



REC UPDATE

Monthly environmental news for DoD facilities in EPA Regions 1, 2 & 3



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GENERAL INTEREST

EPA Proposes New Guidelines for Greener Federal Purchases

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing draft guidelines that will help the federal government buy greener and safer products. In response to broad stakeholder interest, EPA is seeking public input on these draft guidelines and a potential approach to assessing non-governmental environmental standards and ecolabels already in the marketplace.

“As the largest purchaser in the world, the U.S. government is working to reduce its environmental footprint,” said Jim Jones, Assistant Administrator for the Office of Chemical Safety and Pollution Prevention. “The government buys everything from furniture to lighting to cleaning products. These guidelines will make it easier for federal purchasers to meet the existing goal of 95 percent sustainable purchases while spurring consumers and the private sector to use and demand safer and greener products.”

The draft guidelines were developed by EPA, the General Services Administration, and others following several listening sessions with a wide range of stakeholders on how the federal government can be more sustainable in its purchasing and how it can best meet the numerous Federal requirements for the procurement of sustainable and environmentally preferable products and services. The draft guidelines were designed to assist federal purchasing decision makers in more consistently using existing non-governmental product environmental performance standards and ecolabels.

The draft guidelines address key characteristics of environmental standards and ecolabels, including the credibility of the development process and the effectiveness of the criteria for environmental performance. The draft guidelines were developed to be flexible enough to be applied to standards and ecolabels in a broad range of product categories.

For more information on the draft guidelines, please visit: <http://www.epa.gov/epp/draftGuidelines>.

USACOE Evaluating Proposed NE General Permit for Dredging

The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACOE), New England District, is currently developing the proposed New England General Permit (NE GP) that would authorize certain activities that require Department of Army permits under Section 404 of the Clean Water Act, Section 10 of the Rivers and Harbors Act of 1899, and Section 103 of the Marine Protection, Research and Sanctuaries Act.

The proposed NE GP would replace the existing individual general permits in each of the six New England states. It would authorize activities in waters of the U.S. within the boundaries of and/or off the coasts of the six New England states (Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut, New Hampshire, Vermont and Maine), including activities occurring within the boundaries of Indian tribal lands that have no more than minimal adverse effects on the aquatic environment.

The NE GP would be issued in accordance with Corps regulations at 33 CFR 320-332. For more information, go to: <http://www.nae.usace.army.mil/Missions/Regulatory/StateGeneralPermits/NewEnglandGeneralPermit.aspx>.

EPA Proposes 2014 Renewable Fuel Standards; Seeks Input on “E10 Blend Wall”

The EPA proposed for public comment the levels of renewable fuels to be blended into gasoline and diesel as required by Congress under the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007. Developed with input from the U.S. Department of Energy and U.S. Department of Agriculture, the proposal seeks public input on annual volume requirements for renewable fuels in all motor vehicle gasoline and diesel produced or imported by the United States in 2014. The proposal seeks to put the Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) program on a steady path

forward – ensuring the continued long-term growth of the renewable fuel industry – while seeking input on different approaches to address the “E10 blend wall.”

Nearly all gasoline sold in the U.S. is now “E10,” which is fuel with up to 10 percent ethanol. Production of renewable fuels has been growing rapidly in recent years. At the same time, advances in vehicle fuel economy and other economic factors have pushed gasoline consumption far lower than what was expected when Congress passed the Renewable Fuel Standard in 2007. As a result, we are now at the “E10 blend wall,” the point at which the E10 fuel pool is saturated with ethanol. If gasoline demand continues to decline, as currently forecast, continuing growth in the use of ethanol will require greater use of higher ethanol blends such as E15 and E85.

The EPA has already approved E15 for use in vehicles newer than model year 2001, and developed labeling rules to enable retailers to market E15. In addition, since 2011, USDA has made funding available through the Renewable Energy Assistance Program to support deployment of “flex-fuel” pumps that can dispense a range of ethanol blends. The 2014 proposal seeks input on what additional actions could be taken by government and industry to help overcome current market challenges, and to minimize the need for adjustments in the statutory renewable fuel volume requirements in the future.

The renewable fuels program was developed by Congress in an effort to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and expand the nation’s renewable fuels sector while reducing reliance on foreign oil. The standards determine how much renewable fuel a refiner or importer is responsible for, and are designed to achieve the national volumes for each type of renewable fuel.

More information on renewable fuels: <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/fuels/renewablefuels/index.htm>.

DoD Issues New Guidance on the Integrated Natural Resources Management Plan (INRMP)

An update to DoD Manual 4715.03, INRMP Implementation Manual was published on 8 NOV 13 and establishes implementing guidance to manage DoD's natural resources for mission and stewardship purposes. For more information, go to: <http://www.dtic.mil/whs/directives/corres/pdf/471503m.pdf>.

Army Continues to Evolve Energy Programs despite Huge Budget Cuts

By J. D. Leipold – Army News Service

The Army had to scrap more than \$250 million in energy projects during fiscal year 2013 in order to comply with the Budget Control Act, said the service's Deputy Assistant Secretary for Energy and Sustainability.

Speaking as part of a joint services energy panel at George Mason University recently, Richard Kidd added that the slash to the Army's funds to sustain, restore and modernize, or SRM, its posts and installations have put the SRM accounts at below 50 percent of where they should be and it could get worse should sequestration kick in.

"Existing Army facilities are breaking and they're not being repaired and their energy performance is going down and this represents a significant long-term cost liability to the country because once they break, they're going to consume more energy and be more expensive to fix once we do get the funds," Kidd said. "The significant reduction in SRM accounts is going to create a financial hole that will have to be paid in the future."

While Kidd's budget comments were bleak, he also addressed the Army's current efforts and successes in energy efficiency and renewable energy sources, as well as power management and distribution for installations and Soldiers. He said the Army significantly reduced its total energy consumption in the last 10 years by 16.2 percent, even as the force grew by 20 percent during that period. As the largest of the four services, the Army still remains the largest utility consumer in the federal government, he said.

Kidd explained the framework on how the Army looks at energy as a trio of basing, soldier, and vehicle power. Basing includes the energy consumed by installations (equal to 155 small towns) as well as contingency bases, he said. The Army has reduced its petrol usage in non-tactical vehicles by 20 percent over what it used in fiscal year 2011. Most liquid fuel the Army uses in vehicles and at least 40 percent goes into generators to make electricity.

Generators for contingency bases have proven to be largely inefficient because rarely are full-load capacities placed on them, Kidd said.

"The generator will burn the same amount of fuel whether or not it's effectively loaded. You don't get any sort of energy efficiency for under-loading a generator," he said, adding that when gensets aren't used, they break down more often and create a significant burden on maintenance support. The secretary said the Army has deployed systems as standard equipment that allow generators to be networked to turn off and on as needed and which also ensure loads are matched.

"In many cases, we've integrated renewables with a renewable generator power storage system," Kidd said. "What's important about this is, yes, it saves money and you have paybacks of less than a year, but more significantly, this is the cheapest and best way we have found to return combat power to the fight in Afghanistan, because we have been able to free up resupply security resources that were previously devoted to energy."

A former Army officer, Kidd said some combat outposts had to be refueled five to six times a month, but now they're down to twice monthly. That reduction means infantry platoons have four more days a month to do what needs to be done in terms of their primary military mission.

Addressing soldier power, the secretary said the Army was restructuring its brigade combat teams to add emphasis to operational energy. "The Army has done a terrific job of equipping our soldiers with all these tactical devices that will give them an overmatch of any enemy communication devices, GPS, laser range-finders, etc., but we've treated this as an energy system and, as a result, we've given our soldiers 23 different types of batteries, which up to a few years ago weighed 14 pounds.," he said. "If they went out on a 72-hour mission, this was the first item that required resupply and this drove tactical resupply of the unit's battery consumption."

Kidd said that's all changed through spiral development and deployment of soldier systems. In the past two years, the Army has been able to reduce the soldier load by 30 percent, down to 9.7 pounds, through integrated soldier power/data systems and body conformal batteries.

He said the soldier will remain at the center of the Army's drive to not only meet, but exceed power requirements. "In fact, that is the principal area of research and development funds for the Army when it comes to energy," Kidd said.

With new regulations coming on line concerning power plants and carbon emissions, the impact on the Army affects a large range of coal-fired boilers. Many of these boilers are dual-process boilers that produce heat as well as electricity. The Army has a plan in place to convert and supplant all such boilers over time and is working with the Department of Energy and industry on combined heat-power solutions, Kidd said. Costs have dropped for natural gas and other forms of energy, he said. Natural gas could substantially reduce carbon emissions for the boilers, but implications of the Budget Control Act may make the change-over slower than desired.

"We're going to replace boilers that range everywhere from \$1 million to \$126 million with combined heat-power," Kidd said. "We have a cooperative agreement with the Department of Energy to help analyze and assess that, and in some cases, we're able to do it through performance contracting; in other cases we're using our working capital fund."

Kidd concluded his remarks saying all services had collectively changed the way DoD values energy and energy security for the long run.

EPA Plans to Sharply Reduce Inspections

By Neela Banerjee – LA Times

The Environmental Protection Agency plans to substantially reduce inspections and civil enforcement cases against industry over the next five years, arguing that focusing on the biggest polluters would be the most effective way to clean up air and water.

In a draft strategic plan, the EPA proposes to cut federal inspections by one-third from the 20,000 inspections it conducted in the last fiscal year, ended 30 SEP 13. Moreover, it plans to initiate about 2,320 civil enforcement cases a year, compared with the 3,000 cases initiated last fiscal year, a 23% reduction.

The EPA said the shift for fiscal years 2014 to 2018 is not a retreat from enforcement but a more effective allocation of resources.

"From our work on the biggest enforcement cases, such as the BP Deepwater Horizon spill, to aggressively pursuing smaller cases that can reduce harmful health impacts and have the greatest environmental benefit, our enforcement work will continue to save lives and protect our environment," said Alisha Johnson, an agency spokeswoman.

For more information, go to: <http://www.latimes.com/business/la-fi-epa-enforcement-20131211,0,6685843.story?track=rss#axzz2nBAAAg>.

FEDERAL NEWS

Notice: With regard to any regulation or legislation, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions, or comments.

AIR

GSA's Carbon Footprint Tool

The reporting deadline for FY13 agency greenhouse gas inventories, January 31st, is right around the corner. Due to the government shutdown, agencies are feeling this years' time crunch even more than usual. GSA's Carbon Footprint Tool can save your agency not only the headache of data gathering and calculation, but also significant amounts of time and money in the process.

GSA's Carbon Footprint Tool is a free and valuable resource for agencies looking to streamline their data collection process for both reporting and analysis. By directly linking to vital data sources and existing data management tools, including FAST, TravelTrax, and ENERGY STAR's Portfolio Manager, the time and money spent gathering and aggregating data from multiple sources is dramatically reduced. The Carbon Footprint Tool's new data management re-alignment, developed directly from existing user feedback, makes it easier than ever to input and analyze consumption information. Afterwards, directly export the data to the DOE FEMP Workbook format for quick and easy submittal to OMB and CEQ.

To find out more and get your agency involved, visit www.carbonfootprint.gsa.gov or send an email to carbonfootprint@gsa.gov.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

Electronic Reporting under the Toxic Substances Control Act (Final)

The EPA is amending certain reporting requirements that were promulgated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) to require the use electronic reporting. This final rule is effective 4 MAR 14.

REGION 1



CONNECTICUT

Note: The Connecticut General Assembly convenes on 8 JAN 14 and adjourns on 4 JUN 14.

Legislation

The Connecticut General Assembly is out of session.

Proposed Rules

[Notice of Coastal Consistency Review, State of Connecticut, Mid-Atlantic Planning Area Survey for Hurricane Sandy Recovery](#)

The Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has received a request submitted by the Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM), (the applicant) pursuant to Section 307(c)(1) of the Coastal Zone Management Act to review proposed activities for consistency with the enforceable policies of Connecticut's federally approved Coastal Management Program as contained in Sections 22a-90 through 22a-112 of the Connecticut General Statutes. Specifically, the BOEM proposes to conduct reconnaissance-level and site specific surveys in the Mid-Atlantic Planning Area to support coastal recovery/resiliency efforts related to Hurricane Sandy.



MAINE

Note: The Maine General Assembly convenes on 7 JAN 14 and adjourns on 18 JUN 14.

Legislation

The Maine General Assembly is out of session.

Proposed Rules

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

Scallop's Concerns about Machias Bay Navy Project Eased

By Tim Cox – Bangor Daily News Staff

Scallop fishermen's concerns about the Navy's plans to bury a power cable under Machias Bay have been somewhat eased, but the precise impact on their activities will not be known until federal officials determine later how dragging will be allowed in the area.

Navy officials met with commercial fisherman at the University of Maine Machias to update them on their plans for the project, which will connect the Navy's communications facility in Cutler to the power grid. The facility currently relies on diesel generators for power.

The Navy facility, which began operating in 1961, provides coded communications to ballistic missile submarines. The Navy wants to connect the property to the power grid via a cable that would be buried under Machias Bay and routed to the Bangor Hydro Electric substation in the village of Bucks Harbor below Machiasport. As proposed, the \$14 million project would require only a few weeks to bury the cable 3 to 5 feet below the ocean floor and would be completed by the summer of 2015.

The impact on the scallop fishermen will not be clear until the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration decides how the cable will be designated on nautical charts — either as a cable line or a cable area. The agency will not make that decision until after the project is completed. The decision criteria includes the depth the cable is buried.

If the cable is designated as a cable line, fishermen would be allowed to tow their gear — which harvests scallops on the bottom — to the line but not cross it. If the agency designates it as a cable area, they would be prohibited from scallop dragging in the immediate vicinity on either side of the cable. The agency will make its decision in consultation with the Navy.

For more information, go to: <http://bangordailynews.com/2013/11/20/news/down-east/scallopers-concerns-about-machias-bay-navy-project-eased/>.



MASSACHUSETTS

Note: The Massachusetts General Court meets throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

Wastewater Programs - The Department of Environmental Protection has adopted revisions to:

- 257 CMR 2.00 to modify the certified operation exemption for treatment facilities of 100 gallons/day or less to remove the requirement that such facilities conduct treatment in batches of two liters or less.
- 310 CMR 32.00 which create a presumptive approval process for renewal of Type I suitability approvals for land application of wastewater sludge, allow issuance of suitability approvals for up to a five year term.
- 314 CMR 4.00 which are based on site specific analysis, replace copper criteria for 12 water segments and zinc criteria for one segment with protective, but less stringent, site specific criteria.

This regulation passed and became effective on 6 DEC 13.



NEW HAMPSHIRE

Note: The NH General Court convenes on 2 JAN 14 and adjourned on 30 JUN 14.

Proposed Legislation

On 25 OCT 13, Senator Woodburn posted NH LSR 2763 which pertains to oil spill preparedness and response.

Proposed Rules

Public Water Systems: Backflow Prevention - The Department of Environmental Services has proposed rulemaking relating to Public Water Systems: Backflow Prevention. Existing Env-Ws 364 establishes the equipment and operational requirements for preventing backflow of water into a public water system's distribution system. The rules are scheduled to expire on November 30, 2013 and so are proposed to be readopted. The existing rules will continue in effect as provided in RSA 541-A:14-a, I, subject to the conditions stated therein. As part of the re Adoption, amendments are being proposed to (1) reduce the number of systems to which the rules apply; (2) eliminate unnecessary definitions; (3) eliminate the requirement to maintain a spare parts kit and special tools (Env-Ws 364.04(e)(7)); (4) delete the prohibition on cross-connections unless necessary (Env-Ws 364.06(a)); (5) eliminate the authority for water systems to grant exemptions (Env-Ws 364.07(b)); (6) add a requirement for the annual report to include the total number of permitted cross-connections; and (7) renumber the rules as Env-Dw 505 as part of the redesignation of Department rules that is in process.

Public Water Systems: Federal Definitions, Recordkeeping, Exemptions, Best Available Technology (BAT)

- The Department of Environmental Services has proposed rulemaking relating to Public Water Systems: Federal Definitions, Recordkeeping, Exemptions, Best Available Technology (BAT). Existing Env-Dw 701 contains the purpose and applicability sections for Env-Dw 700 and identifies the units of measurement that are used in the chapter. Env-Dw 701.01(j) is proposed to be amended to correct an existing cross-reference. Env-Dw 701.04 and Env-Dw 701.05 are proposed to be added to identify federally-defined terms and to define "clean compliance history", respectively.

Regulations

Public Water System General Operation and Maintenance Requirements - The Department of Environmental Services has readopted with amendments existing rules, Env-Ws 360-361, which establish operation and maintenance requirements for new and existing community and non-community, non-transient public water systems (PWS) and privately owned redistribution systems (PORS), to ensure compliance with drinking water standards and to protect public health as required by RSA 485:41, I. The rules are readopted with amendments that are designed to update general operations and maintenance responsibilities for PWSs and PORS, revise and restructure the rules for clarity, and redesignate the rules as Env-Dw 503-504 as part of the redesignation of Department rules that is in process. This regulation passed and became effective on 2 DEC 13.

Water Conservation - The Department of Environmental Services has readopted water conservation rules with amendments. The existing rules, Env-Wq 2101, implement RSA 485:61, Rules for Water Conservation, by requiring water users that are subject to the rules to implement practices that reduce the use, loss, and waste of

water. The rules apply to entities obtaining water from a new source of water that requires Department approval. The rules establish a range of initiatives that must be implemented based on the type of water user, and establish timeframes for implementation by existing facilities. The rules are scheduled to expire on May 14, 2013 and so are readopted with amendments. The existing rules will continue in effect as provided in RSA 541-A:14-a, I, subject to the conditions stated therein. The amendments that are being proposed are intended to (1) reorganize the rules to improve clarity and reduce redundancy, (2) fully implement the statute by including all sources that are covered by the statute in the rules, and (3) better align the requirements with advancements in the water conservation field that have been made since the rules were originally adopted. This regulation passed and became effective on 3 DEC 13.



RHODE ISLAND

Note: The RI General Assembly convenes on 7 JAN 14 and adjourns on 30 JUN 14.

Legislation

The Rhode Island General Assembly is out of session.

Regulations

'CO2 Budget Trading Program' and **'CO2 Budget Trading Program Allowance Distribution'** - The Department of Environmental Management (DEM) has adopted amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulations No. 46 "CO2 Budget Trading Program" and Air Pollution Control Regulations No. 47 "CO2 Budget Trading Program Allowance Distribution". The Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) is composed of individual CO2 Budget Trading Programs in each RGGI participating state. Each participating state's CO2 Budget Trading Program is based on the 2008 RGGI Model Rule, which was developed to provide guidance to states as they implemented the RGGI program. RGGI participating states have completed a 2012 Program Review, which is a comprehensive evaluation of program successes, program impacts, the potential for additional reductions, imports and emissions leakage, and offsets. Amendments to the Model Rule were developed by the RGGI state staff as part of the Program Review. This effort was supported by an extensive regional stakeholder process that engaged the regulated community, environmental non-profits, and other organizations with technical expertise in the design of cap-and-trade programs. As a result of the program review process described above, The Department of Environmental Management amends the Rhode Island CO2 Budget Trading Program Regulations to incorporate the changes made in the RGGI Model Rule. This regulation passed and becomes effective on 25 DEC 13.

Rules and Regulations for the Control of Radiation - The Department of Health has adopted amendments to the Rules and Regulations for the Control of Radiation to remove the specific dollar value of all fees for licensing, laboratory and administrative services provided by the Department of Health and reference all such fees to a new consolidated fee regulation (to be promulgated separately). This regulation passed and became effective on 10 DEC 13.



VERMONT

Note: The Vermont General Assembly convenes on 7 JAN 14 and adjourns on 10 MAY 14.

Legislation

The Vermont Legislature is out of session.

Proposed Rules

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

Universal Recycling Symbols

Vermont's Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) is proud to unveil the [newly developed standardized symbols for recycling, food scraps, and trash](#). These symbols will unify recycling and composting efforts across Vermont so that no matter where one recycles or composts in Vermont, they will see the same symbols. These symbols were created as tools to help implement Vermont's Universal Recycling law (Act 148). Act 148, passed by the Vermont Legislature in 2012, bans all recyclables from landfills by July 2015 and food scraps by July 2020. This will help Vermont's recycling and composting rate increase from 30% to 60%.

Vermont is taking a big step in helping to promote consistency in messaging for materials management nationally by adopting these colors and images for statewide use. The designs are similar to those being used by major cities such as San Francisco and Seattle. Vermont's standardized recycling, food scraps, and trash symbols were conceived by an Act 148 work group comprised of solid waste management entities, non-profit organizations, businesses, and state agencies. Final symbol designs were created in partnership with the Chief Marketing Office of the Vermont Agency of Commerce and Community Development.

These symbols should be used by businesses, haulers, solid waste management entities, schools, and any entity that uses source separation of wastes. They can be used on containers, outreach materials, totes, trucks, and more. The preferred order is recycling, food scraps, and then trash. Consult with your [solid waste management entity](#) about locally available resources.

For more information, go to: <http://www.anr.state.vt.us/dec/wastediv/solid/urs/index.htm>.

REGION 2



NEW JERSEY

The New Jersey Legislature meets throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

Housing at NJ Joint Base Now using Solar Power

By Carol Comegno – Courier-Post (NJ)

A solar project hailed as one of the largest in the U.S. has been installed on homes at this sprawling military base in Burlington and Ocean counties. More than 55,000 panels have been mounted on 1,500 of the 2,200 base homes. The panels are on the Dix side of the country's first joint Army, Air Force and Navy base.

The project is financed through a partnership with bank holding company CIT and military housing developer United Communities. Mosaic, an online marketplace that connects investors with solar projects around the nation, also contributed to the financing through an approach known as crowdfunding. It allows anyone to invest in a solar project for as little as \$25. Mosaic communications director Katie Ullmann said the company raised \$3 million toward the total project cost, which was not available Wednesday.

United Communities has built hundreds of privatized military homes on the base. "It is a huge benefit to the environment," United Communities property manager Matt Garron said. He said it will meet 30 percent of the home electricity needs, which equates to \$1.3 million a year in energy savings.

United Communities began exploring the idea of installing solar panels two years ago in an effort to bring clean energy to the joint base, Garron said. Then Trinity Solar, a designer and integrator of solar electric systems in New Jersey, contacted the builder with a proposal to install solar panels on the roofs of homes. Garron said not all 2,200 homes are getting rooftop panels and railings because of shade or the direction they face. The installation began in January 2013.



NEW YORK

The New York State Legislature meets throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

REGION 3



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

Note: The Council of the District of Columbia meets twice per month throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.



DELAWARE

Note: The Delaware General Assembly convenes on 12 JAN 14 and adjourns on 30 JUN 14.

Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Proposed Rules

[Regulations for the State Energy Conservation Code](#) - The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has proposed rulemaking relating to 103 Regulations for State Energy Conservation Code. Delaware's Energy Conservation Code Act (16 Del.C. §7602) requires DNREC to adopt the most recent and/or highest available version of the International Energy Conservation Code, and the latest ASHRAE/IESNA energy standard. The regulations must also set out procedures for certification of compliance with these codes and standards to be utilized by the respective local governments.



MARYLAND

Note: The Maryland General Assembly convenes on 8 JAN 14 and adjourns on 8 APR 14.

Legislation

The Maryland General Assembly is out of session.

Proposed Rules

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

Denmark and Maryland enter into Wind Offshore Cooperation Agreement

The State of Maryland has signed an agreement with Denmark, according to which Danish expert knowledge in offshore wind industry will be made available to the State of Maryland, as it plans to build an offshore wind farm off the US East Coast.

Several US states are planning to take advantage of the good wind resources off US coasts but so far none of the projects have materialized to mature wind farms contributing to the US power grid. This is partly due to uncertainty on tender conditions and operation that have prompted most investors to stay away.

The fulcrum of the cooperation will be issues related to regulating and managing the risks associated with Maryland's tender for establishing an offshore wind farm of 200 MW about 20 km off the coast from the popular tourist destination Ocean City. The implementing regulation for the offshore wind farm must be prepared by next summer and it is expected that other US coastal states with plans to exploit the wind resource could benefit from the experiences generated through the cooperation between Denmark and Maryland.

"Wind resources off US coastlines are estimated at more than 4,000 GW. Therefore, there is a huge potential to reduce US emissions if this energy is utilized. Denmark has experience with the whole process when it comes to establishing and operating offshore wind farms. We wish to share that knowledge with the energy regulators in Maryland. At the same time, we can help to give the president's climate plan a small but important push in the right direction," says Minister for Climate, Energy and Building Martin Lidegaard.

"In Maryland, our better choices have led to better results that will benefit the economy and the health of future generations," said Maryland Governor Martin O'Malley. "Taking action on offshore wind positions our State for greater job creation and opportunity, while moving us forward toward a more sustainable energy future. By forging international partnerships to advance this promising clean energy technology, we strengthen our economy and competitiveness while ensuring the sustainability of our people and our planet."

Denmark has unique expertises when it comes to offering, building and operating offshore wind farms. Its companies are among the world leaders in wind energy. Minister Lidegaard expressed hope that Danish companies will utilize these strengths and seek new opportunities in the US market.

Montgomery County, MD Judge Sends Stormwater Permit Back to the Drawing Board

By Whitney Pipkin – Bay Journal

A Montgomery County Circuit Court Judge ruled in November 2013 that a permit the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) issued to the county violated the Clean Water Act by failing to adequately limit and monitor stormwater pollution. Judge Ronald B. Rubin's ruling could require significant changes to four other stormwater

permits pending in the state. The environmental groups that brought the lawsuit say the other permits contain some of the same issues found in the Montgomery County permit.

“This is a clear precedent by a court that MDE’s approach is not complying with the laws it’s supposed to comply with,” said Jennifer Chavez, staff attorney with Earthjustice, which filed the suit in 2009 on behalf of the Anacostia Riverkeeper, Potomac Riverkeeper, Friends of the Earth, Waterkeeper Alliance and individuals.

MDE first published the county’s draft permit in 2008 to the acclaim of some environmental groups. The permit called for “measurable” limits on pollution discharges that complied with the state’s cleanup goals, known as the Total Maximum Daily Loads, representing a shift among permits from promoting best management practices to establishing actual limits on pollutants.

The permit included a measure to “restore” 20 percent of the county’s impervious surfaces with retrofits that would delay runoff. But it was benchmarks like this that the judge determined lacked specificity. “It doesn’t spell out what restored means,” Chavez said. Overall, she added, MDE didn’t show that, if the permit’s requirements were implemented perfectly, they would meet the state’s own water quality requirements. The judge called the permit’s directives “opaque” and said it was unclear how they might be followed or how success might be measured.

MDE has 30 days to appeal the decision, which was issued orally and has not yet been published. Steve Shofar, Division Chief for the Watershed Management Division of the county Department of Environmental Protection, said the department is "still evaluating" what actions it will take.

For more information, go to:

http://www.bayjournal.com/article/montgomery_county_md_judge_sends_stormwater_permit_back_to_the_drawing_board.



PENNSYLVANIA

Note: The Pennsylvania General Assembly meets throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

Endangered Species - The Fish and Boat Commission has adopted rulemaking to amend §§ 75.1 and 75.2 to remove the Eastern Spadefoot (*Scaphiopus holbrookii*) from the Commonwealth's list of Endangered species and to add the species to the list of Threatened species. This regulation passed and became effective on 7 DEC 13.

Environmental Impact Study of Base Expected in January

By Theresa Katalinas – Hatsboro-Horsham Patch

Before the Horsham Land Redevelopment Authority takes ownership of the former Willow Grove Naval Air Station, the federal government must present its final report related to various environmental conditions. That could happen in January, HLRA Executive Director Mike McGee told Patch.

The draft of the federal government's environmental impact statement has been completed and is being sent "up their chain of command," McGee said. The report analyzes everything from traffic, noise, air quality, and land use to water resources, socioeconomics, hazardous materials, and environmental cleanup. It could be presented at a public meeting in early January, according to McGee.

The draft would be advertised in December and would be available on the Navy's Web site thereafter, McGee said. "They have not shared anything with us," McGee said. "They have to brief the people in Washington before they go public with it."

The environmental impact statement is integral in the HLRA's eventual acquisition of the 862 acres of the former Willow Grove Naval Air Station. McGee said earlier this week that land transfer could occur by the end of 2014 or early 2015.

For more information, go to: <http://horsham.patch.com/groups/politics-and-elections/p/environmental-impact-study-of-base-expected-in-january>.

Advanced Energy Storage System Launched at Philadelphia Navy Yard

By Penn State News (PA)

A battery that helps improve the quality and reliability of the electric grid was recently brought online the Philadelphia Navy Yard. The battery uses a special control system to inject or draw energy from the grid based on a signal from a utility.

The battery is part of the new GridSTAR Smart Grid Experience Center being developed at the Navy Yard by Penn State and the Philadelphia Industrial Development Corp. The Experience Center will feature energy storage, a smart grid demonstration home, electric vehicle charging stations, and an indoor-outdoor training facility. It will be used to illustrate functioning smart grid technologies for a variety of audiences.

David Riley, a faculty member in Penn State's Department of Architectural Engineering and Director of the GridSTAR Center, said "Energy storage is an important part of building a more resilient and efficient electrical grid. This battery system has already helped us learn about the complexities of building and launching a grid interactive battery system. We are using the lessons to inform new courses and training programs about the development of a smart grid"

Solar-Grid-Storage LLC played a critical role in the project and will help to manage the new system in a way that demonstrates the economic viability of energy storage systems. "We are proud to have helped bring the first commercially developed energy storage system online in the region," stated Philadelphia native Don Bradley, founder and senior vice president of Solar-Grid-Storage. "We were able to use the GridSTAR project to inform several other projects in which energy storage and solar technology will be combined to create viable renewable energy projects."

One such project based in Laurel, MD features 400kW of solar energy and a 500 kWh battery system.

The specific role of the GridSTAR battery will initially be to help maintain the frequency of AC power on the grid. In the future the device could be used to help smooth out solar photovoltaic energy produced at the Navy Yard and also to reduce peak demand energy costs.

For more information, go to: <http://news.psu.edu/story/292106/2013/10/21/research/advanced-energy-storage-system-launched-philadelphia-navy-yard>.

Senate Committee Report Out Nominations of Abruzzo for DEP , Ferretti for DNCR

The Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee has reported out the nominations of Chris Abruzzo to be Secretary for Environmental Protection and Ellen Ferretti to be Secretary for Conservation and Natural resources by a nearly unanimous, bipartisan vote for consideration by the Senate Rules Committee and then the full Senate.

Senators of both parties generally praised the nominees for their suitability to the positions, in the case of Abruzzo for his background as a township commissioner and a former prosecutor and Ferretti for her life-long work on environmental issues in the public, non-profit, and private sectors.



VIRGINIA

The Virginia Legislature convenes on 8 JAN 14 and adjourns on 8 MAR 14.

Proposed Legislation

No new environmental legislation of significant importance to DoD was identified during this reporting period.

Regulations

Water Reclamation and Reuse Regulation - The Department of Environmental Quality, State Water Control Board has adopted amendments the Water Reclamation and Reuse Regulation (9 VAC 25-740-10 et seq.), which are needed primarily to address issues that would improve the Board's ability to effectively promote and encourage the reclamation and reuse of wastewater in a manner protective of the environment and public health. Two amendments that would allow (i) design or operational deviations for facilities still capable of producing or distributing reclaimed water in a manner protective of the environment and public health, and (ii) temporary authorization of water reclamation and reuse without a permit during periods of significant drought, are needed to improve implementation of the regulation and to further promote and encourage water reclamation and reuse. These amendments meet the purpose of State Water Control Law and are within the authority of the Board to establish pursuant to §§ 62.1-44.2 and 62.1-44.15(15) of the Code of Virginia. Most changes to the regulation from publication of the proposed regulation to the final regulation do not significantly alter the substance of amendments to the regulation but further refine them by:

- Improving clarity and reducing confusing language,
- Using more concise terms and language,
- Providing consistency with Virginia Register styled guidelines for regulations,
- Reducing redundancy, and
- Correcting typographical errors, omissions and incorrect subsection and subdivision references.

These changes occur throughout the regulation in sections 10, 30, 45, 50, 55, 60, 70, 80, 100, 105, 110, 150 and 170. One change was made in response to public comments on the proposed regulation. This change, which appears in section 30, clarifies that a VPDES permit modification will be required where diversion of source water from the VPDES permitted discharge to water reclamation and reuse has the potential to cause a significant adverse impact to other beneficial uses of the receiving state water for the discharge. This regulation passed and becomes effective on 29 JAN 14.



WEST VIRGINIA

The West Virginia Legislature convenes on 8 JAN 14 and adjourns on 8 MAR 14.

Proposed Legislation

The West Virginia Legislature is out of session.

Proposed Rules

Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards - The Department of Environmental Protection has proposed revisions to 47-2 per Clean Water Act requirements to complete a full review of the state's water quality standards every three years, and is referred to as the "Triennial Review". DEP has proposed numerous statewide revisions, including a change to the dissolved aluminum, human health beryllium, and recreational criteria for bacteria. Numerous site specific revisions have also been included, including the removal of expired or outdated criteria.

REGION 4



NORTH CAROLINA

Note: The NC General Assembly convenes on 13 MAY 14 and adjourns on 1 JUL 14.

Legislation

The North Carolina General Assembly is out of session.

Proposed Rules

No new environmental regulations of significant importance to DoD were identified during this reporting period.

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Conferences

Energy Savings Performance Contracting Training (Web Based, On Demand)

This 8-hour course is offered by the Defense Acquisition University/Federal Acquisition Institute (DAU/FAI) and is targeted at federal contracting and procurement officials, however, federal energy/facility managers would also benefit from understanding third-party financing options for energy and energy-related building improvements. Energy Savings Performance Contracting (ESPC) is a contracting vehicle that allows federal agencies to accomplish energy projects for their facilities without depending on appropriations to pay for the improvements. An ESPC project is a partnership between the customer (a government organization) and an energy service company (ESCO). For more information, go to: http://icatalog.dau.mil/onlinecatalog/courses.aspx?crs_id=1945.

Emergency Environmental Spill Response Training (Web Based, On Demand)

Produced by NOAA's Office of Response and Restoration, this is an online training module for individuals looking to strengthen their knowledge of spills and their effect on the environment. The scenario describes an oil spill and directs you to the references and data that you can use to determine what natural resources are at risk. For more information, go to: <http://ohshub.com/free-online-training-emergency-environmental-spill-response/>.

30-Meter Height High-Resolution Wind map for Small and Distributed Projects (Web Based, On Demand)

This webinar, originally presented 18 July 2012, provided an introduction to the new 30-meter high-resolution wind maps developed for the small and distributed wind markets. Included in the discussion was the methodology behind the wind maps, how these maps leverage the learning that occurred in the development of the utility-scale wind maps, and the appropriate use of the maps. For more information, go to: http://www.windpoweringamerica.gov/filter_detail.asp?itemid=3550.

Acquiring Low Greenhouse Gas-Emitting Vehicles for Federal Fleets: Meeting EISA Section 141 Requirements (Web Based, On Demand)

This webinar is intended for Federal fleet managers at all levels, on successfully acquiring low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles for Federal fleets to meet the requirements of Section 141 of the Energy Independence and Security Act of 2007 (EISA Section 141). Participants will learn about the requirements of EISA Section 141, the corresponding EPA Guidance and tools, and how to determine which vehicles qualify as low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles. They will understand how to properly report vehicle acquisitions in the Federal Automotive Statistical Tool (FAST). Participants will also learn about low greenhouse gas-emitting vehicles available for Federal fleets to lease or purchase through GSA. For more information, go to: http://apps1.eere.energy.gov/femp/training/course_detail_ondemand.cfm/CourseId=138.

2014 Clean Water Innovations Trade Show, 7 JAN 14, Baltimore, MD

The third annual Smart, Green & Growing Clean Water Innovations Trade Show is a forum where professionals and stakeholders from around the State will display innovative stormwater management and water quality management techniques, exchange information, and promote the protection of Maryland's resources. Government agencies, consultants, developers, environmental advocates and the building industry can learn more about the latest best management practices in stormwater management, wetland creation and restoration and other green technologies. For more information, go to: <http://campaign.r20.constantcontact.com/render?ca=6688050e-ea0a-4ff1-9e00-bd87224d1b7a&c=03b72c90-4c8e-11e3-9434-d4ae52a45a09&ch=04d51fb0-4c8e-11e3-9460-d4ae52a45a09>.

2014 Climate Leadership Conference, 24-26 FEB 14, San Diego, CA

At this conference, forward-thinking leaders from business, government, academia, and the non-profit community gather to explore energy and climate related solutions, introduce new opportunities, and provide support for those addressing climate change in their operations. For more information, go to:

<http://www.climateleadershipconference.org/>.

Threshold Analysis to Support Decision Making, 19 MAR 14, Web-based

This webinar will present a third option for making decisions under conditions of uncertainty: bottom-up threshold analysis. This approach emphasizes the analysis of different thresholds of risk to inform and support decisions. Those that have developed and applied this method will provide their insights and experiences conducting threshold analyses for water utilities. This offering starts at 1300 and ends at 1400. For more information, go to: <http://water.epa.gov/infrastructure/watersecurity/climate/index.cfm>.

National Association of Environmental Professionals 2014 Conference, 7-10 APR 14, St. Petersburg, FL

The theme of this conference is "Changing Tides and Shifting Sands." Subject matter ranges from cultural resources to land management to overall sustainability. For more information, go to: <http://www.naep.org/2014-conference>.

World Green Energy Symposium, 22-24 APR 14, Niagara Falls, NY

This symposium focuses on green/renewable energy technology and innovations in existing technologies as the vantage point in the new economy creating and maintaining jobs, contract and exporting opportunities, and new policies leading to economic vitality and a healthier planet. For more information, go to:

<http://www.wges.us/home.html>.

TRAINING

Only the CECOS courses offered within Regions 1-3 and North Carolina are listed here (with the exception of Natural Resources and Cultural Resources courses). For further information on the courses below, course offerings in other regions, and/or to register, visit the CECOS training website at:

<https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/Default.aspx>.

Air Quality Management Course is Open for Enrollment

The Air Force Institute of Technology (AFIT) is offering WENV 531 Air Quality Management Course from 28 OCT to 1 NOV 13. Registration is now open at <http://www.afit.edu/cess/>. You can find WENV 531 in the course listing under "Environmental Management."

NPDES Permit Writer's Training on the Web

EPA has created a web-based training series based on its popular National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Writer's Course. This will allow students, staff, stakeholders, and the public to access NPDES permit program training content online. The Course is a five-day training session covering the key elements of NPDES permit development and is taught by experienced instructors. These recorded presentations enable one to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment to become familiar and comfortable with the concepts of the NPDES permit program. The NPDES web-based training series can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/training> under "Self-Paced Web Training."

CECOS

EMS General Awareness: Computer Based Training (CBT) Module Available 24/7 at <http://www.cecosweb.com/> under Training by Subject>EMS. A certificate is issued to all registered users upon completion. This module is designed to provide an awareness level overview of EMS to satisfy the requirement that ALL personnel have basic EMS knowledge. It is also to be taken as a quick refresher for anyone that takes the Advancing an Effective EMS and/or Integrated EMS/Compliance trainings.

NAVOSH & Environmental Training Center

For further information on the courses and/or to register, visit NAVOSH & Environmental Training Center website at: <http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/default.htm>.

EPA Watershed Assessment Tools Training, Various Times & Locations

More information is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/basins/training.htm>.

USDA Forest Service Continuing Education Program, Various Times & Locations

More information is available at: <http://www.fs.fed.us/biology/education/>.

EPA Online EMS Training Course

The course is available at: <http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/ems/ems-101/>.

RCRA Training Modules

An archive of training modules that provides an overview of a specific regulatory topic. These modules will not be updated but are useful resources for people wishing to gain a general understanding of RCRA. They are not intended to serve as comprehensive sources of regulatory information. For more information, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/epawaste/inforesources/pubs/rmods.htm>.

MEET THE REC

STAFF

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<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/register.html> and register.

If you find a dead link, please contact us at dodrecreg3@navy.mil and we will find the link for you.

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