-specification and off-specification used oil. Provisions regarding used oil handler certificates are also clarified. The revisions change the reporting limit for certain PCB test methods from 0.5 parts per million (ppm) to 1 ppm or less. For more information, contact [Ralph Bohn](#) at (801) 536-0212.

WATER

PHOSPHORUS POLLUTION RULE UDEQ is proposing a technology-based effluent limit of 1.0 milligram per liter phosphorus into Utah Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (UPDES) permits for all non-lagoon treatment works that discharge into surface waters of the state. For lagoon treatment systems, the rule establishes a cap of 125% times the current average annual phosphorus load being discharged. [Proposed revisions](#) add variances. Comments are due 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Judy Etherington](#) at (801) 536-4344.

WATER SYSTEM RATING CRITERIA UDEQ is proposing revisions to state drinking water rule [R309-400](#) (Water System Rating Criteria). The revisions update rule references and add new measurements for violation of rule changes in Rules R309-100 through R309-800. The amendments add new requirements from the groundwater rule and make housekeeping corrections. Comments were due 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Patti Fauver](#) at (801) 536-4196.

LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Utah 2015 legislative session](#) begins 16 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 12 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.



LEGISLATIVE DEVELOPMENTS

The [Wyoming 2015 legislative session](#) begins 13 JAN 15 and is estimated to adjourn 9 MAR 15. For information about legislation in 2014, refer to the [April 2014](#) edition of the Review.

Department of Defense Activity

DIRECTIVES AND INSTRUCTIONS

AIR FORCE ENCROACHMENT MANAGEMENT The Air Force issued [Air Force Instruction \(AFI\) 90-2001](#) (Encroachment Management), effective 3 SEP 14. AFI 90-2001 defines encroachment management roles and responsibilities at all levels of the Air Force. It requires the establishment of installation encroachment management teams and the development of Installation Complex Encroachment Management Action Plans (ICEMAPs).

CLEANUP

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM DoD's Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) committee met 11 SEP 14 to review new start research and development projects requesting SERDP funds ([79 FR 51980](#)). SDERP reviewed these projects:

- Developing and Validating Genetic Catabolic Probes to Quantitatively Assess Monitored Natural Attenuation of 1,4-Dioxane (FY15 Follow-On);
- Estimating Mobile-Immobile Mass Transfer Parameters using Direct Push Tools (FY15 New Start);
- Biogeochemical Processes that Control Natural Attenuation of Trichloroethylene in Low Permeability Zones (FY15 New Start);
- Biologically Mediated Abiotic Degradation of Chlorinated Ethenes: A New Conceptual Framework (FY15 New Start);
- A Field Method to Quantify Chlorinated Solvent Diffusion, Sorption, Abiotic and Biotic Degradation in Low Permeability Zones (FY14 New Start).

For more information, contact Anne Andrews at (571) 372-6565 or visit the [SERDP website](#).

PUEBLO CHEMICAL DEPOT CEREMONY MARKS START OF WEAPONS DESTRUCTION Officials at Pueblo Chemical Depot held a ceremony in early September to mark the beginning of a [five-year effort](#) to destroy 780,000 mustard gas shells at the central Colorado facility. The ceremony follows several decades of planning and testing equipment to render the weapons harmless. The depot's main plant began testing in 2010 to ensure the automated system that relies on robots works properly, [reported](#) the Colorado Springs Gazette. "For more than 25 years, the citizens of Pueblo have waited for the day when we could say the chemical weapons at the depot are being destroyed," said Irene Kornelly, who heads the depot's citizen's advisory committee. The depot is scheduled to begin destroying its stockpile, which represents most of the nation's remaining chemical weapons, in the fall of 2014 and finish in 2019. The \$3.5 billion destruction program employs nearly 1,000 workers, according to the Gazette.

ENERGY

FORT CARSON ENERGY RESEARCH PROJECT In an attempt to achieve Net Zero Energy goals, Fort Carson partnered with the General Services Administration (GSA) on the Fort Carson Energy Research Project. For the project, a research team tested and analyzed strategies to minimize energy use, including both improving building systems and influencing occupant behavior. The Fort Carson project targeted six different Army building types and four areas of opportunity for the buildings to achieve energy efficiency breakthroughs. Three of these opportunities – thermal envelope optimization, daylighting and lighting system performance, and retrofit optimization – involved improving building systems, and the fourth targeted the impact of building occupant behavior on energy performance. The first three studies were conducted by the National Renewable Energy Laboratory ([NREL](#)), while the latter was conducted by the Pacific Northwest National Laboratory ([PNNL](#)). As a whole, the research project demonstrated effective ways in which not only Fort Carson, but federal agencies and other building owners and operators can drive down their energy

use and thereby save money and achieve ambitious energy and climate change goals. For more information, visit the [Fort Carson Energy Research Project website](#), view the project [executive summary](#), or download the [full report](#).

FACILITIES

GAO REPORT: JOINT BASING DoD's joint basing initiative, which consolidated 26 installations into 12 joint bases, was intended to generate cost savings through economies of scale and by optimizing service contracts and paring unnecessary management personnel. In 2005, DoD estimated this effort would result in cost savings of \$2.3 billion but in 2009 reduced this estimate to \$273 million. In 2014, the General Accountability Office (GAO) assessed DoD's progress in consolidating common services across joint bases and issued a report ([GAO-14-577](#)). The report addresses the extent to which installations reported consolidating installation-support functions and meeting joint basing goals to achieve efficiencies and cost savings. Overall, the joint bases reported partially consolidating 80% of their installation-support functions, but the extent of consolidation varied across the bases and among the various functions. None of the joint bases reported consolidating all functions. GAO found that the least consolidated functions were military service-specific or mission-specific, such as small-arms range management and port services. In addition, joint base officials reported several challenges resulting from consolidation, such as multiple inspections and employees being potentially disadvantaged in competing for promotion opportunities due to military service-specific personnel policies. GAO recommended that Congress should consider directing DoD to evaluate joint basing goals, provide direction on requirements to meet the goals, and determine the next steps for joint basing.

FACILITY UTILIZATION GAO issued a report addressing defense infrastructure ([GAO-14-538](#)). The report indicated that facility utilization data continues to be incomplete and inaccurate, and that the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD) does not have a strategic plan, with goals and metrics, to manage DoD's real property efficiently and facilitate identifying opportunities for consolidating unutilized or underutilized facilities. GAO recommends that OSD establish a strategic plan to identify unutilized and underutilized facilities. Goals could focus on correcting inaccurate and incomplete facility utilization data to provide better visibility for consolidating unutilized or underutilized facilities. For more information, contact [Brian Lepore](#) at (202) 512-4523.

HAZMAT

PCB DISPOSAL EPA approved a request by the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to import polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) that DoD currently owns in Japan for disposal in the United States ([79 FR 58266](#)). The final rule was effective 1 OCT 14. For more information, contact [William Noggle](#) at (703) 347-8769.

Federal Activity

AIR

AIRCRAFT CO₂ EMISSIONS EPA is [moving forward](#) with a rulemaking process to potentially regulate GHG emissions, specifically carbon dioxide (CO₂) from aircraft. The agency is taking this action in response to two developments. The first is a petition filed in 2007 that requested EPA make an "endangerment finding" for aircraft GHGs and regulate these emissions under the CAA. A subsequent lawsuit was filed in 2010, and the D.C. District Court in 2012 ruled that the CAA requires EPA to make a final determination on whether aircraft GHG emissions cause or contribute to air pollution, which may reasonably be anticipated to endanger public health or welfare. The second development concerns international standards for aircraft GHG emissions. EPA anticipates that the [Committee on Aviation Environmental Protection](#) (CAEP) will adopt an aircraft CO₂ emissions standard in February 2016. Before EPA can adopt standards equivalent to CAEP standards, it must first propose and then finalize an endangerment finding for aircraft GHG emissions. If the endangerment finding is made and finalized, EPA is obligated under the CAA to set GHG

emission standards for aircraft. Under EPA's current schedule, it would propose endangerment and cause/contribute findings and domestically release an advance notice of public rulemaking in late April 2015. EPA anticipates it will take approximately another year to finalize the findings.

SUPPORTING DOCUMENTS: OZONE NAAQS EPA released three final documents supporting the review of ozone national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) titled *Policy Assessment for the Review of the Ozone NAAQS, Health Risk and Exposure Assessment for Ozone*, and *Welfare Risk and Exposure Assessment of Ozone* (79 FR 53192). The documents were prepared for the ongoing review of the primary (health-based) and secondary (welfare-based) NAAQS for ozone. For more information, contact [Susan Stone](#) at (919) 541-1146 or visit the [ozone standards website](#).

AMBIENT MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE EPA is proposing revisions to ambient air monitoring requirements for criteria pollutants (79 FR 54355). The revisions are intended to provide clarifications to existing requirements to reduce the compliance burden for monitoring agencies operating ambient networks. The proposal focuses on reorganizing and clarifying quality assurance requirements, simplifying and reducing data reporting and certification requirements, clarifying the annual monitoring network plan public notice requirements, revising certain network design criteria for nonsource lead monitoring, and addressing other issues in the CFR Part 58 (Ambient Air Quality Surveillance Requirements). Comments are due 10 NOV 14. For more information, contact [Lewis Weinstock](#) at (919) 541-3661.

GAO REPORT: RETIREMENTS OF COAL-FUELED GENERATING PLANTS GAO issued a report on how power companies are responding to EPA regulations affecting coal-fueled electricity generating units (GAO-14-672). GAO found that power companies now plan to retire a greater percentage of coal-fueled generating capacity and retrofit less capacity with environmental controls than estimated in 2012. Regulations affecting coal-fueled electricity generating units include the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule, Mercury and Air Toxics Standards, Cooling Water Intake Structures regulation, Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals regulation, and the June 2014 (proposed) green power plan to reduce CO₂ power plant emissions.

WESTERN STATES: NO₂ PROPOSED CONSENT DECREE EPA is soliciting public comment on a [proposed consent decree](#) that would require the agency to make findings that 11 western states have failed to submit required SIPs to meet the 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) NAAQS (79 FR 55477). Under the terms of the decree, EPA would be required to determine by 15 NOV 15 that Alaska, Colorado, Hawaii, Idaho, New Mexico, Oklahoma, Oregon, South Dakota, Utah, Washington, and Wyoming failed to make required SIP submittals. Comments are due 16 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Susmita Dubey](#) at (202) 564-5577.

MONTANA: PROPOSED CONSENT DECREE A proposed consent decree would resolve a lawsuit filed by the Sierra Club seeking to compel EPA to promulgate a federal implementation plan (FIP) for Montana's PSD program that addresses nitrogen oxides (NO_x) as an ozone precursor (79 FR 53193). The consent decree would establish a deadline for EPA to take this action. Comments were due 8 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Stephanie Hogan](#) at (202) 564-3244.

WYOMING SIP EPA is proposing to approve revisions to the Wyoming SIP that address ambient standards for ozone and NO_x (79 FR 54910). The approval would finalize amendments to Wyoming Air Quality Standards and Regulations, Chapter 2 section 3 (Ambient standards for Nitrogen Oxides), section 6 (Ambient Standards for Ozone), and section 12 (Incorporation by Reference). The rule will be approved effective 14 NOV 14 unless the agency receives adverse comment by 15 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Steven Pratt](#) at (303) 312-6575.

ENERGY

ANNUAL ENERGY DATA AND SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE The Federal Energy Management Program collated annual energy data and sustainability performance. The [website](#) offers complete annual data sets of agency aggregated annual energy and water consumption and costs by end-use sector, efficiency investment information, and progress toward key goals outlined in the National Energy Conservation Policy Act, as amended; Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPA 2005); and EO 13514. Historical data tables of agency energy use and costs by facility and mobility sectors by

energy type are also available for FY 1975 through FY 2013. Detailed annual comprehensive GHG inventories by federal agency are presented along with progress toward achieving scope 1, 2, and 3 GHG reduction targets. The data tables may also be filtered by numerous variables (agency, year, sector) and are exportable to Excel.

FEDERAL BUILDING ENERGY BENCHMARKING GUIDANCE The Department of Energy (DOE) posted [updated guidance](#) for energy and water efficiency measures in federal buildings. The guidance:

- Clarifies the criteria for "metered building;"
- Designates EPA's Energy Star Portfolio Manager as the sole benchmarking tool for federal agencies to use in fulfilling the benchmarking requirements; and
- Reiterates the criteria and process for requesting non-disclosure of building performance for national security reason.

DOE determined that the statutory requirement (section 432 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007, or EISA 2007) and [Presidential Memorandum](#) directives apply to each individual building that is outfitted with a meter under [42 U.S.C. § 8253\(e\)1](#) and that is (or is a part of) a "covered facility." These may be buildings that are stand-alone and separately billed, or multiple buildings that are separately metered on federal campuses or installations. Metered buildings that are not (or are not part of) EISA "covered facilities" are not required to be benchmarked, but agencies are encouraged to benchmark and disclose the performance data of these buildings as well.

SUNSHOT PRIZE: BROADENING THE SCOPE DOE suspended competition rules for its [SunShot Prize: Race to the Rooftop](#) in order to broaden the scope of participation and better align competition rules with SunShot goals, given that the U.S. solar market has already realized 60% of the SunShot price targets for 2020 (\$1/watt plug in price). The competition offered prizes aimed to spur low-cost rooftop solar installation across the U.S. The competition was suspended effective 20 SEP 14. For more information, contact [Elaine Ulrich](#) at (202) 287-1862.

BUILDING ENERGY STANDARDS DOE determined that the 2013 edition of the ANSI/ASHRAE/IES [Standard 90.1: Energy Standard for Buildings, Except Low-Rise Residential Buildings](#) would improve energy efficiency in buildings compared to the 2010 edition of Standard 90.1 ([79 FR 57900](#)). Consequently, states will be required by [26 SEP 16](#) to certify that they have reviewed the energy efficiency provisions of their commercial building codes and updated their codes to meet or exceed Standard 90.1-2013. DOE estimates this change will result in national source energy savings of approximately 8.5% and site energy savings of approximately 7.6% of commercial building energy consumption. Separately, DOE made a preliminary determination that the 2015 edition of the International Energy Conservation Code (IECC) would improve energy efficiency in buildings subject to the code compared to the 2012 edition. If this determination were finalized, states would be required to certify they have reviewed the provisions of their residential building code regarding energy efficiency, and made a determination as to whether to update their code to meet or exceed the 2015 IECC. DOE estimates this change would result in national source energy savings of approximately 1.03%. For more information, contact [Jeremiah Williams](#) at (202) 287-1941.

GSA REVIEW OF LEED V4 GREEN BUILDING CERTIFICATION GSA posted [a draft review](#) of the Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design Version 4 (LEED v4) green building certification system that was published in November 2013. LEED v4 offers prerequisites and credits that support an integrative approach to building design, construction, operations, and maintenance. However, taken collectively, these credits are related to but do not fully align with all aspects of federal requirements. The report assessed how well LEEDv4 aligned with:

- [EPA Act 2005](#);
- [Guiding Principles for Federal Leadership in High Performance and Sustainable Buildings](#);
- [EISA 2007](#);
- [EO 13423](#) (Strengthening Federal Environmental, Energy, and Transportation Management);
- [EO 13514](#) (Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance);
- [EO 13653](#) (Preparing the United States for the Impacts of Climate Change);

- [Presidential Memorandum on Federal Leadership in Energy Management](#) and;
- Other federal requirements established by statute, regulation, and EO.

For more information, contact [Bryan Steverson](#) at (202) 501-6115.

HAZMAT

EMERGENCY RESPONSE GUIDEBOOK The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is accepting input on ways to improve the Emergency Response Guidebook (ERG) as it develops the 2016 version (ERG2016) ([79 FR 52106](#)). The ERG is for use by emergency services personnel to provide guidance for initial response to hazardous materials incidents. Since 1980, it has been the goal of PHMSA that all public emergency response vehicles (e.g., fire-fighting, police, and rescue squads) have immediate access to the ERG. In addition to this notice, PHMSA will publicize its interest in receiving input on the ERG2016 through future announcements to emergency responder associations, during training and education seminars, and during activities with state and local government agencies. No specific due date for comments has been imposed. For more information, contact [Suzette Paes](#) at (202) 366-4900.

REVERSE LOGISTICS PHMSA extended the public comment on its [11 AUG 14 proposed reverse logistics rule \(79 FR 57494\)](#). The proposed rule would define “reverse logistics” for HAZMAT returned to or between a vendor, distributor, or manufacturer for credit, replacement, or similar reason. The rule would also provide an exception for materials transported in a manner that meets the definition of reverse logistics. The proposed exception rule identifies HAZMAT authorized, packaging, hazard communication, and training requirements applicable to reverse logistics shipments. In addition to providing a new reverse logistics exception, the rulemaking also proposes to expand an existing exception for reverse logistics shipments of used automobile batteries that are being shipped from a retail facility to a recycling center. Comments are due 10 NOV 14. For more information, contact Steven Andrews at (202) 366-8553.

TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY REPORTING EPA [added](#) a nonylphenol category to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under EPCRA Section 313 and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990 ([79 FR 58686](#)). Nonylphenol is used in lubricating oils, detergents, and emulsifiers, as a protectant in polymers (e.g., rubber, vinyl, polyolefins and polystyrenics), and as a stabilizer in plastic food packaging. Nonylphenol is classified as endocrine disruptor. The final rule was effective 20 SEP 14 and applies for the reporting year beginning 1 JAN 15. For more information, contact [Daniel Bushman](#) at (202) 566-0743.

NOISE

CIVILIAN AIRCRAFT NOISE SURVEY The Federal Aviation Administration (FAA) is requesting approval to conduct a “Neighborhood Environmental Survey” of households surrounding civilian airports ([79 FR 54774](#)). The survey is intended to gauge homeowner annoyance levels to aircraft noise and to inform the administration’s national aviation noise policy. Comments are due 14 OCT 14. For more information, contact [Kathy DePaepe](#) at (405) 954-9362.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

SAGE-GROUSE Western Governors [are concerned](#) that federal coordination with states in the planning process for greater sage-grouse is inadequate. Colorado Governor John Hickenlooper, on behalf of the Western Governors’ Association, [sent a letter](#) to the heads of the Bureau of Land Management (BLM) and Forest Service expressing disappointment with the level of planning and coordination between federal agencies and the states and urging more meaningful consultation on BLM and Forest Service greater sage-grouse planning efforts.

VOLUNTARY PRELISTING CONSERVATION ACTION POLICY The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) extended the public comment period on a [draft policy](#) crediting voluntary conservation actions taken for species prior to their listing under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) ([79 FR 56602](#)). Under the proposed policy, landowners could obtain credits for current efforts that benefit declining species. These conservation credits could later be redeemed to offset or mitigate actions that are detrimental to a species that was subsequently listed under the act. The credits may also be traded or

sold to a third party. The comment period is extended to 6 NOV 14. For more information, contact Jim Serfis at (703) 358-2171 or view this [news release](#).

CANADA LYNX FWS designated revised critical habitat for the contiguous United States distinct population segment (DPS) of the [Canada lynx](#) (*Lynx canadensis*) and revised the boundary of the Canada lynx DPS ([79 FR 54781](#)). The final rule designates 38,954 square miles of critical habitat in Idaho, Maine, Minnesota, Montana, Washington, and Wyoming and extends ESA protections to the species wherever it occurs in the contiguous United States, including New Mexico. The effect of this regulation is to conserve the lynx and its habitats in the contiguous United States. The final rule is effective 14 OCT 14. For more information, contact Jodi Bush at (406) 449-5225.

DAKOTA SKIPPER AND POWESHIEK SKIPPERLING FWS reopened the public comment period on its [24 OCT 13](#) proposal to designate critical habitat for the [Dakota skipper](#) (*Hesperia dacotae*) and Poweshiek skipperling (*Oarisma poweshiek*), and proposed 4(d) rule for the Dakota skipper ([79 FR 56704](#)). FWS is also proposing to revise proposed critical habitat by adding two habitat units and revising the boundaries of seven others. The Dakota skipper inhabits high-quality tallgrass and mixed-grass prairie in Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota, and the provinces of Manitoba and Saskatchewan in Canada. The Poweshiek skipperling is found in remnants of native prairie in Iowa, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota, and Wisconsin and in fens in Michigan. Comments are due 23 OCT 14. For more information, contact Peter Fasbender at (612) 725-3548.

POLLUTION PREVENTION

INSPECTOR GENERAL REVIEWS EPA POLLUTION PREVENTION PROGRAM EPA's Inspector General released [a report](#) critiquing the agency's Design for the Environment (DfE) program and subsequent agency claims about program effectiveness and achievements. The report found that EPA has [no proof](#) that the DfE program has reduced the use of hazardous materials as claimed. The report also found that EPA cannot claim the pollution prevention program is cost effective because the program does not measure cost effectiveness. The report evaluated divergent aspects of DfE's Safer Product Labeling program and found that DfE results data are not appropriate or valid to support EPA claims.

WASTE

DISPOSAL OF USED PHARMACEUTICALS The Drug Enforcement Administration (DEA) issued a final rule governing the secure disposal of controlled substances (i.e., pharmaceuticals) by registrants and ultimate users ([79 FR 53519](#)). The final regulation implements the [Secure and Responsible Drug Disposal Act of 2010](#) by expanding the options available to collect controlled substances for disposal to include take-back events, mail-back programs, and collection receptacle locations. The regulation will allow authorized manufacturers, distributors, reverse distributors, narcotic treatment programs, hospitals/clinics with an on-site pharmacy, and retail pharmacies to voluntarily administer mail-back programs and maintain collection receptacles. In addition, the rule expands the authority of authorized hospitals/clinics and retail pharmacies to voluntarily maintain collection receptacles at long-term care facilities. The rule also reorganizes and consolidates previously existing regulations on disposal, including the role of reverse distributors. The final rule was effective 9 OCT 14. The rule amends 21 CFR Parts 1300, 1301, 1304, 1305, 1307, and 1317. For more information, contact Imelda Paredes at (202) 598-6812.

WATER

SMALL VESSEL GENERAL PERMIT EPA's ten regional offices are finalizing the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Small Vessel General Permit (sVGP) to authorize discharges incidental to the normal operation of non-military and non-recreational vessels less than 79 feet in length ([79 FR 53701](#)). EPA is finalizing the sVGP because a moratorium against NPDES permitting of these discharges (except ballast water) expires on 18 DEC 14. The sVGP is effective 19 DEC 14. For more information, contact Jack Faulk at (202) 564-0768.

EFFLUENT GUIDELINE PROGRAM PLANS AND REVIEW REPORTS EPA released the [Final 2012 and Preliminary 2014 Effluent Guidelines Program Plans](#) for public review and comment ([79 FR 55472](#)). The Clean Water Act (CWA) requires

EPA to publish a plan for new and revised effluent guidelines every two years. The program plan identifies any new or existing industrial categories selected for effluent guidelines rulemaking and provides a schedule for such rulemaking. Comments are due 17 NOV 14. For more information, contact [William Swietlik](#) at (202) 566-1129 or visit the [effluent guidelines website](#) to view a fact sheet, download the plans, or learn about CWA Section 304.

DENTAL AMALGAM EFFLUENT GUIDELINES EPA is proposing technology-based pretreatment standards for discharges of pollutants into POTWs from certain existing and new dental practices. The proposal would require such dental practices to comply with requirements for controlling the discharge of dental amalgam pollutants to POTWs. The requirements are based on the best available technology or best available control technology, amalgam separators, and best management practices. EPA is also proposing to amend the General Pretreatment Regulations (40 CFR Part 403) to streamline oversight requirements for the dental sector. For more information, view this [fact sheet](#) and [prepublication notice](#).

NPDES TEST METHODS EPA corrected its [19 AUG 14 final rule](#) regarding the use of "sufficiently sensitive" test methods associated with NPDES permit applications ([79 FR 56274](#)). EPA corrected two citations that are contained within the text of two "Notes" in the final rule. The final rule was effective 18 SEP 14. For more information, contact [Kathryn Kelley](#) at (202) 564-7004.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE AND INNOVATION ACT OF 2014 EPA is holding a series of informational and stakeholder meetings to discuss implementation of the [Water Infrastructure Finance and Innovation Act of 2014 \(79 FR 55794\)](#). The act is an innovative financing mechanism for water-related infrastructure of national or regional significance. It was signed into law on 11 JUN 14 as Public Law 113-121. EPA will be providing an overview of the statute, assistance options and terms, and ideas for implementing the program. EPA would like participants to discuss project ideas and potential selection criteria; opportunities, challenges, and questions about implementation; and future stakeholder engagement. The intended audience is municipal, state, and regional utility decision makers; private finance sector representatives; and other interested organizations and parties. Meetings were held in New York City in September 2014. Additional information and stakeholder input sessions will be held in locations around the country through December 2014. Locations and dates for the additional sessions will be announced when they become available. For more information, contact [Jordan Dorfman](#) at (202) 564-0614.

Professional Development

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.

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.

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.

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 shows 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 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 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.

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, from the series of line 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.

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 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.

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 Idaho, Oregon, and Washington to reduce the harmful impacts of fats, oils, and grease (FOG) in sewers. For information about remaining workshop locations, dates, and times, contact the [Pacific Northwest Pollution Prevention Resource Center](#).

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 (CEC) 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.

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.

Staff Directory

Mark Mahoney

Director /DoD REC Region 8
(303) 844-0956
mark.a.mahoney.civ@mail.mil

Kevin Ward

Regional Counsel
(303) 844-0955
kevin.m.ward40.civ@mail.mil

Park Haney

Deputy Director
(303) 844-0957
reed.p.haney.civ@mail.mil

Julia Miller

Region 8 Program Coordinator (Marstel-Day, LLC)
(303) 844-0952
julia.c.miller16.ctr@mail.mil

Tim Kilgannon

Army Coordinator Region 9
(303) 844-0953
timothy.r.kilgannon.civ@mail.mil

Park Haney

Army Coordinator Region 10
(303) 844-0957
reed.p.haney.civ@mail.mil

Adriane Miller

Project Manager (Plexus Scientific Corporation)
(410) 278-6137
adriane.b.miller2.ctr@mail.mil

Nancy Reese

Regulatory Affairs Specialist (Marstel-Day, LLC)
(303) 844-0954
nancy.l.reese2.ctr@mail.mil

Additional Multi-Service Contacts

Clark Pitchford

Navy REC Region 8
(360) 315-5440
clark.pitchford@navy.mil

Mike Garrison

Air Force REC Region 8
(214) 767-4652
david.garrison.1@us.af.mil

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
EISA	Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007
EO	Executive Order
EPA	Environmental Protection Agency
EPAct	Energy Policy Act of 2005
EPCRA	Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act
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
FIP	Federal Implementation Plan
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

HAZMAT	hazardous material
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
NEP	nonessential experimental population
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
OSHA	Occupational Safety and Health Administration
P2	pollution prevention
PBDE	polybrominated diphenyl ethers
PFC	perfluorocarbons
PFOA	perfluorooctanoic acid
PFOS	perfluorooctane sulfonic acid
PHMSA	Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration
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