



# REC UPDATE

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



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## GENERAL INTEREST

### Iraq War Draws To a Quiet Close

**By Liz Sly and Craig Whitlock – Washington Post**

Defense Secretary Leon E. Panetta paid solemn tribute on Thursday to an “independent, free and sovereign Iraq” and declared the official end to the Iraq war, formally wrapping up the U.S. military’s mission in the country after almost nine years. “After a lot of blood spilled by Iraqis and Americans, the mission of an Iraq that could govern and secure itself has become real,” Panetta said at a ceremony held under tight security at Baghdad’s international airport. “To be sure, the cost was high — in blood and treasure for the United States and for the Iraqi people. Those lives were not lost in vain.”

The 1:15 p.m. ceremony (5:15 a.m. in Washington) effectively ended the war two weeks earlier than was necessary under the terms of the security agreement signed by the U.S. and Iraqi governments in 2008, which stipulated that the troops must be gone by 31 DEC 11. But commanders decided there was no need to keep troops in Iraq through the Christmas holidays given that [talks on maintaining a U.S. presence beyond the deadline had failed](#). The date of the final ceremony had been kept secret for weeks, so as not to give insurgents or militias an opportunity to stage attacks.

Dignitaries and a small crowd of military personnel in fatigues gathered at a terminal in the Baghdad airport, which until now had been operated by the U.S. military. In the future, it will be overseen by the State Department, which is assuming responsibility for [a massive, \\$6 billion civilian effort](#) to sustain American influence in Iraq beyond the troops’ departure.

The white flag of United States Force-Iraq was carefully folded and put away, and Panetta took the podium. “No words, no ceremony can provide full tribute to the sacrifices which have brought this day to pass,” the defense secretary said. “I’m reminded of what President Lincoln said in Gettysburg, about a different war, in a different time. His words echo through the years as we pay tribute to the fallen in this war: ‘The world will little note, nor long remember, what we say here, but it can never forget what they did here.’ ”

In his speech, Panetta singled out U.S. Ambassador James Jeffrey and Army Gen. Lloyd Austin, the commander of U.S. forces in Iraq, for overseeing the rapid withdrawal of 50,000 troops in recent months and the closure of dozens of bases. But he paid special tribute to the more than 1 million U.S. troops who have served war duty in Iraq since 2003, including about 4,487 who were killed and some 30,000 who were wounded. “You have done everything your nation has asked you to do and more,” he said. “You came to this ‘Land Between the Rivers’ again and again and again. You did not know whether you’d return to your loved ones. “You will leave with great pride, lasting pride, secure in knowing that your sacrifice has helped the Iraqi people begin a new chapter in history free from tyranny and full of hope for prosperity and peace.”

Panetta also paid homage to military families who, “through deployment after deployment after deployment ... withstood the strain, the sacrifice and the heartbreak of watching their loved ones go off to war.”

### San Diego Logistics Center Preps SDTS for Alternative Fuel Test

**Candice Villarreal, NAVSUP Fleet Logistics Center San Diego Public Affairs**

Fleet Logistics Center (FLC) San Diego personnel successfully loaded the Self Defense Test Ship (SDTS) with a breakthrough alternative fuel blend 16 NOV 11 at the Defense Fuel Supply Point (DFSP) in San Diego. In preparation for the Navy's largest demonstration of shipboard alternative fuel use, NAVSUP FLC San Diego fuel department personnel transferred about 20,000 gallons of a 50-50 blend of hydro-processed algae-derived algal oil and petroleum F-76 to SDTS, a decommissioned Spruance-class destroyer formerly known as Paul F. Foster

(EDD 964).

Three tanker trucks transferred the fuel to SDTS over a six-hour period at the supply point's Pier 180 aboard Naval Base Point Loma. Following the fueling operation, SDTS set sail for its 17-hour test transit back to Port Hueneme, Calif. "The alternative fuel is really a drop-in fuel, meaning we conduct the entire fueling evolution just as we would with traditional fuels, making it not only beneficial for the environment, but also convenient for us as operators," said Lt. Cmdr. Frank Kim, fuel officer for NAVSUP FLC San Diego. "We use the same types of trucks, hoses and other pier side equipment to transfer the fuel, and no modifications are required either from a fueling perspective or on the shipboard side. It's going to be pretty amazing to see where these fuels take us in the future. This might be the largest demonstration to date, but it won't be the last," Kim said. "We're charged with fueling the fleet, and wherever the Navy's energy innovations take us, that's where we'll be. Years back, we focused only on traditional petroleum products, but now we're going to keep the pace to do our part in meeting the Navy's energy goals and eventually powering our great green fleet."

The ship successfully concluded the demonstration upon its 17 NOV 11 arrival at Naval Surface Warfare Center Port Hueneme. The Navy continues to test alternative fuels as part of the energy strategy developed to enhance energy security and environmental stewardship while reducing greenhouse emissions.

### **Whoosh! U.S. Navy F-35C Gets Electromagnetic Launch**

**Daniel Terdiman - CNET**

The U.S. Navy has demonstrated the successful integration of two of its key next-generation sea-based strike programs--the carrier version of the Joint Strike Fighter, and the all-new electromagnetic aircraft launch system. Both the F-35C fighter and the EMALS launch technology are expected to see service eventually aboard the USS Gerald R. Ford, the Navy's next-generation aircraft carrier, as well as other Ford-class carriers.

The F-35C is the carrier variant of the controversial Joint Strike Fighter, a \$1 trillion military program that has been the subject of cost overruns and a wide range of other problems. Meanwhile, EMALS is the program at the heart of the Navy's expected transition away from the steam catapults it has used aboard its aircraft carriers for more than 50 years.

Earlier this summer, the Navy test-launched the F-35C more than 50 times via steam catapult in a bid "to perform an initial structural survey and [collect] steam ingestion data." At the same time, EMALS--a landlocked version built at Joint Base McGuire-Dix-Lakehurst in New Jersey--has been used to test-launch a series of aircraft including a T-45 Goshawk, a C-2A Greyhound, a number of F/A-18s, and an E-2D Advanced Hawkeye. Now, EMALS and the F-35C have finally been tested together.

Eventually, the two will become key pillars of Ford-class (CVN 78) carriers. The USS Gerald R. Ford is slated for delivery to the Navy by 2015. While it has depended on steam-catapults for decades, the Navy has said it needs EMALS' "higher launch energy capacity" if it wants better launch performance for heavier, faster planes like the F-35C. In addition, the Navy hopes that EMALS will be capable of delivering improvements in system weight, maintenance, and efficiency, as well as other advances. Predator drone manufacturer General Atomics is developing the EMALS program. General Atomics reached an agreement with the Navy on a \$676 million fixed-price contract to develop EMALS and other projects for Ford-class carriers.

### **Revitalizing Base Closure Communities and Addressing Impacts of Realignment (Final)**

This final rule amends the existing regulation on reutilization of installations closed under the base closure process to conform to the amendment to the Defense Base Closure and Realignment Act of 1990 and makes other improvements that encourage expedited property transfers for job creation that allow for the Department to recover a share of the revenues obtained. This final rule is effective 16 December 2011. The POC is Robert Hertzfeld, (703) 604-6020 ([Federal Register; 16 November 2011 \[Rules and Regulations\], pages 70878 - 70882](#)).

## Marines Test New Energy-Efficient Weapon in the War on Trash

### Dave Nystrom

In partnership with the Office of Naval Research (ONR), Marines at Camp Smith, Hawaii, are testing a high-tech trash disposal system that can reduce a standard 50-gallon bag of waste to a half-pint jar of harmless ash. Called the Micro Auto Gasification System (MAGS), the unit is currently undergoing evaluation by U.S. Marine Corps Forces, Pacific (MARFORPAC) as a possible solution to help Marines win their daily battle against the increasing trash at remote forward operating bases (FOB).

Lt. Col. Mike Jernigan, a Marine combat engineer who recently commanded a logistics battalion in Afghanistan, said waste disposal in the field is a problem. "Right now, there are really only two solutions: burn it or bury it," Jernigan said. "Any potential solution must reduce the security and logistics concerns of trash disposal, and help the environment...that's a good thing for the Marine Corps."

MAGS is both environmentally friendly and fuel efficient. A controlled decomposition process, which thermally converts energy from biomass is the key to MAGS' effectiveness. "The system essentially bakes the trash and recovers a high portion of combustible gas byproduct, which is used to fuel the process," said Donn Murakami, the MARFORPAC science adviser who leads the Marine Corps' evaluation team.

Developed under the Environmental Quality, Discovery, and Invention program at ONR and in collaboration with the Canada's Department of National Defence, MAGS was designed to meet the need for a compact, solid-waste disposal system for both ships and shore facilities. "Decades ago, the idea of harvesting energy from trash was just a sideshow in the environmental movement," said Steve McElvany, the MAGS program officer at ONR. "Now, the technology is mature enough to where the Department of the Navy is seriously evaluating its practical and tactical benefits."

The energy-efficient and clean-burning properties of MAGS make it attractive to expeditionary units. It has a low carbon footprint, and emissions are not visible, which is a tactical plus. Waste heat can also be used for practical purposes, such as heating living quarters or water. "What we are doing for FOBs can be applied to schools, hospitals or an office building," Murakami said. "We are talking about disposing our waste in a different manner, rather than just sending it to the landfill."

Testing of MAGS will continue through March of 2012. Next summer, phase three of the evaluation will address the system's expeditionary aspect at the Pohakuloa Training Area in Hawaii. MAGS is an example of how ONR energy programs are helping the Department of the Navy meet its ashore goal of producing 50 percent of installation energy requirements from alternative sources by 2020.

## NSWC Dahlgren Demonstrates New Material's Ability to Increase Weapons Explosive Force

### Office of Naval Research, NSWC Dahlgren, NSWC Indian Head

Military, government and industry officials watched the demonstration of a revolutionary material that increases the explosive force and lethality on enemy targets during a test at Naval Surface Warfare Center (NSWC) Dahlgren on 2 DEC 11. The test material, called High-Density Reactive Material (HDRM), is designed to replace steel in warhead casings with little or no compromise in strength or design.

Navy scientists and engineers from NSWC Indian Head Division (IHD) developed HDRM by combining several metals and using standard manufacturing processes. Unlike conventional munitions, the innovative materials approach integrates the casing with warhead explosives for increased lethality. "HDRM has demonstrated enhanced blast, multiphase blast, and reactive fragments effects," said Dr. Jason Jouet, NSWC Indian Head Reactive Materials Team Lead. "With the strength of aluminum, density of steel, and more than one and a half times the energy of TNT, HDRM is truly a revolutionary enabling technology."

HDRM can readily replace steel in existing systems and is compatible with current warhead designs, thereby

maintaining the same probability of a successful target strike. "This approach may translate to less ordnance and ultimately fewer sorties to get the same result," said Jouet. For more information, go to: [http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story\\_id=64164](http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story_id=64164).

### **EPA Commissioned Papers on Environmental Justice Published**

The Office of Environmental Justice announced the release of a special environmental justice issue of the American Journal of Public Health. It includes 14 scientific reviewed papers commissioned by OEJ in collaboration with Office of Research and Development and Office of Children's Health Protection that reflect the state of scientific knowledge about some factors that likely contribute to disproportionate environmental health impacts among minority and low income communities. It also contains several scientific research papers focused on disproportionate environmental health impacts.

The publication of this supplement is one of several important steps toward laying a science foundation for integrating environmental justice in decision-making. With improved understanding of the science behind disproportionate environmental health impacts, these communities can be better identified using consistent and more scientifically defensible methods. EPA can also anticipate the disproportionate distribution of environmental health burdens to these communities, and therefore integrate environmental justice in scientific analysis to support decision-making.

Such understanding can also produce better research planning. It is hoped that the publication of these papers will stimulate and expand the conversation on the science of disproportionate environmental health impacts.

For more information, go to: <http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/multimedia/albums/epa/disproportionate-impacts-symposium.html>.

### **Draft Guidance on Improving the Process for Preparing Timely Environmental Reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act (Draft)**

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is issuing its draft guidance on Improving the Process for Preparing Efficient and Timely Environmental Reviews under the National Environmental Policy Act for public review and comment. The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and CEQ Regulations implementing NEPA provide numerous techniques for preparing efficient and timely environmental reviews. Comments are due by 27 JAN 12. If you have any comments, please route them through your appropriate REC contact. For more information, go to: [Federal Register: Tuesday, December 13, 2011\[Notices\], Page 77492-77498](#).

### **Climate Change Handbook for Regional Watershed Planning Released**

Developed cooperatively by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, the EPA, the California Department of Water Resources, and the Resources Legacy Fund, the "Climate Change Handbook for Regional Watershed Planning" provides a framework for considering climate change in water management planning. Key decision considerations, resources, tools, and decision options are presented that will guide resource managers and planners as they develop means of adapting their programs to a changing climate. The handbook uses the California Department of Water Resources' Integrated Regional Water Management (IRWM) planning framework as a model into which analysis of climate change impacts and planning for adaptation and mitigation can be integrated. In addition, the handbook provides a checklist for identifying and prioritizing the vulnerability of local watersheds. The checklist includes questions about water demand and supply, wildlife and habitat, sea level rise, critical infrastructure, and hydropower. For more information, go to: <http://www.fedcenter.gov/Announcements/index.cfm?id=20068>.

### **Army Gets a Partner on its "Net Zero" Initiative**

#### **Dennis Bohannon – Army News Service**

The U.S. Army and the EPA are collaborating on the Army's "Net Zero" initiative to conserve energy and water while recycling waste at military installations.

Katherine Hammack, assistant secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment, and Paul Anastas, assistant administrator for the Office of Research and Development and science advisor to the EPA, signed a memorandum of understanding during a brief ceremony at EPA's headquarters on 28 NOV 11. During the signing, Hammack stressed the need to reorient the Army's culture to recognize the value of sustainability -- not just for its financial benefits, but also because it helps the Army to ensure its mission capability, provides a high quality of life for Soldier and families, enhances local community partnerships, and increases the Army's options in the future. "Through a whole-of-government approach to sustainability, the Army's Net Zero initiative increases the Army's ability to be successful today and into the future. Our collaboration with EPA's Office of Research and Development brings leading-edge research assistance together to advance both our institutions' goals for increase resource efficiency and balanced resource use," Hammack said.

The memorandum of understanding will allow the Army to leverage the Office of Research and Development's leading-edge research to evaluate cutting-edge technology to enhance the Army's Net Zero and sustainability goals at Army installations. Under the agreement, the Army and EPA will work jointly to advance the development and demonstration of new applications and technologies that can be used on installations striving toward Net Zero water, waste, and energy goals.

The Army plans to explore technologies and approaches that:

- Increase efficiency and recovery of energy, water, and materials;
- Incorporate design and use of green infrastructure;
- Addresses social/behavioral components of culture;
- Aid in our understanding of water, energy, and material flows and interactions;
- Incorporate water and energy security, and climate-ready solutions; and
- Include the communities as partners in efforts to change the way the Army has traditionally managed these critical resources so that they are part of the process and can take ownership of solutions.

The Army's Net Zero Installation Program is a strategy that strives to bring the overall consumption of resources on installations down to an effective rate of zero.

- A Net Zero Energy Installation produces as much energy on site as it uses, over the course of a year.
- A Net Zero Water Installation limits the consumption of freshwater resources and returns water back to the same watershed so not to deplete the groundwater and surface water resources of that region in quantity and quality over the course of a year.
- A Net Zero Waste Installation reduces, reuses, and recovers waste streams, converting them to resource values with zero landfill over the course of a year.
- A Net Zero Installation applies an integrated approach to management of energy, water, and waste to capture and commercialize the resource value and/or enhance the ecological productivity of land, water, and air.

### **LCAC 91 Achieves Navy's Fastest Maritime Surface Craft Speed on Algal Fuel Blend**

The U.S. Navy successfully concluded its final alternative fuel demonstration for the year with the 7-9 DEC 11 operational tests of the 50/50 algae-derived, hydro-processed algal oil and petroleum F-76 blend in a Landing Craft, Air Cushion (LCAC) amphibious transport vehicle at Naval Surface Warfare Center Panama City. The tests also marked the fastest speed achieved to date by a U.S. Navy surface craft using alternative fuel blends, as LCAC 91 reached the craft's maximum speed of 50 knots.



LCACs move elements of a Marine Air/Ground Task Force – weapons systems, equipment, cargo, and personnel – from ship to shore and over the beach. The vehicles have four gas turbine engines, and two generators that traditionally run on NATO F76 or NATO F44. They have a 7,000 gallon fuel capacity, an average range of 200 nautical miles, and can carry up to 150,000 lbs.

“For the test, the craft was operated out in the Gulf of Mexico using two different fuel configurations so we could compare the craft’s operations as powered by each fuel type,” said Naval Sea Systems Command’s Navy Fuels Engineering Manager Richard Leung. “After draining the diesel, LCAC 91 received approximately 5,000 gallons of the 50/50 algal blend. We assessed the engine performance capabilities on the biofuel blend, and collected data on engine torque, acceleration rates, craft speed, fuel flow rates, propeller pitch, compressor discharge pressure, and inlet and exhaust gas temperatures.” Mechanical engineers bore scoped the engines and collected the technical data and LCAC operators provided input on how the craft performed and operated.

“We are going to compare how the engines performed during the test both on the straight diesel and on the 50/50 mix. Results from the comparison will help us assess the performance of the fuel,” said mechanical engineer Ben Canilang, NSWC Carderock’s Naval Ship Systems Engineering Station, Philadelphia, Pa.

“To see what type of numbers came out, we connected a laptop with a harness that read into our digital and analogue data collectors,” said mechanical engineer Peter Diamond. “The type of analysis is simply comparing numbers. We’ll plug in a stream of numbers and compare results from each of the tests.”

“The test run on the 50/50 alternative fuel mix was very successful,” said Scott Feenstra, mission director, Landing Craft Air Cushion, NSWC Panama City Division. “LCAC 91 performed without issue. The operators were able to use high power; and reported that the craft handled beautifully and without problems.”

For more information on the Navy's LCAC 91 algal fuel test, visit [http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story\\_id=64290](http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story_id=64290).

### **“Green Strike Group” Prompts \$12 Million Buy of Biofuels from Dynamic Fuels**

#### **Fleets and Fuels**

U.S. Navy plans for a “Green Strike Group” with biofuel-powered ships and aircraft have prompted the biggest government biofuel purchase ever: 450,000 gallons from Dynamic Fuels, a joint venture of Tyson Foods and Syntroleum Corp. Dynamic will produce the Navy fuel in Geismar, LA using U.S.-sourced yellow grease (used cooking oil) and tailored algal oil from South San Francisco’s Solazyme as feedstocks. Deliverables for May 2012 include 100,000 gallons of jet fuel (hydro-treated renewable JP- 5 or HRJ-5) and 350,000 gallons of marine distillate fuel (hydro-treated renewable F-76 or HRD-76), Dynamic says. The Dynamic Fuels contract from DLA-Energy (Defense Logistics Agency) is worth just over \$12 million. Solazyme was awarded \$10.2 million last year toward the development of algae-based fuels.

The Navy is garnering increasing attention for its biofuels work. Its LCAC 91 (Landing Craft, Air Cushion) amphibious transport vessel set a biofuel speed record off of Panama City, FL, reaching 50 knots on a 50/50 blend of hydro-processed algal oil and petroleum F-76. Previous trials involved a retired destroyer and F/A-18 supersonic aircraft.

“This is an historic contract,” said Solazyme CEO Jonathan Wolfson. The biofuel blend is a true drop-in: “There are no modifications required to the ship, aircraft, or fuel distribution system,” says Rick Kamin, naval fuels and lubricants cross functional team lead. According to Kamin, full qualifications are expected in 2012, following evaluation of the renewable fuel “under the full spectrum of potential conditions the Navy could possible operate. Testing will look at both the impact of low temperature and high temperature operations.”

The Navy’s Green Strike Group is to deploy in 2012. And in 2016, could we possibly see “The Great Green Fleet”?

### **Navy Plan: More JSF Simulator Use to Keep Costs Down**

**Joshua Stewart – Navy Times**

Pilots training to fly the Navy's newest airplane will spend more time in simulators than aviators from previous generations of strike fighters. Speaking in October at the Naval Energy Forum, Rear Adm. William French, commander of Navy Region Southwest, said the cost of fueling, maintaining, and operating the F-35C Lightning II joint strike fighter is so high that more training will take place inside simulators than for any Navy aircraft before it. He didn't provide data but said there will be a "significant effort" to use more simulators because the F-35C costs more to fly than F/A-18 Super Hornet variants. He said the heavy use of simulators will require additional facilities to host the new equipment, a need he said he is addressing. Newly-winged Hornet pilots average about 110 hours flying the aircraft and another 80 in simulators.

The F-35 program office did not provide figures on the F-35C's operating costs or details on the number of simulator and airborne training hours. However, a Naval Air Forces spokeswoman said the costs of operating an F-35C and the cost of operating Hornets are calculated with different formulas, preventing an apples-to-apples comparison. She said Hornets cost about \$9,000 per flight hour, including fuel, consumables, contracts, and repairs. It costs between \$500 and \$1,000 per hour to run a Hornet simulator, she said. At that rate, it costs a little more than \$1 million to train a Hornet pilot. Training for all three F-35 variants and those flown by international partners will initially take place at Eglin Air Force Base, FL. Strike Fighter Squadron 101, the "Grim Reapers," will train Navy aviators at Eglin.

### **USDA BioPreferred Seminars Available On-Line**

The USDA BioPreferred program has made 2 archived seminars available for viewing. The recorded seminars include a 1 NOV 11 webinar entitled "From Awareness to Action: The BioPreferred Federal Procurement Preference Program", and a 6 DEC 11 webinar entitled "Biobased Products in Operations, Maintenance, and Cleaning." Participants are eligible to earn CEU credit, and these modules are available 24x7. For more information, go to: [http://www.energyworkshops.org/BioPreferred\\_Awareness\\_to\\_Action/index.html](http://www.energyworkshops.org/BioPreferred_Awareness_to_Action/index.html).

### **Green Products Compilation v10 Released**

The Office of Federal Environmental Executive has released version 10 of the Green Products Compilation spreadsheet. Version 10 of the Green Products Compilation includes additional biobased products designated by USDA in the BioPreferred Program, water efficient products from EPA's WaterSense Program (i.e., weather- or sensor-based irrigation control technologies), and (in certain categories) products listed in EPA's Design for the Environment Program (DfE). DfE products have less toxic and hazardous constituents than competing products. Purchasing and using them (is optional but) can help agencies meet their executive order pollution prevention goals. Identification of Design for Environment products and manufacturing "partners" is via EPA's website at <http://www.epa.gov/dfe/>.

### **National Ocean's Council Data Portal**

The National Ocean Council's Data portal can be found at: <http://www.data.gov/ocean>. It is the portal for data, information, and tools to support people engaged in planning for the future of the ocean, our coasts, and the Great Lakes. The goal is to be a one-stop hub to support planners and to provide useful information to the public.



## 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

#### **Air Quality Designations for the 2008 Lead (Pb) National Ambient Air Quality Standards**

This rule establishes air quality designations for most areas in the United States for the 2008 lead (Pb) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The effective date of this rule is 31 DEC 11. POC is Rhonda Wright, Office of Air Quality Planning and Standards, U.S. EPA, Mail Code C539-04, Research Triangle Park, N.C. 27711, tel:(919) 541-1087 or by email at: [wright.rhonda@epa.gov](mailto:wright.rhonda@epa.gov). More information can be found at: [Federal Register; 22 November 2011 \[Rules and Regulations\], pages 72097-72120.](#)

#### **EPA Proposes Changes to Clean Air Act Standards for Boilers and Incinerators**

The EPA is proposing changes to Clean Air Act standards for boilers and certain incinerators. The proposed reconsideration would reduce air pollutants, including mercury and soot, while increasing the rule's flexibility and addressing compliance concerns raised by industry and labor groups. The proposed changes also cut the cost of implementation by nearly 50 percent.

According to the EPA, more than 99 percent of boilers in the country are either clean enough that they are not covered by these standards or they will only need to conduct maintenance and tune-ups to comply. The proposals focus on the less than one percent of boilers that emit the majority of pollution from this sector. For these high emitting boilers, typically operating at power plants, refineries, chemical plants, and other industrial facilities, EPA is proposing more targeted emissions limits with practical, cost-effective options to meet the standards. These limits are based on currently available technologies that are in use by sources across the country. Some of the key changes EPA is proposing include:

- Boilers at large sources of air toxics emissions: The major source proposal covers approximately 14,000 boilers – less than one percent of all boilers in the United States – located at large sources of air pollutants, including refineries, chemical plants, and other industrial facilities. EPA is proposing to create additional subcategories and revise emissions limits. EPA is also proposing to provide more flexible compliance options for meeting the particle pollution and carbon monoxide limits, replace numeric emissions limits with work practice standards for certain pollutants, allow more flexibility for units burning clean gases to qualify for work practice standards and reduce some monitoring requirements. EPA estimates that the cost of implementing these standards remains about \$1.5 billion less than the April 2010 proposed standards.
- Boilers located at small sources of air toxics emissions: The proposal also covers about 187,000 boilers located at commercial buildings, universities, hospitals and hotels. However, due to how little these boilers emit, 98 percent of area source boilers would simply be required to perform maintenance and routine tune-ups to comply with these standards. Only 2 percent of area source boilers may need to take additional steps to comply with the rule. To increase flexibility for most of these sources, EPA is proposing to require initial compliance tune-ups after two years instead after the first year.

- Solid waste incinerators and revisions to the list of non-hazardous secondary materials: There are 95 solid waste incinerators that burn waste at a commercial or an industrial facility, including cement manufacturing facilities. EPA is proposing to adjust emissions limits for waste-burning cement kilns and for energy recovery units.

EPA is also proposing revisions to its final rule which identified the types of non-hazardous secondary materials that can be burned in boilers or solid waste incinerators. Following the release of that final rule, stakeholders expressed concerns regarding the regulatory criteria for a non-hazardous secondary material to be considered a legitimate, non-waste fuel, and how to demonstrate compliance with those criteria. To address these concerns, EPA's proposed revisions provide clarity on what types of secondary materials are considered non-waste fuels, and greater flexibility. The proposed revisions also classify a number of secondary materials as non-wastes when used as a fuel and allow for a boiler or solid waste operator to request that EPA identify specific materials as a non-waste fuel.

Following the April 2010 proposals, the agency received more than 4,800 comments from businesses, communities and other key stakeholders. As part of the reconsideration process, EPA also received additional feedback after the agency issued the final standards in March 2011. EPA will accept public comment on these standards for 60 days following publication in the Federal Register. EPA intends to finalize the reconsideration by spring 2012.

More information can be found at: <http://www.epa.gov/airquality/combustion>.

### **EPA Approves Three Alternative Refrigerants to Replace Hydrofluorocarbons in Commercial and Household Freezers**

The EPA has approved three hydrocarbons as acceptable alternatives in household and small commercial refrigerators and freezers through its Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program. Under the Clean Air Act, the SNAP program evaluates substitute chemicals and technologies for ozone-depleting substances (ODS). The three hydrocarbon refrigerants approved as acceptable substitutes, with use conditions, are propane, isobutane, and a chemical known as R-441A. These newly-approved refrigerants can be used to replace ozone-depleting chlorofluorocarbon (CFC)-12 and hydrochlorofluorocarbon (HCFC)-22 in household refrigerators, freezers, combination refrigerator-freezers, and commercial stand-alone units.

Replacing older refrigerants will reduce greenhouse gas emissions by an estimated 600,000 metric tons by 2020, equal to the emissions from the annual electricity use of nearly 75,000 homes.

At the recent 23rd Meeting of the Montreal Protocol Parties, it was announced that 108 countries signed a declaration to address hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). While HFCs are ODS substitutes, they are increasingly contributing to climate change. The approval of hydrocarbons in the U.S. is significant because hydrocarbons are more environmentally friendly substitutes than HFCs. To learn more about the three substitutes, go to: [www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/](http://www.epa.gov/ozone/snap/).

### **Integrated Review Plan for the NAAQS for Lead**

On 18 NOV 11, the EPA made available to the public the final document, Integrated Review Plan for the National Ambient Air Quality Standards for Lead. This document contains the plans for the review of the air quality criteria and national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for lead (Pb). The Pb NAAQS provide for the protection of public health and the environment from Pb emitted to ambient air. For more information, go to: <http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-12-09/html/2011-31683.htm?CFID=6993927&CFTOKEN=84018099>.

## WATER

### Tool for Ocean Planners

The Administration launched a portal ( [ocean.data.gov](http://ocean.data.gov) ) containing federal ocean data and planning tools for ocean planners in the business, public, state and local government domains. This website is part of the effort to implement policy established by the Executive Order on National Ocean Policy. A cornerstone of the policy is the framework for "Effective Coastal and Marine Spatial Planning, which is a regional planning process conducted jointly with states and tribes for decision making affecting the ocean. The website is a team effort by the National Ocean Council and Data.gov to support ocean planning efforts in the public domain.

The framework is available at <http://www.whitehouse.gov/administration/eop/oceans/cmsp>.

## CHESAPEAKE BAY

### EPA Sets the Stage for Compliance and Enforcement in the Chesapeake Bay

#### Sarah Diebel, DoD Chesapeake Bay Program

Have you been on the EPA's website lately? Take a look, as you'll see an issued Chesapeake Bay Compliance and Enforcement Strategy. The strategy guides the use of EPA's compliance and enforcement tools to target sources of pollution impairing the Bay. As the Bay and its tidal tributaries are threatened by pollution from a variety of sources including nutrients and sediment, only 49% of the total nitrogen, 35% of total phosphorus, and 4% of total sediment is subject to federal regulation. Current modeling indicates that nitrogen must be reduced by 30% and phosphorus by 8% to meet water quality standards. Achieving those reduction levels will require significant changes in operations, increased resources, and a higher level of effort. Therefore, EPA will require a new generation of federal and state regulatory actions, including:

- (1) Finalizing total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) throughout the Bay watershed;
- (2) Expanding the definition of CAFO to encompass smaller animal feeding operations (AFOs);
- (3) Defining more stringent permit conditions related to the land application of animal manure;
- (4) Expanding NPDES storm water regulations to apply high-growth, urban/suburban areas;
- (5) Creating more stringent permit conditions including standards for discharges of storm water from new/redevelopment projects and retrofit criteria for large facilities with impervious surfaces such as shopping malls, roads, and parking lots; and
- (6) Ensuring adequate, enforceable NPDES permits for MS4s.

These actions will be carried forth in a multi-year and multi-state strategy combining EPA's water, air, and waste enforcement authorities to address violations of federal environmental laws resulting in nutrient, sediment, and other pollution to the Bay and include:

- Identify nutrient and sediment impaired sub-watersheds;
- Identify key regulated sectors that, when in non-compliance with applicable environmental regulations, contribute significant amounts of nutrients, sediment and other pollutants to impaired sub-watersheds or that have otherwise been determined to have a detrimental impact on Bay water quality;
- Analyze the compliance records for facilities in the key regulated sectors including the pattern and seriousness of non-compliance, occurrence of un-permitted discharges, and volume/nature of the facility's discharges;
- Investigate and inspect facilities in the key regulated sectors;
- Identify appropriate opportunities for compliance and enforcement activities related to other sources of pollution affecting the Bay;
- Explore opportunities to use imminent and substantial endangerment authorities

- Continuous and comprehensive review of ongoing water and air protection work impacting the Bay; and
- Leverage EPA and States' limited compliance and enforcement resources

In addition, EPA has also identified specific sector strategies including Municipal and Industrial Wastewater, Stormwater (MS4, Construction, and Industrial), CAFO's, Air Deposition, and Toxics Clean-up. EPA presents each sector with an overview of their load contributions and goals for reducing specific pollutants.

EPA will continue to track progress on their Chesapeake Bay Enforcement through enforcement results, enforcement actions, and listing of enforcement cases. An interactive map is posted on their website which provides information on Federal/EPA enforcement actions and cases since 2009.

You can read more on this topic by visiting: [www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/initiatives/chesapeakebay.html](http://www.epa.gov/compliance/civil/initiatives/chesapeakebay.html).

### **Chesapeake Bay Foundation to PA General Assembly: No More Delays!**

Matthew J. Ehrhart, Pennsylvania Executive Director for the [Chesapeake Bay Foundation](http://www.chesapeakebay.org), has issued the following statement to the PA General Assembly regarding hydraulic fracturing in the Marcellus Shale Formations:

"The environment and our communities cannot afford any more delays. The Chesapeake Bay Foundation continues to urge the Pennsylvania General Assembly to work together to resolve the important issues surrounding the extraction of natural gas from unconventional shale formations.

"By blending the best parts of [Senate Bill 1100](#) (Scarnati-R-Jefferson) and [House Bill 1950](#) (Ellis-R-Butler), the legislature has an historic opportunity to apply appropriate and meaningful bonding fees, establish a fair impact fee, secure funding to important programs like Growing Greener, and establish firm environmental laws that protect the health, safety, and welfare of the Commonwealth's citizens.

"It is imperative that the legislature pass meaningful, comprehensive legislation that addresses the needs of the citizens of the Commonwealth, provides a framework for the future of this industry in our state, protects our water and other natural resources, and ensures that our communities are not left with any burdens for future generations to bear. The time is now and we must get it right."

Any final legislative package must include the following changes to the Oil and Gas Act, as recommended by the Governor's Marcellus Shale Advisory Board:

- Defining the term waterbody to include, smaller streams, not currently captured by definitions that refer only to larger streams defined on a USGS map. The definition should also include other water features, such as marshes, lakes, ponds, wetlands and swamps. An additional 100' setback should be imposed on streams or a waterbody from the edge of disturbance;
- Clarifying DEP's authority to condition and deny permits when protecting public resources;
- Defining the term Best Management Practices and requiring BMP's, especially in areas with Exceptional Value or High Quality streams and when drilling will occur in a floodplain;
- Requiring erosion and sedimentation control inspections prior to the commencement of drilling activities; and
- Identifying areas of high ecological value and allowing DEP to consider these important areas as a reason to condition a permit.

A copy of CBF's recommendations is available at:

[https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=explorer&chrome=true&srcid=0B4Y3VQLxjkxOY2RjMzRkZTctNTliZi00ZTc2LTllZjUtNzU2OTFhZGZhMGFi&hl=en\\_US](https://docs.google.com/viewer?a=v&pid=explorer&chrome=true&srcid=0B4Y3VQLxjkxOY2RjMzRkZTctNTliZi00ZTc2LTllZjUtNzU2OTFhZGZhMGFi&hl=en_US).

## TANKS

### Underground Storage Tank Regulatory Revisions

The EPA has proposed revisions to the underground storage tank (UST) regulations at 40 CFR Part 280 and 281, last revised in 1988. These changes establish federal requirements that are similar to key portions of the Energy Policy Act of 2005; they also update certain 1988 UST regulations. Proposed revisions include:

- Adding secondary containment requirements for new and replaced tanks and piping;
- Adding operator training requirements for UST system owners and operators;
- Adding periodic operation and maintenance requirements for UST systems;
- Removing certain deferrals (such as for leak detection for field constructed tanks, and airport hydrant fuel distribution systems);
- Adding new release prevention and detection technologies;
- Updating codes of practice;
- Adding requirements for demonstrating compatibility when alternative fuels or blends are stored;
- Editorial and technical corrections, and
- Updating state program approval requirements to incorporate these new changes.

A Redline / Strikeout version of 40 CFR 280 and other comparison summaries are available at: <http://www.epa.gov/oust/fedlaws/proposedregs.html>. Comments are due by 13 FEB 12 and can be sent to [dodcreg3@navy.mil](mailto:dodcreg3@navy.mil).

## REGION 1



### CONNECTICUT

**Note: The Connecticut General Assembly will convene on 8 FEB 12 and adjourn on 9 MAY 12.**

#### **Proposed Rules**

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



### MAINE

**Note: The Maine General Assembly will convene on 4 JAN 12 and adjourn on 18 APR 12.**

#### **Proposed Rules**

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

#### **Maine DEP Announces Functional Reorganization**

A restructuring underway within the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) will enhance the agency's effectiveness in providing protections for the state's air, land and water while enacting efficiencies to improve service and operations. DEP Commissioner Pattie Aho announced a plan to reorganize the agency around its functions starting in early 2012. The DEP plans to retain three bureaus –currently Air Quality, Land & Water Quality and Remediation and Waste Management– but instead of being structured around environmental media, they'll be organized via the functions of resource protection, environmental assessment and resource administration. For more information, go to: <http://www.maine.gov/dep/news/news.html?id=322431>.



### MASSACHUSETTS



**Note: The Massachusetts General Court meets throughout the year.**

### **Proposed Legislation**

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

### **Proposed Rules**

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

### **South Weymouth Naval Air Station Deal is Complete**

LNR Property Corporation announced it has closed on the final 830 acres of land from the United States Navy. Formerly the site of the South Weymouth Naval Air Station, the SouthField Development will feature 2,855 units of housing and 2 million square feet of commercial and retail space upon completion. The development will also include more than 1,000 acres of neighborhood parks and dedicated open space, a links style golf course and a \$20 million indoor/outdoor sports and recreation complex to be developed by former Red Sox general manager Dan Duquette and soccer star Kristine Lilly.

The project will have a total approximate value of \$2.5 billion and is expected to result in 6,000 construction jobs and 4,000 permanent jobs and represents one of the most significant hubs of job growth and economic activity in Massachusetts.



## **NEW HAMPSHIRE**

**Note: The NH General Court will convene on 4 JAN 12 and adjourn on 7 JUN 12.**

### **Proposed Rules**

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



## **RHODE ISLAND**

**Note: The RI General Assembly will convene on 3 JAN 12 and adjourn on 22 JUN 12.**

**Proposed Rules**

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

**R.I. Army National Guard Installs Corrosion Control System to Comply with Safe Drinking Water Act**

The Rhode Island Army National Guard (RIARNG) has begun installation of a Corrosion Control Treatment System at its base located in Coventry in order to comply with the requirements of the federal Lead and Copper Rule.

This past October the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency entered into an Administrative Order on Consent (AOC) with the RIARNG to resolve violations of the Safe Drinking Water Act at its Coventry facility. EPA entered into the AOC with the RIARNG due to the failure to install optimal corrosion control treatment and comply with the sampling requirements identified in the Lead and Copper Rule. The failure to install optimal corrosion control treatment has caused the facility to exceed the action levels established under the Safe Drinking Water Act for lead and copper.

The facility was operated by the Rhode Island Air National Guard during most of the time frame when the lead and copper action levels were exceeded and optimal corrosion control was required. The RIARNG was quick to respond to EPA's concerns and began implementing a plan to bring the facility into compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule.

The facility regularly serves a population of at least 25 of the same persons and during weekend reserve exercises the daily population served by the water system increases to approximately 50-100 individuals.

This case was referred to EPA in February 2011 when the Rhode Island Department of Health (RI DOH) requested that EPA take over the enforcement at the water system and help return the system to compliance with the Safe Drinking Water Act. EPA issued the facility a Notice of Violation later that month. EPA and RI DOH have worked closely together to pursue this enforcement action.

Under the AOC, the RIARNG has 90 days to install and construct a Corrosion Control Treatment System. The facility will also need to continue to sample the drinking water for lead and copper and provide the EPA and the RI DOH with the lead and copper monitoring results until such time that the water system meets the lead and copper action levels during each of two consecutive six-month monitoring periods.

**VERMONT**

**Note: The Vermont General Assembly will convene on 3 JAN 12 and adjourn on 31 MAY 12.**

**Proposed Rules**

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

## REGION 2



### NEW JERSEY

**The New Jersey Legislature meets throughout the year.**

#### **Proposed Legislation**

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

#### **Proposed Rules**

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

#### **Air Permit Applicability for Equipment & Source Operations Used During Construction, Repair, and Maintenance Events**

The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) released a notification to provide clarification to the Air Quality Permitting rules N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 and N.J.A.C. 7:27-22 regarding air permit applicability for portable equipment or portable source operations associated with conducting “repair and maintenance”. Air permit applicability is to be considered in the same manner as that currently applied to construction activities where air quality permits are not required.

#### *What Equipment or Sources are affected?*

The following equipment and source operations are affected:

1. Equipment used to conduct construction, repair and/or maintenance (CRM) activities, provided that equipment:
  - Is portable – For this purpose, portable means not attached to a foundation, and designed and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another by means of wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, platform, or similar device;
  - Is not located on site for longer than one year; or
2. Equipment used to temporarily replace source operations shutdown as part of CRM activities, provided the temporary replacement source operation:
  - Is portable and described in 1.A above;
  - Is located on site no longer than 90 days;
  - Does not emit any air contaminant in excess of the State of the Art (SOTA) thresholds in N.J.A.C. 7:27-8 and N.J.A.C. 7:27-22;
  - Is not moved from one location to another in an attempt to circumvent “2.B” above;

#### *When must I submit a Notification?*

#### **CRM INITIAL NOTIFICATION**

If your Construction, Repair, Maintenance (CRM) activity falls into category #2 above (temporary replacement of source operation), prior to operating, you must submit an electronic notification to the Regional Air Enforcement Office. The electronic notification can be found by clicking on the following link:

[https://www11.state.nj.us/DEP\\_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true&orchestrationId=Core-Documents](https://www11.state.nj.us/DEP_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true&orchestrationId=Core-Documents). Once you click on the above link, go to the “Enforcement” subheading, under Construction, Repair and Maintenance (CRM), and select the document “CRM Initial Notification”. Download this document, follow the instructions on the form, complete it, sign it, and submit it to the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office as instructed.

#### CRM FINAL NOTIFICATION

Once the CRM activity has ended, you must notify the Regional Enforcement Office within 30 days after ceasing operation of temporary replacement equipment or source operations, through the submittal of an electronic notification at the following link:

[https://www11.state.nj.us/DEP\\_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true&orchestrationId=Core-Documents](https://www11.state.nj.us/DEP_RSP/Orchestrate.do?initiate=true&orchestrationId=Core-Documents). Once you click on the above link, go to the “Enforcement” subheading, under Construction, Repair and Maintenance (CRM), select the document “CRM Final Notification”. Download this document, follow the instructions on the form, complete it, sign it, and submit it to the appropriate Regional Enforcement Office as instructed.

To see the complete compliance advisory, go to: <http://www.nj.gov/dep/enforcement/advisories/2011-17.pdf>.



## **NEW YORK**

**The New York State Legislature meets throughout the year.**

#### **Proposed Legislation**

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

#### **Proposed Rules**

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

#### **NY State Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act Provision Takes Effect**

The NY Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has announced that a provision in the New York State Rechargeable Battery Recycling Act prohibiting disposal of most rechargeable batteries as a solid waste in the state started on 5 DEC 11. The new provision of the law gives consumers the opportunity to drop off rechargeable batteries at local retail stores. The law already requires battery manufacturers to provide for collection and recycling of rechargeable batteries in a statewide program at no cost to consumers.

## 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 the DoD was identified during this reporting period.

#### Proposed Rules

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

#### **DC Phase II WIP Available for Review and Comment**

The District of Columbia has submitted its Draft Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan to the EPA and it is now available for review and comment. It can be found at:

[http://ddoe.dc.gov/ddoe/frames.asp?doc=/ddoe/lib/ddoe/services/pdf/Draft\\_Phase2\\_WIP\\_Public\\_Notice.pdf](http://ddoe.dc.gov/ddoe/frames.asp?doc=/ddoe/lib/ddoe/services/pdf/Draft_Phase2_WIP_Public_Notice.pdf).

Anyone wishing to make comments on behalf of DoD should submit their comments to their appropriate REC Coordinator by 20 Jan 12.



### DELAWARE

**Note: The Delaware General Assembly will convene on 10 JAN 12 and adjourn on 30 JUN 12.**

#### Regulations

**7 DE Admin. Code 1138** – This amendment was effective 11 DEC 11. It adds the facility-wide emission limits and their associated monitoring, recordkeeping and reporting requirements that the EPA promulgated on 3 MAY 07. The purpose of this amendment is to protect the public's health with an ample margin of safety and to provide greater consistency between Delaware's air toxics standards for halogenated solvent cleaning operations and the revised federal standard (40 CFR Part 63 Subpart T).



## MARYLAND

Note: The Maryland General Assembly will convene on 11 JAN 12 and adjourn on 9 APR 12.

### **Proposed Rules**

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

### **Delmar's New State-of-the-Art Wastewater Treatment Facility Unveiled**

Delmar's new state-of-the-art wastewater treatment facility was unveiled at a ribbon-cutting ceremony on 20 DEC 11. Located in Maryland, the wastewater treatment facility serves 2,900 residents who live in Maryland and the almost 1,500 residents who live on the Delaware side of town. Originally built in the mid-1980s, the plant was expanded to treat 30 percent more wastewater than the old treatment facility – a total of 850,000 gallons of wastewater per day – meeting the capacity needs of Delmar now and into the future.

The facility employs cutting-edge clean water technologies that meet stringent pollution control limits set by the State of Maryland and the Chesapeake Bay 'pollution diet' or TMDL. Last year, EPA and the seven jurisdictions in the Chesapeake Bay Watershed put in place the TMDL. The TMDL, or Total Maximum Daily Load, is the maximum amount of a pollutant that a body of water can receive and still meet water quality standards that protect humans and aquatic life. The watershed's TMDL will substantially reduce nitrogen, phosphorus, and sediment pollution entering our streams and rivers flowing to the Bay, improving the health of the Chesapeake, our nation's largest estuary and one of strongest contributors to the region's economy.

### **Maryland Phase II WIP to be Available in January for Review and Comment**

Maryland's Draft Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan should be available for review and comment in January of 2012. For more information, go to :

<http://www.mde.state.md.us/programs/Water/TMDL/TMDLImplementation/Pages/PhaseIIBayWIPDev.aspx>.

Once the Draft is available, anyone wishing to make comments on behalf of DoD should submit their comments to their appropriate REC Coordinator.



## PENNSYLVANIA

Note: The Pennsylvania General Assembly meets throughout the year.

### **Proposed Legislation**

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



### **Proposed Rules**

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

#### **CHEMSWEEP Provides Safe Pesticide Disposal in 20 Counties in 2012**

Agricultural businesses and pesticide applicators in 20 counties will be able to dispose of unwanted pesticides safely and easily in 2012 through the Department of Agriculture's [CHEMSWEEP program](#).

CHEMSWEEP is offered in different counties each year. In 2012 it will be offered in Armstrong, Bucks, Cambria, Centre, Chester, Clarion, Dauphin, Forest, Fulton, Indiana, Lancaster, Lebanon, Lycoming, Mifflin, Philadelphia, Susquehanna, Tioga, Venango, Wayne and Wyoming counties. "CHEMSWEEP provides a safe, legal way to dispose of unwanted pesticides," said Agriculture Secretary George Greig. "Since 1993, the program has helped our agriculture industry properly dispose of nearly 2 million pounds of unwanted or unusable pesticides."

Each year, many pesticide products are discontinued or phased out, leaving growers, commercial establishments, and applicators with quantities of potentially dangerous and toxic materials that cannot be placed in landfills. The unwanted pesticides often become a safety hazard and an environmental concern through long-term storage in barns, garages or other areas. Licensed pesticide applicators, pesticide dealers, and commercial pesticide application businesses in the designated counties are eligible to participate by completing the CHEMSWEEP registration/inventory form that will be direct-mailed. Registration closes 31 MAR 12.

An independent contractor hired by the Department of Agriculture will collect and package all waste pesticides primarily for incineration at facilities approved by the EPA. CHEMSWEEP will cover the disposal cost for the first 2,000 pounds per participant. Above that level, participants will be billed at the department's contracted price. The program is funded through annual registration fees paid by pesticide manufacturers and applicators. To obtain registration forms or to find additional information, visit the [CHEMSWEEP](#) website.

#### **Pennsylvania Phase II WIP Available for Review and Comment**

Pennsylvania has submitted its Draft Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan to the EPA and it is now available for review and comment. It can be found at:

[http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/chesapeake\\_bay\\_program/10513](http://www.portal.state.pa.us/portal/server.pt/community/chesapeake_bay_program/10513). Anyone wishing to make comments on behalf of DoD should submit their comments to their appropriate REC Coordinator by 20 Jan 12.



## **VIRGINIA**

**The Virginia Legislature will convene on 12 JAN 12 and adjourn on 10 MAR 12.**

### **Regulations**

Amend 12VAC5-590-10, -340, -350, -370, -380, -410, -420, -440, -460, -500, -530, -540, -545, -550; Add 12VAC5-590-379, -421, -425. These amendments were effective on 7 DEC 11. The amendments provide for (i) periodic sanitary surveys of groundwater source waterworks that require the evaluation of eight critical elements and the identification of significant deficiencies; (ii) source water monitoring to test for the presence of E. coli;

(iii) required corrective actions for any waterworks with a significant deficiency or source water E. coli contamination; and (iv) compliance monitoring to ensure that treatment technology installed to treat drinking water achieves at least 99.99% inactivation or removal of viruses.

### **Governor McDonnell Announces Government Reform Initiatives for 2012 Legislative Session**

Governor Bob McDonnell announced his government reform initiatives that are contained in a Government Reorganization Plan submitted to the General Assembly. The proposals are a result of the ongoing work of the Governor's Commission on Government Reform and Restructuring. The proposals include eliminating two state agencies; merging seven state agencies into others; eliminating 19 boards and commissions; merging 23 boards and commissions to form 11 boards and commissions; moving four offices and initiatives; and, de-regulating three professions. The Government Reorganization Plan will be considered as a resolution in the 2012 session of the General Assembly. Initial estimates by the Department of Planning and Budget find that the submitted reforms will save at least \$2 million per year. Additionally, the governor issued two executive directives to improve operational efficiencies. The directives are listed below.

#### **Executive Directive 2: Government Reform – Operational Improvements**

<http://www.governor.virginia.gov/PolicyOffice/ExecutiveDirectives/pdf/Directive-2.pdf>.

#### **Executive Directive 3: Government Reform – Operational Improvements, Human Resources and Travel**

<http://www.governor.virginia.gov/PolicyOffice/ExecutiveDirectives/pdf/Directive-3.pdf>.

For more information about the Government Reform Initiatives, go to:

<http://www.vahs.virginia.gov/News/viewRelease.cfm?id=1023>.

### **City of Virginia Beach Buys Land to Protect NAS Oceana**

#### **Leanna Caplin – WAVY News**

The City of Virginia Beach purchased approximately 792 acres of farmland and woods from Rock Ministries to protect Naval Air Station Oceana from encroaching development. According to the City Manager's Office, the city paid \$5 million to Rock Ministries, the parent organization of Rock Church in Kempsville, for the property between Indian River Road and the North Landing River,. This is the largest single land purchase in the city's six-year program to protect Oceana by buying property and development rights around the jet base and in Oceana's flight path. The property lies within the noise contours for Oceana and Naval Auxiliary Landing Field Fentress.

In a letter to the city, Capt. James D. Webb identified the region as an area of concern because Navy pilots frequently fly over the area between Oceana and Fentress. Webb said incompatible development would be considered an unacceptable encroachment to the mission and could threaten the viability of both airfields.

This purchase is the third large land purchase by the city in recent months to protect Oceana. In August, the city bought the 516-acre Brown Farm, near the Municipal Center, from Kempsville Presbyterian Church for \$7.84 million. In October, the city bought the 18-acre London Bridge Commerce Center for \$6 million.

The acquisition also fulfills the Virginia Beach Outdoors Plan to provide a future waterfront signature park for residents. The city will hold the land for a future public park. The planning for the park's development will occur in coming years. During the foreseeable future, the land will continue to be leased for farming. "We take our commitment to Oceana very seriously," said Mayor William D. Sessoms, Jr. In 2005, the city promised the Base Closure and Realignment Commission that they would spend \$15 million a year to stop new development and roll back existing development around Oceana. "Our purchases this year are tangible proof that Virginia Beach and the state of Virginia are keeping our promises," said Sessoms.

Money for the purchase will come from two city funds: \$4.25 million from the city's Oceana and Interfacility Traffic Area Conformity and Acquisition Program fund and \$650,000 from the city's Open Space program. The city will seek reimbursement from the state for half of the purchase price under the 2011 BRAC Response grant from the commonwealth. In addition, the city is working with the Navy to sell an encroachment partnering easement over the property, which could return up to \$2.5 million to the city and state (\$1.25 million each).

### **More than 630 Storm Drains Marked to Prevent Stormwater Pollution**

An article published in the 17 NOV 11 edition of The Flagship newspaper explains why 4 inch diameter medallions with the words, "No Dumping - Drains to Waterway" were affixed on storm drains throughout NAVSTA Norfolk and NSA Hampton Roads. It is an effort to enhance public knowledge and prevent stormwater pollution. The following link is to the electronic versions:

<http://issuu.com/militarynews/docs/flag11.16.11?mode=window&viewMode=singlePage>.

### **Christmas Tree Recycling at JEBLCFS**

On Joint Expeditionary Base Little Creek-Fort Story (JEBLCFS), Christmas trees will be collected from 26 DEC 11 – 8 JAN 12 at E Beach and Sandpiper Recreation Center to be used for dune stabilization on JEBLCFS beaches. During the week of 9 JAN, CBMU-202 will place the trees adjacent to sand fencing to collect sand and build dunes. Your donation can save landfill space and help build and protect the base's dune lines.

### **Virginia Phase II WIP Available for Review and Comment**

Virginia has submitted its Draft Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan to the EPA and it is now available for review and comment. It can be found at: <http://www.dcr.virginia.gov/vabaytmdl/index.shtml>. Anyone wishing to make comments on behalf of DoD should submit their comments to their appropriate REC Coordinator by 20 Jan 12.



## **WEST VIRGINIA**

**The West Virginia Legislature will convene on 11 JAN 12 and adjourn on 13 MAR 12.**

### **Proposed Rules**

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

### **West Virginia Phase II WIP Submitted to EPA; Not Yet Available for Review and Comment**

West Virginia's Draft Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan was submitted to EPA on 15 DEC 11 but is not yet available for public review and comment. For more information, go to : <http://www.wvca.us/bay/tmdl.cfm>. Once the Draft is available, anyone wishing to make comments on behalf of DoD should submit their comments to their appropriate REC Coordinator.

## REGION 4



### NORTH CAROLINA

Note: The NC General Assembly will convene on 4 JAN 12 and adjourn on 13 JUL 12.

#### **Proposed Rules**

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

# PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

## Conferences

### **Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESC) Workshop (Classroom) (Multiple Offerings)**

This FEMP workshop is provided for Federal procurement teams, providing an overview of the contracting options and services available from serving utility companies to engineer, finance, and install cost-effective energy and water savings projects. Participants will be walked through the typical project process spanning the audit phase to commissioning the equipment. For more information, go to:

[http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&item\\_id=19437](http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&item_id=19437).

### **Offshore Wind Power USA 2012, 22-24 FEB 12, Boston, MA**

Offshore Wind Power USA 2012 will enable you to connect and network with the major players in offshore wind globally, all of whom are focusing on the USA as the prime market. For more information, go to :

<http://www.greenpowerconferences.com/link/WE1202US.html?rew>.

### **27<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Solid Waste Technology and Management Conference, 11-14 MAR 12, Philadelphia, PA**

Topics of interest include: landfill topics, scrap tires, waste collection, medical waste, composting and biological treatment, use of waste materials in construction, and carbon emissions reduction. For more information, go to:

<http://www2.widener.edu/~sxw0004/call.html?CFID=6566039&CFTOKEN=72183882>.

### **Sustainable Water Management Conference, 18-21 MAR 12, Portland, OR**

The 2012 Sustainable Water Management Conference will be a true sustainability conference focused on water resources integration. This conference seeks to combine technical presentations with in-depth discussions on legal, regulatory, and legislative matters facing water utilities today. It will address a wide range of topics concerning sustainable water management, including managing water resources and the environment, water conservation, sustainable utilities and infrastructure, urban planning and design, and community sustainability.

For more information, go to:

<http://www.awwa.org/Conferences/SpecConf.cfm?ItemNumber=56511&showLogin=N>.

### **9<sup>th</sup> Annual Environmental Monitoring and Data Quality Workshop, 26-29 MAR 12, San Diego, CA**

The 9th annual DoD Environmental Monitoring & Data Quality (EMDQ) Workshop includes technical training sessions, technical presentations, a plenary session featuring distinguished speakers, a Q&A forum, component meetings, a poster session / meet & greet, an update on the DoD ELAP, and networking opportunities with members of the environmental community. This workshop is open to all interested environmental professionals involved with DoD sites or projects including representatives from the DoD services, other federal agencies, state, local, and tribal governments, academia, and the private sector. For more information, go to:

<http://www.regonline.com/builder/site/Default.aspx?EventID=1014424>.

### **Global Conference on Oceans, Climate, and Security, 21-23 MAY 12, Boston, MA**

A new focus is emerging on how climate change impacts ocean systems and the oceans' subsequent vital role in exacerbating or mitigating these impacts. Thus, understanding the inter-connectedness between oceans, climate and security is increasingly crucial to our collective future. Ocean acidification and polar ice reduction/sea level rise each pose critical threats to human populations, natural systems and global security. Some threats are direct such as drought impacts on global food security, and damage to civilian and military infrastructure caused by increasing frequency and intensity of storms and sea-level rise. Other threats are significant but less direct such as

a decrease in agricultural productivity, forced migration of coastal populations, and destabilizations of economies due to the ocean's reduced capacity to regulate climate and provide for human needs. For more information and to register for this conference, go to: <http://gcocs.org/>.

**6<sup>th</sup> International Conference on Environmental Science and Technology, 25-29 JUN 12, Houston, TX**

The intent of the conference is to provide a multidisciplinary platform for environmental scientists, engineers, management professionals and government regulators to discuss the latest developments in environmental research and applications. Topics of interest include, but are not limited to: Water Pollution and Water Quality Control; Air Pollution and Air Quality Control; Ecoassessment and Restoration, Wetlands, Global Change; Renewable Energy and Development; and Society and the Environment. For more information, go to: <http://www.aasci.org/conference/env/2012/EST2012.pdf?CFID=6566146&CFTOKEN=70134364>.

**12<sup>th</sup> International Symposium for Environmental Geotechnology, Energy, and Global Sustainable Development, 27-29 JUN 12, Los Angeles, CA**

The objective of the symposium is to apply technical and social science knowledge from a diversity of disciplines to address critical issues in sustainable development. For more information, go to: <http://www.isegnet.org/2012/>.

**StormCon 2012 Conference, 19 – 23 AUG 12, Denver, CO**

The StormCon offers the opportunity to learn from case studies presented by municipal professionals, engineering consultants, contractors, researchers, and others on the front lines of implementing stormwater programs, BMPs, sediment and erosion control techniques, low-impact development approaches, research and testing of BMPs, and water-quality monitoring programs. For more information, go to: <http://www.stormcon.com/conference.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>.

### CECOS Classroom Courses

<b>Beginning Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Location</b>
10 JAN 12	12 JAN 12	Health & Environ Risk Communication Workshop	Norfolk, VA
14 FEB 12	16 FEB 12	Navy Environmental Restoration Program	Norfolk, VA
28 FEB 12	2 MAR 12	Natural Resources Compliance	Key West, FL
6 MAR 12	6 MAR 12	RCRA Hazardous Waste Review	SUBASE Groton, CT
6 MAR 12	8 MAR 12	Adv. Historic Preservation Law & Section 106 Comp	Mayport, FL
12 MAR 12	16 MAR 12	ENV Sampling Design & Data Quality Assurance	Norfolk, VA
19 MAR 12	23 MAR 12	Hazardous Waste Facility Operations	Norfolk, VA
6 MAR 12	6 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Washington, DC
7 MAR 12	7 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Washington, DC
8 MAR 12	8 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Norfolk, VA
9 MAR 12	9 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Norfolk, VA
10 APR 12	12 APR 12	Introduction to Cultural Resource Management Laws & Regulations	New Orleans, LA

**CECOS Online Courses/Web Conferences**

<b>Beginning Date</b>	<b>End Date</b>	<b>Course</b>	<b>Location</b>
Various		Advancing an Effective EMS	On-Line
Various		EPCRA and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting	On-Line
Various		HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	On-Line

**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 [www.cecossweb.com](http://www.cecossweb.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/>.

## MEET THE REC

### STAFF

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## LINK HELP

SECURE SITES – Links beginning with https:// may give a security error. To get around this problem copy the link and paste it in your browser.

DENIX - Many of our links are to DENIX. To subscribe to DENIX go to:  
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/register.html> and register.

If you find a dead link, please contact us at [dodrecreg3@navy.mil](mailto:dodrecreg3@navy.mil) and we will find the link for you.

## SUBSCRIBE!

If you would like to receive notice when the REC Update is posted, please send an email to:  
[dodrecreg3@navy.mil](mailto:dodrecreg3@navy.mil) with your name, command, address, phone number, and email address.

If your email address or phone number changes, please send an email with the updated information.

If you or your organization would like to submit an article, story, or picture for future newsletters, send it to :  
[dodrecreg3@navy.mil](mailto:dodrecreg3@navy.mil). Thanks.