Communities interested in intervening when a commercial energy project could interfere with military activities now can apply for planning assistance from DoD’s Office of Economic Adjustment (OEA) to limit potential conflicts with installations, ranges, training routes or special use airspace.

Under Federal Funding Opportunity announced by OEA (80 FR 18219) states, counties, municipalities, tribal nations, and public entities are eligible for assistance to ensure an energy project does not jeopardize DoD’s test, training, and military operations. Examples of conflicts with military activity include low-level flight obstructions caused by wind turbines or solar power towers, electromagnetic interference from high-voltage electrical transmission lines, and glint and glare from photovoltaic arrays and solar power towers near military airfields.

Proposals should support effective collaboration, early engagement and dialogue between DoD and energy developers to ensure energy projects proceed without interfering with military operations.

OEA is accepting proposals on a continuing basis. Applicants will need to contribute a minimum of 10% of a project’s total cost.

Applicants will need to demonstrate how a grant would support local planning and stimulate cooperation between state and local adjustment planning efforts. Grants can be used to accomplish a variety of objectives, including:

- analysis and dissemination of information;
- timely consultation and cooperation among DoD, developers and state and local governments;
- resolution of regulatory issues impeding the siting of compatible energy projects;
- cost-effective strategies and action plans;
- effective cooperation and involvement of the public and private sector; and
- a clearinghouse to exchange information among federal, state and local efforts.

For more information, contact Cyrena Chiles Eitler.
NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 12 Jan 15 and adjourned 22 Apr 15.

Nothing significant to report.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 202 provides authority to the Lafayette Parish Bayou Vermilion District to perform public works on streams and bayous in other parishes. Also allows work that it deems necessary and proper to improve water quality and flow in Bayou Vermilion or any tributary or distributary thereof located in the parishes of Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, or Vermilion, including but not limited to Bayou Carencro, Bayou Fuselier, Ruth Canal (also known as Evangeline Canal) Bayou Tortue, and Coulee Crow. Sponsor: Representative Stephen J. Ortego (D).

HB 428 changes the tax credit for the cost of purchase and installation of certain solar energy systems from a refundable credit to a credit in which amounts of the credit above the tax liability may be carried forward and applied against subsequent tax liability for up to five years. Sponsor: Representative Katrina R. Jackson (D).

HB 469 prohibits imposing a civil penalty against a person or his representative reporting a release of a hazardous material that is not of a reportable quantity, as defined in Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Sponsor: Representative Terry C. Landry (D).

HB 510 accelerates the sunset of the solar energy systems tax credit from 31 Dec 17 to 1 Jul 15. Sponsor: Representative Edward C. James (D).

HB 557 repeals the solar energy systems tax credit. Sponsor: Representative Steven E. Pylant (R).
HB 590 requires certain facilities to implement a fence-line air monitoring system in accordance with a plan approved by the Department of Environmental Quality. “Facility” means any source of air pollutants that is required to obtain a federally enforceable operating permit in accordance with 40 CFR Part 70. Sponsor: Representative Kenny R. Cox (D).

**REEO-C comment:** If passed this would impact all military facilities with a title V permit. This office has asked for an exemption for Fort Polk on their behalf. For further details contact the Army Region 6 Coordinator.

HB 597 provides that in civil or administrative proceedings, the owner or operator has a privilege to refuse to disclose information contained in a voluntary environmental audit report. Defines a voluntary environment audit as an audit of a facility’s compliance with laws involving regulations by the office of conservation, the Department of Environmental Quality, or the Department of Public Safety and Corrections when the audit was conducted by or at the request of the owner or operator, not at the direction of a state entity, and any violation discovered by the audit was not independently detected by a state entity. Sponsor: Representative Stuart J. Bishop (R).

HB 667 requires the replacement of standard light bulbs with energy efficient light bulbs in state buildings and the installation of solar energy equipment on state buildings. Sponsor: Representative Stephen J. Ortego (D).


**FINAL RULE**

**(EFFECTIVE 20 APR 15) AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS - PM10** (LAC 33:III.711) amends the air regulations. This rule is identical to federal regulations found in 40 C.F.R. 50, which are applicable in Louisiana. The rule updates the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) language for particulate matter (PM10). This rule is necessary to maintain equivalency with the federal regulations and/or standards, which enable Louisiana to carry out its duty required by R.S. 30:2054, the provisions of the Clean Air Act and State Implementation Plan (SIP) to implement, maintain and enforce the NAAQS in each affected region within the state. The basis and rationale for this rule are to update the NAAQS language to mirror federal regulations as it applies to Louisiana affected sources.

**(EFFECTIVE 20 APR 15) RENEWAL OF MINOR SOURCE AIR PERMITS** (LAC 33:III.503) promulgates amendments that establish a regulatory framework setting forth maximum terms and renewal procedures for minor source air permits.

**PROPOSED RULE**

**SULFUR DIOXIDE NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS SIP REVISIONS**. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has announced that it will submit to the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) a revision to the Louisiana SIP for sulfur dioxide (SO2). EPA revised the primary SO2 NAAQS by establishing a new 1-hour standard at a level of 75 parts per billion. The EPA has designated St. Bernard Parish as nonattainment for the new NAAQS. The SIP revision will implement standards required by the CAA for the nonattainment area. Comments are due 22 May 15, and a hearing is scheduled for 21 May 15. POC: Vivian Aucoin, (225) 219-3482.

**INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CERTAIN FEDERAL AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS** (LAC 33:III.506, 507, 2160, 3003, 5116, 5311, 5901). This rule updates the references for Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources, 40 C.F.R. Part 60. The rule also updates the references to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and for NESHAP for Source Categories, 40 C.F.R. Parts 61 and 63. Comments are due 29 May 15. POC: Deidra Johnson.

**AIR QUALITY STANDARDS FEDERAL CONFORMITY** (LAC 33:III.509) will remove significant monitoring concentration (SMC) for PM2.5 from LAC 33:509.I.5.a. Significant impact levels (SILs) for PM10, SO2, nitrogen oxide (NOX), and carbon monoxide (CO) to Louisiana’s Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program will be added to LAC 33:III.509. A hearing has been set and comments are due 29 May 15. POC: Deidra Johnson.
NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 20 Jan 15 and adjourned 21 Mar 15.

PASSED LEGISLATION

SB 369 MILITARY BASE PLANNING COMMISSION. New Mexico Gov. Susana Martinez (R) signed legislation reducing the size of the state Military Base Planning Commission from 17 to 12 members. The change is intended to make the panel more nimble as it strives to protect New Mexico’s military assets, and means the commission will have nine representatives from the counties neighboring installations, two at-large representatives appointed from other counties and the lieutenant governor. The new law also shifts the authority for appointing the director of the office of Military Base Planning and Support from the governor’s homeland security adviser to the governor, and alters the immediate reporting structure by removing the homeland security adviser and inserting the governor’s chief of staff.

NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 2 Feb 15 and adjourns 29 May 15.

PROPOSED RULE

SMALL MS4 GENERAL PERMIT. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has announced that the general permit for stormwater discharges associated with municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) in small cities, urbanized areas, and other county areas within the state is available for public review. POC: Karen Milford.

NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 13 Jan 15 and adjourns 1 Jun 15.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 239 allows a commissioners’ court of a county with a population of 3.3 million to limit the maximum volume of an aboveground storage tank in an unincorporated area of the county in accordance with the county fire code. Sponsor: Representative Drew Springer (R).
HB 4097 (COMPANION: SB 1738) relates to the diversion, treatment, and use of marine seawater and the discharge of treated marine seawater and waste resulting from the desalination of marine seawater. The purpose of this act is to streamline the regulatory process, and reduce the time required for and cost of marine seawater desalination. Sponsor: Representative Eddie Lucio (D).

SB 12. The vehicle fleet of a state agency that operates a fleet of more than 15 motor vehicles, subject to the availability of funds, shall be converted into or replaced with motor vehicles that use compressed natural gas, liquefied natural gas, liquefied petroleum gas, hydrogen fuel cells, or electricity, including fully electric vehicles and plug-in hybrid motor vehicles. Sponsor: Senator Carlos I. Uresti (D).

PROPOSED RULE

DRAFT IMPLEMENTATION PLAN FOR 11 TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS FOR BACTERIA IN WATERS OF THE UPPER GULF COAST. The Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) has made available for public comment a draft Implementation Plan for 11 Total Maximum Daily Loads for Bacteria in Waters of the Upper Gulf Coast. The public may comment on the draft implementation plan for bacteria in the 11 assessment units in Upper Galveston Bay, Trinity Bay, East Bay, West Bay, Chocolate Bay, Bastrop Bay/Oyster Lake, Christmas Bay, Drum Bay, and Lower Galveston Bay (Segments 2421OW, 2422OW, 2423OW, 2424OW, 2432OW, 2433OW, 2434OW, 2435OW, and 2439OW) in Brazoria, Chambers, Galveston and Harris counties. Comments are due 18 May 14. POC: Chip Morris, (512) 239-6686.

EVAPORATION POND GENERAL PERMIT NO. WQG100000. TCEQ has announced that it is proposing to renew and amend the Evaporation Pond General Permit No. WQG100000, which authorizes wastewater generated by industrial or water treatment facilities to be disposed of by evaporation from surface impoundments adjacent to water in the state. The proposed general permit would not authorize discharge of wastewater into water in the state. The proposed general permit would apply to the entire state of Texas. General permits are authorized by Texas Water Code, §26.040. Comments are due 17 May 15. POC: Laurie Fleet, (512) 239-5445.

NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 12 Jan 15 and adjourned 15 May 15.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 640 modifies and establishes a Clean Air Act related fee structure including operating permit application fees and fees upon regulated pollutants emitted from an air contaminant source. Sponsor: Ways & Means Committee.
**FINAL RULE**

(Effective 22 Apr 15) **Water Supply and Wastewater Treatment Operator Certification** (567 IAC 81.1, 81.7, 81.9(2), 81.11(3)). The Environmental Protection Commission has adopted amendments to Chapter 81, relating to Operator Certification: Public Water Supply Systems and Wastewater Treatment Systems. Chapter 81 sets out regulations for the certification of public drinking water supply and wastewater treatment operators and includes examination eligibility requirements, examination protocols, continuing education requirements, renewal requirements, reciprocity requirements, and all corresponding fees.

**NOTICE:** Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 12 Jan 15 and adjourns ~14 May 15.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**House Substitute for SB 91** would replace the renewable energy portfolio requirements with a voluntary renewable energy goal, reduce the lifetime property tax exemption to 10 years for most new renewable resources after 31 Dec 16, and exclude individuals or companies that generate electricity from renewable resources from the definition of public utility, unless the taxpayer prefers to remain a public utility for tax purposes. The voluntary goal is that 20% of a utility's peak demand be generated from renewable energy resources by 2020, and limits the property tax exemption for wind facilities. Wind facilities operating before 2016 would retain their lifetime exemption from property taxes. Facilities built after 2016 would be exempt for the first 10 years, and then taxed at the 25% commercial rate. Sponsor: Committee on Taxation.

**NOTICE:** Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 7 Jan 15 and adjourns 30 May 15.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**SB 445** repeals and adds sections relating to environmental protection. Sections 29.380, 260.200, 260.225, 260.250, 260.320, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, and 260.345 are repealed. 12 new sections are enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 29.380, 260.200, 260.225, 260.250, 260.320, 260.324, 260.325, 260.330, 260.335, 260.345, 620.3150, and 643.650. Regulatory areas being modified include: audits of solid waste management districts and reimbursements for such audits; recycling, reuse, and handling of certain products within solid waste management districts; requirements of solid waste management district Executive Boards; demolition landfill and transfer station tipping fees; state energy plan development and implementation by the Division of Energy. The bill also sets requirements for an electrical generating source in a 1-hour sulfur dioxide National Ambient Air Quality Standards nonattainment area to develop an ambient air quality monitoring or modeling network to characterize the sulfur dioxide air quality surrounding the source. Sponsor: Senator Gary Romine (R).
**PROPOSED RULE**

**NONPOINT SOURCE MANAGEMENT PLAN.** The Department of Natural Resources has invited comment on the revised Missouri Nonpoint Source Management Plan for protecting and improving water quality from nonpoint source pollution. This plan utilizes a watershed-based approach for addressing nonpoint sources of water pollution, based upon partnerships and collaboration. Comments are due 22 May 15. POC: Darlene Schaben.

**MISC.**

**MISSOURI DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES ROLLS OUT NEW HAZARDOUS WASTE INSPECTION CHECKLISTS.** Some of the web site text is dated, but the inspection checklists themselves are dated more recently; e.g. "12-14" (Dec 2014).

**NOTICE:** Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 7 Jan 15 and adjourns 5 Jun 15.

**FINAL RULE**

**(EFFECTIVE 7 APR 15) UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS** (159 NAC Chapter 001-016) amends underground storage tank regulations including sections on registration, installation, closure, cathodic protection, upgrading, record keeping, monitoring, and release reporting.

**(EFFECTIVE 21 APR 15) AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES REGULATIONS** (163 NAC Chapter 163, Section 012) amends Aquatic Invasive Species Regulations, including the listing of specific species, and related control and enforcement measures.

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**NANCY NATOLI ÉLAN AWARD FOR INNOVATION IN LAND CONSERVATION.** This annual award recognizes individuals, teams, or organizations, which, in Nancy's spirit, have taken existing, undersized land conservation opportunities and supercharged them for unexpected or outsized results, or identified and implemented new land conservation opportunities. **Nominations** are due 19 Jun 15, will be considered for on-going or completed work, or for cumulative accomplishments over time for people, teams, or organizations that have:

- Improved the land protection movement through conservation or natural resource protection;
- Leveraged resources through innovative financing to implement projects with limited funding;
- Taken projects with limited utility and found connections that make them more useful, efficient, or beneficial to multiple stakeholders;
- Embodied Nancy Natoli's fundamental approach to land conservation: intellectual curiosity and integrity; drive to leverage multiple efficiencies to “protect the most land at the least cost”; passion for innovation in land conservation and conservation finance; and acknowledgement of the benefit of collaboration across varying agencies, governments, organizations and groups to identify and attain common goals.

**ARMY REGULATION: ACQUISITION AND SALE OF UTILITIES SERVICE.** The Army updated **Army Regulation (AR) 420-41 Acquisition and Sale of Utilities Service.** The regulation establishes Department of Army policies, responsibilities, and mandatory procedures for the acquisition and sale of utilities and related services for continental United States Army facilities. The update is considered a major revision. Effective 3 Apr 15, the revision:
• Updates responsibilities for the acquisition of utilities services and the sale of utilities and related services to conform to Army Installation Management Transformation;
• Updates general Army policies for acquiring and selling utilities and services;
• Incorporates energy related statutes and executive order requirements related to the purchase of utility services from renewable energy, demand response pricing and environmental concerns;
• Identifies considerations for acquiring utilities services from renewable resource projects through energy power purchase agreements;
• Updates approval threshold levels for acquisition contracts and adds guidance on waivers or deviations from service related regulations and guidance;
• Provides guidance on the sale of electricity from alternate energy and cogeneration production facilities;
• Provides guidance on preparing, executing and administering solicitations and contracts for acquiring utility services;
• Provides guidance on acquisition utility contract rate changes;
• Establishes the Army Utilities Services Acquisition and Sale Specialist Training and Certification Program;
• Removes the reproducible utilities-sale-instrument formats from the regulation and prescribes additional special provision forms for hot water service, fuel oil service, compressed air service, ice service, chilled water service and liquefied propane gas service;
• Updates and expands the unit cost rates for the sale of utilities and related services;
• Provides guidance on recovering incremental costs associated with privatizing an Army utility system and recovering energy savings performance or utility energy services contracting costs; and
• Provides guidance on using utility sale meters.

FY 2014 SECRETARY OF THE ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARD WINNERS. Four Army National Guard installations, two arsenals, and two teams received FY 2014 Secretary of the Army Awards for their environmental program achievements. Winners will represent the Army in the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards Program later this year. Winning accomplishments include streamlined compliance with historic property requirements and exceptional historic preservation projects, creative approaches to eliminate or reduce land-use constraints, and development of environmentally friendly replacement chemicals and improved designs for handheld fire extinguishers in Army rotary wing aircraft. They also include exemplary environmental management systems and compliance assurance programs, decreased costs and innovative treatment process for an environmental restoration project, and reducing conflicts between conservation and training goals via the Army Compatible Use Buffer program, as well as reduced energy usage and increased and improved recycling programs. FY 2014 Secretary of the Army award winners are:
• Natural Resource Conversation (Large Installation category) - Camp Blanding, Florida Army National Guard
• Cultural Resource Management (Small Installation category) - Picatinny Arsenal, New Jersey
• Environmental Quality (Industrial category) - Missouri Army National Guard
• Sustainability (Non-industrial category) - Fort Indiantown Gap, Pennsylvania Army National Guard
• Environmental Restoration - Northeast Cape FUDS Team, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, Alaska
• Cultural Resource Management (Team or Individual category) - Redstone Arsenal, Alabama
• Sustainability (Team or Individual category) - Minnesota Army National Guard
• Environmental Excellence in Weapons System Acquisition (Small Program category) - Redstone Arsenal Aviation Weapon Systems IPT.

HOUSE ARMED SERVICES SUBCOMMITTEE SEEKS NET ZERO EVALUATION. The House Armed Services Readiness Subcommittee is directing the Government Accountability Office (GAO) to report on the successes achieved to date from DoD Net Zero initiatives along with areas for improvement. According to report language attached to the panel’s portion of the fiscal 2016 defense authorization bill, the report should address:
• To what extent DoD has developed an integrated net zero strategy for energy, water and waste management at its installations;
• What impact net zero initiatives have on maintaining mission capability;
• What challenges installations have encountered implementing net zero initiatives;
• What lessons have been learned from the initiative, and how those lessons are being shared and optimized;
• What have been the costs and benefits of net zero initiatives; and
• How successful the military departments and installations have been in implementing the net zero initiative. The report would be due 15 May 16. The subcommittee’s portion of the authorization bill is available on the committee website.
Aerospace Activity

Air

Stage II Vapor Recovery System Installation at a Gasoline Dispensing Facility. Military installations with Stage II vapor recovery systems installed at a gasoline dispensing facility (GDF) may be unaware of their states’ future deadlines for decommissioning all Stage II vapor recovery systems. Below is a current assessment of Stage II requirements for Region 6 and 7 states:

LA: Stage II requirements are still in effect in the six parishes in the Baton Rouge area; i.e., Ascension Parish, East Baton Rouge Parish, Iberville Parish, Livingston Parish, Pointe Coupee Parish, and West Baton Rouge Parish.

MO: The state’s deadline is 31 Dec 15 to decommission all Stage II systems; affects City of St Louis, St Louis County, Jefferson County, St Charles County, and Franklin County.

NM: Dona Ana County (Las Cruces, NM/El Paso, TX, area) is the only county that requires Stage II Vapor Recovery.

TX: The state’s deadline is 31 Aug 18 to decommission all Stage II systems; applies to Houston-Galveston area: Brazoria, Chambers, Fort Bend, Galveston, Harris, Liberty, Montgomery, and Waller counties; Beaumont–Port Arthur area: Hardin, Jefferson, and Orange counties; El Paso area: El Paso County; Dallas–Fort Worth area: Collin, Dallas, Denton, and Tarrant counties.

Stage II requirements do not apply in AR, IA, KS, NE, and OK.

Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a final ruling regarding the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Off-Site Waste and Recovery Operations (OSWRO) source category regulated under National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) (80 FR 14247). In addition, EPA is:

- Finalizing amendments to correct and clarify regulatory provisions related to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM);
- Adding requirements for reporting of performance testing through the Electronic Reporting Tool (ERT);
- Revising routine maintenance provisions;
- Clarifying provisions pertaining to open-ended valves and lines (OELs);
- Adding monitoring requirements for pressure relief devices (PRDs);
- Clarifying provisions for some performance test methods and procedures; and
- Making several minor clarifications and corrections.

Revisions to the final rule increase the level of emissions control and environmental protection provided by the OSWRO NESHAP. Additional information is available here. This final rule became effective 18 Mar 15. EPA POC: Paula Hirtz, (919) 541-2618.

New Source Performance Standards. EPA is proposing to revise 40 CFR Part 60, General Provisions, and various new source performance standards (NSPS) regulatory subparts (80 FR 15099). Revisions require affected facilities to submit specified air emissions data reports to EPA electronically and allow them to maintain electronic records of these reports. Comments are due 19 May 15. EPA POC: Ms. Gerri Garwood, (919) 541-2406.

Sewage Sludge Incineration Units. EPA is proposing a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) specifying emission guidelines for existing sewage sludge incineration units located in states that do not have an approved state plan implementing federal (March 2011) emission guidelines (80 FR 23401). States were required to submit emission guidelines for sewage sludge incineration units by March 2013. Western states potentially affected by this proposed rule include Alaska, American Samoa, Arizona, California, Guam, Hawaii, Utah, Montana, Nevada, and Washington. Comments are due 11 Jun 15. For more information, contact Amy Hambrick at (919) 541-0964.
**Refrigeration Substitutes and Venting Prohibition.** EPA approved five flammable refrigerants as acceptable substitutes in several end-uses: household refrigerators and freezers, stand-alone retail food refrigeration equipment, very low temperature refrigeration, non-mechanical heat transfer, vending machines, and room air conditioning units. The five refrigerant substitutes are: difluoromethane (also known as hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)-32), ethane, isobutane, propane, and the hydrocarbon blend R-441A. EPA also exempted four hydrocarbon refrigerant substitutes (ethane, isobutane, propane, and R-441A) from CAA Section 608 prohibition on venting, release, or disposal. The final rule was effective 11 May 15. For more information, contact Margaret Sheppard at (202) 343-9163.

**MATS and the Utility NSPS.** EPA denied the remaining issues in 23 petitions it received for reconsideration of the 16 Feb 12 rule, titled *National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) From Coal- and Oil-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Units and Standards of Performance (NSPS) for Fossil-Fuel-Fired Electric Utility, Industrial-Commercial-Institutional, and Small Industrial-Commercial-Institutional Steam Generating Units*, which is commonly referred to as the mercury air toxics (MATS) rule and NSPS rule *(80 FR 24218)*. The denial of reconsideration was effective 30 Apr 15. For more information, contact Jim Eddinger at (919) 541-5426.

**Climate Change**

**U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks.** The U.S. saw a 2% increase in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions in 2013 from 2012 levels, but a 9% drop in emissions since 2005, according to the EPA’s 20th *Inventory of US Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks*. The increase in total national GHG emissions between 2012 and 2013 was due to increased energy consumption across all sectors in the US economy and greater use of coal for electricity generation. This year, EPA is publishing key data in a new, online *GHG Inventory Data Explorer tool*, which allows users to view, graph, and download data by sector, year, and GHG. By sector, power plants were the largest source of emissions, accounting for 31% of total GHG emissions. The transportation sector was the second largest source, at 27%. Industry and manufacturing were the third largest source, at 21%. For more information about the inventory, [click here](#).

**Disaster Preparedness Funding Tied to Climate Change Planning.** The Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) announced it will approve disaster preparedness funds only for states whose governors approve hazard mitigation plans that address climate change. Beginning in March 2016, states seeking preparedness money will have to assess how climate change threatens their communities. Governors will have to sign off on hazard mitigation plans. While some states, including New York, have already started incorporating climate risks in their plans, most have not because FEMA’s 2008 guidelines did not require it. States are required to update their plans every five years to be eligible for the agency’s mitigation funding. For more information, view this [fact sheet](#), or the [State Mitigation Plan Review Guide](#), or visit FEMA’s [website](#) for hazard mitigation planning.

**Annotated Version of EO 13693.** The General Services Administration (GSA) posted an annotated version of Executive Order (EO) 13693, *Planning for Federal Sustainability in the Next Decade*, on its [Sustainable Facilities Tool (SFTool) website](#). Annotated means that the text of the EO has been supplemented with numerous active hyperlinks cross referencing sections of the EO, and accessing additional references, resources, federal programs, and agencies. Links to the text of all superseded memoranda and EO’s are included. Separately, there are links in the introductory box to the full text of the EO, and to a PDF that compares the goals and requirements of EO 13693 with previous EOs.

**Endangered Species**

**Designation of Critical Habitat for Neosho Mucket and Rabbitsfoot.** FWS has designated critical habitat for two species of mussels, the Neosho mucket and rabbitsfoot *(80 FR 24691)*. Neosho mucket: In total, 483 river miles in Arkansas, Kansas, Missouri, and Oklahoma fall with the boundaries of the critical habitat designation. Rabbitsfoot: 1,437 river miles in Alabama, Arkansas, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Mississippi, Missouri, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, and Tennessee, fall within the boundaries of the critical habitat designation. This rule is effective on 1 Jun 15. FWS determined that no lands within the designated critical habitat for the Neosho mucket and rabbitsfoot are owned or managed by the Department of Defense.

**Northern Long-Eared Bat.** FWS has listed the northern long-eared bat as threatened. The species occurs in 37 states, the District of Columbia, and 13 Canadian provinces. FWS is establishing an interim rule under the authority of section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that provides measures that provide for conservation of the northern long-eared bat *(80 FR 17973)*. The interim species-specific 4(d) rule prohibits purposeful take of northern long-eared bats throughout the species’ range, except in instances of their removal from human structures and authorized capture and
handling by individuals permitted to conduct these same activities for other bats (for a period of one year after the effective date of the interim 4(d) rule). In areas not yet affected by white nose syndrome (WNS), a fungal disease currently affecting many US bat populations, all incidental take resulting from any otherwise lawful activity will be excepted from prohibition. In areas currently known to be affected by WNS, all incidental take prohibitions apply, except for take attributable to forest management practices, maintenance and limited expansion of transportation and utility rights-of-way; prairie habitat management; and limited tree removal projects. The aforementioned shall be excepted from the take prohibition, provided the activities protect known maternity roosts and hibernacula. Further, removal of hazardous trees for the protection of human life or property shall be excepted from the take prohibition. FWS mentioned that in NY, "There are few long-term data sets for northern long-eared bats across the State, but one such site is the Fort Drum Military Installation, where acoustic surveys and mist-net surveys have monitored summer populations before (2003-2007) and after the onset of WNS (2008-2010)." FWS also mentioned that in Kentucky, it has been "documented significant summer population declines within four maternity colonies on Fort Knox Military Installation during their 3-year study (from 2012-2014), presumably due to WNS." Additional information is available here. Comments are due 1 Jul 15. FWS POC: Lisa Mandell, (612) 725-3548, ext. 2201.

**ENERGY**

**ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR PUMPS.** The Department of Energy (DOE) has proposed new energy conservation standards for clean water pumps ranging from 1 to 200 horsepower to raise the efficiency floor and remove the worst 25 percent of pumps on the market (80 FR 17825). These pumps are generally used in commercial, industrial, agricultural, and municipal applications. Examples include those used in agricultural irrigation, building heating and cooling systems, and water treatment plants. Excluded pumps include fire pumps; self-priming pumps; prime-assist pumps; Sealless pumps; pumps designed to be used in a nuclear facility subject to 10 CFR part 50; and a pump meeting the design and construction requirements set forth in Military Specification MIL-P-17639F, "Pumps, Centrifugal, Miscellaneous Service, Naval Shipboard Use." Comments are due 1 Jun 15. DOE POC: John Cymbalsky, (202) 287-1692.

**ePROJECTBUILDER FOR ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTING.** The Department of Energy's (DOE's) Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) launched eProject Builder (ePB), a secure web-based data entry and tracking system for energy savings performance contract (ESPC) projects. ePB is a free service developed and managed by the University of California/Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory. ePB enables energy service companies and their customers to:

- Upload and track ESPC project information
- Generate basic project reports
- Benchmark new ESPC projects against historical project data.

ePB 1.0 currently supports Mozilla Firefox version 10.0.7 or higher and Google Chrome version 30 or higher. Security and stability issues prevent ePB from supporting Internet Explorer. However, future versions of ePB will support Internet Explorer. Users must also have installed Microsoft Excel 14.0 (2010/2011) or higher to be able to use the upload template functionality.

**ENERGY-WATER NEXUS TOOLKIT.** The International Association of Plumbing and Mechanical Officials and the U.S. Chamber of Commerce Foundation Corporate Citizenship Center released a toolkit to help companies make informed decisions about projects intended to increase energy efficiency or reduce water use. The toolkit addresses the energy-water nexus, or the interrelatedness of energy and water projects. The document provides a brief overview of the energy-water nexus, including the history, issues, and risks. Much of the report offers practical and mechanical solutions to address energy-water nexus challenges, from new water management technologies to better ways to control building climates. The toolkit includes more than 30 case studies and resources that show how to incorporate these tools and companies that have benefited greatly from their installation.

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

**RESILIENT LANDS AND WATERS INITIATIVE.** DOI, EPA, and the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) recognized four collaborative landscape partnerships across the country where federal agencies will focus efforts with partners to conserve and restore important lands and waters and make them more resilient to a changing climate. Building on existing collaborations, these Resilient Lands and Waters partnerships – located in southwest Florida, Hawaii, Washington and the Great Lakes region – will help build resilience in regions vulnerable to climate change and related challenges. They will also showcase the benefits of landscape-scale management approaches and help enhance the carbon storage capacity of these natural areas. The Resilient Lands and Waters initiative is a key part of the Obama
Administration’s Climate and Natural Resources Priority Agenda, a comprehensive commitment across the Federal Government to support resilience of America’s vital natural resources. For more information about the partnerships, click here.

MARINE PROTECTED AREAS. NOAA released an updated Framework for the National System of Marine Protected Areas of the United States of America. Originally published in 2008, the framework outlines the goals and objectives of the national system of marine protected areas (MPAs) and describes how it is being implemented, as called for by EO 13158. The purpose of the national system is to build management capacity among MPA programs and to coordinate collaborative efforts to address common management issues and identify ecosystem-based gaps in the protection of significant natural and cultural resources for possible future action by the nation’s MPA authorities. For more information, click here to visit the MPA website.

Toxics

TSCA WORK PLAN PROBLEM FORMULATION AND INITIAL ASSESSMENT FOR 1,4-DIOXANE. EPA announced the availability of a problem formulation and initial assessment document for 1,4-Dioxane prepared under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Work Plan (80 FR 23545). The problem formulation and initial assessment examined likely exposure and hazard scenarios to workers and consumers in order to identify scenarios where further risk analysis may be necessary. The assessment found no risks to the general population from inhalation exposure and low risks to aquatic life. EPA plans to conduct additional risk analysis on potential worker and consumer exposures. Comments on the 1,4-Dioxane problem formulation and data assessment are due 29 Jun 15. For more information, contact Stanley Barone at (202) 564-1169 or click here to view the TSCA Work Plan Chemical Problem Formulation and Initial Assessment.

LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATOR CERTIFICATION. EPA extended the certifications of certain renovators under the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule (80 FR 20444). The agency extended the certifications of thousands of renovators that will otherwise expire before EPA's renovation program and not to renovators under authorized state programs. The final rule was effective 16 Apr 15. For more information, contact Marc Edmonds at (202) 566-0758.

1-BROMOPROPANE ADDED TO RIGHT-TO-KNOW REPORTING. EPA is proposing to add 1-Bromopropane to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) of 1986 and section 6007 of the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA) of 1990. 1-Bromopropane has been classified by the National Toxicology Program in their 13th Report on Carcinogens as “reasonably anticipated to be a human carcinogen.” EPA believes that 1-Bromopropane meets the EPCRA Section 313(d)(2)(B) criteria because it can reasonably be anticipated to cause cancer in humans. Comments are due 15 Jun 15. For more information, contact Daniel Bushman at (202) 566-0743.

FINAL RISK ASSESSMENT: N-METHYLPYRROLIDONE. EPA released the final risk assessment for N-Methylpyrrolidone (NMP) in paint and coating removal products. The final risk assessment indicates health risks to people, particularly pregnant women and women of childbearing age, who have high exposure to NMP through paint or coating removal products. EPA is considering a range of possible voluntary and regulatory actions to address risks from the use of NMP-containing paint and coating removal products and recommends finding safer paint/coating removal chemicals, or taking precautions that can reduce exposures, such as using the product outside, in a well-ventilated area, and wearing proper gloves and respiratory protection. For more information, click here to view the final risk assessment for NMP, a fact sheet, and more.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES. The Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (ATSDR) announced the list of proposed substances that will be evaluated for its 29th set of toxicological profiles (80 FR 17444). ATSDR is accepting nominations of substances for profile development. Nominations are due 1 May 15. For more information, contact Commander Jessilyn Taylor.

NANOSCALE MATERIALS: REPORTING AND RECORDKEEPING. EPA is proposing to require reporting and recording keeping requirements for nanoscale materials (80 FR 18330). Specifically, EPA is proposing to require persons that manufacture, import, process, or intend to manufacture or process these nanoscale chemical substances to electronically report certain information, including the specific chemical identity, production volume, methods of manufacture and processing, exposure and release information, and existing data concerning environmental and health effects. The proposal involves one-time reporting for existing nanoscale materials and one-time reporting for new discrete nanoscale materials before
they are manufactured or processed. Comments are due 6 Jul 15. For more information, contact Jim Alwood at (202) 564-8974.

**SECURITY OF SPECIAL NUCLEAR MATERIAL.** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is making available a regulatory basis document to support a rulemaking potentially amending its regulations concerning the security of special nuclear material (80 FR 22434). The document supports NRC’s effort to enhance security of special nuclear material under 10 CFR Part 73. The commission is not seeking comment at this time. There will be an opportunity for formal public comment on the proposed rule when it is published in the Federal Register. NRC is making documents publicly available at www.regulations.gov, under Docket ID NRC-2014-0118. For more information, contact Timothy Harris at (301) 287-3594.

**WASTE**

**COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS.** EPA is publishing a final rule to regulate the disposal of coal combustion residuals (CCR) as solid waste under subtitle D of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (80 FR 21301). The rule establishes national minimum criteria for new and existing CCR landfills and surface impoundments and all lateral expansions of such CCR units. It addresses location restrictions, design and operating criteria, groundwater monitoring, corrective action, closure requirements, post closure care, and recordkeeping, notification, and Internet posting requirements. The final rule is effective 14 Oct 15. For more information, contact Alexander Livnat at (703) 308-7251 or click here to view EPA’s coal ash website.

**SUPERFUND RECORDKEEPING.** EPA is proposing to create a new system of records that would integrate the legacy Superfund data collection, reporting, and tracking modules into a single system, referred to as Superfund Enterprise Management System (SEMS) (80 FR 21237). SEMS is intended to improve operational effectiveness, reduce costs, streamline business processes, and enhance information management capabilities. Comments are due 27 May 15. For more information, contact Steven Wyman at (703) 603-8882.

**WATER**

**CYANOTOXINS IN DRINKING WATER.** EPA held a public meeting 11 May 15 to receive public input on potential actions that states and public water systems can take to prepare for and respond to cyanotoxin health risks in drinking water (80 FR 23542). EPA is developing health advisories for two cyanotoxins: *microcystin* and *cylindrospermopsin*. A health advisory is an estimate of acceptable drinking water levels for a contaminant based on health effects and other information and provides recommended analytical and treatment techniques. Health advisories are intended to assist federal, state, and local officials and public water system managers in achieving public health goals. A health advisory is not a legally enforceable standard under the Safe Drinking Water Act. For more information, contact Hannah Holsinger at (202) 564-0403.

**EFFLUENT STANDARDS FOR OIL AND GAS EXTRACTION POINT SOURCES.** EPA is proposing a new regulation establishing pretreatment standards for onshore unconventional oil and gas extraction facilities discharges to publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) (80 FR 18557). Unconventional oil and gas extraction wastewater may contain constituents that are potentially harmful to human health and the environment. Because they are not typical of POTW influent wastewater, some extraction wastewater constituents can be discharged, untreated, from the POTW to the receiving stream; disrupt the operation of the POTW by inhibiting biological treatment; accumulate in biosolids, thus limiting their use; and facilitate the formation of harmful disinfection by-products. According to EPA, the proposed rule is intended to ensure current industry best practice is maintained over time. Comments are due 8 Jun 15. For more information, contact Lisa Biddle at (202) 566-0350.

**FLOODPLAIN MANAGEMENT.** FEMA hosted a public meeting on 14 Apr 15 to gather comments on its proposed Revised Guidelines for Implementing EO 11988, Floodplain Management (80 FR 19090). EO 13690, issued 30 Jan 15, revised EO 11988 to require addition of two feet to the base floodplain for non-critical actions and three feet for critical actions. EO 11988 requires agencies to avoid, to the extent possible, the long and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains and to avoid the direct or indirect support of floodplain development whenever there is a practicable alternative. The guidelines are advisory, providing broad guidance on EO implementation and offering a common point of reference allowing each agency to draft or update their own rules and regulations in consultation with the Water Resources Council, Federal Interagency Floodplain Management Task Force, FEMA, and the Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ).
**CONFERENCES, WORKSHOPS AND MEETINGS**

13-14 MAY, OVERLAND PARK, KS: **Midwest Environmental Compliance Conference.** This conference will provide a regional perspective on Resource, Conservation and Recovery Act, air, and wastewater compliance issues, including enforcement and policy/regulation changes.


15-17 JUN, NEW ORLEANS, LA: **American Water Resources Association Specialty Conference.** The conference theme is "Action": how we respond, build resilient systems, and influence decision makers. This conference will inform climate adaptation decisions on the ground. Abstracts are due 13 Feb 15.

19-21 JUN, CUSTER, WI: **The Energy Fair.** The fair brings over 15,000 attendees together to learn the latest and greatest in clean energy and sustainability, connect with others, and take action toward a more sustainable future. It is the nation's longest running energy education event of its kind.

22-25 JUN, GALVESTON, TX: **2015 Dredging Summit and Expo.** The conference theme, "Dredgers, The Environment and Commerce," will focus on people and organizations involved in dredging and the environmental and commercial impacts of dredging. Topics presented will be critical economic need for dredging, importance of enhancing the marine environment, trends in dredging technology and safety, as well as historical dredging development.

4-6 AUG, ATLANTA, GA: **2015 Community Involvement Training Conference.** The conference brings together more than 450 people from EPA and its stakeholders who plan and implement environmental community involvement, partnership, stewardship, outreach, and education programs.

18-20 AUG, TOPEKA, KS: **2015 Kansas Environmental Conference.** This annual conference provides updates on environmental issues, new technologies, regulatory information, and pollution prevention. Anyone interested in environmental regulations, pollution prevention or the status of the environment in Kansas is welcome to attend.


**DoD Training Sources**

**US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) PROSPECT Training.** USACE announces course availability for the FY15 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the course catalog and list of classes and schedule for details. Environmental courses include, but are not limited to:

- Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (Course Control Number (CCN) 398)
- CERCLA/RCRA Process (CCN 356)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification (CCN 223)
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN 429)
- Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN 441)
- Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141)
- Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN 395)
- Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN 170)
**NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING.** The Navy and the Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) Environmental Training schedule is available. Course topics include environmental overview and management, law planning and sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.

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

**DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS.** The Army offers numerous environmental training courses (classroom and online). Explore training opportunities on the [US Army Environmental Command website](http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/ESOH/REEO), which has links to training provided by DoD organizations.

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

**FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES**

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

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

FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as:

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

**ONLINE TRAINING: SCHEDULED EVENTS**

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

- Management of Contaminated Sediments Sites
- Waste to Energy Technologies
- Energy Audits
- Dense Non-Aqueous Phase Liquid Source Zone Management
- Sustainable Materials
- Acoustic Methods for Underwater Munitions
- Managing Munition Constituents on Training Ranges (28 May 15)
**FEMP eTraining Courses.** The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) offers interactive, online eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy-efficiency and renewable-energy water-management and sustainability requirements. FEMP is partnering with the National Institute of Building Sciences’ Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses. **Promotional materials** are available to help federal agencies encourage the completion of FEMP’s eTraining courses. For more information about FEMP eTraining courses, contact Beverly Dyer, (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.** This webcast shows federal energy and sustainability professionals how to use the ENERGY STAR® suite of tools for energy management.

**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.

**Online Training: Available Anytime**

**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.

**National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) e-Learning.** NCSL e-Learning features experts on public policy issues and provides professional development opportunities for members, state legislators, state legislative staff, and the public. Visit Multimedia Library for a collection of video and audio files from previous NCSL meetings and webinars. In addition, visit Plugged In, NCSL’s state and federal energy newsletter, for updates on state energy news and legislative trends, federal actions, recent NCSL publications, upcoming meetings and more.

**EPA RCRA Training.** Resource Conservation and Recovery Act-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.

**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.

**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 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.

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

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

**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.
Internet Resources

**Region 6 Regulatory & Legislative Internet Sites**
- USEPA Region 6
- Arkansas Dept of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)
- Arkansas Legislature
- Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)
- Louisiana Legislature
- New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)
- New Mexico Legislature
- Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ)
- Oklahoma Legislature
- Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)
- Texas Legislature

**Region 7 Regulatory & Legislative Internet Sites**
- USEPA Region 7
- Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)
- Iowa Legislature
- Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)
- Kansas Legislature
- Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)
- Missouri Legislature
- Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)
- Nebraska Legislature

**Other Federal Agencies Internet Sites**
Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management State Offices
- Eastern States AR, LA, MO, IA
- NM, KS, OK, TX
- WY, NE
- U.S. Geological Survey
- DOE Office of Environmental Management
- U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service
- Southwest Region NM, TX, OK
- Mountain – Prairie Region KS, NE
- Midwest Region IA, MO
- Southeast Region AR, LA
How the Regional Offices Work for You

When used within the framework of ISO 14001, the Central 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 the cited source documents for more detailed information to determine the applicability and scope of the referenced legislation and regulations.

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices’ close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues before they become laws and regulations. The REEOs monitors the following actions on your behalf. If a proposed state action has: (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) a disproportionate effect on the Army or DOD, we coordinate with the potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the potential impact. If action is needed on a proposed measure, we work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate DA/DOD position, coordinating with the affected installations and commands. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DOD/Army package and formally submitted to the state.

For further information please visit the Army’s Regional Environmental and Energy Offices’ website.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the Review?
Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed above.

Customer’s Corner: Please send any comments, questions, lessons learned, best practices, subscription requests, etc. to Jim Mayer.