



# Southern Review

## of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

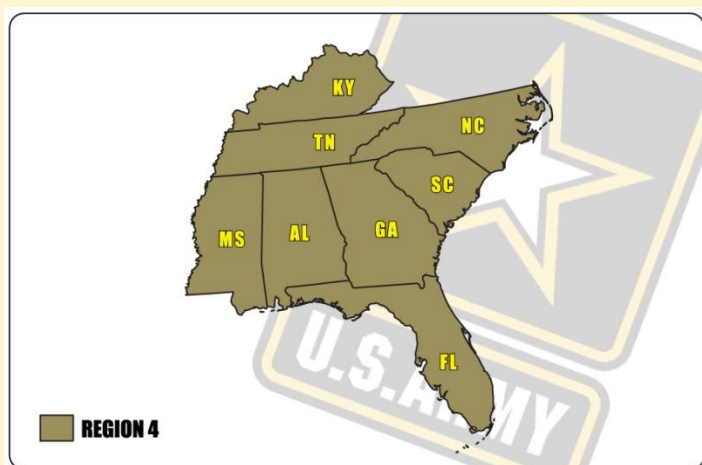


The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

August 2016

The *Southern Review* publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the eight states in Federal Region 4, the *Southern Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DOD interests. The *Southern Review* also helps installations meet ISO 14001 environmental management system requirements.

To read back issues of the *Southern Review* or other Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office *Reviews*, or to receive a monthly copy of this electronic publication, please [send an email request](#).



## TABLE OF CONTENTS

Alabama .....	2
Florida .....	2
Georgia .....	3
Kentucky .....	4
Mississippi .....	4
North Carolina.....	4
South Carolina .....	5
Tennessee .....	5
DOD Activity .....	5
Federal Activity .....	6
Professional Development .....	14
Staff Directory .....	18

## 2016 FEDERAL GREEN CHALLENGE AWARD WINNERS

In 2015, 290 federal facilities took steps to reduce pollution, support renewable energy, and operate more efficiently as part of the Federal Green Challenge (FGC). Participants saved more than \$21 million across natural gas, fuel oil, paper purchasing, water, and municipal solid waste (MSW) categories. The reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions is equivalent to annual emissions of more than 518,000 million passenger vehicles with a carbon dioxide equivalent of 2.4 million metric tons (MTCO<sub>2</sub>E).

Across six main target areas, the following participants were recognized for significant efforts in improving the sustainability of their facilities and for their leadership in reducing the environmental footprint of federal government activities.

**Waste:** Texas Army National Guard, Department of Defense, Austin, TX, diverted 3506 tons of MSW and Construction and Demolition debris from landfills, saving \$157,849 in tipping fees.

**Electronics:** James E Van Zandt VA Medical Center, Department of Veterans Affairs, Altoona, PA, sent 8.2 tons of used electronics to third party recyclers.

**Purchasing:** DEA Southeast Laboratory, Drug Enforcement Administration, Miami, FL, reduced purchasing by 100 percent from 2014.

**Energy:** Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, Department of Defense, San Diego, CA, reduced the amount of fuel oil consumed by 100 percent from the previous year.

**Water:** U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, Cabo Rojo, Puerto Rico, reduced potable water consumption by 26,185 gallons from 2014.

**Transportation:** Minneapolis Veterans Affairs Health Care System, Minneapolis, MN, increased their electric vehicle fleet size by 50 percent.

# Region 4

For more information or to comment on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Dave Blalock](#), REEO-S Regional Counsel, (404) 545-5655.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 FEB 16 THROUGH 16 MAY 16***

Alabama has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**WATER SUPPLY PROGRAM RULES.** The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) adopted revisions to the Alabama Administrative Code, [Division 335-7](#), Water Division - Water Supply Program, in response to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) comments on the department's Total Coliform Rule. The amendments do not impose new requirements. ADEM published the [certified adopted rules](#) on 30 JUN 16; rules are effective 26 JUL 16.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 11 MAR 16***

Florida has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***PROPOSED RULES***

**ABOVE-GROUND STORAGE TANKS.** The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP) proposes to amend [Chapter 62-762, F.A.C.](#), to improve regulatory language. In particular, FLDEP reorganized rules by topic to help stakeholders more readily find and understand rule requirements, incorporating input from industry stakeholders, subject matter experts, and inspectors. ADEM published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 27 JUL 16.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT.** FLDEP proposes to amend [62-730.021, F.A.C.](#), to incorporate by reference changes made by the EPA between 1 JUL 14 and 30 JUN 15, to the federal hazardous waste regulations. FLDEP is authorized by EPA to administer the state hazardous waste program in lieu of the federal program; therefore, FLDEP incorporates federal rule changes into [Chapter 62-730, F.A.C.](#), the state hazardous waste rule, at least once a year in order to maintain consistency with federal regulations. The proposed rule amendments incorporate federal rule changes that were inadvertently left out of the notice of proposed rule that was first published on 14 MAR 16. FLDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 11 JUL 16, and comments were due by 1 AUG 16.

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION RULE RELATED TO REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE.** FLDEP [proposes](#) to amend [62-550.817](#), [62-550.828](#), and [62-550.830](#), F.A.C., to adopt revisions to the EPA's [Public Notification Rule](#) relating to the Revised Total Coliform Rule published in the 1 JUL 15 version of [40 C.F.R. 141, Subpart Q](#). FLDEP also is updating existing citations to incorporate the 1 JUL 15 version of 40 C.F.R. 141. FLDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 13 JUL 16.

**PUBLIC NOTIFICATION RULE RELATED TO REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE.** FLDEP [proposes](#) to amend [62-560.400](#), [62-560.410](#), [62-560.430](#), and [62-560.440](#), F.A.C., to adopt revisions to the EPA's [Public Notification Rule](#) relating to the Revised Total Coliform Rule published in the 1 JUL 15 version of [40 C.F.R. 141, Subpart Q](#). FLDEP also is updating existing citations to incorporate the 1 JUL 15 version of 40 C.F.R. 141. FLDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 13 JUL 16.

**UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS.** FLDEP [proposes](#) to amend [Chapter 62-761, F.A.C.](#), to improve regulatory language. In particular, FLDEP reorganized rules by topic to help stakeholders more readily find and understand rule requirements, incorporating input from industry stakeholders, subject matter experts, and inspectors. FLDEP updated the proposed rule to be consistent with 40 CFR Parts 280 and 281, the revised federal Underground Storage Tank Regulations published in the [Federal Register](#) on 15 JUL 15. FLDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 27 JUL 16.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN 16 THROUGH 31 MAR 16***

Georgia has a two-year session (2015-2016) with 2015 bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***PROPOSED RULES***

**STARTUP, SHUTDOWN, AND MALFUNCTION EMISSIONS.** The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) of the Department of Natural Resources [proposes](#) to amend the state's [Rules for Air Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-1](#). These amendments are required to comply with the EPA's call ([section 110\(k\)\(5\)](#) of the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA)) for Georgia to submit a State Implementation Plan (SIP) Revision to correct provisions inconsistent with section 302(k) of the CAA. The proposed air rule amendments include the following specific changes:

- Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7., "Excess Emissions," is being renamed "Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Emissions" and amended to comply with EPA's Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction (SSM) SIP Call, while addressing process equipment and air pollution control equipment limitations by including the option of complying with alternative work practice standards during periods of startup and shutdown. Rules 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)7.(ii) will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA.
- Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)9., "Startup, Shutdown, and Malfunction Emissions for Certain Rules," describes requirements for minimizing excess emissions during periods of SSM for certain Georgia Rules and retains the language of the Excess Emission Rule.
- Rule 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)11., "Malfunction Emissions," is being added to allow compliance with source-specific alternative work practice standards during periods of malfunctions. Rules 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)11.(i) and 391-3-1-.02(2)(a)11.(ii) will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA.

GAEPD filed a [notice of proposed rule](#) on 1 JUL 16.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 JAN 16 THROUGH 12 APR 16***

Kentucky has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 JAN 16 THROUGH 8 MAY 16***

Mississippi has a one-year session. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**IMPAIRED WATER BODIES.** The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) amended Title 11, Part 6, Chapter 9 "Mississippi 2016 Section 303(d) List of Impaired Water Bodies." The list identifies waters within the state for which recent monitoring and assessment found pollutant-specific impairment and for which Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) are not yet completed. This is a new regulation that replaces the previous version of the List of Impaired Water Bodies in its entirety and will be codified at [11 Miss. Admin. Code Pt. 6](#), Ch. 9. DEQ [filed the final rule](#) on 7 JUL 16.

**ON-SITE WASTEWATER REGULATIONS.** The Mississippi Department of Health (DEH) amended [Part 18, Subpart 77, On-site Wastewater Regulations, Chapter 7](#), to modify fees and propose new fees. Failure to pay fees on or before the date due will result in a penalty equal to one and one-half times the amount of the fee due, plus any amount necessary to reimburse the cost of collection. DEH [filed the final rule](#) on 19 JUL 16.



## ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 25 APR 16 THROUGH 30 JUN 16***

North Carolina has a two-year session (2015-2016) with 2015 bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**OCEAN ERODIBLE AREAS OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN.** The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) amended the rule cited as [15A NCAC 07H .0304](#), which outlines the subcategories of Areas of Environmental Concern (AEC) within the broader Ocean Hazard AEC. The [rule change](#) amends the formula for calculating the width of the Ocean Erodible Area for consistency with the setback factors found in [15A NCAC 07H .0306](#) and to remove the use of an outdated dune recession that is no longer necessary due to Federal Emergency Management Agency incorporation of dune recession into the National Flood Insurance Program V-Zones. DEQ [published](#) the approved rule on 1 AUG 16, and the rule is effective 1 JUL 16.





### ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 2 JUN 16***

South Carolina has a two-year session (2015-2016), with bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.



### ***2016 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 12 JAN 16 THROUGH 20 APR 16***

Tennessee has a two-year session (2015-2016) with bills carrying over for consideration in 2016. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**ENDANGERED PLANT LIST.** The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) updated the endangered plant list in Rule 0400-06-02-.04. TDEC filed the [Rulemaking Hearing Rule](#) on 20 JUL 16.

## **Department of Defense Activity**

### ***AWARDS***

**NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS.** The Chief of Naval Operations (CNO) Adm. John M. Richardson recognized the 29 winners of the [FY15 CNO Environmental Awards](#). The awards program annually recognizes Navy installations, individuals, and teams for their significant achievements and contributions to environmental stewardship. The Navy selected winners in the categories of Natural Resources Conservation, Environmental Quality, Sustainability, Environmental Restoration, Cultural Resources Management, Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, and Afloat. For the Navy, the CNO Environmental Awards are the first of three levels within the DOD competition. CNO winners are submitted for consideration in the [Secretary of the Navy \(SECNAV\) Environmental Awards](#) competition. Likewise, winners at the SECNAV level of competition compete in the [Secretary of Defense \(SECDEF\) Environmental Awards](#) competition.

### ***EMERGING CONTAMINANTS***

**DEPARTMENT OF NAVY PFC/PFAS WEBSITE.** The Department of Navy (DON) recently launched a [website](#) outlining its comprehensive strategy to address potential issues regarding perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFASs). The site provides information on DON policies issued to meet strategic goals, and it shares questions and answers about PFCs/PFASs and the uses of these materials within DOD. It also provides links to additional resources from the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (TSDR), EPA, and various state health agencies.

## ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

**SENTINEL LANDSCAPES.** Sentinel Landscapes are working or natural lands important to the nation's defense mission. The [Sentinel Landscapes Partnership](#) announced three newly designated Sentinel Landscapes. The locally led partnerships at Avon Park Air Force Range, FL; Camp Ripley, MN; and Eastern NC have already achieved impressive advances toward protecting historic working lands and important natural resources while buffering their installations and ranges from encroachment. The designations officially recognize the role that working lands and natural resources play in sustaining the military missions of installations and ranges and the long-term health of communities. More information about the three new Sentinel Landscapes is available for [download](#), and press releases about the designations are available from [DOD](#), the [U.S. Department of Agriculture](#), and the [U.S. Department of Interior](#).

## ***POLICY***

**DOD SHELF-LIFE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM.** DOD issued updated shelf-life management instructions for the DOD supply chain in its DOD Manual (DODM) 4140.27, DOD Shelf-life Management Program. The manual implements policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures to identify and manage items having deteriorative characteristics and to mitigate the risk of shelf-life expiration. The manual is composed of two volumes, each containing its own purpose. [Volume 1](#) prescribes procedures for program administration, training, and shelf-life materiel management. [Volume 2](#) provides guidance and prescribes procedures for the development, preparation, dissemination, maintenance, and application of Materiel Quality Control Storage Standards for shelf-life materiel. The DODM, effective 6 JUL 16, incorporates and cancels DODM 4140.27M, issued 5 MAY 03.

## ***REPORTS***

**RAND REPORT OFFERS INSIGHT INTO BENEFITS OF INSTALLATION-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS.** The RAND Corporation released a new [report on military-public partnerships](#). The purpose of the study was to clarify the appropriate use and potential value of public-to-public partnerships to DOD installations, identify barriers to their cost-effective application, and recommend ways to overcome these barriers. According to the report, partnerships between military installations and neighboring communities can produce a variety of benefits for both parties, including economic value; enhanced missions, installation operations, and support services; access to additional expertise and resources; energy and environmental advantages; enhanced ability to address regional issues; improved military-community relations; and support for community values. The report recommends addressing the diverse barriers in developing installation partnerships, including committing and investing suitable time and resources, assigning clear lines of responsibilities within the partnership, developing a well-written agreement, facilitating partnership champions, and maintaining routine communications at multiple levels. To learn more, click [here](#).

# **Federal Activity**

## ***AIR***

**EPA TAKES FIRST STEPS TO ADDRESS GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS FROM AIRCRAFT.** EPA [issued final findings](#) that GHG emissions from certain classes of engines used in aircraft contribute to the air pollution that causes climate change, endangering public health and welfare. The findings focus on the six well-mixed GHGs that together represent the largest driver of human-caused climate change: carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, and sulfur hexafluoride. EPA's final endangerment and contribution findings for aircraft GHG emissions are in preparation for a future domestic rulemaking to adopt aircraft engine GHG emission standards. The findings were

made in July 2016. For more information about aviation emissions, click [here](#). A fact sheet on EPA's findings is available [here](#).

**LANDFILL METHANE EMISSIONS.** EPA [adopted final rules](#) requiring new, modified, and existing municipal solid waste (MSW) landfills to begin capturing and controlling landfill gas emissions at levels that are one-third lower than current requirements. The updated New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and emission guidelines apply to landfills that have a design capacity of 2.5 million metric tons and 2.5 million cubic meters of waste or more. The rulemakings require affected landfills to install and operate a gas collection control system within 30 months after landfill gas emissions reach a new, lower threshold of 34 metric tons of non-methane organic compounds or more per year. This threshold previously was 50 metric tons per year in both the NSPS and emission guidelines. Landfill owners/operators may control gas by combusting it in an enclosed combustion device (e.g., boiler, engine, or turbine) for energy generation, by using a treatment system that processes the collected gas for sale or beneficial use, or by flaring. According to EPA, MSW landfills are the second-largest industrial source of methane emissions in the U.S., accounting for 20 percent of methane emissions in 2014. For more information, including a fact sheet, final NSPS, updates to emission guidelines, and a regulatory impact analysis, click [here](#).

**STATIONARY COMPRESSION IGNITION INTERNAL COMBUSTION ENGINES AND ALASKA REMOTE AREA RULE.** EPA finalized amendments to the standards of performance for stationary compression ignition (CI) internal combustion engines ([81 FR 44212](#)). The amendments will allow manufacturers to design the engines so that operators can temporarily override performance inducements related to the emission control system for stationary CI internal combustion engines. The amendments apply to engines operating during emergency situations where the operation of the engine or equipment is needed to protect human life, and to require compliance with Tier 1 emission standards during such emergencies. In addition, EPA finalized an amendment to the NSPS for stationary CI internal combustion engines that aligns the definition of remote areas of Alaska with the definition currently used in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines, Title 40 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 63 Subpart ZZZZ. The final rule is effective 6 SEP 16. For more information about EPA regulation of stationary internal combustion engines, click [here](#).

**SO<sub>2</sub> DESIGNATIONS.** EPA issued a second round of initial air quality designations for certain areas of the U.S. for compliance with the 2010 primary sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) ([81 FR 45039](#)). EPA designated areas in Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin as either nonattainment, unclassifiable/attainment, or unclassifiable, effective 12 SEP 16. The [first round](#) of designations was completed in 2013. For more information on the round two SO<sub>2</sub> designations, click [here](#). To view a map of the round two designations, click [here](#).

**AIR MONITORING REFERENCE AND EQUIVALENT METHODS.** EPA designated one new reference method for measuring concentrations of SO<sub>2</sub>, four new equivalent methods for measuring concentrations of fine and coarse particulate matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub> and PM<sub>10</sub>) in ambient air ([81 FR 45284](#)). Monitoring methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by the EPA as either reference or equivalent methods (as applicable), thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR Part 58 by states and other agencies for determining compliance with NAAQS. A list of all reference or equivalent methods designated by EPA is available [here](#).

**REGIONAL HAZE PLANNING GUIDANCE.** EPA released a [draft guidance document](#) intended to provide states with information on how to develop regional haze SIPs for the second implementation period, 2018-2028 ([81 FR 44608](#)). State regional haze SIPs are required to be finalized by 31 JUL 21. Comments on the draft guidance are due 22 AUG 16. The website for the regional haze guidance technical support document and data file is available [here](#). A general website for regional haze is available [here](#).

**SIPs: PROTECTION OF VISIBILITY.** EPA extended the public comment period for its [May proposal](#) to amend to visibility protection SIPs in [Class I](#) areas ([81 FR 43180](#)). The amendments are intended to clarify the relationship between long-

term strategies and reasonable progress goals in state plans, and the long-term strategy obligation of all states. The amendments would also:

- Change the way in which some days during each year are selected for tracking progress toward natural visibility conditions to account for events such as wildfires;
- Change aspects of the requirements for the content of progress reports;
- Update, simplify, and extend to all states the provisions for reasonably attributable visibility impairment and revoke existing federal implementation plans (FIPs) that require EPA assess and address any existing reasonably attributable visibility impairment situations in some states; and
- Add a requirement for states to consult with federal land managers earlier in the development of state plans.

EPA is also proposing to adjust due dates for SIP revisions. The public comment period was extended to 10 AUG 16.

## ***CLEANUP***

**BACTERIA FOUND TO LIMIT CHROMIUM MOVEMENT IN GROUNDWATER.** Scientists at a Department of Energy (DOE) [laboratory](#), in collaboration with Miami University, found that bacteria can convert hexavalent chromium in groundwater into a less mobile form. They found that by adding a specific nutrient, bacteria can be stimulated to transform nearby iron that, in turn, alters hexavalent chromium to a form that is less mobile in groundwater. The research is intended to aid understanding about how to immobilize chromium in groundwater. To read further, click [here](#).

**ASTM STANDARD GUIDE FOR GREENER CLEANUPS.** In May, ASTM released an updated version of ASTM Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups (E2893-16). The standard guide, developed by ASTM in collaboration with EPA, provides a multi-step process for identifying best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the environmental footprint of site-specific cleanup activities. It also provides flexibility for refining the practices as cleanup progresses from site investigation through long-term operation and maintenance of a remedy. Click [here](#) to visit the EPA Greener Cleanups website, or [here](#) to read more about green remediation. A November 2015 webinar on the 2013 version of the standard (E2893-13) is available [here](#). Click [here](#) to purchase the standard from ASTM.

## ***CLIMATE CHANGE***

**FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT.** The [U.S. Global Change Research Program](#) is requesting public comment on the proposed content and scope of the Fourth National Climate Assessment (NCA4) ([81 FR 43671](#)). The climate assessment supports the nation's ability to understand, anticipate, and respond to risks and potential impacts brought about by global environmental change. The proposed high-level and draft annotated outline includes:

- Introduction and context for NCA4;
- Foundational physical science;
- Human health and welfare, societal, and environmental areas that are vulnerable to a changing climate;
- Regional analyses within the U.S.; and
- Identifying the information needed to support climate change adaptation, increased resiliency, and risk reduction.

Comments were due 29 JUL 16.

**CLIMATE-READY ESTUARIES.** The Climate-Ready Estuaries (CRE) program added sea-level rise resources to its [website](#). The CRE program works with the [National Estuary Program](#) and the coastal management community to assess climate change vulnerabilities, develop and implement adaptation strategies, and engage and educate stakeholders. Recently added resources to the CRE website address how much the sea has risen, how much it might rise, and what the impacts might be.



**GUIDE FOR CONSIDERING CLIMATE CHANGE IN COASTAL CONSERVATION.** The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) released a [new guide](#) providing a step-by-step approach for incorporating climate change information into new or existing conservation plans. The guide's six steps draw from existing strategic conservation planning frameworks but focus on climate considerations and key resources specifically relevant to the coastal environment, including coastal watersheds.

**ARCTIC RESEARCH FIVE-YEAR PLAN.** The Interagency Arctic Research Policy Committee is requesting public comment on its [Arctic Research Plan FY2017- 2021](#) (81 FR 48858). The five-year plan describes research priorities that are expected to benefit from interagency collaboration, but does not include all federal agency research. The plan focuses on health and well-being, atmospheric composition and dynamics, sea ice cover, marine ecosystems, glaciers and the Greenland ice sheet, permafrost, terrestrial and freshwater ecosystems, coastal community resilience, and environmental intelligence. The committee defines Arctic as "all United States and foreign territory north of the Arctic Circle and all United States territory north and west of the boundary formed by the Porcupine, Yukon, and Kuskokwim Rivers [in Alaska]; all contiguous seas, including the Arctic Ocean and the Beaufort, Bering, and Chukchi Seas; and the Aleutian chain."

**CLIMATE EXPLORER ADDS LOCAL CLIMATE PROJECTIONS.** NOAA's [newly updated](#) Climate Explorer offers downloadable maps, graphs, and data tables of observed and projected temperature, precipitation, and climate-related variables dating back to 1950 and projected to 2100. Built to accompany the [U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit](#), [Climate Explorer](#) can help community leaders, business owners, municipal planners, and utility and resource managers understand how environmental conditions may change over the next several decades. Projections are based on two global climate model scenarios that describe how the abundance of heat-trapping gases in Earth's atmosphere may change through 2100. The tool provides projections for parameters such as changes in the number of days over 95°F, number of days with heavy rain, and heating and cooling degree days. Additional enhancements to the Climate Resilience Toolkit include:

- Redesigned interface that is simpler and works better on mobile devices;
- New reports section with state and municipal climate vulnerability assessments, adaptation plans, and scientific reports; and
- Revised "steps to resilience" guide and spreadsheet, which communities and businesses can use to confront climate vulnerabilities and implement a plan to build resilience.

## ***CULTURAL RESOURCES***

**NOMINATION FOR NATIVE AMERICAN GRAVES PROTECTION AND REPATRIATION REVIEW COMMITTEE.** The National Park Service is seeking nominations for one member of the Native American Graves Protection and Repatriation Review Committee (81 FR 49261). The Secretary of the Interior will appoint the member from nominations submitted by Indian tribes, Native Hawaiian organizations, and traditional Native American religious leaders. The nominee must be a traditional Indian religious leader. Nominations are due 26 SEP 16.

## ***ENERGY***

**FEDERAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE GUIDE.** In June, the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) released a [guidance document](#) that provides basic information for federal staff who are new to the concept of renewable energy and renewable energy certificates, and are seeking to better understand the options for using renewable energy certificates to meet federal renewable energy targets. The guide serves as the "CEQ Renewable Energy Certificate Guidance" referenced in the Executive Order (EO) 13693 [implementing instructions](#) and is intended to assist agencies in understanding the use of renewable energy certificates to meet statutory and EO goals for renewable energy. It does not specifically address the process for agencies to report renewable energy consumption. Agencies should refer to the most recent Department of Energy (DOE) [reporting guidance](#) for instructions on how to report renewable energy consumption.

**CLEAN ENERGY INCENTIVE PROGRAM DESIGN DETAILS.** EPA extended the public comment period on its proposed [design details](#) for the Clean Energy Incentive Program (CEIP) ([81 FR 47325](#)). States have the option to adopt the CEIP if they wish to incentivize certain early emission reduction projects under the Clean Power Plan Emission Guidelines (EGs). The framework for the CEIP was established in the Clean Power Plan EGs, where EPA also noted that the design details of the program would be developed in a follow-on action. This proposal addresses those design details. In addition, EPA is re-proposing certain CEIP-related aspects of the proposed rate-based and mass-based model trading rules, consistent with the Supreme Court's orders staying the Clean Power Plan during judicial review. A public hearing to take oral comment was held 3 AUG 16. The public comment period is extended an additional four days, to 2 SEP 16.

**CRITICAL INFRASTRUCTURE PROTECTION RELIABILITY STANDARDS.** The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) directed the North American Electric Reliability Corporation to develop a new or modified reliability standard that addresses supply chain risk management for industrial control system hardware, software, and computing and networking services associated with bulk electric system operations ([81 FR 49878](#)). The new or modified standard is intended to mitigate risk of a cybersecurity incident affecting the reliable operation of the bulk power system.

**FUTURE OF HYDROPOWER.** DOE released a [report on the future of hydropower](#) through 2050. The report found that with continued technology advancements, innovative market mechanisms, and a focus on environmental sustainability, hydropower in the U.S. could grow from 101 gigawatts (GW) to nearly 150 GW of combined electricity generation and storage capacity by 2050. The report highlights key advances in pumped-storage, which can create an additional 36 GW of capacity, more than doubling the current capacity in the U.S. The report includes a roadmap that defines a range of actions needed to realize the economic and social benefits of increased hydropower in the future, based on the foundational pillars of optimization, growth, and environmental sustainability. The roadmap finds that driving long-term cost reductions will require continued technology development and collaboration among industry experts, federal agencies, and academia. In a related matter, DOE [announced](#) \$9.8 million in funding for up to 12 projects to develop innovative technologies to reduce capital costs and deployment timelines for pumped-storage hydropower and non-powered dams.

**DESIGNATION OF ALTERNATIVE FUEL CORRIDORS.** Section 1413 of the Fixing America's Surface Transportation (FAST) Act requires the Secretary of Transportation to designate national electric vehicle (EV) charging, hydrogen, propane, and natural gas fueling corridors. The Federal Highway Administration is inviting state and local agencies to nominate alternative fuel corridors for designation ([81 FR 47850](#)). Corridor designations must identify the near-and long-term need for, and location of EV charging infrastructure, hydrogen fueling infrastructure, propane fueling infrastructure, and natural gas fueling infrastructure at strategic locations along major national highways. Submissions are due 22 AUG 16.

**U.S.-CANADIAN ELECTRIC GRID STRATEGY.** DOE released a draft outline for the proposed joint U.S.-Canadian Electric Grid Strategy for public comment ([81 FR 47160](#)). The department is seeking suggestions on:

- How best to describe the cyber and physical risks to electric grid systems, as well as ways to address and mitigate those risks;
- How to ensure the outlined strategic goals and objectives are at the appropriate level for a joint U.S.-Canadian strategy;
- What actions under the proposed joint strategy that federal departments and agencies should take to make the grid more secure and resilient;
- New ways to secure the future grid across North America; and
- Timelines to use when considering future planning and investment opportunities.

Comments were due 10 AUG 16.

## ***HAZARDOUS MATERIALS***

**EPCRA REPORTING: MINOR CORRECTIONS.** EPA amended existing hazard categories for hazardous chemical inventory form reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 312 and for list reporting under section 311 ([81 FR 38104](#)). The amendments align EPA requirements with recent changes to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). The HCS was recently revised to conform to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. EPA also made a few minor corrections to hazardous chemical reporting regulations. The compliance date for the rule amendments is 1 JAN 18. In addition, EPA released a minor correction to its June amendment ([81 FR 47311](#)). The amendment inadvertently omitted the hazard “serious eye damage or eye irritation” in Section 370.66 under the definition of “health hazard.” The compliance date for the correction is 1 JAN 18.

**TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY.** EPA released the [Preliminary 2015 Toxics Release Inventory \(TRI\) dataset](#), which contains the most current data on toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention activities at U.S. industrial facilities. EPA will update the dataset several times during the summer and early fall based on information from facilities. The TRI program releases the dataset each July to find TRI data for facilities in local communities prior to the publication of the TRI National Analysis report in January.

**COMPRESSED GAS CYLINDERS.** The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) is proposing to revise certain requirements applicable to the manufacture, use, and requalification of Department of Transportation (DOT)-specification cylinders ([81 FR 48977](#)). PHMSA is taking this action in response to petitions for rulemaking and internal agency review of the compressed gas cylinders regulations. Specifically, PHMSA is proposing to incorporate by reference or update the references to several Compressed Gas Association publications, amend the filling requirements for compressed and liquefied gases, expand the use of salvage cylinders, and revise and clarify the manufacture and requalification requirements for cylinders. Comments are due 26 SEP 16.

## ***MISCELLANEOUS***

**NATIONWIDE DIFFERENTIAL GLOBAL POSITIONING SYSTEM.** DOT, the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG), and USACE will shut down and decommission 37 of the existing 83 Nationwide Differential Global Positioning System (NDGPS) sites ([81 FR 43613](#)). The NDGPS system will remain operational with a total of 46 USCG and USACE sites available to users in the maritime and coastal regions. Of the sites to be shut down, 28 are inland NDGPS sites. For more information, click [here](#).

## ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

**MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING: SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS.** The Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) issued a final rule prescribing hunting seasons, hours, areas, and daily bag and possession limits for migratory game birds ([81 FR 48647](#)). The final rule permits the taking of designated species during the 2016-17 season, effective 25 JUL 16.

**PLANTS DATABASE AND WEBINAR.** The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) [PLANTS database](#) provides standardized information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens of the U.S. and its territories. It includes names, plant symbols, checklists, distributional data, species abstracts, characteristics, images, crop information, automated tools, weblinks, and references. PLANTS data is used by NRCS to implement conservation initiatives, including pollinator plantings, cover crop selections, establishment and maintenance, soil health planning, ecological site descriptions, climate change planning, recognizing the need to adapt and/or mitigate using appropriate plant materials, and invasive plant eradication/mitigation. In addition to NRCS, PLANTS serves many other agencies in the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Defense (USACE), EPA, state and local agencies, conservation organizations, academic researchers, and the general public. A [one-hour webinar](#), scheduled for 30 AUG 16, will serve as a primer on how to use the PLANTS database and website. The webinar will be archived for on-demand viewing.

## ***SUSTAINABILITY***

**FEDERAL BUILDING SUSTAINABILITY.** The General Services Administration (GSA) Green Building Advisory Committee developed a [set of recommendations](#) for federal agencies to incorporate integrated portfolio planning to strategically address sustainability, resilience, and effective space utilization. The committee recommends that:

- GSA establish a pilot program with one or more of its regions to develop, design, demonstrate, test, evaluate, and document the opportunities for integrative portfolio management that more proactively and comprehensively incorporate sustainability, resilience, and space utilization objectives.
- GSA Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings work with the GSA Real Property Division and the Federal Real Property Council to identify and incorporate key criteria into federal real property policy, guidance, and databases.
- GSA Office of Federal High-Performance Green Buildings work with the GSA regions, other federal agencies, U.S. national labs, and other partners to identify and compile sets of solutions, processes, tools, and approaches that advance “integrative portfolio management” for sustainability, space utilization, and resilience.

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

**METHODOLOGY FOR PRIORITIZING STATUS REVIEWS, 12-MONTH FINDINGS.** FWS changed the methodology it uses to conduct status reviews in response to petitions to list species and also changed how it prioritizes work on 12-month findings associated with status reviews ([81 FR 49248](#)). Under the Endangered Species Act (ESA), within 90 days of receiving a petition to list a species, FWS is required to issue an initial 90-day finding on whether the petition identifies substantial information indicating that listing may be warranted. The service then has 12 months to determine whether listing is warranted, not warranted, or warranted but precluded by higher priority actions. This new methodology will be used to prioritize work on status reviews and accompanying 12-month petition findings and to inform a multi-year National Listing Workplan for completing all types of actions in the listing program, including status reviews initiated by the service, proposed and final listing determinations, and proposed and final critical habitat designations. According to the service, the National Listing Workplan will be posted [here](#). The workplan will complement FWS’s 1983 Endangered and Threatened Species Listing and Recovery Priority Guidelines, which applies to species that have already been determined to warrant a listing proposal.

**LISTING DETERMINATION: EAGLE LAKE RAINBOW TROUT, ICHETUCKNEE SILTSNAIL.** FWS determined that listing the Eagle Lake rainbow trout and Ichetucknee siltsnail is not warranted ([81 FR 43972](#)). The [Eagle Lake rainbow trout](#) (*Oncorhynchus mykiss aquilarum*) is endemic to Eagle Lake, Lassen County, Calif. The [Ichetucknee siltsnail](#) (*Floridobia mica*) is a freshwater snail endemic to Coffee Springs, along the west bank of the Ichetucknee River in Suwannee County, Fla. The determination was made 6 JUL 16.

**NAVY SONAR.** The ninth circuit court of appeals reversed a 2012 lower court decision upholding approval for the Navy to use low-frequency sonar for training, testing, and routine operations. The three-judge appellate panel sent the matter back to the lower court for further proceedings. According to the court, the Navy’s 2012 standard protects zones showing a “bias toward U.S. waters,” with some (protective) zones on the Atlantic and Pacific coasts of the U.S., but none on the Pacific Coast of South America and only a scattered few in other waters. The decision is available [here](#).

## ***TOXICS***

**TOXICS SUBSTANCES REFORM: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN.** In June, President Obama signed into law the [Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act](#), which amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA), the Nation’s primary chemicals management law. The new law includes a mandatory requirement for EPA to evaluate existing chemicals with clear and enforceable deadlines. It requires EPA to develop risk based safety standards, provides for increased

transparency for chemical information, and provides the agency with funding to carry out these tasks. Also June, EPA released its [first-year implementation plan](#) on how it intends to carry out the new law. According to the implementation plan, EPA will continue to address identified risks from trichloroethylene (TCE), methylene chloride, and N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) by issuing:

- A [proposed rule](#) (RIN 2070-AK18) limiting or prohibiting the use of TCE in spot cleaning and aerosol degreasing by early October 2016 and a final rule by October 2017;
- A proposed rule limiting or prohibiting the use of TCE in vapor degreasing by early December 2016 and a final rule by December 2017; and
- Proposed rules limiting or prohibiting the use of methylene chloride and NMP in paint removers by early December 2016 and final rules by December 2017.

For more information, click [here](#). [Public meetings](#) on EPA's risk evaluation process and chemical prioritization were held 9 and 10 AUG 16.

**NUCLEAR REGULATORY COMMISSION: CIVIL ENFORCEMENT.** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) increased its maximum civil enforcement penalty from \$140,000 to \$280,469 per violation per day ([81 FR 47689](#)). The rulemaking also revised NRC's enforcement policy so that dollar amounts in the policy correspond to the commission's revised civil penalty amount, and provided guidance regarding instances where the NRC may exercise discretion in mitigating the amount of a civil penalty. The fee increase is in response to a law requiring federal agencies to adjust their civil monetary penalties for inflation. The final rule was effective 1 AUG 16.

## **WASTE**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE E-MANIFEST FEES AND AMENDMENTS.** EPA is developing a framework on how to establish fees for use of the electronic hazardous waste manifest (e-Manifest) system ([81 FR 49017](#)). After final implementation of the e-Manifest system, certain users would be required to pay a fee for each electronic and paper manifest. According to EPA, the proposed rule would affect commercial transportation, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) that receive hazardous and state-only regulated wastes from off-site for management at their permitted or interim status facilities. Under the proposed rule, these commercial TSDFs would be the focal point for the payment and collection of the user fees. The agency assumes TSDFs would pass e-Manifest costs onto their customers as part of their waste management service charges. The fees are intended to recover costs incurred by EPA to develop and operate the new e-Manifest system.

In addition, EPA is proposing a suite of amendments to the regulations governing the use of electronic hazardous waste manifests and the completion of manifests. The amendments would:

- Change EPA's longstanding regulations regarding transporter changes to shipment routing information on the manifest during transportation;
- Specify a process by which receiving facilities may submit manifest data corrections to the e-Manifest system; and
- Allow the use of mixed electronic and paper manifests by those users desiring to make use of electronic manifests in settings where not all users are able to participate electronically.

Comments on the proposed fee methodology and manifest regulations are due 26 SEP 16, although the agency cautions that comments received by 25 AUG 16 are likely best assured of consideration.

**U.S. SETS FOOD WASTE REDUCTION GOAL.** The federal government, led by EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA), is seeking to work with communities, organizations, and businesses along with state, tribal, and local partners to reduce food loss and waste by 50 percent over the next 15 years. To achieve the food reduction goal, EPA hosted the Food Recovery Summit where organizations across the food chain, from manufacturers to consumers, met to discuss key



challenges in reducing food loss and waste. Based on this summit and continued input, EPA, USDA, and stakeholders developed a collaborative call to action, which identifies current opportunities and challenges in reducing food loss and waste in the U.S. For more information, click [here](#).

## ***WATER***

**DRINKING WATER ALTERNATIVE TEST METHODS.** EPA approved alternative test methods for use in measuring contaminant levels to determine compliance with national primary drinking water regulations ([81 FR 46839](#)). The final rule, effective 19 JUL 16, makes 16 additional methods available for analyzing drinking water samples.

**FRESH WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR SELENIUM.** EPA released the final updated Clean Water Act (CWA) Section 304(a) recommended national chronic aquatic life criterion for selenium in fresh water ([81 FR 45285](#)). The criterion supersedes the agency's 1999 recommended national acute and chronic aquatic life criteria for selenium. Recent information indicates that selenium toxicity to aquatic life is primarily based on organisms consuming selenium-contaminated food rather than direct exposure to selenium dissolved in water. The agency will develop a set of technical support documents to assist states and authorized tribes in implementing the criteria, assessing and listing water body impairments, and developing their wastewater permitting programs. The support documents will include fish tissue monitoring guidance, frequently asked questions and fact sheets.

**ESTUARINE/MARINE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR COPPER.** EPA is proposing to update the aquatic life ambient water quality criteria for copper in estuarine/marine waters ([81 FR 49982](#)). The updated recommended criteria will be used in the development of water quality standards to protect aquatic life in and around coastal harbors and marinas, where antifouling paints and coatings on vessels and marine structures represent one of the most commonly identified sources of copper to the estuarine/marine environment. The criteria for copper in estuarine and marine waters were last revised in 2003. Comments on the draft standard are due 27 SEP 16.

**OCEAN DUMPING OFFSHORE SOUTH CAROLINA.** EPA is proposing to approve a modification of the ocean dredged material disposal site (ODMDS) offshore of Charleston, South Carolina ([81 FR 45262](#)). The primary purpose for the site modification is to serve the long-term need for a location to dispose of material dredged from the Charleston Harbor federal navigation channel, and to provide a location for the disposal of dredged material for persons who have received a permit for such disposal. The modified site will be subject to ongoing monitoring and management to ensure continued protection of the marine environment. Comments are due 12 AUG 16.

# **Professional Development**

## ***DOD TRAINING SOURCES***

**US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING.** USACE announces course availability for the FY17 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 U.S. Army Environmental Command [website](#), which has links to training provided by DOD organizations.

## ***FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES***

**SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION TRAINING RESOURCES.** The interagency federal Sustainable Acquisition & Materials Management Practices Workgroup compiled a [spreadsheet](#) of sustainable acquisition training resources developed or hosted by federal agencies that are available to government employees, businesses, and non-governmental organizations.

**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;
- Pollution prevention 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.

## ***SCHEDULED WEBINARS***

**LANDSCAPE CONSERVATION COOPERATIVES.** Several webinars on Landscape Conservation Cooperatives (LCC) and the Southeast Conservation Adaptation Strategy (SECAS) are planned in August and September. This is a good opportunity to see future plans of other agencies in the area and understand their priorities.

- South Atlantic Division, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, is sponsoring a webinar on the latest Blueprint from the South Atlantic LCC on 25 AUG 16 from 12:30 pm to 1:30 pm Eastern time.
- EPA Region 4 is hosting the following webinars on LCCs and SECAS:
- South Atlantic LCC on 11 AUG;
- Gulf Coastal Plains and Ozarks LCC on 16 AUG;
- Peninsular Florida LCC on 6 SEP;
- Appalachian LCC on 8 SEP;
- SECAS on 12 SEP, 2:30 pm Eastern time.

Please contact [Cynthia Jester](#) (404-562-5231) at REEO-S for more information. Learn more about SECAS and LCCs at [SECASsoutheast.org](#).

**REPI WEBINAR SERIES.** DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program offers webinars throughout the year. All webinars start at 1:00 p.m. Eastern, unless otherwise noted. For detailed webinar descriptions and connection instructions, including links to past webinars, visit [www.REPI.mil](#).

- **21 SEP** [State Policies and Encroachment Protection Efforts](#). Learn about the various tools, policies, and authorities states provide in support of encroachment management and mission sustainability.
- **7 DEC** [Environmental Law Institute Brief: Sentinel Landscapes Partnership Authorities and Opportunities](#). The Environmental Law Institute has analyzed ways to enhance Sentinel Landscape Partnership implementation and will brief on the opportunities and roadblocks presented by the various partner agencies' authorities and programs.

**SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES.** The DOD environmental research and development funding programs [SERDP and ESTCP](#) offer webinars to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Live webinars are offered every two weeks on Thursdays from 12:00 p.m. Eastern for 90 minutes. Most webinars 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.

**FEMP eTRAINING COURSES.** 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 to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses. [Promotional materials](#) are available to help federal agencies encourage the completion of FEMP's eTraining courses.

**ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS.** Energy Star is a EPA voluntary program that helps businesses and individuals save money and protect our climate through superior energy efficiency.

**CLEAN AIR ACT GENERAL CONFORMITY TRAINING MODULES.** The General Conformity Rule ensures that the actions taken by federal agencies in nonattainment and maintenance areas do not interfere with a state's plans to meet national standards for air quality. The training from EPA covers all aspects of the rule and is divided into four modules:

- The Basics, for top agency managers and the general public: [Module I](#) provides an overview of the program purpose, regulation content, program design, legal requirements, and relationship to other environmental programs.
- The Key Concepts, for program managers and others who need a working knowledge of the program: [Module II](#) provides information on determining applicability of regulations to federal actions, requirements for determining conformity, and the review process for a determination.
- All The Details, for individuals responsible for preparing the determination: [Module III](#) contains detailed information on evaluating conformity including emission calculations, requirements for associated programs and special situations.
- State and tribal requirements and responsibilities, for state, tribal, and local air quality managers: [Module IV](#) provides information on state and tribal requirements and responsibilities in evaluation of conformity for federal actions.

**WATER MANAGEMENT BASICS.** This FEMP course provides a concise introduction to comprehensive water management, to include key topic areas of basic water management terminology, history of federal water mandates, current Executive Order 13693 provisions, best practices associated with comprehensive water management, and proven water conservation financing mechanisms and strategies. The three-module course offers a thorough overview of water management in the federal context:

- Module One: Introduction to Federal Water Management
- Module Two: Introduction to Comprehensive Water Management
- Module Three: Financing and Launching Water Management Projects

**USGS CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES.** U.S. Geological Survey webinars are designed 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 U.S. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

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

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

## ***ONLINE TRAINING: SCHEDULED AND ON-DEMAND EVENTS***

**\*23-25 AUG 16.** [Workshop on Small Drinking Water System Challenges and Solutions](#) This EPA-sponsored workshop will provide participants with in-depth training and information on various solutions and strategies for handling small system problems and compliance challenges. The workshop is designed to provide timely information on a variety of drinking water topics relevant to small systems, including treatment technologies, drinking water regulations, compliance issues and emerging contaminants.

**SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES** This two-hour [course](#) provides staff involved in specifying and purchasing with a thorough introduction to compliance requirements, processes, and tools for procuring sustainable products and services. Participants will receive specific guidance in how to meet executive order and Federal Acquisition Regulation (FAR) requirements and understand how sustainable acquisition benefits their agency, community, and the environment.

# Staff Directory

<a href="#">Director/DOD Region 4 REC</a>	(404) 562-5146
<a href="#">Regional Counsel</a>	(404) 562-5016
<a href="#">Region 4 Army REC</a>	(404) 562-5231
<a href="#">Regulatory Affairs Specialist</a>	(404) 562-5023

## How the Regional Offices Work for You

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

To comment on an item in the *Southern Review*, please contact the Regional Environmental Coordinator listed at the top of page two.

To be added to the *Southern Review* distribution list, email the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).