



U.S. ARMY

Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

March 2017

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](#).

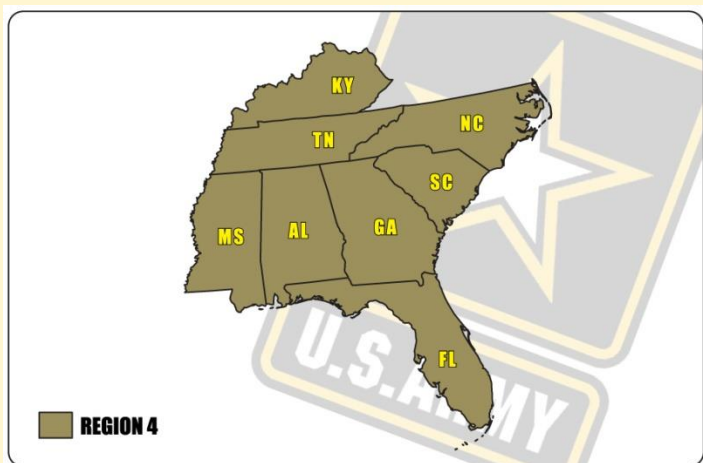


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ARMY RESERVE ENVIRONMENTAL STRATEGY AND POLICY SIGNED

In February 2017, Major General Peter Lennon, United States Army Reserve (USAR) Deputy Commanding General, signed the Army Reserve Environmental Quality (EQ) Implementation Strategy and the Army Reserve Environmental Quality Policy.

USAR solidified its commitment to environmental stewardship in these documents, with four strategic goals:

- Conserve natural and cultural resources;
- Ensure compliance with environmental laws and regulations;
- Prevent pollution of land, air and water resources; and
- Strengthen an integrated EQ Program foundation.

The strategy and policy also reinforce Command support of sustainability objectives that ensure continued readiness. Furthermore, they encourage all levels of the Army Reserve and its surrounding communities to foster a conservation minded culture.

“The execution of these guiding documents will serve to strengthen the Army Reserve’s ability to sustain the environmental quality of our land, air, water, and natural and cultural resources and therefore ensure the resiliency of our installations and facilities across the Army Reserve,” said Paul Wirt, Chief of the Army Reserve Sustainability Programs Branch, within the Army Reserve Installation Management Directorate.

“Sustainability enhances our readiness and resiliency for the mission and warfighters of today as well as the mission and warfighters of tomorrow,” said Wirt. “Sustainability allows us to adapt to constantly evolving military objectives, maintain our relevance, allocate our resources efficiently and reduce our environmental impacts.”

The complete article as written by USAR can be found [here](#).

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.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 FEB THROUGH 22 MAY

ALABAMA HB 274, (ALABAMA SB 218) MILITARY INSTALLATION RETENTION AND EXPANSION. This bill creates a program for the retention and expansion of Alabama's military installations and authorizes state funds, along with local matching funds, upon the submission and acceptance of a plan for public projects necessary to protect the interests of an area with respect to realignment or closure of a military installation. It requires the Alabama Job Creation and Military Stability Commission to award funds under this act and submit an annual report to the Legislature. House bill referred to committee on 21 FEB 17; Senate bill read for the second time on 23 FEB 17 and placed on the calendar for third reading.

ALABAMA SB 33, LITIGATION RELATED TO NOTICES OF INTENDED ACTION. The Alabama Administrative Procedure Act requires an agency to publish in the Alabama Administrative Monthly a notice of intended action prior to the adoption, amendment, or repeal of a rule. This bill requires the notice of intended action on a proposed rule contain a statement on whether the proposed rule relates to or affects any litigation that the agency is a party to concerning the subject matter of the proposed rule. Read for the second time on 23 FEB 17 and placed on the calendar for third reading.

ALABAMA SB 241, EXPANDED USE OF INDUSTRIAL ACCESS FUNDS. Under existing law, industrial access funds are intended to provide adequate public access to new or expanding distribution, manufacturing, and industrial firms. This bill expands the use of industrial access funds to include costs associated with access to active military installations or property used primarily for military purposes or nonindustrial development sites, such as contact or call centers, that provide a specified number of full-time jobs. Read for the first time and referred to committee on 23 FEB 17.

PLAN UPDATES

2016 AMBIENT AIR PLAN UPDATE. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has made available for comment proposed updates to the 2016 Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Plan. The updates include response to U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) comments on the Ambient Air Monitoring 2016 Consolidated Network Plan by Jefferson County Department of Public Health regarding the Shuttlesworth site. They also include the relocation of three monitoring sites. ADEM issued notice of availability for comment on 20 FEB 17. Deadline for comments is 20 MAR 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 MAR THROUGH 5 MAY

FLORIDA HB 379, UNDERGROUND FACILITY DAMAGE REPORTING. Requires the board of directors of Sunshine State One-Call of Florida Inc. to submit a summary of the damage reporting data received by the one-call notification system under s. 556.105(12) for the preceding year, and any analysis of the data by the board of directors. The bill requires excavators

to call 911 if contact with or damage to an underground pipe or any other underground facility results in the escape of any natural and other gas or hazardous liquid regulated by the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation. It also requires the operator from the participating member (i.e., the municipality or county) receiving the notice of an event that damages any pipe, cable, or its protective covering, or other underground facility file a report with the system on an annual basis, at a minimum. Each report must describe, if known, the cause, nature, and location of the damage. Under this bill, the one-call notification system shall establish and maintain a process to facilitate submission of reports by member operators. Received a favorable vote from the subcommittee on 15 FEB 17; now being considered by the full committee.

FLORIDA HB 413, WATER OVERSIGHT AND PLANNING. Establishes the Water Oversight and Planning Board to address state water issues, and provides membership and duties for the board. The board would provide statewide oversight for issues affecting and impacting water supply and water supply planning, water quality restoration and protection, flood protection and flood plain management, and natural systems protection and restoration. This bill requires the board to submit long-range plans to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), water management districts, the governor and the Legislature. It requires the board to provide its findings and recommendations to the governor and the Legislature. Referred to subcommittee on 6 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 415 (FLORIDA SB 1176), DANGEROUS GOODS AND MATERIALS CERTIFICATION. Provides requirements for use of professional titles and abbreviations by certified dangerous goods professionals, hazardous materials managers, and hazardous materials practitioners. This bill provides that violation of such requirements is deceptive and unfair trade practice and, therefore, a violation of the Florida Deceptive and Unfair Trade Practices Act. House bill referred to subcommittee on 6 FEB 17; senate bill filed on 23 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 491, FLORIDA BLACK BEAR RESTORATION. Requires the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWCC), Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACCS), and Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) to coordinate certain duties and responsibilities to protect Florida black bears and to preserve their habitat. It establishes a Bear-Resistant Garbage Container Account within the Nongame Wildlife Trust Fund to aid local governments in purchasing such containers. This bill prohibits certain activities in bear habitats, provides penalties for violating provisions, and requires certifications for prescribed burns in such habitats. Referred to subcommittee on 6 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 551 (FLORIDA SB 874), ONSITE SEWAGE AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. Specifies an appropriation from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to offset, or partially offset, property owner costs incurred to retrofit certain onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems, to connect certain properties to central sewer systems, and for certain muck dredging and stormwater improvements. The bill directs FDEP to develop specified onsite sewage treatment and disposal system remediation plans under certain conditions. Referred to subcommittee on 6 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 587 (FLORIDA SB 230), NON-NATIVE SPECIES ON STATE LANDS. Directs the FWCC, in consultation with the FDEP, to establish a pilot program for the eradication of specific non-native species on public lands. It requires the commission to enter into specified contracts with entities or individuals to capture or destroy the species on state lands. FWCC is to submit a report to the governor and the Legislature by 1 JAN 20. The bill provides an appropriation to the Land Acquisition Trust Fund of \$300,000 per year for two years to implement the pilot program. Referred to subcommittee on 9 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 751 (FLORIDA SB 1378), STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PLANS AND PROGRAMS. Requires all local government stormwater management plans and programs, including, but not limited to, local ordinances, special laws, and local regulations, incorporate the best management practices adopted by FDEP. The bill states that a county, municipality, or political subdivision may not adopt or enforce any local ordinance, special law, or local regulation requiring more stringent water quality standards for stormwater discharges to surface waters, wetlands, or groundwater than the water quality standards established by the department. Referred to subcommittee on 23 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 761 (FLORIDA SB 10), EVERGLADES RESERVOIR PROJECT. Provides for a reservoir project in the Everglades Agricultural Area to increase the availability of water storage and reduce the harmful freshwater discharges. It requires the South Florida Water Management District to seek out specified property and coordinate with the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to begin a planning study for the reservoir project by 1 OCT 19. The bill provides project requirements and contingent appropriations. Filed on 10 FEB 17, and referred to committee and subcommittee on 23 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 861 (FLORIDA S 198), ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION COMMISSION. Allows for provisional membership on the Environmental Regulation Commission under certain circumstances. This bill also requires a supermajority vote for proposed rules pertaining to the following: (1) air pollution; (2) water quality standards; (3) regulation of consumptive usage of water; (4) hazardous substance release notification; (5) ambient air quality standards; (6) emission standards for stationary sources; (7) surface water quality standards; (8) ground water classes, standards, and exemptions; and (9) drinking water classes, standards, and exemptions. Filed on 17 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 921, FELLSMERE DRAINAGE DISTRICT. Changes name of district to the Fellsmere Water Control District, pursuant to s. 298.001, Florida Statutes. The bill also removes 99-year term limitation of the district and amends its boundaries to reflect lands that are no longer located within the district. Filed on 21 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 925 (FLORIDA SB 986), STATE BOILER CODE REQUIREMENTS. Revises and provides requirements relating to the State Boiler Code, including installation of boilers, certification of boiler inspectors, state boiler inspection program, inspections and inspection reports, penalties against insurance carriers, boiler permits, and administrative fines. Filed on 21 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 1027 (SB 832), UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. Prohibits political subdivision from enacting or enforcing certain ordinances or resolutions regarding unmanned aircraft systems. This bill requires application to the Federal Aviation Administration to restrict or limit operation of unmanned aircraft in close proximity to certain infrastructure or facilities. It prohibits certain operation of unmanned aircraft in relation to certain critical infrastructure facilities. Filed on 24 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 7005, ECONOMIC PROGRAMS. Transfers duties, records, pending issues, rules, and unexpended balances of appropriations, allocations, and other public funds relating to certain programs to the Department of Economic Opportunity (DEO). This bill provides transitional provisions for terminated programs, and it provides for transfer of certain funds to the General Revenue Fund. It requires the DEO to pay outstanding debts and obligations of certain trust funds and the Chief Financial Officer to close out and remove such trust funds from state accounting systems. Filed and referred to committee on 14 FEB 17.

FLORIDA HB 7021, LOCAL GOVERNMENT ETHICS REFORM. Provides that contractual relationships held by business entities are deemed held by public officers or employees in certain situations and provides ethics training requirements for members of local governing boards. The bill prohibits certain governing board members from voting in official capacity on specified matters, and it requires certain governing board members (or qualifying candidates) of a municipality to file a full and public disclosure of financial interests. It provides for future repeal of provisions relating to registration and reporting for lobbying water management districts, and it requires lobbyists to register with the Commission on Ethics before lobbying specified governmental entities. The bill requires the ethics commission to render advisory opinions under certain conditions. Filed on 22 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 28 FEB 17.

FLORIDA SB 456, RENEWABLE ENERGY PRODUCTION. Excludes from the definition of "public utility" an entity that produces and provides or sells energy to users located on the property of a renewable energy production facility that uses a solar-based source of renewable energy, provided the facility has a capacity of 2.5 megawatts or less. Referred to committee on 9 FEB 17.

FLORIDA SB 464 (FLORIDA HB 181), NATURAL HAZARDS INTERAGENCY WORKING GROUP. Creates an interagency workgroup to share information, coordinate ongoing efforts, and collaborate on initiatives relating to natural hazards.

The bill designates the director of the Division of Emergency Management or his or her designee as the liaison to and coordinator of the workgroup. Referred to committee on 9 FEB 17.

FLORIDA SB 532, PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF POLLUTION. Creates the "Public Notice of Pollution Act," specifying authority of the FDEP. The bill requires the department to establish and publish the types and amounts of a substance that, if released, would constitute a reportable release; owners or operators at an installation where a reportable release occurs must report the release to FDEP. Notice does not constitute an admission of liability or harm. Referred to committee on 9 FEB 17.

FLORIDA SB 1104 (FLORIDA HB 335), RESOURCE RECOVERY AND MANAGEMENT. Provides that materials recovered via pyrolysis or gasification to fuels, chemicals, and feedstocks are to be considered used or reused materials. Filed on 21 FEB 17.

PROPOSED RULES

EXTERNAL COMBUSTION HEATING UNITS. FDEP proposes to amend [Rule 62-210.300\(3\)\(a\), F.A.C.](#), to update provisions for fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million Btu per hour. The rule revision will allow units that meet the requirements of 40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJJ to maintain the existing permit exemption. This rule development also proposes to amend [Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C.](#), to address the circumstances under which temporary and relocatable sources, including emissions units operating under an Air General Permit (AGP), may collocate at an otherwise permitted facility, as well as revisions to the AGP for Chromium Electroplaters to reflect updates to 40 CFR 63 Subpart N. Clarifying and corrective revisions to existing rule language in Rules 62-210.200, .300 and .310, F.A.C., will also be considered. FDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 17 FEB 17.

EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS. FDEP proposes to adopt and incorporate by reference changes made to the federal effluent limitation guidelines and standards applicable to the steam electric power generating point source category of National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System dischargers. The proposed rule adopts and incorporates by reference requirements that are substantively identical to regulations adopted by the U.S. EPA pursuant to federal law. The proposed rule incorporates by reference effluent limitation guidelines and standards applicable to the steam electric power generating industry in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 423 revised on 18 MAY 12 in the Federal Register at [77 FR 29834](#) and on 3 NOV 15 in the Federal Register at [80 FR 67837](#). FDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 10 FEB 17.

FORMS AND INSTRUCTIONS RELATED TO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL. FDEP proposes amendments to [Rule 62-210.900, F.A.C.](#) The rule will be updated to revise the instructions to the Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, and the instructions to two air permit application forms, each of which contains an appendix of pollutant identification codes. As new federal regulations for additional pollutants are promulgated, the appendices require periodic updating to include the additional pollutants in the list of pollutant identification codes and clarify existing language. The department will also assess the need for clarifications to facilitate the completion and processing of the forms. FDEP published the [notice of proposed rule](#) on 17 FEB 17.

FINAL RULES

WATER RESERVATION AREAS: LOWER WEST COAST, UPPER EAST COAST, AND LOWER EAST COAST PLANNING AREAS. The South Florida Water Management District adopted rulemaking to address rule language determined invalid by an administrative law judge. The language "all presently existing legal uses of water shall be protected so long as such use is not contrary to the public interest" will be deleted in the text for the following water reservations: 1) [Picayune Strand](#); 2) Fakahatchee Estuary; 3) [North Fork of the St. Lucie River](#); and 4) [Nearshore Central Biscayne Bay](#). The water management district published the notice of rule filing on 28 FEB 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN THROUGH 24 MAR

GEORGIA HB 168, UPPER OCONEE RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. Amends an act approved as public law on 14 APR 94 that created the Upper Oconee Basin Water Authority (Ga. L. 1994, p. 5123). This bill abolishes the Upper Oconee Resource Management Commission and removes all references to the commission. It modifies the composition of the Upper Oconee Basic Water Authority's Board and repeals conflicting laws. Passed the House on 22 FEB 17; referred to committee in the Senate on 23 FEB 17.

GEORGIA HB 183, GEOSPATIAL ADVISORY COUNCIL. Recreates the Georgia Geospatial Advisory Council, currently under the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GEPD) of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR), under the Department of Community Affairs (DCA). This bill provides that all documents and data of the current council shall be transferred to the new council; and it provides for appointment of members to the council, selection of a chairperson, and payment of certain expenses. Under this bill, DCA shall make available to the state Legislature, all departments and agencies of state government, all county and municipal governments, and members of the general public, on an annual basis, any reports generated by the council by posting such reports on the appropriate state agency websites. DCA shall promulgate such rules and regulations as may be reasonable and necessary for the administration of this article. Passed the House on 14 FEB 17, and reported favorably from the Senate committee on 28 FEB 17.

GEORGIA HB 332, GEORGIA OUTDOOR STEWARDSHIP ACT. Establishes the Georgia Outdoor Stewardship Trust Fund as a separate fund in the state treasury, wherein the state treasurer shall credit 75 percent of all moneys received by the state from the sales and use tax applied to the sale of outdoor recreation equipment in the prior year. The Georgia Environmental Finance Authority would administer, grant, and loan money within the fund to provide stewardship for state lands and wildlife management areas, support local parks and trails, and preserve critical conservation land. One objective is to acquire critical areas for the provision or protection of clean water, game, wildlife, or fisheries for military installation buffering or for natural-resource-based outdoor recreation. Filed on 10 FEB 17, with the second reading on 15 FEB 17.

GEORGIA HB 431, COGENERATION AND DISTRIBUTED GENERATION. Changes provisions relating to the Georgia Cogeneration and Distributed Generation Act of 2001 and the Solar Power Free-Market Financing Act of 2015. The bill changes the definition of a "distributed generation facility" to increase the capacity limit for commercial applications from 100 kilowatts to 125 percent of peak load, up to but not exceeding 500 kilowatts. It also adds that an electric service provider may not require a customer generator to add an electric service provider as an additional insured to existing insurance policies. Filed on 17 FEB 17, with the second reading on 22 FEB 17.

GEORGIA HB 470, SUPPORT TO MILITARY COMMUNITIES. Establishes the Defense Community Economic Development Fund, and directs the Department of Economic Development administer a grant program to provide assistance to military communities with projects, events, or activities that promote a military installation. Grants may support the promotion of recruitment, expansion, or retention of jobs at such military installation or within the military community in which it is located or the preparation for any review of a military installation by a federal entity for the purpose of determining the viability of such military installation, including, but not limited to, any review directly or indirectly related to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Commission. Filed on 22 FEB 17, and reported favorably by substitute from committee on 24 FEB 17.

GEORGIA HB 481, UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. Prohibits any ordinance, resolution, regulation, or policy of any county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state regulating the testing or operation of unmanned aircraft systems. However, a county, municipality, or other political subdivision of this state may enforce any ordinance that was adopted on or before 1 APR 17. Furthermore, local governments may adopt an ordinance that enforces Federal Aviation

Administration restrictions, and they may adopt an ordinance that provides for or prohibits the launch or intentional landing of an unmanned aircraft system from or on its public property except with respect to the operation of an unmanned aircraft system for commercial purposes. Under this bill, the state, through agency or departmental rules and regulations, may provide for or prohibit the launch or intentional landing of an unmanned aircraft system from or on its public property. Filed on 23 FEB 17, with a second reading on 27 FEB 17.

GEORGIA SB 29, LEAD CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER. Requires every child care learning center and every school to conduct testing of drinking water outlets for lead contamination and remediate any lead contamination identified no later than 3 JUN 19. Where a finding of lead contamination is made, a child care learning center or school must provide written notice of test results and the remediation plan to parents or guardians of children and students and to staff members, post such test results and remediation plan in a prominent location at the child care learning center or school or on the center's or school's website, and submit such test results and remediation plan to the Department of Public Health. Reported favorably from committee on 28 FEB 17.

GEORGIA SB 65, TIRE DISPOSAL RESTRICTIONS AND FEES. Requires new tire retailers that collect a fee for the collection or disposal of scrap tires upon the purchase of replacement tires for a motor vehicle to collect such fee whether or not scrap tires are relinquished to the retailer. This bill does not apply to a purchaser that is a local government entity or public utility. Reported favorably by substitute from committee on 2 FEB 17, with a second reading on 7 FEB 17.

GEORGIA SB 116, STORMWATER COLLECTION AND DISPOSAL FEES. Prohibits a county, municipality, consolidated government, or local authority from charging a stormwater collection and disposal fee for any property that is certified as a water-neutral site by a registered professional engineer. Under this bill, the term, "water-neutral site," means a property designed to achieve control of water runoff from a 25-year, 24-hour storm event in a manner consistent with the Georgia Stormwater Management Manual. Certified properties shall remain exempt from stormwater collection and disposal fees unless the county, municipality, consolidated government, or local authority can show that a property is no longer a water-neutral site. Filed on 2 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 7 FEB 17.

GEORGIA SR 152 (GEORGIA HR 362), STREAM BUFFER PROTECTION. Creates the Joint Study Committee on Stream Buffers in Georgia to study of the conditions, needs, issues, and problems in the state associated with stream buffers. Under this resolution, the study committee is expected to determine an appropriate plan of action and present recommendations that strike a balance between water protection and private property rights. The committee shall be abolished on 31 DEC 17. Senate resolution filed on 2 FEB 17, and reported favorably from the senate committee on 16 FEB 17, with a second reading on 17 FEB 17. House resolution filed on 21 FEB 17, with a second reading on 23 FEB 17; reported favorably from committee on 24 FEB 17.

GEORGIA SR 224, JOINT STUDY COMMITTEE ON STORMWATER MANAGEMENT FEES. Creates the Joint Study Committee on Stormwater Management Fees for the purposes of striking the proper balance between water quality protection and the equitable sharing of burdens for impact to stormwater systems. The committee shall undertake a study of the conditions, needs, issues, and problems associated with stormwater management fees and recommend actions or legislation that the committee deems necessary or appropriate. Filed and referred to committee on 14 FEB 17, and reported favorably from committee on 15 FEB 17, with a second reading on 21 FEB 17.

There are no significant regulatory actions to report.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 30 MAR

KENTUCKY HB 340 (BR 1596), QUALIFIED CONSERVATION CONTRIBUTION INCOME TAX CREDIT. Creates a new section of KRS Chapter 141 to establish a qualified conservation contribution income tax credit. The bill amends KRS 141.0205 to provide for the ordering of the credit and amends KRS 146.560 to include the Kentucky Heritage Land Conservation Fund Board in the evaluation of credit applications. It amends KRS 262.908 to include the Purchase of Agricultural Conservation Easements (PACE) Corporation board in the evaluation of credit applications, and it amends various statutes to allow the Department of Revenue to report credit information to the Legislative Research Commission. Introduced on 13 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 15 FEB 17.

KENTUCKY SB 214 (BR 1424), ELIGIBLE ELECTRICITY CUSTOMER-GENERATOR. Requires that net metering customers use a single meter on their premises, that the customers use the electricity generated for all or part of their electricity requirements, and to increase the allowable size of eligible electric generating facilities from 30 kilowatts to 1000 kilowatts. Introduced on 15 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 16 FEB 17.

FINAL RULES

NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE STANDARDS. The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet adopted the following administrative regulations: [401 KAR 60:005](#). 40 C.F.R. Part 60, Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources. The cabinet [published](#) the new regulations, as amended, on 1 FEB 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 2 APR

MISSISSIPPI HB 1595, GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS. Increases from \$67 million to \$68 million the amount of general obligation bonds that may be issued under the Mississippi Major Economic Impact Act for projects designed to enhance facilities that are at risk for closure pursuant to the Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1991 or other applicable federal law. Referred to committee on 15 FEB 17, and died in committee on 22 FEB 17.

MISSISSIPPI SB 2103, OUTDOOR BURNING BANS EXEMPTION. Allows a county board of supervisors to provide an exemption to outdoor burning bans for persons who are certified to perform controlled burns. Passed the Senate on 7 FEB 17; referred to committee on 20 FEB 17, and died in committee on 28 FEB 17.

PROPOSED RULES

ON-SITE WASTEWATER REGULATIONS. The Mississippi Department of Health [proposes](#) to amend the regulation Part 15, Subpart 77: On-site Wastewater, in accordance with the Wastewater Advisory Council. The department [filed](#) the proposed rule on 8 FEB 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN THROUGH 1 JULY

NORTH CAROLINA HB 175, ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION IN AT-RISK URBAN COMMUNITIES. Directs the Department of Environmental Quality to emphasize the protection of at-risk urban communities from environmental degradation. Filed on 22 FEB 17, with first reading on 23 FEB 17; referred to committee on 23 FEB 17.

NORTH CAROLINA SB 63, MILITARY AFFAIRS COMMISSION STRATEGIC PLAN. Requires the Military Affairs Commission to adopt a comprehensive strategic plan to enhance North Carolina military installations and their missions. Filed on 8 FEB 17, with first reading on 9 FEB 17; referred to committee on 9 FEB 17, withdrawn from committee on 16 FEB 17, and re-referred to committee on 16 FEB 17.

NORTH CAROLINA SB 131, REGULATORY REFORM ACT. This bill states that no person certified as a well contractor shall be required to have a permit for either the connection or disconnection of a well system to the plumbing served by the well system, or the connection or disconnection of the electrical wiring to the pump or pressure switch of a well system to the electrical service that serves the well system. The bill also provides that no permit shall be required for the electrical and plumbing activities associated with the installation, construction, maintenance, or repair of a private drinking water well when the work is performed by a certified contractor and the scope of work includes only the well system and the connection or disconnection of the well system. It also provides that, except as required by federal law, the Department of Environmental Quality shall not require mitigation for losses of 300 linear feet or less of stream bed. Filed on 23 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 27 FEB 17.

FINAL RULES

NORTH CAROLINA HISTORICAL COMMISSION: ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT. The Department of Natural and Cultural Resources added a new Section .1600 within [07 NCAC 04R](#), which will govern the issuance of permits for underwater and terrestrial investigations conducted throughout the state. The department published the [Rules Review Commission Agenda](#) on 1 FEB 17.

ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT—OFFSITE CONTAMINATION. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (NCDEQ) adopted rules related to requirements for remedial action when contamination has migrated offsite. This modification does not change the legal requirements for remedial action or NCDEQ's implementation and enforcement of the statute. NCDEQ published the [Rules Review Commission Agenda](#) on 1 FEB 17.

RADIATION PROTECTION RULES. The Department of Health and Human Services adopted amendments to comply with federal requirements of the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC). North Carolina entered into an agreement with the U.S. Atomic Energy Commission (now the NRC) effective 1 AUG 64. This agreement provided for the discontinuance of the commission's regulatory authority in the state. The commission had to determine the state program for radiation protection was compatible with federal regulations and was adequate to protect public health and safety for the agreement to be approved. The agreement was signed by the governor, therefore North Carolina is an Agreement State. The agreement requires the state to continue to maintain compatibility with NRC radiation protection rules. The North Carolina Radiation Protection Section is inspected by NRC every four years to verify the radiation program remains compatible and adequate to protect public health and safety, including federal rule compatibility. The department published the [Rules Review Commission Agenda](#) on 1 FEB 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN THROUGH 1 JUN

SOUTH CAROLINA HB 3719, OPEN BURNING. Provides that when extreme conditions exist, the state forester may prohibit all open burning except fires used for non-recreational purposes. This bill also amends section 48-35-60, relating to penalties associated with the starting of unlawful fires, so as to revise the penalties. Passed the House on 24 FEB 17, and sent to the Senate on 28 FEB 17; referred to committee on 28 FEB 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA HB 3817, MEDICAL WASTE. Allows pharmacies and other entities to register as a collector to receive controlled substances as part of law enforcement controlled substance take-back events and operate controlled substance mail-back programs. Requires the Department of Health and Environmental control (DHEC) to facilitate and encourage registration and participation. Introduced, read for the first time, and referred to committee on 22 FEB 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA HB 3834, PESTICIDE APPLICATION. Provides that a person who would otherwise be required to be certified as a commercial applicator of pesticides is not required to be certified if the person uses no other pest control substance except glyphosphate. Introduced and referred to committee on 22 FEB 17.

SOUTH CAROLINA SJR 376, UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK CONTROL REGULATIONS. Approves regulations of the DHEC, relating to underground storage tank control regulations, designated as regulation document number 4706, pursuant to the provisions of article 1, chapter 23, title 1 of the 1976 code. Introduced and read first time on 7 FEB 17; passed the Senate and sent to the House on 14 FEB 17; introduced, read first time, and referred to committee on 15 FEB 17.

DRAFT PLANS

CAPACITY USE AREA GROUNDWATER MANAGEMENT PLAN. DHEC initiated the process of developing local groundwater management plans for the Trident, Low Country, Waccamaw, and Pee Dee Capacity Use Areas. DHEC issued a [notice](#) on 24 FEB 17.

PROPOSED RULES

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) CONTROL REGULATIONS. DHEC proposes to amend R.61-92, Part 280: Underground Storage Tank Control Regulations. This amendment will focus on adopting, with state-specific modifications, the federal underground storage tank requirements of 40 CFR part 280 effective 13 OCT 15, and revising portions of R.61-92, Part 280 pertaining to permitting and compliance requirements of the UST Control Regulations. The department proposes to reorganize the regulations for clarity and consistency with the format of the revised federal regulation effective October 13, 2015. DHEC published a [notice of submission](#) to the General Assembly on 24 FEB 17.



2017 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN THROUGH 14 APR

TENNESSEE HB 158 (TENNESSEE SB 683), PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS TESTING. Requires public water systems, for which a monthly fluoride test is confirmed by quarterly laboratory analysis to exceed 1.5 mg/L, to have each monthly test analyzed by a laboratory until fluoride levels are below 1.5 mg/L for three consecutive months. Introduced on 1 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 3 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE HB 311 (TENNESSEE SB 1199), SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL. Revises record-keeping requirements to include owners and operators of transfer stations. Introduced on 2 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 7 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE HB 700 (TENNESSEE SB 383), STORMWATER USER FEES. Provides that all municipalities constructing, operating, or maintaining stormwater or flood control facilities are authorized to establish a graduated stormwater user's fee that may be assessed and collected from each user of the stormwater facilities provided by the municipality. The bill exempts the following persons and entities from paying the graduated stormwater user's fee:

- Persons whose storm water runoff is not discharged in to or through the stormwater or flood control facilities, or both, of the municipality;
- Owners or operators of agricultural land, in the municipality, upon which the owner or operator conducts activities that enable the owner or operator to satisfy the requirements of a qualified farmer or nurseryman; and
- Local education agencies.

Introduced on 9 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 14 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE HB 1021 (TENNESSEE SB 1336), WIND ENERGY FACILITY SITING. Urges the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) to study other states' laws that require or allow the state to regulate wind energy facility siting. Within 90 days from the conclusion of any such study, the department shall submit a written summary of those laws that require or allow a state to regulate wind energy facility siting to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee of the House of Representatives and the Energy, Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee of the Senate. Introduced on 9 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 15 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE HB 1267, HAZARDOUS WASTE DISPOSAL. Creates a process whereby industrial waste generators must demonstrate that their waste is not hazardous to dispose of in a particular landfill before obtaining permission to do so. Introduced on 9 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 15 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE HB 1393 (TENNESSEE SB 886), WATER WELL DRILLING NOTIFICATION. Requires persons who intend to drill a water well to provide at least 14 days advance notice to the TDEC commissioner or the local government with jurisdiction over wells in the area where the well will be located. The bill requires notices of intent to drill a water well be published on the internet. Introduced on 9 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 15 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE SB 124, (TENNESSEE HB 38) EMPLOYMENT PROTECTIONS. Extends certain employment protections to members of the Army and Air National Guards, state guards, and civil air patrols of other states consistent with protections that exist for members of the Tennessee Air National Guard, state guard, and civil air patrol. Passed the House and referred to Senate committee on 1 FEB 17.

TENNESSEE SB 1250 (TENNESSEE HB 438), ENERGY POLICY COUNCIL. creates the Tennessee Energy Policy Council to make recommendations to the governor and General Assembly on how to manage energy resources in this state. Introduced on 9 FEB 17, and referred to committee on 13 FEB 17.

There are no significant regulatory actions to report.

Federal Activity

AIR

RULEMAKING WITHDRAWAL—PARTICULATE MATTER CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEMS AT STATIONARY SOURCES. Due to receipt of adverse comment, EPA withdrew a previously issued direct final rule, *Revisions to Procedure 2 - Quality Assurance Requirements for Particulate Matter Continuous Emission Monitoring Systems (PM CEMS) at Stationary Sources*, published at [81 FR 83160](#), on 21 NOV 16 ([82 FR 10711](#)). EPA will not provide a second comment opportunity but will address the comment in a subsequent final action, which will be based on the parallel proposed rule also published on 21 NOV 16. The direct final rule issued on 21 NOV 16 addressed extension of PM CEMS correlation curve data. A notice of the November direct final rule was published in the December 2016 *Southern Review*.

ALLOCATIONS OF CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE ALLOWANCES FROM NEW UNIT SET-ASIDES FOR 2016 COMPLIANCE YEAR. EPA provided notice of emission allowance allocations to certain units under the new unit set-aside (NUSA) provisions of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) federal implementation plans (FIPs) ([82 FR 10711](#)).

CLIMATE CHANGE

NOAA 2017 COASTAL RESILIENCE GRANTS. The U.S. National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) developed the [Coastal Resilience Grants Program](#) to invest in the tools and resources communities and businesses need to address the impacts of extreme weather and climate-related hazards, as well as to restore coastal habitat to enhance the resilience of coastal ecosystems and the communities that rely on them. This new program integrates two existing grant programs: the Coastal Ecosystem Resiliency Grants Program administered by NOAA Fisheries, and the Regional Coastal Resilience Grants Program administered by NOAA's National Ocean Service. The program will support two categories of activities: strengthening coastal communities and habitat restoration. Applicants can now submit proposals for both categories through the same funding opportunity.

REQUEST FOR COMMENTS—INVENTORY OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS. EPA issued the [Draft](#) Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2015 ([82 FR 10767](#)). Annual U.S. emissions from 1990 through 2015 are summarized and presented by source category and sector. The inventory contains estimates of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆), and nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃) emissions. The draft summary is available [here](#). Comments are due by 17 MAR 17.

ENERGY

FEDERAL EFFORTS TO ENHANCE GRID RESILIENCE. The Government Accountability Office released a [review](#) of federal efforts to enhance resilience of the electricity grid, focusing on 27 different grid resiliency efforts implemented by federal agencies since 2013. Federal grid resiliency efforts implemented by Department of Energy, Department of Homeland Security, and Federal Energy Regulatory Commission, support a range of activities, with the most prevalent being: (1) emergency preparedness and response activities; (2) research and development activities; (3) modeling, analytics, and risk assessment activities; and (4) standard-setting activities.

HR 928, STATE AUTHORITY OVER FRACTURING ON FEDERAL LANDS. Clarifies that a state has the sole authority to regulate hydraulic fracturing on federal land within the boundaries of the state. The bill defines federal land as: (1) public lands (as defined in section 103 of the Federal Land Policy and Management Act of 1976 (43 U.S.C. 1702)); (2) National Forest System land; (3) land under the jurisdiction of the Bureau of Reclamation; and (4) land under the jurisdiction of the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The bill was referred to multiple committees. A similar bill, [S 334](#), was introduced and referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

S 316, HYDRAULIC FRACTURING. Requires the Secretary of the Interior to recognize and defer to state regulations, guidance, and permitting for all activities regarding hydraulic fracturing, or any component of hydraulic fracturing, relating to oil, gas, or geothermal production activities on federal land. The bill states that the deferment to state rules is regardless of whether the regulations, guidance, and permitting are duplicative, more or less restrictive, have different requirements, or do not meet federal regulations, guidance, or permit requirements. The bill was referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

S 335, ENERGY DEVELOPMENT. Gives states control of development and production of all forms of energy on all available federal land. The bill defines "available federal land" as any federal land that, as of 31 MAY 13: (1) is located within the boundaries of a state; (2) is not held by the United States in trust for the benefit of a federally recognized Indian tribe; (3) is not a unit of the National Park System; (4) is not a unit of the National Wildlife Refuge System; and (5) is not a congressionally designated wilderness area. The bill was referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

TOXICS

UPDATED VERSION OF IC2 ALTERNATIVES ASSESSMENT GUIDE. The Interstate Chemicals Clearinghouse (IC2) released an updated version (v1.1) of the [IC2 Alternatives Assessment Guide](#), with substantive changes to the Exposure Module that bring the guide into closer agreement with the National Academy of Sciences' [Framework to Guide Selection of Chemical Alternatives](#). The IC2 guide is designed to meet the needs of a wide range of users. It provides three potential frameworks for conducting an alternatives assessment; up to seven modules, each evaluating a different aspect of the alternatives, can be used with the chosen framework. Each module can be completed to different levels.

2017 ANNUAL REPORT ON CHEMICAL RISK EVALUATION. EPA published the [2017 Annual Report on Chemical Risk Evaluation](#). The report satisfies requirements of the Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21 Century Act, which amended the Toxic Substances Control Act. The report identifies the chemical substances that will undergo risk evaluation during that year, including those that will have a risk evaluation initiated and those that will have a risk evaluation completed, including status and schedules. The report also identifies the resources necessary to complete these tasks.

WATER

REVIEW OF CLEAN WATER RULE. President Trump issued an [executive order](#) on 28 FEB 17, calling on the EPA and Department of Army to review and rescind or revise the "Clean Water Rule: Definition of 'Waters of the United States'" ([80 FR 37054](#)), effective 29 JUN 15. The executive order further directs the agencies to consider interpreting the term "navigable waters" as defined in 33 U.S.C. 1362(7), consistent with the opinion of Justice Antonin Scalia in *Rapanos v. United States*, 547 U.S. 715 (2006).

SAMPLING GUIDANCE FOR UNKNOWN CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER. EPA issued [Sampling Guidance for Unknown Contaminants in Drinking Water](#). The guidance provides utilities, emergency responders, and laboratories with recommended procedures for conducting routine and baseline monitoring in response to a contamination incident and sampling in support of remediation or decontamination efforts. The guidance covers the collection, storage, preservation, and transport of potentially contaminated water samples, and it provides recommendations for better supporting the detection and identification of many types of contaminants in drinking water.

Department of Defense Activity

EPA REGION 4 AND MILITARY INSTALLATION WORKSHOP. Partnering with EPA Region 4, the DOD Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC) for Region 4 and component Service RECs are planning a workshop in Atlanta on 24-25 APR 17. The

workshop is designed to educate and update installation personnel across all services on current environmental regulations and programs being implemented by the EPA within the region. Presentations and discussions will focus on compliance and regulatory issues identified by installation environmental staff in Region 4, falling into traditional media areas of air, water, and waste/cleanup (i.e., Resource Conservation and Recovery Act/Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act). There also will be a multi-media voluntary program session and a National Environmental Policy Act session. Invitation letters were sent by EPA Region 4 in early March. Email REEO@usace.army.mil to register or request more information.

AIR FORCE FIELD TESTING BIO GREASE. According to a [news report](#), units at four Air Force Bases across the county are participating in a 12-month field test of a new bio-based grease to evaluate the impact that the bio-based grease has on vehicle performance and longevity. After the testing is complete, if the bio-based grease proves to be just as capable as the petroleum grease currently in use, it will be used Air Force-wide and possibly DOD-wide. Air Force bases participating in the field test are Joint Base Langley-Eustis, Va., Patrick Air Force Base, Fla., Davis-Monthan AFB, Ariz., and Hill AFB, Utah. Each base was selected based on its diverse climates, unique mission capabilities, and vehicle usage.

S 307, DOD EMERGENCY RESPONSE CAPABILITIES DATABASE ENHANCEMENT ACT OF 2017. Amends the John Warner National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2007 by requiring the Secretary of Defense to enhance the DOD database of emergency response capabilities. The bill also requires the Secretary of Defense to identify and revise information required to be included in the database at least once every two years for purposes of keeping the database current. The bill was referred to the Armed Services Committee.

S 373, REPORT ON HEARING LOSS, TINNITUS, AND NOISE POLLUTION DUE TO SMALL ARMS FIRE. Requires the Secretary of Defense to submit to Congress a report on hearing loss, tinnitus, and noise pollution due to small arms fire. The report must be submitted, to the Senate and House Committees on Armed Services and the President pro tempore of the Senate, within 180 days after the date of the enactment of this act. The bill was referred to the Armed Services Committee.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2017 REPI WEBINAR SERIES ANNOUNCED (ONLINE). DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration ([REPI](#)) program announced its schedule of webinars for 2017. The webinars showcase best practices, tutorials, and knowledge sharing on REPI partnerships that support military missions and accelerate the pace and rate of conservation. Unless otherwise noted, all webinars begin at 1:00 pm eastern. Past webinars are archived for later viewing. The 2017 series includes the following webinars:

- Incorporate Some Fun and Recreation Into Your REPI Partnership
- Environmental Law Institute Brief: Sentinel Landscape Partnership Authorities and Opportunities
- Conservation Finance Tools and Strategies
- Annual REPI Help Session for Fiscal Year (FY) 18
- The Gopher Tortoise Conservation Strategy as a Model to Protect At-Risk Species
- Leveraging GIS to Define and Make Progress Toward Your Desired End State
- Stakeholder Engagement 101: Building and Expanding Your REPI Partnership
- REPI and Water
- Can You Hear Me Now? Addressing Noise Impacts in Your REPI Partnership

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). The DOD environmental research and development funding programs, the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program ([SERDP](#)) and the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program ([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.

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING (CLASSROOM). 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)

CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS OFFICERS SCHOOL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING (CLASSROOM). 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 (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). 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 (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). 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

NEW APPROACHES IN REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED SEDIMENTS (CLASSROOM). In this two-day class, conventional and emerging technologies for remediating contaminated sediments will be addressed, including removal followed by treatment and disposal; in situ isolation of the sediments from the environment by covering the sediment with neutral materials (i.e., passive capping); active capping technologies, and monitored natural recovery, which involves monitoring processes that isolate, degrade, transform, and immobilize sediment contaminants under natural conditions. The course will address solutions to contaminants in both marine and freshwater sediments including the effects of remediation on the benthic environment. Emerging technologies that address contaminant toxicity, biogeochemistry, and transport mechanisms will also be highlighted. Classes are offered in April, June, August, and November 2017.

INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES (CLASSROOM). Participants acquire basic information on conducting interagency consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Key information needs and

procedures are addressed, with a focus on the information needs related to biological assessments and biological opinions. Lecture and discussion emphasize interagency exchange of information and solutions to support species conservation. Action agency biologists and consultants are welcome to attend. The classroom training is offered in April, June, and July, 2017.

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER (ONLINE). 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.

FEMP eTRAINING COURSES (ONLINE). U.S. Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) offers interactive, online eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy-efficiency and renewable-energy water-management and sustainability requirements. FEMP partnered 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 courses.

ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS (ONLINE). 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 (ONLINE). 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 (ONLINE). 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 EO 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 (ONLINE). 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 (ONLINE). 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 TRAINING (ONLINE). 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.

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES (ONLINE). 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 requirements and understand how sustainable acquisition benefits their agency, community, and the environment.

FEMP OFFERS CERTIFICATE SERIES FOR 2016 GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS (ONLINE). FEMP is offering a five-course training series that provides updated guidance for complying with the 2016 Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings. The series is web-based and offered on demand.

Staff Directory

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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 represented.

To comment on items 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](#).