



The Southern Region Review



October 2011 , Region 4 Edition

The US Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office produces this publication to provide current information in regard to environmental actions and events throughout Federal EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee). Events chosen may be relevant to U.S. Army and other Military Services' activities and operations. The Review is designed to alert environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers of developments potentially relevant to overall responsibilities.

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

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Hot Topics

PRESIDENT POSTPONES TIGHTENING OF OZONE NAAQS (09/02/11, [WASHINGTON POST](#)) President Obama requested EPA administrator Lisa Jackson to postpone draft changes that would tighten the NAAQS for ground level ozone. The federal government normally reviews standards for ground-level ozone — a “primary” standard for public health and a “secondary” aimed at the environment — every five years. The George W. Bush administration set the primary standard at 75ppb in March 2008, but Jackson chose to revisit the standards because that level was significantly higher than the 60 to 70ppb recommended by the EPA’s scientific advisory committee at the time. Based on the President’s request, the standards will not be revisited early.

AF HOPEFUL NEW INCINERATOR WILL TURN TRASH INTO ENERGY (09/12/11, MICHAEL HOFFMAN, AIR FORCE TIMES) Piles of MRE wrappers could replace oil as a source of fuel in combat zones if a new waste-to-energy incinerator at Hurlburt Field, Fla., proves effective.

The plasma incinerator system, a first for the Air Force, is different from many other green initiatives because it burns trash and produces synthetic gas at the same time.

Air Force Special Operations Command fired up the incinerator this spring and figures it will burn 4,200 tons of garbage in its first year, said George “Ron” Omley, AFSOC’s environment chief.

The system should keep trucks from having to haul an average of 8.3 tons of trash a day from AFSOC Headquarters to landfills 125 miles away. Air Force Installations, Environment and Logistics leaders expect the system will cut gas emissions by 83,000 tons annually.

The temperature inside the incinerator can hit 5,000 degree Celsius — the surface of the sun is about 5,500 degrees Celsius — vaporizing everything from cardboard to food scraps to paper and plastic. Melted-down tin cans, glass bottles, dirt and metal are transformed into glassy rock and metal ingots that the Air Force can use as building materials.

Right now, the incinerator is generating only enough energy to power itself because of the amount of waste it is burning, Omley said. The system, however, could produce more energy if it had the amount of trash to burn generated by a city or a larger deployed base, such as Bagram Airfield in Afghanistan, Omley said.

“It’s possible now,” he said. “We’re only using the waste stream from Hurlburt. We would need something like a 250-tons-per-day system to supply needed energy to make it work.” Troops can transport the system overseas via ship, convoy or even air. Omley warned it would take “several weeks” to disassemble and then reassemble the system when it arrives in theater.

One of the incinerator’s most useful roles could be disposing of chemical and biological waste — a dangerous task in theater, Omley said.

“This can get rid of really nasty stuff safely,” he said.

The Air Force spent about \$7.5 billion to build the incinerator. Omley doesn’t know yet how much the service will spend on operating costs.

“It’s still too early,” he said.

Omley started research on the project four years ago. Hurlburt workers broke ground on the system in 2009.

“To see it recognized and operating is fulfilling and gratifying,” Omley said in April, at a ceremony unveiling the incinerator. “I look forward to seeing this technology spread.”

Conferences and Training

VARIOUS DATES AND LOCATIONS THROUGHOUT NC: [CONTINUING EDUCATION ENVIRONMENTAL, SAFETY & HEALTH WORKSHOPS](#). NC State University offers various environmental courses, to include HAZWOPPER, Hazardous Waste Management, Hazardous Materials Transportation and more.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE: [NPDES TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS](#). Training courses, workshops, and webcasts explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES Permit program; designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials and other interested parties.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE: [INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL \(ITRC\) INTERNET BASED TRAINING](#). ITRC is a state-led coalition working together 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 (TIFSD), ITRC delivers training courses via the Internet to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. The training sessions last approximately two hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES: [EPA RCRA TRAINING](#). RCRA-related online courses, seminars, webinars, podcasts, and videos are posted throughout USEPA'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.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA WATERSHED ACADEMY](#). The website offers a variety of self-paced training modules that represent a basic and broad introduction to the watershed management field. Modules vary in time to complete, from 1/2 hour to 2 hours.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA RESOURCE CONSERVATION CHALLENGE ACADEMY](#). The academy series provides information to materials management stakeholders through webinars related to EPA's Resource Conservation Challenge. Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating stellar waste management programs.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [EPA REDUCES RUNOFF VIDEO](#). Online video highlights green building techniques (rain gardens, green roofs, etc.) to help manage storm water runoff.

ANYTIME ONLINE: [DEFENSE ACQUISITION UNIVERSITY \(DAU\)](#). DAU developed on-line resources available for the DoD AT&L workforce, industry partners, and other federal, state, and local government organizations. The on-line resources provide the ability to apply for a course, take a continuous learning module for continuous learning credit, research policy and other documents, link to related learning and knowledge content, ask a professor a question, contribute knowledge objects (such as lessons learned, best practices, templates, or samples), or collaborate with peers on work issues.

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

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

ANYTIME ONLINE: [ARMY PODCAST SERVICE](#). The Army offers free podcasts on a wide variety of topics, including an environmental series, an Army Corps of Engineers series, and many more. The podcasts are available through a free subscription service. It is not necessary to own an ipod in order to view or listen to a podcast.

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

OCTOBER 24-27, ARLINGTON, VA: [INTERNATIONAL AIR QUALITY VIII CONFERENCE](#). This is a conference on carbon management, mercury, trace elements, SOX /NOX, and particulate matter. Topics addressed include air quality impacts on policy, health and ecosystems, emission prevention and control, measurement methods, atmospheric reactions and modeling, and greenhouse gas issues.

OCTOBER 31-NOVEMBER 2, WASHINGTON, DC: [GREENGOV](#). The 2nd annual symposium will bring together leaders from government, the private sector, non-profits and academia to identify opportunities to create jobs, grow clean energy industries, and curb pollution by greening the Federal Government. Topics will include clean energy, energy and water

efficiency, fleet management, getting to zero waste, green buildings, and greening the supply chain.

NOVEMBER 1-4, TALLAHASSEE, FL: [2011 NATURAL AREAS CONFERENCE](#). Each year, this conference gives natural resource professionals and natural areas managers the chance to connect with and learn from others working in fields related to natural areas conservation. This year's conference explores a range of topics concerning natural areas management and planning in the face of climate change.

NOVEMBER 3-4, TAMPA, FL: [BEYOND SUSTAINABILITY: ECOSYSTEMS, ECONOMICS, AND EDUCATION CONFERENCE](#). This conference integrates traditional presentations with opportunities to dive deeper into topics and learn from others' broad experiences. Engage in meaningful conversations with colleagues, discover new friends and cultivate potential collaborations with educators, researchers, policy makers, regulatory agency experts, administrators and community members.

NOVEMBER 7-8, GREENSBORO, SC: [SECOND INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON GREEN AND SUSTAINABLE TECHNOLOGY](#). This is a technical conference for engineers, scientists, researchers and practitioners in engineering, renewable energy technologies, architecture, construction, construction materials and related fields.

NOVEMBER 8-10, WASHINGTON, DC: [2ND ANNUAL GRIDWISE FORUM](#). This unrivaled international gathering of policy and corporate leaders, technology innovators, legislators, regulators, consumer and environmental advocates will convene to deliver on the promise of a smart grid.

NOVEMBER 16, DURHAM, NC: [TACKLING TOMORROW'S ENERGY CHALLENGES TODAY: A SOUTHEASTERN SYMPOSIUM](#). The south-east is faced with several energy transitions in the coming years. Existing energy generation infrastructure is aging. New energy imperatives—domestic, low-carbon, renewable—increasingly play into discussions about the composition of future portfolios. Decisions on where energy should come from will necessarily be made in the context of other goals and objectives: jobs, affordability, water, and air quality. The Nicholas Institute for Environmental Policy Solutions at Duke University is convening a day-long symposium for stakeholders and thought leaders to discuss these issues, to identify crucial information gaps, and to plot future directions for research and outreach.

NOVEMBER 29-DECEMBER 1, WASHINGTON, DC: [PARTNERS IN ENVIRONMENTAL TECHNOLOGY TECHNICAL SYMPOSIUM & WORKSHOP](#). The workshop is a nationally recognized conference focusing on (DoD priority environmental issues. Attendees span the military Services, academic and research institutions, private sector technology and environmental firms, and Federal, state, and local regulatory and policy making organizations. This year's event will offer an opening Plenary Session where the SERDP and ESTCP Projects of the Year will be announced, 15 technical sessions and four short courses, more than 450 technical poster presentations, and exhibitors from funding and partnering organizations.

NOVEMBER 29-DECEMBER 2, WASHINGTON, DC: [BEHAVIOR, ENERGY, AND CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE](#). This is the fifth annual conference focused on understanding the nature of individual and organizational behavior and decision making, and using that knowledge to accelerate our transition to an energy-efficient and low carbon economy.

NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 1, WASHINGTON, DC: [GOVGREEN](#). This is the only independent conference and exposition created specifically for government professionals charged with developing, implementing and managing green and sustainable programs. GOVgreen is an opportunity to learn, network and problem-solve at an event dedicated to making the government green. FREE to federal government and military professionals, the GOVgreen Conference and Exposition will showcase federal leaders presenting case histories, best practices and their plans and programs to green the federal government. More than 20 sessions will focus on the program areas affected President Obama's Executive Order 13514, with tracks on energy, transportation, conservation and facilities.

NOVEMBER 30-DECEMBER 3: 2011 CITIESALIVE. Enjoy an opportunity to learn from a wide variety of experts the latest in research, policy, design and product development for green roofs, walls and other forms of green infrastructure. Expand business opportunities, develop new policy approaches, discover new design techniques and tools, and share and develop new research opportunities.

JANUARY 18-20, WASHINGTON, DC: [12TH NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SCIENCE, POLICY, AND THE ENVIRONMENT: ENVIRONMENT AND SECURITY](#). The security of individuals, communities and nations is profoundly affected by environmental change – population movements, conflicts over water and other natural resources, political and economic instability caused by food and energy prices, and sea level rise are just a few examples. In addition, the ways in which nations choose to pursue their security objectives, through military, diplomatic, and humanitarian means, have significant environmental consequences. This national conference will explore strategically selected environment and security issues, the dynamic interrelationships between them, common underlying scientific issues, and regional case studies.

FEBRUARY 15-16, GAINESVILLE, FL: [UNIVERSITY OF FLORIDA WATER INSTITUTE SYMPOSIUM](#). This symposium will bring together scientists, engineers, academics, non-governmental organizations, policy makers, water managers, industry and utility representatives, lawyers, students, and the public to explore emerging issues related to nutrient sources, dynamics, management, and policy from multiple perspectives.

Federal Notices and Rulemaking

Air

CEQ FLOATS METHOD TO ASSESS RESOURCE AGENCIES' GHGS UNDER NEPA The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is floating a methodology to measure greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from projects on federal lands when agencies conduct environmental impact reviews, an issue that CEQ did not address when it floated draft guidance on the issue in 2010.

NESHAPS (09/19/11, [76 FR 57913](#)) EPA has withdrawn a direct final rule issued on 06/20/11 to amend NESHAPs for plating and polishing at area sources. EPA received an adverse comment, and is withdrawing the direct final rule titled "Amendments to National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Plating and Polishing." The rule becomes effective 10/19/11. For further information: [Dr. Donna Lee Jones](#), EPA Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, Research Triangle Park, North Carolina, (919) 541-5251.

Energy

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS (09/15/11, [76 FR 57516](#)) DOE has issued a final rule adopting more stringent energy conservation standards for residential refrigerators, refrigerator-freezers, and freezers. It has determined that amended energy conservation standards for these products will result in significant energy conservation, are technologically feasible and economically justified. DOE's analyses indicate that the amended standards will save approximately 10% of the energy used annually for refrigeration products in US homes. This rule becomes effective 11/14/11. For [further information](#): [Lucas Adin](#), DOE, Office of Energy Efficiency and Renewable Energy, Washington, DC, 202-287-1317.

CLEAN ENERGY TECHNOLOGY (09/19/11) This [memorandum](#), jointly issued by CEQ and OMB, for agency senior sustainability officers clarifies that the current administration continues to support OMB Memorandum M-98-13 to increase Federal use of energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) and utility energy service contracts (UESCs).

Miscellaneous

FUNDING OPPORTUNITY Through NOAA's Marine Debris Program, the NOAA Restoration Center administers the Community-based Marine Debris Prevention and Removal Grants Program. This funding supports locally driven, community-based marine debris prevention and removal projects that benefit coastal habitat, waterways, and wildlife including migratory fish. Together with partners, NOAA is working to research, prevent, and reduce marine debris, as well as educate the public to become better stewards of our oceans. The deadline to apply for this [funding opportunity](#) is 11/01/11.

ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE (EA) (09/14/11, [NEWS RELEASE](#)) EPA has announced the release of Plan EJ 2014, a three-year, comprehensive plan to advance environmental justice (EJ) efforts in nine areas, including rulemaking, permitting, enforcement and science. Plan EJ 2014 aims to protect people's health in communities overburdened by pollution, to empower communities to take action to improve their health and environment, and to establish partnerships with local, State, Tribal and Federal governments and organizations to promote sustainable communities where a clean environment and healthy economy can thrive.

SUSTAINABILITY (09/15/11) CEQ has issued "[Instructions for Implementing Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities](#)" to help agencies satisfy the sustainable location requirements of EO 13514. Instructions provide direction to Federal agencies seeking to acquire or develop owned or leased space as well as anticipated moves, expansions or consolidations that significantly impact the overall built environment and community, such as transportation (i.e., vehicle miles traveled, commuting time, congestion), infrastructure, economic development, water and air quality.

Natural Resources

LOGGERHEAD SEA TURTLE (09/22/11, [76 FR 58868](#)) NMFS and USFWS have determined that the loggerhead sea turtle is composed of nine distinct population segments (DPSs), which constitute "species" that may be listed as threatened

or endangered. In this final rule, he services have listed four DPSs as threatened and five as endangered under the ESA. In the Northwest Atlantic, the majority of loggerhead nesting is concentrated along the coasts of the US from southern Virginia through Alabama. Additional nesting beaches are found along the northern and western Gulf of Mexico. The most recent reviews show that only one of two loggerhead nesting aggregations have greater than 10,000 females nesting per year in the Peninsular Florida. Nesting aggregations with 1,000 to 9,999 females nesting annually occur in Georgia through North Carolina. Smaller nesting aggregations with 100 to 999 nesting females annually occur in the Northern Gulf of Mexico, and at Dry Tortugas (USA). Despite nesting beach protection efforts and acquisition of wild refuges, threats to the species include: alteration of the coastline, coastal development, coastal armoring, coastal light pollution, marine debris and vessel strikes. This rule is effective 10/24/11. For [further information](#): Barbara Schroeder, NMFS, 301-427- 8402; Sandy MacPherson, USFWS, 904-731-3336.

State Laws and Rulemaking

Alabama

Legislative Session Convened 01/04/11; Adjourned 06/09/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: Upon enactment or as provided in the Act.



Proposed Rules

LICENSURE FAILURE TO RENEW FEES (628-X-4- .02) The Alabama Onsite Wastewater Board has proposed amendment to Section 6 of 628-X-4-.02, which establishes license fees. Amendment would change the failure to renew license end date provision to April 15 through December 31 of each calendar year. Section 7 that provides for the failure to renew a license provision from April 16 thru December 31 of each calendar year would be removed, and the subsequent sections renumbered accordingly. This rule was proposed 06/30/11. Comments were due 08/04/11.

[Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: Mike Talley, 334-269-6800; Melissa.hines@aowb.alabama.gov

CLASS V & VI INJECTION WELLS ([CLASS V] 335-6-8-.01, -.02, -.05, -.07, -.08, -.10, -.12, -.28, -.29 - .30; [CLASS VI] -.13 - .27) ADEM revised the Division 6 Code to include requirements for Class VI injection wells for geologic sequestration of carbon dioxide. Additions and amendments are consistent with Federal regulations for Class VI wells. A public hearing was held 07/11/11. Amendments to Class V wells include new definitions relating to the regulation of CO2 injection for the purpose of geologic sequestration and to distinguish existing terminology from the new definitions, and to revise existing definitions to be consistent with federal language. The Class V rules support newly promulgated Class VI rules. Rule changes were proposed on 05/31/11, and a public hearing was held 07/11/11. The rule was adopted 09/06/11. It became effective 09/26/11, but the final rule has not yet been published in the Alabama Administrative Monthly.

[Proposed Rules](#)

Florida

Legislative Session Convened 03/08/11; Adjourned 05/06/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 60th day after adjournment or as provided in the Act.



Contact: Sonja Massey (334) 271-7832

Proposed Rules

STANDARDS FOR ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS (FAC, CHAPTER 64E-6) The FL Department of Health (FLDOH) proposed amendments to standards for onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. The rulemaking develops rules to implement provisions of Chapter 10-205, Laws of Florida (SB 550), which requires FLDOH to administer an onsite sewage treatment and disposal system evaluation and assessment program. Proposed rules address: application for a System Construction Permit; location and installation of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems; site evaluation criteria; system size determinations; alternative systems; septage and food establishment sludge; portable restrooms and portable or stationary holding tanks; abandonment of systems standards for construction, operation and maintenance of aerobic treatment units; construction materials and standards for treatment receptacles; construction standards for drainfield systems; permitting and construction of repairs; additive use; Department of Agriculture Soil Textural Classification System; system location, design and maintenance criteria; cesspit and undocumented system replacement and interim system use; coordinated permitting; requirements for registration; master septic tank contrac-

tors; issuance of registration certificates and renewal; standards of practice and disciplinary guidelines; certification of partnerships and corporation; applications for innovative system permits and reclassification and system construction permits, location, installation, monitoring and Fees. FLDOH held a public workshop 06/04/10 to discuss permitting and approval standards of onsite sewage treatment systems that provide treatment other than a septic tank, such as performance based treatment systems, aerobic treatment units and innovative systems. The Technical Review and Advisory Panel met 07/15/10 and 09/23/10. Public workshops were held October 12, 14, 18 and 21, 10. A public meeting was held in December 2010. DOH has public meetings scheduled through December 2011.

[Notice of Public Workshop](#)

[Notice of Rule Development](#)

Contact: Gerald Briggs, (850) 245-4250

COASTAL CONSTRUCTION PERMITS (FAC 62B-41.002, .003, .005) The FLDEP Division of Beaches and Shores has proposed amendments to existing rules to address comments from the Joint Administrative Procedures Committee. Amendments would refine criteria for coastal construction permits for coastal armoring below the mean high water line, inlet construction and maintenance, and beach restoration and nourishment. The Notice of Rulemaking was published 09/03/10. Comments were Received and answered. A public hearing was held 10/05/10, and a notice of change was filed 11/24/10; published 01/07/11. A change was made to FAC 62B-41.005 (17): If the proposed coastal construction is reasonably likely to have adverse impacts to the coastal system, then the applicant shall revise the project design to avoid or minimize those impacts to the greatest extent practicable. After all practicable revisions have been made to avoid and minimize impacts; any remaining adverse impacts shall be offset by a mitigation plan that has been proposed by the applicant. Ruling has received multiple letters regarding the proposals and as a result, the action has been put on hold.

[Proposed Rule](#)

[09/13/10 JAPC Letter to DEP](#)

[09/24/10 DEP Letter to JAPC](#)

[Notice of Change](#)

[Second Notice of Change](#)

Contact: [Contact West Gregory](#), 850-245-2542

SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (FAC 62-302.200, .300, .400, .500, .520, .530, .540, .700, .800) FLDEP held two workshops to explore options with the public on Florida nutrient standards and other relevant provisions of water quality standards. The workshops were used to discuss concepts and gain public input on ideas for a State rule. Information gained will be used as part of the traditional State process of collaborative rulemaking. Note that FLDEP previously opened up Chapter 62-302, F.A.C., for establishment of nutrient standards, and then suspended that rulemaking. The workshops were held 06/14/11 and 06/16/11. A workshop was held 10/04/11. Contact: [Eric Shaw](#), 850-245-8429

[Rulemaking](#)

AIR PERMITTING DEFINITIONS (FAC 62-210.200, FAC 62-212.400) FLDEP is proposing to amend two definitions in its air permitting rules to exclude ethanol fuel production facilities from the definition of "chemical process plant," thereby raising the emission threshold for applicability of the State's major source permitting rules for such facilities from 100 tons per year (TPY) of any regulated air pollutant to 250 TPY. Some ethanol fuel production facilities would move from being considered a "chemical process plant" for purposes of qualifying for an exemption from the State's PSD air permitting rules. A rule development workshop was held 07/27/11. A portion of this rule became effective in June 2011. A rulemaking hearing is scheduled for 10/13/2011.

Contact: [Ms. Lynn Searce](#), 850-717-9025

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#)

[Proposed Rule](#)

Georgia

Legislative Session Convened 01/10/11; Adjourned 04/14/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: Generally, July 1st or as provided in the Act.



Final Rules

PSD (GAC 391-3-1-.02(7), -.03(8)) GAEPD is proposing to amend Rule 391-3-1-.02(7), "Prevention of Significant Deterioration of Air Quality," to specify precursors for ozone and PM2.5. The definition of "regulated NSR pollutant" is added at subparagraph 391-3-1-.02(7)(a)2.(ix). Subparagraph (ix)(I) specifies that VOCs and NOX are precursors to

ozone. Subparagraph (ix)(I)II specifies that sulfur dioxide is a precursor to PM2.5. Both subparagraphs are consistent with the Federal rule at 40 CFR 52.21. Subparagraph (ix)(I)III specifies that NOX is not a precursor to PM2.5; however, NOX is presumed to be a precursor to PM2.5 in the Federal rule unless a State demonstrates to EPA NOX emissions are not a significant contributor to ambient PM2.5 concentrations. Thus, Subparagraph (ix)(I)III specifies that exclusion of NOX as a precursor to PM2.5 becomes effective after EPA approves the revision to Georgia's SIP which incorporates the change. Subparagraphs (ix)(II), (III), (IV), (V) and (VI) regarding pollutants subject to section 111 standards, Class I and Class II Substances, any pollutant otherwise subject to regulation under the CAA, hazardous air pollutants listed in section 112, and condensable particulate matter, respectfully, are consistent with the Federal definition of Regulated NSR pollutant. Rule 391-3-1-.03(8), Permit Requirements, is being amended; nonattainment NSR requirements for PM2.5 are added to the rule. The permitting requirement for sources located in 25 counties designated as contributing to ozone levels in the Atlanta ozone nonattainment area is clarified. Other revisions are made to make the rule consistent with Federal requirements. Subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(c)16 is added to specify the nonattainment NSR requirements for Georgia's existing PM2.5 nonattainment areas (Atlanta PM2.5 nonattainment area, Macon PM2.5 nonattainment area, Floyd County PM2.5 nonattainment area and Chapter 391-3-1 Rules for Air Quality Control Georgia's portion of the Chattanooga PM2.5 nonattainment area). Subparagraph 16.(i) specifies the major source threshold at 100 tons per year. Subparagraph 16.(ii) establishes modification thresholds. Subparagraph 16.(iii) sets the offset ratio at 1 to 1. Subparagraph 16.(iv) specifies that sulfur dioxide is a precursor to PM2.5. Subparagraph 16.(v) states that NOX is not a precursor to PM2.5. However, the NO_x provision does not apply until EPA approves it into Georgia's SIP. Subparagraph 16.(vi) specifies requirements for condensable PM. Subparagraph 16.(vii) defines the partial-county areas that are part of the designated nonattainment areas. Language is added to Subparagraph 391-3-1-.03(8)(e)1 to clarify that the permitting requirements of 391-3-1-.03(8)(c) only apply to electric generating units in the 25 counties specified. Modifications to Subparagraphs 391-3-1-.03(8)(g)1.(iii), (g)2.(i), (g)5.(i), and (g)6.(i) are made to reflect the addition of Subparagraph (8)(c)16. Subparagraph (8)(g)1 (iii)(III) is removed to make the rule consistent with Federal requirements. The rule was proposed 03/15/11. A public hearing was held 04/11/11, and comments were due 05/09/11. The rules were adopted in June 2011. They became effective 09/13/11.

[Notice of Proposed Amendments Synopsis of Proposed Amendments Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: [Chief](#), Air Protection Branch

SYNTHETIC MINOR AIR QUALITY PERMITS (GAC 391-3-1-.01, 02, 03. RULE 391-3-1-.01(cccc)) The definition of "Synthetic minor permit," is amended to specify that synthetic minor permits may be federally enforceable or enforceable as a practical matter. For a limit to be "enforceable as a practical matter," the permitting agency must be able to determine that the source is complying with the permit limit. This often requires recordkeeping, monitoring and reporting requirements that verify self-imposed limitations on emissions. For a limit to be "federally enforceable," the limit must also go through public notice and comment. Rule 391-3-1-.01(nnnn), the definition of "Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants," is amended to reference the most recent revision of the manual. Rule 391-3-1-.02 (4), "Ambient Air Standards," is revised to update the AAQS for SO₂ and NO₂ to be consistent with Federal standards. Rule 391-3-1-.02, Subparagraph (9)b, "Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants," is updated to include the latest amendment dates of rules incorporated into the Georgia Rules by reference, and to make minor changes to ensure consistency between State and Federal programs. Rule 391-3-1-.03(11), "Permit by Rule," is amended to revise applicability provisions of each of 11 permit by rule standards from sources without Federally enforceable permit conditions to sources without conditions "that are federally enforceable or enforceable as a practical matter." The rule was proposed 03/15/11 with a comment deadline of 05/09/11. A public hearing was held 04/11/11, and the rules were adopted in June 2011. They became effective 09/13/11.

[Notice of Proposed Amendments](#)

[Synopsis of Proposed Amendments](#)

[Proposed Rule](#)

[Summary of Procedures for Testing and Monitoring Sources of Air Pollutants](#)

Contact: [Chief](#), Air Protection Branch

Proposed Rules

WASTEWATER DISCHARGE INTO POTWs (391-3-6-.08, -.09) GAEPD has proposed amendments to wastewater pretreatment permits for discharge of any pollutant into a publicly owned treatment works (POTWs) and then into the waters of the state. It would amend procedures and practices followed in development and submission of POTW pretreatment programs for GAEPD review, approval or denial, as well as public notification methods. The primary purpose of the proposed amendments is to comply with federal General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution, which establish responsibilities of government and industry to implement National Pretreatment Standards. Other proposed amendments would correct typographical errors, numerical and alphabetical inconsistencies, and clarify language and definitions, as required by EPA. The rule was proposed 08/05/09. Changes were proposed 06/23/10, and

comments were due 07/23/10. Additional changes were proposed 09/22/10. A public hearing was held on 10/27/10, and comments were due 11/05/10. The rules were modified. Public comments are due 10/26/11, and Board review is scheduled for 12/07/11.

[Proposed Rule and Synopsis of Proposed Amendments](#)

[Public Meeting Notice](#)

Contact: [Jamila Norman](#), 404-675-1687

SPILL REPORTING (GAC 391-3-6-.05) GAEPD proposed amendments that would modify the definition of "Major Spills," revise reporting requirements for non-major spills and amend the monitoring program protocol. The rule was proposed 09/08/10, and a public hearing was held 10/15/10. Comments were due 10/29/10. Substantial comments were received; GAEPD is reconciling them. GAEPD will then take the rule before the Board.

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#)

[Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: Marzieh Shahbazaz, (404) 362-2680

SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWAL PERMITS (GAC 391-3-6-.07) GADNR has proposed to amend procedures followed when obtaining a permit to withdraw, divert or impound surface waters of the state. Amendments would set forth information required on a permit application and outline procedures for granting, denying, revoking and modifying such permits. A public hearing was held 01/05/11, and comments were due 01/10/11.

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Synopsis of Proposed Amendments, Proposed Amendments](#)

Contact: [Nap Caldwell](#), 404-463-4348

NON-STORMWATER GENERAL PERMITS (GAC 391-3-6-.15) GADNR has proposed amendments that would provide the GADNR Director discretion to allow coverage under a non-storm water general permit without submittal of a Notice of Intent (NOI), where requiring such notice would be inappropriate and federal regulations do not require such notice. The proposed rule would also address general and individual permit requirements, coverage area of a general permit, authorization to discharge, the degree of waste treatment required, notice and public participation, prohibited discharges, modification, revocation, reissuance and termination of permits. A public hearing was held 01/18/11, and comments were due 01/31/11. The Board reviewed these requests 08/24/11. No final actions have been confirmed.

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking, Synopsis of Proposed Amendments, Proposed Rule Text](#)

Contact: [Nap Caldwell](#), 404-463-4348

STANDARDS FOR PETROLEUM PRODUCTS (GAC 40-20-1-.01, -.12) The Department of Agriculture has proposed to update Rule 40-20-1-.01 to conform to ASTM International standard specifications, EPA regulations and practice. The gasoline sulfur specifications in Rule 40-20-1-0.01(a)(1) are revised to 95 ppm, which is also the downstream gasoline sulfur specification in EPA regulation found at 40 CFR 80.210. Lead specifications in Rule 40-20-1-.01(a)(4) and minimum octane ratings for leaded gasoline in Rule 40-20-2-.01(a)(7)(i) are deleted as they are no longer necessary because there leaded gasoline is no longer available for general consumption. The minimum temperature specification for 50% distillation of non-oxygenated Class D-4 gasoline in Rule 40-20-1-.01(a)(5)(i) is changed to 77°C/170° F to conform to specifications in the ASTM D4814 standard. Gasoline from origin to retail not blended with ethanol may meet a minimum 50% evaporated distillation temperature of 66°F for volatility class D-4 only. Gasoline meeting these limits is not suitable for blending with ethanol. Rule 40-20-2-.01(b)(2) is amended to require denatured ethanol used for gasoline blending meet the most recent version of specifications specified in ASTM D4806 standard. A reference to reformulated gasoline ("RFG") in Rule 40-20-2-.01(b)(5) is removed. EPA regulations no longer require minimum oxygen content for RFG. Kinematic viscosity specifications for Fuel Oils in Rule 40-20-2-.01(d)(1)(iv), (d)(2)(iv), (d)(3)(ii), and (d)(4)(ii) are changed to comply with specifications in ASTM D396, the Standard Specifications for Fuel Oils. A public hearing has not been scheduled. The deadline for public comment was 05/27/11.

[Notice of proposed rulemaking](#)

[Proposed rules: 40-20-1-01, 40-20-1-12](#)

Contact: Rich Lewis, 404-656-3605

INDUSTRIAL STORMWATER DISCHARGES (GAR050000) The 2006 NPDES General Permit No. GAR000000 for Storm Water Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity expired 07/31/11. GAEPD is revising the existing permit for re-issuance in August 2011. The 2006 NPDES General Permit No. GAR000000 (being replaced by GAR050000) continues in force and effect until the new general permit is issued. Any permittee who submitted a properly-completed Notice of Intent (NOI), Version 2006 or Version 2010, to obtain coverage under the current permit prior to the expiration date will automatically remain covered until the new permit is issued. Existing permittees will have up to 30 days after the effective date of the new permit to submit an NOI (Version 2011 only) to obtain coverage under the new permit. A public meeting was held and comments were due 08/01/11.

[Public Notice](#)

Contact: Frances Carpenter, 404-675-1605

ANTIDegradation Policy (391-3-6-.03) The rule is being amended to revise the State's antidegradation policy to better describe what requirements must be met before the State allows the discharge of pollutants into Tier 2 (high quality) waters. In addition, a Tier 2.5 designation is being added to protect Significant Natural Resource Waters. Finally, the requirements for Tier 3 waters (Outstanding National Resource Waters or ONRW) are being modified to allow for temporary or short-term changes in water quality, to update the attributes of waters considered for ONRW designation, to clarify that waters designated as ONRW will be included in the Rules, and to reword and renumber the requirements regarding new and expanding point source discharges upstream of and tributary to an ONRW. Public hearings are scheduled for 10/18/11, 10/19/11, and 10/20/11. Comments may be [emailed](#).

[Synopsis of Proposed Amendments](#)

Kentucky

Legislative Session Convened 01/04/11; Adjourned 03/09/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 90 days after adjournment or as otherwise provided in the Act.



Contact: Jane Hendricks, (404) 362-2680

Proposed Rules

UST SYSTEMS (401 KAR CHAPTER 42:005, :020, :030, :040, :060, :070, :250) The KEEC Division of Waste Management has proposed rules to clarify UST systems requirements, to include: release response, site characterization and corrective action; temporary closure and reporting and recordkeeping requirements; classification and screening levels; financial responsibility for corrective action and compensation of third parties for bodily injury and property damage caused by sudden and nonsudden accidental releases. Rules establish criteria for ranking facilities and revise procedures to administer accounts of the Petroleum Storage Tank Environmental Assurance Fund; amends rules concerning laboratory certification; promulgates a new rule that establishes procedures by which the cabinet may invoke a delivery prohibition; and repeals rules concerning contractor certification for individuals who perform corrective action. Rules were proposed 05/01/11. A public hearing was held 05/24/11, and comments were due 05/31/11. The rules were amended after comment on 07/15/11, and published in Vol. 38, No. 2 of the Kentucky Administrative Register 08/01/11. ARRS heard and approved the amended rules 08/15/11. They became effective on 10/06/11.

[Proposed Rules](#)

Contact: [Cassandra Jobe](#), (502) 564-6716

PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SOIL TREATMENT FACILITIES (401 KAR 47:205, 47:207, 48:205-208) The KEEC Division of Waste Management has proposed rulemaking to implement new rules for petroleum contaminated soil treatment facilities. The rulemaking includes provisions to establish application requirements; permit issuance and public information procedures; procedures for excluding receipt of wastes other than petroleum contaminated soil, petroleum contaminated soil characterization, treatment standards and disposition of treated soil, and recordkeeping and reporting requirements; biopile liner geosynthetic quality assurance and quality control testing requirements. The rules were proposed 05/01/11. A public hearing was held 05/23/11, and comments were due 05/31/11. Proposed rule 47:205 was amended following receipt of public comments. ARRS heard and approved the amended rules 08/15/11. They became effective on 10/06/11.

[Proposed Rules](#)

Contact: [Kelli Reynolds](#), (502) 564-6716

BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION AND TRANSMISSION SITING (807 KAR 5:100, 5:110) KEEC has proposed amendments to rules concerning Board proceedings and permit application requirements. Amendment establishes procedures related to applications, filings, notice requirements, hearings and confidential material under the jurisdiction of the Kentucky State Board on Electric Generation and Transmission Siting; adds language regarding carbon dioxide pipelines; establishes the initial filing fee for an application with the Siting Board for a construction certificate for a carbon dioxide transmission pipeline. Rules were proposed 06/14/11, and a public hearing was held 07/25/11. Comments were due 07/31/11. Following revisions based on comments received, a public hearing is scheduled for 10/24/11.

[Proposed Rules](#)

Contact: Quang Nguyen, (502) 564-3940

Final Rules

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT (HW-1) MSDEQ has proposed to revise the definition of solid waste to exclude certain hazardous secondary materials; add a new exclusion for comparable fuels and synthesis gas; withdraw the conditional exclusion for emission comparable fuels; remove saccharin and its salts from the lists of hazardous constituents and commercial chemical products; and take direct action for six technical corrections to an alternative set of hazardous waste generator requirements. The rule was proposed 06/09/11, and comments were due 07/04/11. A public hearing was held 07/27/11. The rule was approved with amendments 08/29/11. It became effective 09/29/11.

[Final Rule](#)

Mississippi

Legislative Session Convened 01/04/11; Adjourned 04/07/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 60 days after passage, unless otherwise provided in the Act.



Contact: [Ted Lampton](#), (601) 961-3573

Proposed Rules

CONSERVATION AND ENERGY EFFICIENCY PROGRAMS (RULE 29) The Mississippi Public Service Commission (MSPSC) proposed new Public Utilities Rules of Practice and Procedure Rule 29 to implement energy efficiency programs and standards in Mississippi. The rule applies to electric and natural gas service providers subject to the jurisdiction of the MSPSC. It is intended to encourage early implementation of energy efficiency programs, and to provide experience on which Mississippi's service providers and the MSPSC can build long-term energy efficiency programs. The proposed rule was submitted 08/04/11. Public comments are due 09/16/11. A public hearing will be set by subsequent order of the MSPSC.

North Carolina

2011 Legislative Long Session began 01/19/11; ends TBD~08/01/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 60 days after adjournment unless directed otherwise in the bill.



Proposed Rule

Contact: [Brian Ray](#), (601) 961-5434

In June 2011, House Bill 45 (NCGS 130A-310.65-77) was signed into law allowing risk-based remediation for groundwater at certain qualifying industrial sites. [Procedures for implementing the new legislation](#) have been developed by the Division of Waste Management (DWM). The procedures will also be posted on the Division's website under [Quick Links](#).

Final Rules

STORMWATER PROVISIONS IN CONSTRUCTION GENERAL PERMIT (NCG01000) The existing NCG01 expired 08/02/11. The pre-publication version of the Draft Permit was sent to EPA and the public 04/12/11. It was revised 05/13/11. The Draft Permit became effective 08/02/11.

[Draft General Permit](#)

Contact: Boyd DeVane, 919-807-6373

Proposed Rules

PSD REQUIREMENTS FOR GHGs (15A NCAC 02D .0544) NCDENR has proposed a rule for a temporary amendment to update the PSD for GHGs rule in order to reflect the three year Federal deferral from consideration of CO2 emissions from combustion of biomass. The Environmental Management Commission (EMC) is requested to approve one or more public hearings to consider temporary rule amendments to the PSD rule for GHGs. In order for the existing rule to be no more restrictive than the Federal rule in accordance with G.S. 150B-19.3, NC Division of Air Quality (DAQ) needs to amend the State rule to incorporate the EPA deferral period for biogenic CO2 emissions. Also under G.S. 150B 19.1(a) (2), an agency shall seek to reduce the burden upon those persons or entities who must comply with the rule that is being adopted. Deferring biogenic CO2 emissions will reduce the regulatory burden on affected facilities by eliminating biogenic CO2 emissions when determining whether a stationary source meets the PSD and Title V applicability thresh-

olds, including those for the application of BACT. A Temporary Rule is being presented to the Board to ensure that stationary sources would not have to complete a BACT analysis for biogenic CO2 and possibly be required to install equipment to control emissions during the three year deferral period and during the permanent rulemaking process. EPA's future rulemaking is uncertain until EPA completes review of the scientific and technical issues related to accounting for biogenic CO2 emissions. A public hearing was held 09/28/11. Public comments are due 10/14/11.

South Carolina

Legislative Session Convened 01/11/11; Adjourned 06/02/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 20th day after Governor signs or as provided in the Act.



[Temporary Rule](#)

Contact: [Joelle Burlison](#)

Proposed Rules

SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWAL, PERMITTING, USE & REPORTING (R. 61-119, 121-10, 121-12) This rulemaking implements new rules to rename sections of the Surface Water Withdrawal, Permitting, Use and Reporting Act, amends rules to incorporate fees authorized by this Act, and repeals regulations which would become obsolete upon promulgation of the new regulation. The first Notice of Drafting was published 08/27/10; second 05/27/11; deadline for comments was 06/27/11. Revisions were made based on comments received, and the rule was reissued for public comment 08/26/11. Comments are due 09/26/11. The public hearing scheduled for 10/13/11 is postponed until 12/08/11.

[Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: Charles Gorman (803) 898-3112

HAZARDOUS WASTE (R.61-79) SCDHEC has proposed to amend R.61-79, Hazardous Waste Management Regulations. South Carolina intends to adopt two final Federal amendments published between 07/01/09 and 06/30/10, and to correct errors and omissions in previously adopted regulations. The first rule, the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), Requirements; Export Shipments of Spent Lead-Acid Batteries, implements recent changes to agreements concerning transboundary movement of hazardous waste among countries belonging to the OECD. It establishes notice and consent requirements for spent lead-acid batteries intended for reclamation in a foreign country, and specifies requirements for exception reports concerning hazardous waste exports and requirements for US receiving facilities for import consent documentation of incoming hazardous waste import shipments. This rule was published by EPA on 01/08/10 at [75 FR 1236](#). Adoption of this rule is optional to States. The second rule covers Hazardous Waste Technical Corrections and Clarifications published 03/18/10 at 75 FR 12989. The rule makes corrections to errors made by EPA. Some corrections are necessary to make conforming changes to all appropriate parts of RCRA hazardous for rules that have since been promulgated. Changes clarify existing parts of the hazardous waste regulatory program and update references to DOT regulations that have changed since publication of various RCRA final rules. SCDHEC intends to correct omissions in language and errors made by the South Carolina Hazardous Waste Management (HWM) program. South Carolina HWM Regulations will be adopted verbatim to match the Code of Federal Regulations. Some errors and omissions being corrected were a result of an incomplete transfer of information from the EPA to the State. Corrections will bring South Carolina HWMR into conformity with the US Code of Federal Regulations. Proposed corrections will be made to regulations previously approved and adopted by the SCDHEC Board and approved by the Legislature. No new rules will be included in the corrections. Comments were due 07/26/11. Revisions based on comments received are not complete.

Tennessee

Legislative Session Convened 01/11/11; Adjourn 05/21/11

Effective Dates of Legislation: 40 days after signing or as provided in the Act.



[Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: Richard Haynes, (803) 896-4070

Proposed Rules

LEAD-BASED PAINT ABATEMENT (1200-1-18-.1-6, 0400-13-1.1-6) TDEC has proposed amendments that would

provide procedures and requirements for accreditation of lead-based paint activities and renovation training programs; outline procedures and requirements for certification of individuals and firms engaged in lead-based paint activities; and provide work practice standards for performing such activities. Amendments would repeal unnecessary provisions, and stipulate that all lead-based paint activities be performed by certified individuals and firms. OGC completed its review the week of 03/29/10. The rule was sent to the Attorney General for review and to ensure that legislative authorities are in existence and cited properly. The rule remains at the Attorney General's Office. It is anticipated that the rule will be filed with the Secretary of State in 2011. Once filed, the rule become effective 90 days later.

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#)

Contact: [Adrienne White](#), 615-532-0885

STATE SOLID WASTE REDUCTION GOALS (TAC 1200-1-7-.1, -.9, -.10) TDEC has proposed amendments to address state waste reduction goals: reduce annually, the amount of solid waste going to Class I, Class III, and Class IV landfills. The rule addresses a private sector survey that would establish a baseline index for waste reduction and recycling activities, as well as monitor change. The current waste disposal reduction goal would be deleted in its entirety. Amendments would add definitions for calculated generation, municipal solid waste, E-scrap, local government, material derived fuels and waste to energy facility/combustor. The rule did not go before the Solid Waste Disposal Control Board at the 12/07/10 meeting. There will be meetings with stakeholders in 2011 to help to shape draft language. It will likely be several months before the new rule language is drafted.

[Proposed Rule](#)

Contact: [Greg Luke](#), 615-532-0874

UST PROGRAM (TAC 1200-1-15.1-.16) TDEC has proposed to renumber rules regarding the UST Program to include program scope, definitions and proprietary information; system installation and operation; notification, reporting and record keeping; release detection, reporting, investigation and confirmation; petroleum release response, remediation and risk management; out-of-service UST systems and closure; financial responsibility; petroleum UST fund; fee collection; appeals; indicia of ownership; voluntary registry; record retention by the UST Division; petroleum product delivery. Also, the certified operator program in Chapters 1200-1-15-.1 through .16 would be moved to new Chapters 0400-18-1-.1 through .16. The rules were proposed 06/30/11. A public hearing was scheduled, and comments were due 08/25/11.

[Notice of Proposed Rulemaking](#)

[Notice of Rulemaking Hearing and Text](#)

Contact: Rhonda Key, 615-532-0972

WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM (TAC 0400 VARIOUS AND 1200-1-VARIOUS) TDEC is proposing to repeal rules regarding solid waste management in various sections of Chapter 1200-0, and move them throughout various sections of new Chapter 0400-12. The effort would establish a voluntary alternate set of flexible and protective generator requirements applicable to laboratories owned by eligible academic entities, and address the specific nature of hazardous waste generation and accumulation in these laboratories. The rule would adopt Federal changes to agreements concerning transboundary movement of hazardous waste among countries belonging to the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD). The rule was proposed 06/10/11, a public hearing was held 08/05/11, and the comment deadline was 08/10/11. A public hearing was held, and public comments were due 09/14/11.

[Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#)

Contact: [Mr. David Moran](#), 615-532-0875

CORRECTIVE ACTION ORDER The TDEC Division of Solid Waste Management (DSWM) proposes to issue an order to DoD, Army, owner of the former Volunteer Army Ammunition Plant (VOAAP) EPA ID Number: TN6 21 002 0933, located in Chattanooga, Hamilton County, Tennessee. The order will include conditions for continuing corrective action of solid waste management units (SWMUs) and areas of concern (AOCs). These conditions apply to the entire site. Currently, all corrective action oversight at VOAAP is being conducted by the EPA and the DSWM in accordance with an EPA-issued Administrative Order under Section 3008(h) of RCRA. On 04/11/07, DSWM notified the Army that VOAAP was included on the 2020 GPRC Cleanup Baseline. As a result, DSWM and EPA have the responsibility of ensuring that corrective action be completed at VOAAP or, alternatively, a protective final remedy will be in place (i.e., remedy construction complete) by the end of 2020. Since Tennessee is authorized to implement corrective action, all parties have agreed to consolidate all ongoing corrective action under an enforceable document with DSWM as the lead agency. The order identifies known SWMUs and AOCs for the entire VOAAP site. DOD is required to investigate any releases of hazardous waste or hazardous constituents pursuant to this agreed order and to take appropriate corrective action for any such releases. In addition to corrective action, under the conditions of this agreed order, DoD is also required to notify of imminent hazards; and as applicable, comply with the requirements developed under land disposal restrictions and organic air emission standards. DSWM proposes to issue the order under the authority of the Tennessee Hazardous Waste Management Act of 1977, Tennessee Code Annotated, Section 68-212-101 et seq., and Tennessee Rule Chapter 1200-01-11, Hazard-

ous Waste Management. A draft order has been prepared and is available for public review and comment. A Fact Sheet summarizing corrective action activities to date has also been prepared and is available for public review. The order is pending action by TDEC.

[Notice](#)

Contact: Roger Donovan, 423-757-5310

WATER RULES AMENDMENTS There will be a public rulemaking hearing before TDEC, Division of Water Supply, acting on behalf of the Tennessee Water Quality Control Board to receive comments concerning amendments to Rule Chapter 1200-04-06 Underground Injection Control pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 69-3-105 et seq. Tennessee Water Quality Control Act for changes necessary to obtain primary enforcement authority from EPA and Rule Chapter 1200-05-01 Public Water Systems pursuant to Tennessee Code Annotated (TCA) 68-221-701 et seq. Tennessee SDWA. At these same locations, there will be public rulemaking hearings on behalf of the Commissioner of the Department of Environment and Conservation for amendments to Rule Chapters 1200-05-08 Water Withdrawal, T.C.A. 69-7-301 et seq.; 1200-05-04 Waterworks Construction Loan, T.C.A. 68-221-501 et seq., 1200-05-07 Safe Dams, T.C.A. 69-11-101 et seq.; and 1200-04-09 Water Wells, T.C.A. 69-10-101 et seq. All six rule chapters are going through a re-numbering from the 1200 Chapter Series of the Department of Health to the 0400 series of the Department of Environment and Conservation (e.g., Rule 1200-05-01 becomes Rule 0400-45-01) and citation corrections. Substantive changes will be limited to the Public Water Systems Rule Chapter and the Water Well Rule Chapter. The Water Well Rule change is merely putting in regulation the driller licensing fee structure that has historically been charged. A public hearing is scheduled for 12/06/11, with written comments are due 12/08/11.

[Notice](#)

Contact: [Tom Moss](#), (615) 532-0191

Frequently Used Acronyms

ADEM – Alabama Department of Environmental Management	JCARR – Joint Committee on Administrative Regulation Review
AEPI – Army Environmental Policy Institute	LRC – Legislative Research Commission
AKO – Army Knowledge Online	MSDEQ – Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality
AQC – Air Quality Committee	NAAQS – National Ambient Air Quality Standards
ARRS – Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee	NCDENR – North Carolina Department of Natural Resources
ASHRAE - American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers	NEPA – National Environmental Policy Act
AST – Aboveground Storage Tank	NESHAPs – National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants
ATDSR - Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry	NMFS – National Marine Fisheries Service
BHEC – Board of Health and Environmental Control	NOAA – National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration
BMP - Best Management Practices	NO ₂ – Nitrous Dioxide
BNR – Board of Natural Resources	NO _x – Nitrogen Oxide
CAA – Clean Air Act	NASA – National Aeronautic and Space Administration
CAIR – Clean Air Interstate Rule	NPDES – National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System
CEQ – Council on Environmental Quality	OSD – Office of the Secretary of Defense
CO - Carbon Monoxide	OREGA-S– Office of Regional Environmental and Governmental Affairs—Southern
CO ₂ – Carbon Dioxide	PM2.5 – Fine Particulate Matter
CWA – Clean Water Act	PM10 — Coarse Particulate Matter
CZMA – Coastal Zone Management Act	PROSPECT - Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training
DLA – Defense Logistics Agency	PSD – Prevention of Significant Deterioration
DOE – Department of Energy	RRC – Rules Review Commission
DoD – Department of Defense	SCDHEC – South Carolina Department of Health and Control
DOI – Department of Interior	SDWA – Safe Drinking Water Act
EIS – Environmental Impact Statement	SIP – State Implementation Plan
EO – Executive Order	SOC – Statement of Consideration
EMC – Environmental Management Commission	SO ₂ - Sulfur Dioxide
EPA – Environmental Protection Agency	SFWMD—Southwest FL Water Management District
EPCRA – Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act	TAC – Technical Advisory Committee
ERC – Environmental Regulation Commission	TDEC – Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation
ESA – Endangered Species Act	UECA – Uniform Environmental Covenants Act
FAW – Florida Administrative Weekly	USACE – United States Army Corps of Engineers
FDA – Food and Drug Administration	USDA – United States Department of Agriculture
FLDEP – Florida Department of Environmental Protection	USFWS – United States Fish and Wildlife Service
GADNR – Georgia Department of Natural Resources	UST – Underground Storage Tank
GAEPD – Georgia Environmental Protection Division	VOC – Volatile Organic Compound
GAO – Government Accountability Office	µg/m ³ —Micrograms per Meter Cubed
GC – Groundwater Committee	
GHG – Greenhouse Gas	
HAP - Hazardous Air Pollutant	
INRMP - Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan	
KDEP – Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection	
KEEC - Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet	