



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

January 2014

THE SOUTHERN REGION REVIEW provides current information regarding environmental and energy-related actions and events throughout Federal EPA Region 4 (Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Tennessee). The events reported may be relevant to U.S. Army and other Military Services' activities and operations. The Review is designed to alert environmental decision makers, planners, and program managers of developments potentially relevant to overall responsibilities.

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

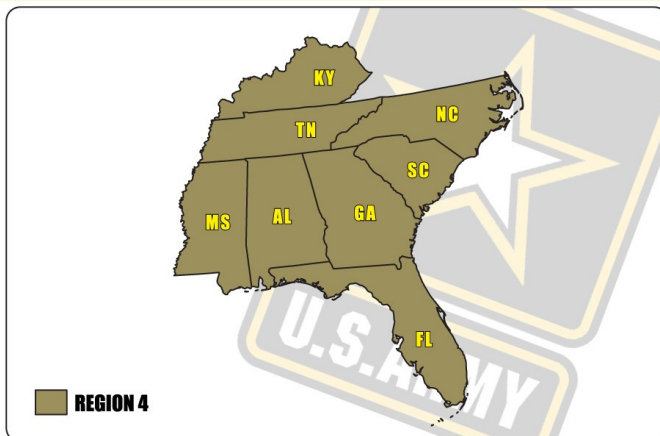


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FEDERAL LEADERSHIP ON ENERGY MANAGEMENT

The White House issued a Presidential Memorandum to heads of agencies and executive departments, titled "[Federal Leadership on Energy Management](#)." The memo extends Executive Order (EO) 13154, "Federal Leadership in Environmental, Energy, and Economic Performance," with new specifics:

- Section 1, Renewable Energy Target, and Section 2, Accounting for Renewable Energy:
 - Increases targets for federal use of renewable energy to a goal of 20% of agency electrical use by 2020, increasing in steps from 10% in FY 2015.
 - In accounting the goals, renewable energy produced on site or on federal or Indian lands is credited double. Less favored, and counted only singly are purchasing electricity and corresponding renewable energy certificates, or purchasing just renewable energy certificates.

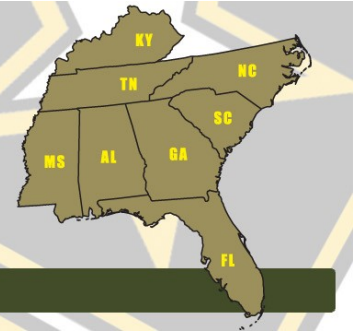
Section 3, Building Performance and Energy Management:

- Encourages sub-metering of buildings (either physically or by data analysis). Section 5 defines sub-metering as capturing data at the level necessary to facilitate management;
- Requires that monthly performance data for buildings that are metered for energy or water are entered into the EPA Energy Star Portfolio Manager, to manage and allow for benchmarking;
- Encourages the public disclosure of annual benchmark energy performance data through an existing DOE web-based tracking system;
- Encourages incorporating "Green Button" into reporting, data analytics, automation, and processes in consultation with local utilities. GSA shall provide a strategy to pilot Green Button at federal facilities where feasible.

The DOE Federal Emergency Management Program (FEMP), in coordination with other agencies including DoD, shall provide recommendations to the Council of Environmental Quality on agency use, certification, and tracking of renewable energy certificates. DOE and EPA are tasked to update or provide guidance on Green Button and Energy Star Portfolio Manager.

Region 4

For more information on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Marshall Williams](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, (404)460-3136.



PROPOSED RULES

SOLID WASTE STUDY ([NEWS RELEASE](#)) The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) conducted the first in a series of public meetings focused on solid waste management to be held throughout the state. ADEM is working with Auburn University to facilitate the meetings and compile public input into a final report. Once complete, the final report and program enhancements will be presented to ADEM and the Alabama Legislature. In its 2011 regular session, the legislature directed ADEM to evaluate current Alabama solid waste management procedures, including those for permitting new solid waste landfills. The legislature imposed a 24-month moratorium on issuance of permits to certain new landfills, and passed a one-year extension of this moratorium (through MAY 2014). POC: Scott Hughes, (334) 271-7955.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION (335-3-3.05) ADEM has proposed amendments to Administrative Code Rule (ACR) 335-3-3-.05 to incorporate emission guidelines for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units. Revisions will be a part of the state plan required under §111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act. The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing is scheduled for and comments are due 9 JAN 14. POC: [Ronald W. Gore](#).

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (335-6-15-.02, .06, .09, .13, .15, .17, .18, .19, .22, .27, .31, .33, .34, .45, .46, .47) ADEM has proposed revisions to ACR 335-6 to:

Change the manner in which delivery prohibition becomes effective for affected owners;

- Allow owners who are certified installers, who are installing, closing or repairing underground storage tanks (USTs) to use the Alabama Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Financial Responsibility; and to
- Revise the definition of routine maintenance and make other necessary updates.

The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing is scheduled for and comments are due 9 JAN 14. POC: [ADEM Hearing Officer](#).



PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SITES (62-771.100, .300) The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP) has adopted amendments to the rule that establishes the priority scoring system for petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP is developing criteria specific to state funded cleanup of petroleum contaminated sites. A [Notice of Rule-making Development](#) was published 30 MAY 13, a workshop was held 19 JUN 13, and the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 4 OCT 13. Comments were due 25 OCT 13, a hearing was held 28 OCT 13, and a [Notice of Rule Filing](#) was published 31 DEC 13. The rules are effective 16 JAN 14. POC: [Jeff Koerner](#), (850) 245-8701.

TITLE V SOURCES/ACTUAL EMISSIONS (62-210.370, 62-210.900, 62-213.205, 62-213.900) FLDEP has amended Rules 62-213.205 and 62-213.900, Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.), to conform with 403.0872 F.S., as amended by the 2013 legislature, such that annual operation fees paid by major sources of air pollution (Title V sources) are based on the actual amount of regulated air pollutants emitted, instead of the amount of regulated air pollutants allowed to be emitted by permit. FLDEP is amending Rule 62-213.205, F.A.C., to repeal subsection 62-213.900 (1), F.A.C., Major Air Pollution Source Annual Emissions Fee Form (FLDEP Form No. 62-213.900(1)), and is, therefore, amending subsection 62-210.900(5), F.A.C., Annual Operating Report for Air Pollutant Emitting Facility, Form and In-

structions (FLDEP Form No. 62-210.900(5)), to address major air pollution source annual emissions fees. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 5 SEP 13, the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published on 4 NOV 13, comments were due by 25 NOV 13 and the rules became effective 31 DEC 13. POC: [Cindy Phillips](#), (850) 717-9098.

SOLID WASTE/RECYCLING (62-716.100 - 62-716.900) FLDEP has adopted rulemaking to amend Chapter 62-716, F.A.C., which contains regulations for solid waste grants and annual reports from counties to FLDEP. In 2010, the legislature modified annual county solid waste management and recycling reporting requirements. The legislature also directed FLDEP to adopt rules establishing the method and criteria to be used by counties in calculating recycling rates. Chapter 62-716 is amended to address the modified reporting requirements and calculation of county recycling rates. Additionally, the 2010 legislature required public sector entities (schools, state, and local government agencies) to annually report to counties how much material they recycle using FLDEP's designated reporting format. The legislature also encouraged, but did not require, private businesses to annually report to counties how much material they recycle using FLDEP's designated reporting format. This chapter is amended to include the reporting formats for both the public sector and the private businesses. Finally, the 2010 legislature created a voluntary certification program for materials recovery facilities. The chapter is amended to include qualifications for certification and the application form for certification. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 13 AUG 10, a hearing was held 30 SEP 10, and an advisory was issued 6 JUL 12. A [workshop](#) was held 27 JUL 12. Rules were filed 3 DEC 13 and became effective 17 DEC 13. POC: [Raoul Clarke](#), (850) 245-8750.

PROPOSED RULES

JOINT COASTAL PERMIT PROGRAM (62B-49.001, .002, .004, .005, .006, .008, .010, .011, .012, .013) Chapter 62B-49, F.A.C., establishes the Joint Coastal Permit program. Activities that require a coastal construction permit and an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) are authorized by a single joint coastal permit. FLDEP proposes to amend Chapter 62B-49 and add a new rule to implement the Laws of Florida 2012-65. FLDEP also proposes to clarify language to reduce confusion in the permitting process and requests for additional information; add conditions and amend portions to expedite the permitting process; and amend procedures to allow for electronic submittal of applications. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 17 JAN 13. An [advisory](#) was issued 13 FEB 13 and a workshop was held 15 FEB 13. An additional workshop was held 4 OCT 2013. POC: [Kamie Carney](#), (850) 488-7816.

RISK BASED SITE REMEDIATION (62-777.100, .150, .170) FLDEP has proposed rules in response to a petition to initiate rulemaking filed by the Associated Industries of Florida. Such initiation will begin dialogue regarding proposed amendments to rules that govern the Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) process at contaminated sites, and those that govern the derivation of Cleanup Target Levels (CTL) in Florida. Subject areas to be addressed include FLDEP's "Technical Report: Development of Cleanup Target Levels (CTLs) for Chapter 62-777, F.A.C. (February 2005)"; rule applicability provisions and whether FLDEP will be mandated to approve proposed alternative CTLs (ACTLs); derivation of CTLs and ACTLs; and whether site-specific soil properties should be considered in establishing an ACTL. FLDEP is also proposing changes to all of 62-780 to consolidate and create consistency across contaminated site cleanup programs. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 28 OCT 11, a [Workshop Advisory](#) was issued 18 FEB 13, and a workshop was held 5 MAR 13. Another workshop was held 19 JUN 13. Comments to changes to 62-780 were due 4 OCT 13. POC: [Brian Dougherty](#), (850)245-7503.

UNIFORM MITIGATION ASSESSMENT METHOD (62-345.100, .200, .300, .400, .500, .600, .900) FLDEP has proposed amendments to clarify and ensure consistent application of the Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method rule. Subjects to be addressed include application of the method to wetland and upland assessment areas where preservation as mitigation is proposed, a revised method to ensure equal weighting and evaluation is used when calculating the preservation adjustment factor, and clarified application of the method for assessment areas that have been artificially created or significantly altered from the historic or natural condition. Guidance will be provided to clarify time-lag and risk factor determination, and to assist in designation and classification of Florida's native community types. Clarification and guidance will also be provided in application of the method to quantitative assessment of location and landscape support values, assessment of wetland functions as provided by surrounding upland communities, and in evaluation of contributions of the assessment area to receiving water bodies and wetlands. Application of the method to benthic communities will be clarified to provide specific guidance and criteria for assessment of sea grass, hard bottom, and other submerged communities. Furthermore, Uniform Mitigation Assessment Method forms will be improved to better track steps and processes outlined by rule language, and to facilitate long-term tracking of wetland functional losses and gains. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published on 3 MAY 13. A workshop was held 26 JUN 13. POC: [John Humphreys](#), (850) 245-8487.

PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SITES (62-771.201, .401 AND 62-772.100, .200, .300, .400, .401, .402, .500, .600)

FLDEP has proposed amendments to the rule that establishes the priority scoring system for petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP is developing criteria specific to state funded cleanup of petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP anticipates amending or creating various rule sections and titles, which may be amended or new sections added as rulemaking moves forward. FLDEP has also proposed rulemaking that would create a new Chapter 62-772, F.A.C., which provides procedures FLDEP will utilize for procurement of contractual services for cleanup of state-funded petroleum contaminated sites. FLDEP anticipates creating a list of rule sections and titles; however, these may be amended or new sections added as public input is received and FLDEP creates the new chapter. Procedures will allow FLDEP to implement its petroleum cleanup program in a more efficient and cost effective manner. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 30 MAY 13, a workshop was held 19 JUN 13, and the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 4 OCT 13. Comments were due 25 OCT 13 and a hearing was held 28 OCT 13. POC: [Jeff Koerner](#), (850) 245-8701.

PERMITTING, MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS, WATER SUPPLY ACROSS WATER MANAGEMENT DISTRICTS The Florida WMDs have proposed and adopted rules as part of a statewide effort, headed by FLDEP and joined by all five water WMDs, to increase consistency in consumptive use permitting (CUP), minimum flows and levels, and water supply related programs of the WMDs. Procedural issues will be addressed. Rule development is proposed to be coordinated with similar rule development by other WMDs throughout Florida. WMDs anticipate filing similar but slightly different amendments to accomplish the same results. Changes will address FLDEP and WMDs goals for this rulemaking, including:

- Making the CUP program less confusing for applicants, particularly those who work in more than one district;
- Treating applicants equitably statewide;
- Providing consistent protection of the environment;
- Streamlining the permitting process; and
- Incentivizing behavior that protects water resources, including conservation.

Notices of rulemaking for each WMD will be or have been filed. Workshops are being held, and hearings and workshops regarding WMD actions are available at respective websites or the [FLDEP website](#). South Florida WMD POC: [Beth Ross](#), Esq. (561) 682-6257.

KINGS BAY TMDLS (62-304.645) FLDEP has proposed amendments to 62-304.645, F.A.C., to establish Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) for impaired waters in the Springs Coast Basin, to include:

- Kings Bay Water Body Identification (WBID) 1341 [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Hunters Spring WBID 1341C [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- House Spring WBID 1341D [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Idiots Delight Spring WBID 1341F [Nutrients (Algal Mats)];
- Tarpon Spring WBID 1341G [Nutrients (Algal Mats)]; and
- Black Spring WBID 1341H [Nutrients (Algal Mats)].

A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 14 MAY 13, and a workshop was held 27 SEP 13. Comments were due 18 OCT 13. POC: [Richard Hicks](#), (850) 245-8229.

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION LANDFILLS (62-701.100, .200, .210, .220, .300, .310, .315, .320, .330, .340, .400, .410, .430, .500, .510, .520, .530, .600, .610, .620, .630, .710, .730, .802, .803, .900) FLDEP has proposed revisions to chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code. Subsection 403.707(9), F.S. requires all construction and demolition debris landfills be constructed with liners and leachate control systems, and that all construction and demolition debris be processed prior to disposal when economically feasible. Section 403.087(6), F.S., requires all permit fees be updated every five years to account for inflation. The rule chapter must be amended to address these new requirements. There are also several minor changes that need to be made to update and clarify the chapter. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 17 AUG 12 and a [Workshop Advisory](#) was issued 22 OCT 13. A workshop was held 8 OCT 13. POC: [Richard Tedder](#), (850) 245-8735.

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS (62-762.101, .201, .211, .301, .401, .451, .501, .511, .601, .611, .641, .701, .711, .801, .821, .851, .891, .901) FLDEP has proposed revisions to the AST Systems rules in Chapter 62-762 for clarity and to remove language that is no longer applicable. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 19 NOV 13. A workshop was held 17 DEC 13. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS (62-761.100, .200, .210, .300, .350, .400, .405, .420, .430, .440, .450, .500, .510, .600, .610, .640, .700, .710, .800, .820, .850, .900) FLDEP has proposed revisions to the UST Systems rules in Chapter 62-761 for clarity and to remove language that is no longer applicable. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published on 19 NOV 13. A workshop is scheduled for 17 DEC 13. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

WATER REUSE AND RECYCLING (62-40.210, 62-40.416) FLDEP has proposed an amendment to Rule 62-40.210,

F.A.C., to provide a definition for a new term provided in proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C. Proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C., seek to promote the use of reclaimed water instead of higher quality sources where appropriate. They also provide clarification to consumptive use permit applicants seeking supplemental water for reuse systems on how applicants might meet conditions for issuance. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 3 SEP 13 and a workshop was held 25 SEP 13. A [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 8 NOV 13 and comments were due 29 NOV 13. POC: [Janet Llewellyn](#), (850) 245-3139.

WATER CONSERVATION AND RESERVOIRS (40E-10.011, .021, .031, .041) The South Florida WMD has proposed revisions to Chapter 40E-10, F.A.C., to establish a water reservation for natural system water associated with the Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan (CERP) Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir Project. Such water reservation would identify and reserve water from consumptive use for the CERP Caloosahatchee River (C-43) West Basin Storage Reservoir Project and ensure that water is available to provide the intended benefits to the natural system. Other WMDs are also proposing reservoirs in accordance with recent legislation. The water reservation rule will require consumptive use permit applicants to provide reasonable assurances that proposed use of water will not withdraw water reserved for the natural system. The Water Resources Development Act of 2000 (WRDA 2000) requires Florida to reserve or allocate water for the natural systems associated with implementation of CERP projects. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 10 FEB 12, workshops were held, and an advisory was issued 30 DEC 13. Another [workshop](#) is scheduled for 23 JAN 14. POC: [Don Medellin](#), (561) 682-6340.



PROPOSED RULES

WATER QUALITY (2014 305(b)/303(d) LIST OF WATERS) In accordance with Federal Clean Water Act Sections 305 (b) and 303(d), the Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) is gathering water quality data for use in the assessment of waters for Georgia's 2014 305(b)/303(d) List. Requirements for submission and acceptance of water quality data for use are set forth in the rules and regulations for Water Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-6-.03-(13), and are detailed in the GAEPD document, "Guidance on Submitting Water Quality Data for Use by the Georgia Environmental Protection Division in 305(b)/303(d) Listing Assessments." A [notice](#) and request for data were issued 1 FEB 13. Comments were due 1 JUL 13. POC: [Susan Salter](#).

GROUNDWATER REMOVAL PROHIBITION (NOTICE) Effective immediately, GAEPD prohibits new groundwater withdrawals in the coastal Georgia counties of Chatham, Bryan, Liberty, and the portion of Effingham County south of Highway 119. The permitting moratorium applies to community public water systems and municipal and industrial groundwater supplies from the entire Floridan aquifer. The aquifer is a source of fresh water for the coastal region, and increased withdrawals have been linked to saltwater seeping into the groundwater in the area around Hilton Head, South Carolina. GAEPD addressed the issue in 2006 with the Coastal Georgia Water and Wastewater Permitting Plan for Managing Salt Water Intrusion (CPP), which prohibited new withdrawals from the upper Floridan aquifer. The CPP allowed limited withdrawals from the lower Floridan aquifer. GAEPD and the US Geological Survey conducted recent groundwater studies and the results show the upper and lower sections of the aquifer are interconnected. This research prompted need for a moratorium on future withdrawals from the entire aquifer. Applications already received for withdrawals from the lower section of the Floridan aquifer will be considered, but no new applications will be accepted. GAEPD will consider allowing privately owned community public water systems to increase withdrawals if GAEPD has pre-approved expansion. Farmers in the four impacted counties who already hold farm use water withdrawal permits are not affected by this moratorium; applications for new farm use permits will not be considered. GAEPD restrictions on the Floridan aquifer will require potential users to consider other sources of water, such as surface water, desalination of sea water, and other aquifers. A [press release](#) was issued 20 MAY 13. POC: Kevin Chambers, (404) 651-7970.

NPDES STORMWATER AND CONSTRUCTION (NOTICE) GAEPD has proposed to reissue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permits Numbers GAR100001, GAR100002, and GAR100003 (draft NPDES General Permits) for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity as defined in the Code of Federal Regulations and the Georgia Rules and Regulations for Water Quality Control. The draft NPDES permits will authorize designated construction activities to discharge stormwater into the waters of Georgia, statewide. The NPDES General Permits will be valid for a maximum of five years. A [Notice](#) was issued on 30 JUL 13, comments were due and a hearing was held 30 AUG 13. An [addendum](#) was issued 23 SEP 13. POC: Amy Potter, (404) 675-6240.

INERT LANDFILLS (391-3-4.06(3)(c)) The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has proposed amendments to 391-3-4-.06(3)(c), "Inert Waste Landfill Operations." Amendments would provide a mechanism for exempting existing

inert waste landfills from the permitting process if certified by a Professional Engineer (registered in Georgia) as being in full compliance with all permit-by-rule requirements existing as of 1 JAN 12. Such facilities would continue to operate as a permit-by-rule. A [Notice of Proposed Amendments](#) and other related documents were filed on 30 AUG 13. A hearing was held 19 SEP 13 and comments were due 26 SEP 13. A meeting was held 22 OCT 13. POC: Land Protection Branch, Solid Waste Management Program, (404) 362-2696.

LAND DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE (391-3-6-.23) GADNR has proposed amendments to revise Rule 391-3-6-.23 "Land Disposal of Septage" to establish a two-tiered permitting system that distinguishes between single pumper, single site operations, and larger facilities that receive waste from more than one pumper. Amendments provide clarification through modification of language, amendment of existing definitions, and addition of new definitions. The [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was filed on 13 DEC 13, a hearing is scheduled for 21 JAN 14, comments are due 24 JAN 14, and a meeting is scheduled for 25 FEB 14. The [Proposed Amendments](#) and a [synopsis](#) are available. POC: Watershed Protection Branch, (404) 675-6232.



PROPOSED RULES

TITLE V PERMIT FEES Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:038, Air Emissions Fee, the Kentucky Division of Environmental Protection (KDEP) has the authority to collect Title V air emissions fees necessary to fund the state air permit program. The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (KEEC) announced a public hearing to receive comments on establishing the appropriate Title V air emissions fee necessary to cover all reasonable costs of administering the permit program. A [notice](#) was issued 23 OCT 13, and a hearing was held 26 OCT 13. POC: [Derek Picklesimer](#), (502) 564-3999.

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT (401 KAR 102:010) KDEP has proposed regulation 401 KAR 102:010 to establish application procedures to implement the Brownfield Redevelopment Program. The rule outlines the process and procedures for an applicant to obtain the KEEC determination of the applicability of KRS 224.1-415. The [proposed rules](#) were filed 13 SEP 13 and a meeting was held 10 DEC 13. POC: [Louanna Aldridge](#), (502) 564-6716.



PROPOSED RULES

2014 ANNUAL AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality invited comment on the [2014 Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan for Mississippi](#). The [notice](#) was issued on 29 MAY 13. Comments were due 24 JUN 13. POC: [Michael Jordan](#).



EXECUTIVE ORDER

PROTECTING NORTH CAROLINA MILITARY INSTALLATIONS On 1 JAN 14, the Office of the Governor issued [Executive Order \(EO\) Number 34](#): Commitment to Protecting North Carolina Military Installation (see page 1493).

PROPOSED RULES

STORMWATER GENERAL NPDES PERMIT (PUBLIC NOTICE) The North Carolina Department of Natural Resources (NCDENR) has issued a notice of intent to reissue expiring state NPDES General Permits for point source discharges of stormwater for the following types of discharges: NPDES General Permit Numbers NCG050000, NCG070000, and NCG130000, which have little or no DoD bearing; and NPDES General Permit Number NCG110000 for stormwater point source discharges. NCG110000 covers discharges associated with activities classified as treatment works and treating domestic or any other sewage sludge or wastewater treatment device or system used in the storage, treatment, recycling and reclamation of municipal or domestic sewage, with a design low of 1.0 million gallons per day or more; or facilities that are required to have an approved pretreatment program under Title 40 CFR Part 403, including lands dedicated to the disposal of sewage sludge that is located within the confines of the facility. The [notice](#) was issued 1 APR 13. Comments were due 31 MAY 13. POC: Bethany Georgoulas, (919) 807-6372.

MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS (15A NCAC 02D .1002, .1003, .1005, .1006, .1009) Pursuant Session Law 2012-

199, NCDENR has proposed to amend the Motor Vehicle Emission Control Standard rules to incorporate the statutory exemption of vehicle emissions inspection for vehicles from the three most recent model years with less than 70,000 miles on the odometer. Additional minor amendments to clarify definitions are also proposed. In addition, Rule 15A NCAC 02D .1009, Model Year 2008 and Subsequent Model Year Heavy-Duty Diesel Vehicle Requirements, is proposed for repeal because it is duplicative of EPA rule requirements, thus unnecessary. The [proposed rules](#) were filed 15 AUG 13 and a hearing was held 18 SEP 13. Comments were due 14 OCT 13. Rules were adopted at a 19 DEC 13 meeting, but they are not yet effective.

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN FEASIBILITY STUDY The Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) has released a draft of the Cape Fear River Area of Environmental Concern Feasibility Study for public review and comment. In 2012, the NC General Assembly directed the CRC to consider the feasibility of creating a special management area that would include lands adjacent to the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Session Law 2012-202 requires the CRC to consider the unique coastal morphologies and hydrographic conditions of the Cape Fear River region. It also calls on the CRC to determine if action is necessary to preserve, protect, and balance the economic and natural resources of this region through elimination of current overlapping Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) by incorporating appropriate development standards into a single AEC unique to this location. For the purposes of this study, the CRC was directed to consider a region that encompasses Caswell Beach, Bald Head Island, and surrounding areas. Since late 2012, the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM) has worked with municipalities and nearby landowners to identify concerns with the existing regulatory framework and to discuss potential strategies for a new AEC. The draft report was compiled by staff with the DCM primarily from information provided by Bald Head Island, Caswell Beach, and their consultants. The draft report provides background information regarding the study, describes existing conditions at Bald Head Island and Caswell Beach, provides an overview of the existing regulatory framework, and presents the regulatory concerns of the stakeholders and their proposed strategies for a new Cape Fear River AEC. The report also includes appendices containing public meeting summaries and supporting information provided by communities and their consultants. This report is being distributed for public input and comment, and does not convey any official positions or findings of the DCM, NCDENR, or the CRC. AECs are the foundation of the CRC's permitting program for coastal development. An AEC is an area of natural importance that may be susceptible to erosion or flooding; or may have environmental, social, economic, or aesthetic values that make it valuable to the state. The CRC classifies areas as AECs to protect them from incompatible development, which may cause irreversible damage to property, public health, or the environment. AECs cover almost all coastal waters and about three percent of the land in the 20 coastal counties. A [press release](#) was issued 8 NOV 13. Comments were due 7 DEC 13. POC: [Mike Lopazanski](#).



FINAL RULES

INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL RULE CHANGES (61 – 62) The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) has adopted amendments to Regulation 61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, and the South Carolina Air Quality Implementation Plan (SIP). EPA promulgates amendments to 40 CFR Parts 51, 52, 60, and 63 throughout each calendar year. Recent federal amendments include clarification, guidance, and technical amendments regarding SIP requirements, New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) for Source Categories. SCDHEC amended Regulation 61-62.1, Definitions and General Requirements, to incorporate an amendment to the definition of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs) promulgated by the federal rule, "Revision to Definition of Volatile Organic Compounds-Exclusion of trans-1,3,3,3-tetrafluoropropene" (77 FR 37610). SCDHEC also amended Regulation 61-62.5, Standard No. 7, Prevention of Significant Deterioration, to incorporate a provision in the definition of "Regulated NSR Pollutant," as required by the federal rule "Implementation of the New Source Review (NSR) Program for Particulate Matter Less Than 2.5 Micrometers (PM_{2.5})" (77 FR 65107). Additionally, SCDHEC amended Regulations 61-62.60, South Carolina Designated Facility Plan and NSPS, and 61-62.63, NESHAP for Source Categories, to incorporate by reference recent federal amendments promulgated from 1 JAN 12, through 31 DEC 12. SCDHEC may propose other changes to Regulation 61-62 to include corrections for internal consistency, clarification, reference, punctuation, codification, formatting, and spelling to improve the overall text of Regulation 61-62 as necessary. The [Drafting Notice](#) was published 24 MAY 13. Comments were due 23 SEP 13. A hearing was held 12 DEC 13, [final regulations](#) were published 27 DEC 13, and the rules were effective on 27 DEC 13. POC: [Anthony T Lofton](#).

PROPOSED RULES

PCBS IN SLUDGE (61-9) SCDHEC has proposed amendments to specific sections of Regulation 61-9, Water Pollution Control Permits, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls

(PCBs) at less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). Regulation 61-9 excludes from land application sludges contaminated with PCBs at or greater than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis) since sludges with that level of contamination are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). However, R.61-9 does not specifically address the land application of sludges with PCBs less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). SCDHEC promulgated Emergency Regulation, Document Number 4413, effective 25 SEP 13, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with PCBs due to the discovery that sludges and other materials had been contaminated with PCBs by illicit discharges to sewer systems. SCDHEC is now proposing to amend sections 503 and 504 of R. 61-9 to include restrictions on land application of sludge, including sludges and septage that may be mixed with grease trap waste, where quantifiable levels of PCBs exist. SCDHEC proposes to increase sludge monitoring and reporting including PCB monitoring. The department may make other stylistic changes to amend both regulations for internal consistency; clarification in wording; corrections of references, grammatical errors, and outlining/codification; and such other changes as may be necessary to improve the overall quality of the regulation pursuant to regulation drafting standards required by the Legislative Council. A [Drafting Notice](#) was published 25 OCT 13, comments were due 25 NOV 13, and the [Notice of Proposed Regulation](#) was published on 27 DEC 13. A workshop is scheduled for 16 JAN 14, comments are due 27 JAN 14, and another hearing is scheduled for 13 FEB 14. POC: [Jeff deBessonnet](#).

AIR QUALITY EXEMPT SOURCES SCDHEC has determined that no construction permits shall be required for certain sources unless otherwise specified by state or federal requirements. Exemption status may change upon the promulgation of new regulatory requirements applicable to these sources. SCDHEC is placing the exempt sources listed in Section II(B)(2) and other sources that will not interfere with attainment or maintenance of any state or federal standard on a list of sources to be exempted without further review. This list will be maintained by SCDHEC and periodically published in the South Carolina State Register. The [notice](#) was issued on 22 NOV 13. POC: Mareesa Singleton, (803) 898-4123.



PROPOSED RULES

UST REMEDIATION GROUNDWATER TREATMENT The Tennessee Department of Environmental Conservation (TDEC) announced a public hearing to receive comments on the proposed reissue of the General NPDES for Discharges of Treated Groundwater Associated with UST Remediation. The [notice](#) was issued 26 FEB 13, a hearing was held 5 APR 13, and comments were due 19 APR 13. POC: Beth Rorie or Monya Bradley, (615) 532-0625.

AIR CONSTRUCTION AND OPERATING PERMITS (1200-03-09-.01, 1200-03-09-.02, 1200-03-09-.06) TDEC has proposed rulemaking to amend Chapter 1200-03-09 to:

- Create a new rule to allow a system of general permits. This approach would allow the Tennessee Air Pollution Control Board to make rules applicable to broad categories of similar sources subject to federal or state regulatory provisions, or both. The sources would be considered minor (area), and not covered in the universe of the Title V permitting program. Once a general permit covering a specific category of industrial operation individual sources in the applicable category is adopted, a permittee would only have to notify of the election to be covered under the provisions of the general permits. Individualized permits would not be required in those cases. This would streamline the permitting process for many smaller sources, and allow more time to be focused on larger, more complex sources that have higher emissions and need a more individualized approach;
- Delete PM 2.5 significant impact levels (SILs) from the state rule. The board recently adopted language based on a corresponding federal regulation that was vacated by a federal court in reviewing EPA's authority to adopt the SILs. The state level rule needs to be made consistent with federal regulations by striking out language vacated in the court decisions; and
- Amend language for compliance certification relating to continuous or intermittent compliance.

The proposed amendment would allow the state regulation to be consistent with the federal regulation. Amendment would eliminate confusion that could arise from inconsistency between current state regulation and the current federal regulation. A [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 9 OCT 13. A hearing was held and comments were due 3 DEC 13. POC: [Lacey J. Hardin](#), (615) 532-0545.

WASTE PROCESSING AND REDUCTION (0400-11-01-.09) TDEC has proposed rules to revise Solid Waste Processing and Disposal regulations concerning waste reduction. Proposed amendments eliminate conflicts and confusion between statutory language and the existing rule, and will help the regulated community understand waste reduction. Amendments also bring improvements and consistency in solid waste planning, data collection, and reporting; qualitatively assessing solid waste systems and infrastructure development across the state. Such planning is essential for local governments to have needed infrastructure to attract industry, meet waste reduction goals, and protect the health and welfare

of citizens. A [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 8 OCT 13 for a hearing scheduled for 29 SEP 14. Comments are due 31 JAN 14. POC: [Greg Luke](#), (615) 532-0874.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT (0400-12-01) TDEC has proposed rulemaking regarding 0400-12-01 to:

- Address conflicts that have resulted from prior rulemakings;
- Update regulatory language to reflect recent changes in state statutes or in EPA language referenced by the state regulations;
- Clarify ambiguous language to bring clarity to the regulated community; and
- Correct typographical errors and update additional rule renumbering changes.

The [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 16 DEC 13. A hearing is scheduled for 11 FEB 14 and comments are due 11 FEB 14.

Department of Defense Activity

INTEGRATED NATURAL RESOURCES MANAGEMENT PLAN GUIDANCE [DoD Manual 4715.03](#) establishes implementing guidance to manage DoD's natural resources for mission and stewardship purposes. The manual:

- Clarifies and provides detailed guidance for how to implement DoDI 4715.03 "Natural Resources Conservation Program" published in March 2011;
- Creates streamlined procedures for required annual and five-year INRMP reviews with federal and state regulators, reducing the approval time for proposed actions; and
- Establishes new performance metrics to better evaluate how natural resources management enables the military mission and supports the long-term and sustainable use of habitats at a landscape level.

VIRTUAL ENERGY AUDITING OF DoD BUILDINGS Retroficiency, a Boston-based virtual auditing firm, is set to deploy its software at 640 military buildings around the world -- providing Army and Navy with an assessment of how facilities are performing. By using meter data, public monthly consumption data and other mapping tools, a range of startups have created software platforms to quickly target energy savings opportunities in buildings. In a recent analysis of 500 buildings in its portfolio, Retroficiency showed that the top 20 percent of buildings had savings potential of more than 40 percent, while the lower 20 percent could only reap a three percent savings. In an analysis of its portfolio, FirstFuel showed that half of efficiency opportunities in commercial buildings could be realized through simple operational improvements, rather than more expensive retrofits. FirstFuel, also based in Boston, has already been working with DoD to implement zero-touch audits as part of an energy test bed initiative through the Environmental Security Technology Certification Program. [Further information](#) is available.

2014 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS Nomination will be accepted until 3 MAR 2014. Each military service and defense agency may submit one nomination for each of the five Installation and four Individual/Team award categories for accomplishments during the period 1 CT 2011 through 30 SEP 2013. The nomination should emphasize accomplishments that demonstrate cost-effectiveness and positive outcomes. Nominations for individual/team awards should be specific to individual or team accomplishments, while nominations for the installation awards should specifically focus on installation programmatic accomplishments. The categories for Installation are:

- Natural Resources Conservation, Small;
- Environmental Quality, Nonindustrial;
- Sustainability, Industrial;
- Environmental Restoration; and
- Cultural Resources Management.
- The categories for Individual/Team are:
- Natural Resources Conservation;
- Environmental Quality;
- Environmental Restoration; and
- Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Large Program.

[Guidance and the Presidential Memorandum](#) are available. POC: [Shah Choudhury](#), (571) 372-6809.

DoD STRATEGIC SUSTAINABILITY PERFORMANCE PLAN The annual update of the [DoD Strategic Sustainability Perform-](#)

[ance Plan \(SSPP\)](#) lays out DoD's goals and sustainability performance expectations through FY 2020, establishing the path by which DoD will improve its mission, lower life cycle costs, and advance technologies and practices that further sustainability goals. DoD sustainability goals are aggressive, especially for energy, water and greenhouse gas emissions. In FY 2013 and FY 2014, DoD's primary sustainability focus is to maintain mission capability by reducing energy costs and improving the energy security of fixed installations through efficiency and renewables. To support this, DoD plans to award at least \$581 million in performance-based, third-party contracts in FY 2014.

Federal Activity

AIR

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION Pursuant to a court order, EPA is amending regulations to remove two screening levels for particulate matter (PM) 2.5 Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules ([78 FR 73698](#)). Significant Impact Levels are a screening tool that has been applied in PSD permitting to demonstrate that proposed sources' allowable emissions will not cause or contribute to a violation of the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) or increment. The Significant Monitoring Concentration has been used to exempt sources from a Clean Air Act requirement to collect preconstruction monitoring data for up to one year before submitting a permit application to help determine existing ambient air quality. New and modified major stationary sources in all industry groups may be affected by this new rule. The PSD permit program applies to any new major stationary source or major modification at a stationary source located in a designated attainment or unclassifiable area for any regulated New Source Review pollutant. EPA POC: [Ben Garwood](#), (919) 541-1358.

CLIMATE CHANGE

2014 RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD EPA has proposed renewable fuel percentage standards for 2014 for cellulosic biofuel, biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and renewable fuels applicable to the nation's supply of motor vehicle gasoline and diesel produced or imported during 2014 ([78 FR 71731](#)). The preamble indicates that at 10%, the US has reached the total volume of ethanol that can reasonably be consumed by mixing ethanol into the general gasoline supply. EPA is proposing to adjust the applicable volumes of advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel to address projected availability of qualifying renewable fuels and limitations in the volume of ethanol that can be consumed in gasoline given practical constraints on the supply of higher ethanol blends. Capacity exists for producing biodiesel in excess of the 1.28 billion gallons required by production agreements, however the production tax credit has not been renewed for 2014, which will limit the incentive to produce more. EPA POC: [Julia MacAllister](#), (734) 214-4131.

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL MOTORS The Department of Energy (DOE) is proposing energy conservation standards for some groups of electric motors not previously regulated, and proposing to amend the energy conservation standards for some electric motor types ([78 FR 73589](#)). DOE POC: [James Raba](#), (202) 586-8654.

USING SCENARIOS TO EXPLORE CLIMATE CHANGE The National Park Service (NPS) has released, "[Using Scenarios to Explore Climate Change: A Handbook for Practitioners](#)." Developed under the NPS Climate Change Response Strategy, the guide is part of an interdisciplinary, cross-cutting approach to addressing climate change. The overall program supports NPS efforts to understand climate science in national parks and surrounding areas, and to adapt to a changing climate to promote resiliency of cultural and natural heritage. Actively engaging stewardship is a key ingredient of the climate change communication strategy and an integral component in addressing the effects of climate change. The handbook describes the five-step process for developing multivariate climate change scenarios taught by the Global Business Network (GBN).

CULTURAL RESOURCES

DATABASE OF STATE TRIBAL LEGISLATION Every year numerous bills that can affect tribal communities are considered by state legislatures. These bills address a variety of issues including the environment, education, health care, taxes/revenue and education. View introduced, pending, and enacted legislation for the current legislative session in this [data-base](#).

ENERGY

ENERGY STORAGE DOE has released "[Grid Energy Storage](#)," a report that reviews the technical maturity and regulatory status of electrical energy storage. DOE defined four major challenges to the widespread adoption of energy stor-

age: development of cost-effective energy storage technologies, validated reliability and safety, an equitable regulatory environment, and industry acceptance. The report outlines uses for storage, beyond saving power until it is needed later to include spinning and non-spinning reserves, ramping support for renewables, distribution upgrade deferral and voltage support, and customer-side meter storage.

2014 WAIVERED ALTERNATIVE FUEL VEHICLES The locations of Energy Policy Act (EPAct) 2005 Section 701 waived fleet vehicles for FY 2014 are now posted on the Federal Energy Management Program [Sustainable Federal Fleets web-site](#). Waivered vehicles are displayed on an interactive map that can be customized to display, query, and print underlying data, as well as compiled in downloadable files. This information can help alternative fuel providers and retail gas station owners make informed decisions about installing E85 infrastructure in proximity to federal fleet vehicles, eliminating the need for waivers and helping federal agencies meet their petroleum reduction requirements.

PERFORMANCE-BASED CONTRACTING CHALLENGE EXPANSION The Federal Environmental Executive recently announced to federal agencies the White House Council on Environmental Quality's commitment to expand and extend the federal energy performance contracting challenge. In December 2011, as part of the Better Buildings Challenge, President Obama signed a memorandum challenging federal agencies to enter into \$2 billion worth of performance-based energy efficiency contracts for federal buildings within two years. To date, federal agencies have developed a pipeline of about \$2.3 billion in projects. To continue this successful strategy for saving energy, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and saving taxpayer dollars, the Obama Administration is expanding the challenge beyond the original \$2 billion goal. FEMP will work with agencies in early 2014 to identify a pipeline of additional project commitments to further reduce energy use through 2016.

NATURAL RESOURCES

NORTHERN LONG-EARED BAT The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) determined that listing the northern long-eared bat is warranted and proposed to list the species as endangered throughout its range (78 FR 72058). The northern long-eared bat is found from Maine to North Carolina on the Atlantic Coast, westward to eastern Oklahoma and north through the Dakotas, even reaching into eastern Montana and Wyoming. In the 2 OCT 2013 proposed rule, USFWS also determined that critical habitat for the northern long-eared bat is not determinable at this time. USFWS announced the extension of the comment period to 2 JAN 2014. [Additional information](#) is available. USFWS POC: Peter Fasbender, (920) 866-3650.

EAGLE PERMITTING USFWS has revised the regulations for permits for take of golden eagles (*Aquila chrysaetos*) and bald eagles (*Haliaeetus leucocephalus*) that is associated with, but not the purpose of, an activity (78 FR 73704). The maximum term for programmatic permits is extended to 30 years, and USFWS maintains discretion to issue permits of shorter duration as appropriate. The rule became effective 8 JAN 2014. USFWS POC: Chief, Division of Migratory Bird Management, (703) 358-1714.

URBAN FOREST The US Forest Service (USFS) is seeking comments on a new information collection request submitted to the Office of Management and Budget, which will gather data on attitude and engagement of Atlanta city residents as relates to the Atlanta urban forest (78 FR 76810). Data will be used to support the participation of USFS Region 8 in the interagency, Green Infrastructure Community of Practice initiative (GI COP), a public agency collaboration that advocates increasing the amount of green space in cities across the country. This information collection will also support USFS Strategic Goal 6, through the GI COP, which directs the agency to engage urban America with USFS programs. Finally, this information collection will incorporate President Obama's [America's Great Outdoors Initiative](#) (AGO), Recommendation 6.4, which stresses the need to connect urban residents with community green spaces. The AGO recommendation requires the federal government to find innovative ways to engage urban residents with both public and private green space in cities through elimination of barriers to engagement. USFS POC: Cassandra Johnson Gaither, (706) 559-4270.

WATER

IMPAIRED WATERS PROGRAM EPA has announced a new collaborative "[long-term vision](#)" for implementing the Clean Water Act Section 303(d) (Impaired Waters) Program with states. The vision urges states to perform more careful prioritization and assessment of waters, to integrate with other statutory environmental programs, and to develop alternative approaches instead of Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) development. Alternatives to TMDLs would incorporate adaptive management, assessment of point source and non-point source control opportunities, and could be tailored to specific circumstances.

Professional Development

15 JAN, ONLINE: [ONLINE MAPPING TOOLS FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONAL, PART 3: GOOGLE EARTH \(GE\) PART 1 \(BASICS\)](#) The third in a 4-part series, the webinar is intended for natural resource professionals to become familiar with sources of online mapping tools and data without the need for a complex GIS program. These tools provide the basic mapping necessary for land management decisions and plan development and can assist in work with landowners. No experience in digital mapping is required for this class, and experienced mappers will learn new ways to create and share basic land management maps with stakeholders. The [first two webinars](#) are available.

22 JAN, ONLINE: [ONLINE MAPPING TOOLS FOR THE NATURAL RESOURCE PROFESSIONAL, PART 4: GOOGLE EARTH \(GE\) PART 2 \(INTERMEDIATE\)](#) The fourth in a 4-part series, the webinar is intended for natural resource professionals to become familiar with sources of online mapping tools and data without the need for a complex GIS program. These tools provide the basic mapping necessary for land management decisions and plan development and can assist in work with landowners. No experience in digital mapping is required for this class, and experienced mappers will learn new ways to create and share basic land management maps with stakeholders. The [first two webinars](#) are available.

27-29, JAN, PHILADELPHIA, PA: [SECOND ANNUAL RE3 CONFERENCE](#) The theme is "Applied Technologies and Methodologies for the Treatment of Heavy Metals and Organics." The mission of the conference is to foster exchange of information related to successes in dealing with land and groundwater contamination from the perspective of the property owner, developer, and remediation professional.

2-6 FEB, ATLANTA, GA: [94TH AMERICAN METEOROLOGICAL SOCIETY ANNUAL MEETING](#) The theme of this event is "Extreme Weather-Climate and the Built Environment: New Perspectives Opportunities, and Tools."

4-5 MAR, RALEIGH, NC: [4TH BIENNIAL SOUTHEASTERN IN-SITU SOIL AND GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION CONFERENCE](#) The Conference provides a valuable opportunity for groundwater professionals to keep abreast of recent developments in remediation technologies, while potentially earning continuing education credits.

25-26, ATHENS, GA: [GEORGIA ASSOCIATION OF WATER PROFESSIONALS, INDUSTRIAL CONFERENCE AND EXPO](#) Join other industrial water professionals for interactive sessions on residuals, pretreatment, sustainable energy, legal updates, upcoming trends, nutrient issues, practical operations and more. This conference is approved for 12 Water/Wastewater Operator Recertification Points.

30 APR-1 MAY, FORT WALTON BEACH, FL: [GLOBAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL \(EOD\) CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION](#) The conference will facilitate contact and cooperation between industry and the EOD community with the goal of ensuring EOD forces have access to ideas and technologies that originate in industrial and academic bases. The event will facilitate sharing of industry and academic viewpoints, recommendations, and advice on EOD support concepts, policies, plans, programs, requirements, and technologies, and assess potential impacts of pending legislation, regulations, and procedures.

7-10 APR, ST. PETERSBURG, FL: [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS \(NAEP\) 2014 ANNUAL CONFERENCE](#) The theme is "Changing Tides and Shifting Sands." Subject matter ranges from cultural resources to land management to overall sustainability.

14-16 APR, MONTGOMERY, AL: [2014 WILD PIG CONFERENCE](#) Auburn University and the Alabama Cooperative Extension System will be hosting the conference. The largest gathering of wild pig researchers and managers in North America, the conference will provide opportunities for information sharing, discussion, professional development, and networking.

30 APR-1 MAY, FORT WALTON BEACH, FL: [NATIONAL DEFENSE INDUSTRIAL ASSOCIATION GLOBAL EXPLOSIVE ORDNANCE DISPOSAL \(EOD\) CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION](#) The conference will facilitate contact and cooperation between industry and the EOD community with the goal of ensuring EOD forces have access to ideas and technologies that originate in our nation's industrial and academic base. The conference and will also facilitate the sharing of industry and academic viewpoints, recommendations, and advice on EOD support concepts, policies, plans, programs, requirements, and technologies, and assess the potential impacts of pending legislation, regulations, and procedures.

12-14 MAY, WASHINGTON, DC: [CLIMATE STRATEGIES FORUM](#) Plenary sessions and boot camps will address topics such as: Establishing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Reduction Goals and GHG Management Structures; Identifying Energy Efficiency Opportunities and Fugitive Emissions; Cross Sector Collaboration; and Understanding and Leveraging Renewable Energy Credits. This forum was formerly scheduled to take place in October 2013.

20-23 MAY, ORLANDO, FL: [SOCIETY OF AMERICAN MILITARY ENGINEERS JOINT ENGINEER TRAINING CONFERENCE](#) Please visit the 2014 JETC site often. Information will be posted as it comes available.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS The Army offers numerous environmental training courses. Information on training providers and fiscal year class schedules are available on the [US Army Environmental Command \(AEC\) website](#).

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, [QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT](#) The purpose of the course is to understand DoD requirements for operating a Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). This course emphasizes principles and techniques to assist students in implementing a sound QRP. The course focuses on learning what products can be recycled, products prohibited from recycling, QRP regulations, necessary processing equipment, collection and sorting methods to maximize returns, working with your DRMO, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DoD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

ANYTIME ONLINE

[EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY](#) Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating stellar waste management programs. Hear from experts around the country on what works and what doesn't, and how to make programs more successful. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session and discussion time.

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

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

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

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

[BUILDING RETUNING](#) The purpose of this course is to help reduce operating cost and provide energy savings to buildings. The focus is on large (100,000-square-foot) commercial buildings, but the concepts and techniques presented can be applied to any type and size of facility that has a building automation system.

[ACHIEVING ENERGY SECURITY IN FEDERAL FACILITIES](#) Achieving Energy Security in Federal Facilities builds competency in protecting critical missions by integrating energy security measures into all aspects of operations. Employ critical principles to increase energy security, such as diversity, redundancy, reducing demand, planning, and emergency management. Consider technologies that support energy security and develop an understanding of key issues related to short- and long-term energy disruptions, including storage and maintenance issues.

[ADVANCED METERING SOLUTIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES](#) This one-day FEMP-sponsored symposium (targeting federal energy managers, contractors, and software and system providers) consists of two sections. The morning session includes presentations by federal agencies highlighting their successful applications of advanced metering, data

analysis, and diagnostic software. The afternoon session features panel discussions by invited metering hardware and software providers highlighting the capabilities of such systems.

WHOLE BUILDING DESIGN GUIDE TRAINING FEMP has partnered with the National Institute of Building Sciences to offer FEMP e-learning courses on the Whole Building Design Guide. Eight interactive, on-demand, self-paced, and self-tracking courses are supportive of the Federal Building Personnel Training Act competencies and provide up-to-date information targeted to mid-level federal energy, water, and sustainability managers.

USING SOCIAL MEDIA CHANNELS TO INSPIRE OFFLINE ACTION Zoey Kroll, an Internet communications specialist at the San Francisco Department of Environment and a social media strategist at Hayes Valley Farm will talk about using social media channels to inspire offline action. The webinar will discuss how apps (RecycleWhere), activity clubs (Photo Adventure Club), and social media tools can inspire people to move from clicks to compost. This training is offered by the Pollution Prevention Resource Exchange (P2Rx).

ENERGY STAR TRAINING Energy Star offers free online training to help improve energy performance. Training is available in the form of live web conferences, pre-recorded training available 24/7, and self-guided presentations in pdf format. Depending on the conference, session, or presentation, the training is designed for facility managers, property managers, environmental managers, energy managers, financial officers, building engineers, and others interested in Energy Star.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL SEMINARS The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of free online seminars on hazardous waste management, hazardous materials management, stormwater management, and more.

USEPA STORMWATER WEBCAST SERIES EPA's NPDES Permit program offers training courses, workshops, and webcasts to explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES Permit program. These courses are designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials, and other interested parties.

USEPA REDUCE RUNOFF VIDEO EPA and the US Botanic Garden produced a nine-minute online video, "Reduce Run-off: Slow It Down, Spread It Out, Soak It In," that highlights green techniques such as rain gardens, green roofs and rain barrels to help manage stormwater runoff.

USEPA WATERSHED ACADEMY WEBCAST SERIES EPA's Watershed Academy is sponsoring free webcast seminars for local watershed organizations, municipal leaders, and others. To access a webcast, simultaneously log on to the web and/or participate by phone conference lines in live training conducted by expert instructors. Archived training sessions are also available by streaming audio.

NPDES TRAINING The web-based NPDES permit writers training is a series of web-based recordings of presentations. This training is appropriate for those who have attended the live course and wish to review the material in a self-paced environment, and for those who wish to become familiar with the NPDES process. A certificate of completion is available for each module in the series.

CLU-IN ENVIRONMENTAL REMEDIATION WEBCAST SERIES EPA's Clean-up Information (CLU-IN) website provides information about innovative treatment and site characterization technologies while acting as a forum for waste remediation stakeholders. The CLU-IN website offers free podcasts, live web events, course and seminar information and more, with most lasting approximately two hours.

USEPA CLIMATE & ENERGY WEBCAST SERIES EPA hosts the Local Climate and Energy Webcast Series to assist local governments as they explore and plan climate change and clean energy efforts. These regular webcasts highlight EPA resources available to local governments and present examples of successful climate and energy programs and policies implemented locally.

GLOBAL CHALLENGES/CHEMISTRY SOLUTIONS PODCAST SERIES Global Challenges/Chemistry Solutions is a series of podcasts describing some of the 21st century's most daunting problems, and how cutting-edge research in chemistry matters in the quest for solutions. These global challenges includes dilemmas such as providing a hungry, thirsty world with ample supplies of safe food and clean water; developing alternatives to petroleum to fuel society; preserving the environment and assuring a sustainable future; and improving human health.

FEMP ENERGY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM ONLINE TRAINING FEMP trains federal energy managers on the latest energy

requirements, best practices, and technologies. Training categories include design, operations, and maintenance; energy efficient products; energy management; financing; fleet; renewable energy; and water efficiency. Search the FEMP website for all topics, specific topics, or type of training (live or on-demand) to find training opportunities. All courses are free unless otherwise noted.

FEMP 2013 FIRST THURSDAY SERIES SEMINARS First Thursday Seminars are FEMP training opportunities targeting federal energy, environmental, and fleet professionals offered at no cost by leading experts. Seminars will be held through August on the first Thursday of each month. Archived seminars from 2010-2013 are also available at this site.

SOLAR ENERGY INTERNATIONAL Solar Energy International offers several online courses addressing design and installation of a variety of solar energy systems. These fee-based courses generally require 10 hours per week of online instruction, accessible at any time. Courses must be completed within a six-week window. Follow the link to view class schedules.

NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES (NCSL) E-LEARNING NCSL e-Learning features experts on public policy issues and provides professional development opportunities for its members, state legislators, state legislative staff, and the public. Visit the [Multimedia Library](#) for a collection of video and audio files from previous NCSL meetings and webinars.

Staff Directory

Main Office Number	770-629-2180
Region 4 Director/DoD REC	404-460-3131
Region 4 Deputy Director	404-460-3125
Region 4 Counsel	404-545-5655
Region 4 REC	404-545-6599
Project Manager	410-459-3293
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	404-460-3135

How the Regional Offices Work for You

Southern Region Review of Legislative and Regulatory Actions can be part of an installation's procedures to satisfy Section 4.3.2 (Legal and other requirements) of ISO 14001. Information in the *Review* is intended for general guidance, and the reader should refer to cited source documents for more detailed information to determine the applicability and scope of referenced legislation and regulations.

The US Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices (REEOs) monitor state legislative and regulatory actions on your behalf. If a proposed state action has (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) causes a disproportionate effect on the Army or DoD, REEOs coordinate with potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the impact. If action on a proposed measure is necessary, REEOs work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate the DA/DoD position. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DoD/Army package, then formally submitted to the state.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the *Review*?

Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed in the Staff Directory.

For further information on the Army's REEOs, visit: <http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/InfraAnalysis/REEO/>.