



U.S. ARMY

OASA (IE&E)

Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army
Installations, Energy and Environment



Regional Environmental and Energy Office Central FY 2013 Annual Report



Sustaining Readiness in

Partnership with States



On the cover, clockwise from top:

Fort Riley firefighter operating an incident command firefighter training simulator. (Photo credit: Julie Fiedler)

Fort Riley aviation brigade using its arsenal of Black Hawk and Chinook helicopters to conduct air assault training. (Photo credit: Sgt. Roland Hale)

Kansas Congressman Tim Huelskamp (KS-1) meeting with the Kansas Governor's Military Council to discussed the state's support of Kansas' military installations and personnel. (Photo credit: KS House Staff)



Executive Summary

This report summarizes the FY13 activities and accomplishments of the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment), Regional Environmental and Energy Office - Central (REEO-C) in support of Army and Department of Defense (DoD) missions in standard Federal Regions 6 and 7. These accomplishments demonstrate REEO-C's successful collaboration across the military services, with internal customers at military installations and commands, as well as federal and state agencies, state legislatures, tribes, and nongovernmental organizations.

This report includes regional legislative and regulatory trends; numerical data on legislative and regulatory screening, tracking and reporting activities; participation in partnerships and outreach efforts; actions in support of securing sources of renewable energy for mission sustainment; and reveals a focus and strength in advocacy and partnering.

In September 2013 the REEO-C moved its office location and staff from leased General Service Administration space in downtown Kansas City, MO, to Army owned Fort Leavenworth, KS. In the face of a shrinking defense budget, this move was a cost cutting measure to help divert scarce resources to better support soldiers and mission readiness. This resource saving measure saved the Army a minimum of \$245,000 across the POM years 2014 to 2018.



REEO-C new office at Fort Leavenworth, KS. (Photo credit: Jim Mayer, Plexus Scientific)



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Lt. Col. Brian Hughes, commander of the 2nd General Support Aviation Battalion, 1st Aviation Regiment, is lowered on a hoist from a Black Hawk helicopter during MEDEVAC training on Fort Riley, KS. (Photo credit: Sgt. Roland Hale)



Regional Environmental and Energy Offices

The Regional Environmental Coordination program was established by Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4715.02, in the mid-1990s. The DoDI assigns each Service the program “lead” in specific geographical areas of the United States. The Army was assigned the DoD lead in four regions and established four Regional Environmental Offices (REOs) in September 1995 to support Army and DoD training, testing and readiness. In 2010, the REOs added energy to their portfolio and the name was modified to REEO. Army REEOs report to the Deputy Assistant Secretary of the Army (Environment, Safety and Occupational Health), within the Office of the Assistant Secretary of the Army (Installations, Energy and Environment). REEO staff are trained in intergovernmental affairs and understand the legislative and regulatory context of each region. Each REEO Director also serves as the DoD lead in an assigned region.

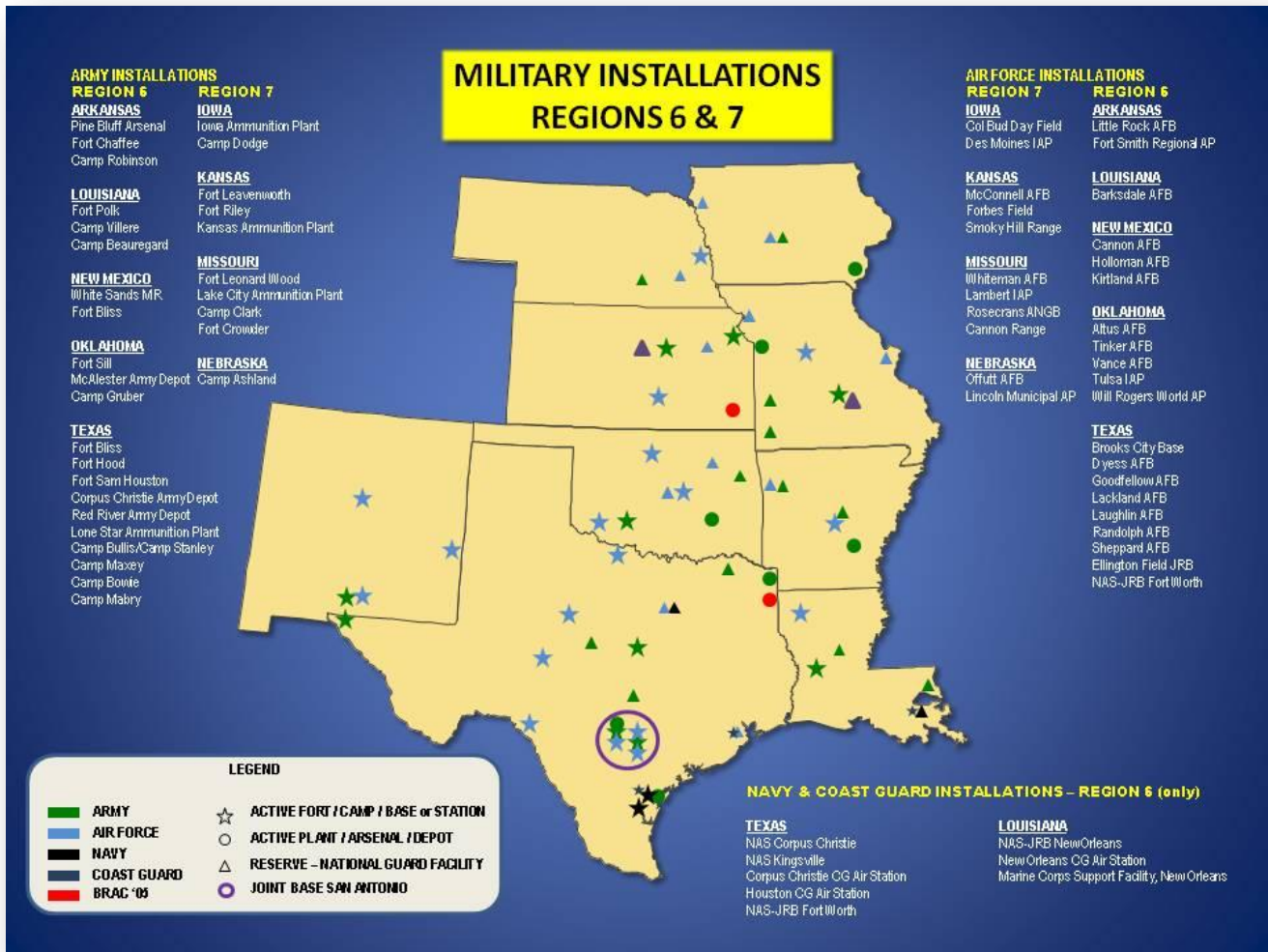
Army REEO Mission: *To fulfill responsibilities as DoD Regional Environmental Coordinators (RECs), engage with state legislators, federal and state regulators, and nongovernmental organizations, on behalf of the DoD and the Army to enable the conduct of activities on our installations required to build readiness to execute the Army’s global mission. Conduct strategic communications for the purpose of promoting greater understanding of the Army’s commitment to sustainable practices and energy security.*

REEO Core Functions

- Execute DoD Regional Environmental Coordination
- Impact Favorably on Legislative Context
- Impact Favorably on Regulatory Context
- Advance DoD and Army Interests and Objectives
- Provide Information and Expertise to Assist Policy Development
- Support Mission of Army Installations and Facilities
- Promote Stewardship and Accountability

Geographic Area of Responsibility

REEO-Central has responsibility for executing the DoD REC and Army component REC mission in Standard Federal Region 7 (Iowa, Kansas, Missouri and Nebraska), and the Army component REC mission in Region 6 (Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, New Mexico and Texas). The Air Force performs the DoD REC function in Region 6.



Legislative and Regulatory Support

Monitoring, reporting, and engaging on state legislative and regulatory measures

Protecting the Army’s and DoD’s interests depends heavily on relationships built and maintained by REEOs over a period of months or years. These relationships provide the familiarity and “access” essential to communicating military concerns to decision makers and preventing “unintended consequences” before proposed measures become new state laws and regulations.

Each REEO executes a process referred to as the Environmental Legislative and Regulatory Analysis and Monitoring Program - State (EL/RAMP-S). REEOs work to ensure state environmental, energy, and related laws and regulations do not result in adverse impacts on military training, testing, operations, or budgets. REEOs also monitor enforcement of new requirements to ensure they are applied equitably to the DoD as compared to other entities within the regulated community. REEO staff screen proposed laws and regulations to identify potential military impacts and then coordinate with military commands and installations to determine an appropriate course of action.



Legislative Summary

All nine states in REEO-C's AOR held legislative sessions in 2013. Although most state legislatures in the AOR were once again focused on state finances, there were also a significant number of environmental and energy bills with potential to impact Army and other DoD facilities the REEO staff identified, evaluated, tracked and reported.

With respect to environmental legislation, many states addressed a wide range of issues with air quality, greenhouse gas reductions, and water quantity and quality being the most common topics. Energy bills focused on development and promotion of alternative and renewable energy sources, and to a lesser extent on energy transmission.

Central REEO staff screened and evaluated 1,100 state environmental, energy and related bills in total. Of these, 228 were identified as potentially impacting (positively or negatively) Army/DoD installations, training, operations, readiness, budgets and/or sustainability. Figure 1 summarizes all environmental, energy or related bills identified in the nine states in REEO-C's AOR. All of these measures were tracked and reported in Central REEO's monthly *Legislative and Regulatory Review*.

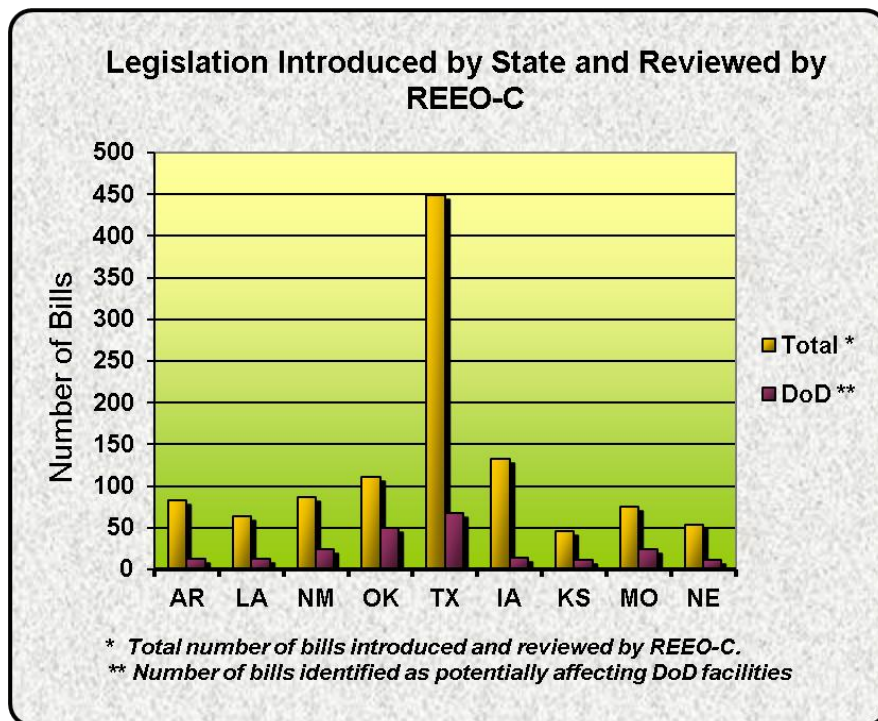


Figure 1. State Environmental, Energy or Related Bill Totals



RESULTS: *In 2013, a total of 40 of the 1,100 bills identified, evaluated, tracked, and reported to installations and commands by REEO-C eventually became law. REEO-C ensured that there were no new state environmental, energy, or related laws within their AOR that will have negative impact on the military's interests.*

Texas was the most prolific state in terms of bills introduced with 449 measures, 67 of which possibly affected the DoD. Iowa and Oklahoma were second and third with 132 and 111 measures introduced, respectively.

Highlights of Legislative Action

Building Relationships with New State Legislators

In preparation for the 2013 state legislative sessions, REEO-C contacted newly elected state lawmakers to introduce them to the Army's REEO program and started to build the foundation for a productive relationship. Re-elected state officials were also contacted to maintain and enhance existing relationships. Initial focus was on state legislators with districts with military installations. Once legislatures completed their committee appointments, REEO-C contacted the chairs of committees focused on environment, natural resources, energy, military and veterans' affairs, etc. REEOs were fully engaged in information gathering, networking, and monitoring the priorities and proposals of the leadership in each state. As always, REEOs were poised to defend Army/DoD interests and seize opportunities to promote the sustainability and viability of military missions and installations.

Countering Kansas Legislation that Threatened REPI/ACUB Viability

REEO-C helped defeat Kansas legislation (House Bill 2365) that would have put at risk the \$8.4 million already invested in REPI buffers at Fort Riley. Had it passed, the law would have essentially voided most benefits of conservation easements for protecting military missions from incompatible development in the state. The bill proposed eliminating all third-party property rights, including those required to be obtained by the Army/DoD. The bill also limited all easements prior to 1JUL 13 and any subsequent easements to 50 years duration or the lifetime of the grantor. It also allowed for revocation of easements at the grantor's request, unless otherwise addressed in the conveyance. REEO-C alerted the Kansas Governor's Military Council (GMC) concerning the bill's impact on the REPI program and encroachment buffers and coordinated actions with the GMC and other interested parties to oppose this legislation. HB 2365 subsequently stalled in committee and did not clear in time for advancement in the 2013 session.

Preventing Limits on Public-Public Partnerships in Kansas

With many hundreds of thousands of dollars in annual cost savings at stake through the sharing of products and services already being evaluated by installations and communities in the state, REEO-C successfully intervened to defeat a 2013 Kansas measure (House Bill 2072) that would have prevented local governments from sharing



services with military installations through public-public partnerships authorized by the 2013 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA). REEO-C immediately alerted the Kansas GMC to the proposed law, which contacted the House Committee on Local Government on behalf of the Governor and obtained authority to propose revised language that exempts communities working with installations to implement the shared services/Public-Public Partnership (PPP) language of the NDAA. As introduced, HB 2072 would have restricted Kansas municipalities from engaging, selling or providing solid waste and recycling material management services to anything outside their incorporated limits. Using the PPP concept advocated by the Association of Defense Communities (ADC), Kansas military installations and surrounding communities were already organizing working groups to review ways to maximize dollars through bulk purchasing of supplies, road maintenance materials, training and emergency services. HB 2072 did not make it out of committee and failed to pass upon adjournment.

Supporting the Texas Military Commanders Council (TCC) Legislative Agenda

REEO-C staff worked with the TCC (comprised of installation Commanders or their designated representatives of all Texas military installations - Army, Navy and Air Force) to help guide their legislative efforts. The TCC realized success with a proposal (Senate Bill 1200) directing the Texas Military Preparedness Commission (TMPC) to act as liaison between state agencies and TCC. In the two years since the TCC was organized, they have included the TMPC in all outreach, but the communication frequently stopped there. The new provision in state statutes should significantly enhance exposure of military needs within the TX legislature and other state agencies.

A second bill supported by the TCC (House Bill 605) would have expanded the jurisdiction of airport authorities (to include military airfields) over land development within a current radius of five miles to a proposed radius of 25 miles. Despite REEO-C's support efforts through several rounds of testimony (often on short notice), this bill proved too controversial and eventually stalled in committee and died. Since the legislature convenes only every other year, the military community needs to lay the groundwork for the next session's military agenda well in advance of 2015.

Engaging the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission (MMPEC)

Responding to a request from the MMPEC Chairman in January 2013, REEO-C provided DoD-state brochures and information on 1) recent Public-Public Partnership activities; 2) the Association of Defense Communities Installation Innovation

With the information REEO-C provided, the MMPEC Chairman said REEO-C had practically "written my testimony" for the committee.

forum; 3) Army actions addressing impending financial constraints; and 4) other state and regional issues. The Chairman of the MMPEC used the information to testify before a joint House and Senate committee on Military and Veteran Affairs of Missouri's General Assembly and in a following meeting with Missouri Governor Jay Nixon. The



MMPEC was created by the Missouri General Assembly to advise the Governor and members on military issues and economic and industrial development related to military issues. It is bi-partisan and consists of nine members appointed by Missouri’s Governor, Speaker of the House, and President Pro Tem of the Senate. REEO-C has worked closely with MMPEC since 2009.

Creating a Regulatory Environment that Supports Army Energy in Texas

At the request of the Army Energy Initiatives Task Force (EITF), and in coordination with the DoD REC for Region 6, REEO-C testified before the Texas Senate Business and Commerce Committee in support of Senate Bill (SB) 1586. The bill would have allowed EITF and DoD to pursue development of substantially larger renewable energy projects at military installations in Texas by increasing the allowable size of distributed renewable energy projects from two megawatts (currently allowed) to 10 megawatts. Although the bill passed the Texas Senate, it failed to receive a hearing in the House. At that point, the only means to salvage the provisions and benefits of this bill were to amend its language into another bill. In the end, attempts to add it by amendment to another non-controversial bill failed. This effort may have proven more successful if the decision to support the original legislation had been made prior to the start of the legislative session, allowing time to better organize legislative sponsorship and support.

Military installations and commands were kept abreast of the status of bills and rules through individual electronic alerts or REEO-C’s monthly *Central Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions*. REEO-C summarized proposed and finalized regulations and legislation for all nine states in the *Central Review*, notifying readers of bills pending in legislatures and proposed environmental and related regulations that could directly affect the military. The *Central Review* was disseminated to over 850 subscribers electronically to conserve paper and postage. The *Central Review*, when used within the framework of ISO 14001, can be part of an installation's procedures to satisfy Section 4.3.2 (Legal and Other Requirements) of ISO 14001.

Central Review
 of Legislative & Regulatory Actions
 The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office August 2013

The CENTRAL REGION REVIEW provides current information on government affairs, energy and environment relevant to Department of Defense interests in the 9 states in Federal Regions 6 and 7. The Review is intended to be a tool useful to DoD and Army leaders, planners, and program managers in carrying out their responsibilities. The Central Region Review monitors and targets proposed and final regulations and legislation that may affect Army or DoD operations. For further information please visit the [ARMY'S REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY OFFICES'](#) website.

Net Zero Provides Energy Security, Saves Resources, Protects Soldiers

The Army's "Net Zero" energy initiative is a model for the private sector and a testament to the "art of the possible," said Ms. Katherine Hammack, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Energy and Environment (ASA, IE&E).

The Army has 152 installations around the world, each equivalent to a small city, said Ms. Hammack, during a roundtable discussion in June 2013 at the non-profit National Academies in Washington, D.C.

During an event bringing together representatives from government and the private sector to discuss science and technology for sustainability, Ms. Hammack explained how the Army is among the nation's top consumers of energy and water, and one of the largest contributors to the waste stream. One of the goals of the Army's "Net Zero" initiative is to have an installation produce as much energy as it consumes.

Installations participating in the Net Zero pilot programs are diverse, Ms. Hammack said. They include sprawling installations such as FT Hood and FT Bliss, TX, as well as much smaller installations like FT Buchanan, Puerto Rico. One unique participating installation Ms. Hammack highlighted was Kwajalein Atoll, Marshall Islands, a remote installation getting all its energy from diesel-powered generators. (Byline credit to Lisa Ferdinando, ARNEWS)

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Customer's Corner: Please send any comments, questions, lessons learned best practices etc to Dennis Takade at (816) 389-3327.

<http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/InfraAnalysis/REEO/Central/publications.html>



Regulatory Summary

In 2013, Central Region staff screened 457 new regulatory measures from all nine states. A total of 195 of these regulations were judged relevant to the military and were reported to DoD customers through electronic alerts and REEO-C’s *Central Review*.

Figure 2 summarizes state regulatory activity across regions 6 and 7 in 2013. The Central REEO represented Army/DoD interests on rule-writing work groups and task forces organized by the states to develop their regulations. REEO-C also sought participation from subject matter experts on installations likely to be impacted by any new or revised rules.

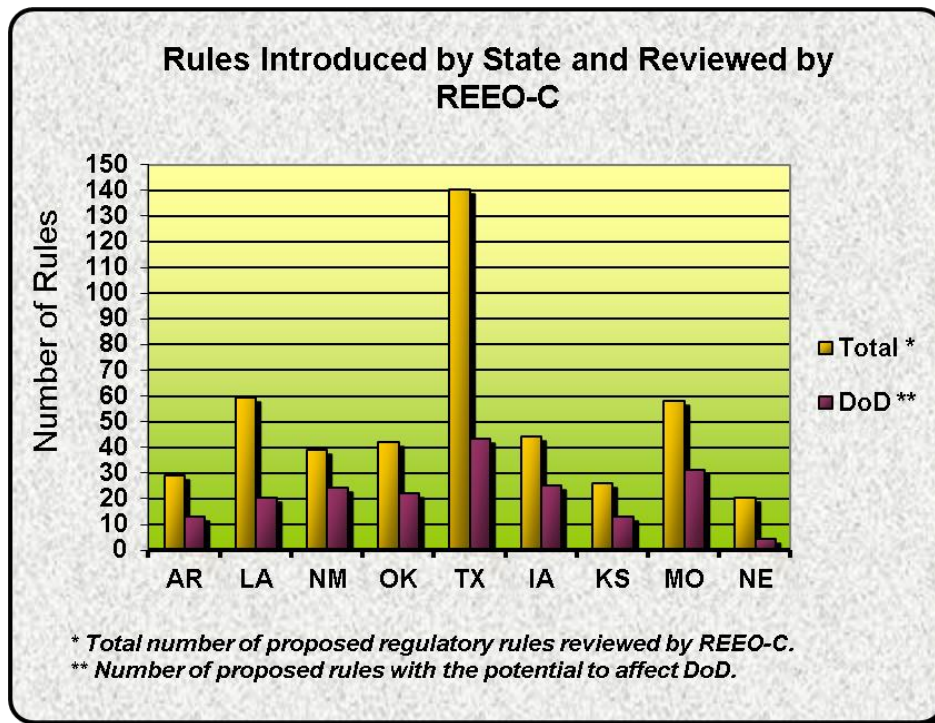


Figure 2. State Environmental, Energy or Related Rule Totals

Highlights of Regulatory Action

Making Military Renewable Energy Projects More Cost-effective in New Mexico

In October 2012, REEO-C submitted formal comments to the DoD REC for Region 6 supporting a New Mexico proposed rule governing co-generation and small power production. Specifically, REEO-C supported adoption of rule language pertaining to “as available” purchases of power from a “qualifying facility.” In essence, the rule would require utilities to purchase electricity generated by customers through renewable means that were excess to the customer’s needs. Utilities would pay customers what it



costs the utility to generate power. This rule would assist the DoD in developing renewable energy projects on installations in New Mexico by making these projects more cost-effective. Based on the Army REEO's draft letter, the DoD REC submitted a letter of support (verbatim) in October 2012 on behalf of all installations in New Mexico to the New Mexico Public Regulation Commission. REEO-C may be called upon to testify at a subsequent public hearing of the commission on this matter. This rulemaking is still pending.

Implementing Missouri's "No Stricter than Federal RCRA Standards" Law

REEO-C has a unique opportunity in this geographic AOR to protect the interests of all DoD entities located in Missouri through participation in the Regulatory Environmental Group for Missouri (REGFORM). As the DoD lead in Region 7, REEO-C has a seat on REGFORM's Executive Committee. In 2012, Missouri enacted a law limiting state RCRA rules to being "no stricter than federal standards." In 2013, REGFORM has been working on the implementation of this new state RCRA law that applies to several hundred state provisions and existing regulations where the rules exceed federal requirements and thereby complicate compliance and increase costs for DoD facilities in the state. Significant progress has already been made, but the effort will continue until the job is done.

EL/RAMP-S Action Outlook for FY14

Legislation

Of the nine states in REEO-C's AOR, eight will be in session in 2014. The Texas Legislature meets only every other year and will not be in session in 2014, while Arkansas will hold only a limited fiscal session. State session dates for 2014 are as follows:

- Iowa: 13 JAN - 1 APR 14
- Kansas: 13 JAN - 30 MAY 14
- Louisiana: 8 APR - 5 JUN 14
- Missouri: 8 JAN - 30 MAY 14
- Nebraska: 8 JAN - 1 APR 14
- New Mexico: 15 JAN - 20 FEB 14
- Oklahoma: 3 FEB - 30 MAY 14

Iowa, Kansas, and Nebraska all conduct biennial legislative sessions. Bills not held in committee or not assigned to committee in the 2013 session are "carried over" for consideration in the 2014 session when it re-convenes. In Oklahoma, also a biennial state, any pending measure or resolution, with the exception of those in conference committee, are carried over to the 2014 session. So, as the 2014 sessions opens, REEO-C will be monitoring progress and amendments to a number of previously screened bills.



With respect to new state legislation, each Governor’s legislative priorities play a major role in shaping the legislatures’ agenda. The Governor’s priorities may be formally announced anytime from December 2013 through February 2014 (depending when the legislature is scheduled to convene). Another factor can be any change in the balance of power in the legislative chambers (House and Senate) based on seats that were filled in 2013.

There is support among the business community in Kansas for state laws to be changed in 2014 to allow Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). There is also some interest in formulating a military specific tariff that benefits military installations and the National Guard.

Historically, water-related legislation has been an area of emphasis for most states in REEO-C’s AOR. Other likely areas of emphasis are air quality and state implementation plans, wastewater treatment, nonpoint source water pollution, underground storage tanks, and solid waste.

In 2013, there were a significant number of “energy” related bills, but few were identified as significant to DoD. These measures were generally related to tax exemptions or incentives, grants-in-aid, and technology. Examples of states with this type of legislation were Iowa and Nebraska.

Early indications are the Kansas Legislature could once again deliberate over repealing the state’s Renewable Portfolio Standard (RPS) and further restrict net metering.

Regulations

REEO-C will continue to participate in REGFORM’s negotiations with Missouri Department of Natural Resources (DNR) over implementation of the “no stricter than federal” Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) state rule. REEO-C will continue to represent DoD interests on Missouri DNR’s development of Risk-Based Corrective Action (RBCA) working group that has been meeting for several years.

Rule writing tends to mirror legislative initiatives of the previous year, meaning there will be many subject areas addressed in 2014. For example, Louisiana, New Mexico, Iowa, Missouri and Nebraska all have identified regulations related to air quality including State Implementation Plans (SIPs). Water resources, waste water treatment and discharge are also likely media of interest.

Several states including New Mexico, Texas, Iowa, and Missouri identified invasive species such as the zebra mussel as an area of interest and will likely continue this trend in 2014.



Mission Sustainment Support

Coordinating and communicating Army/unified DoD positions, facilitating programs or projects, and addressing issues that can affect military sustainment

Highlights of Mission Sustainment Action

EPA Funded Landfill Methane Capture

In March 2013, EPA Region 6 approached the Services with preliminary GHG release data from 125 landfills within Texas as possible sites for DoD to obtain renewable energy and credits. EPA offered up to \$5,000 in free assistance from the Landfill Methane Outreach Program (LFOP) to evaluate a site for economic viability (on or off post). Fort Hood owns the only DoD controlled landfill on EPA's list. EPA will refine data to better identify landfills within five and 10 miles from DoD facilities. In April 2013, REEO-C briefed EPA on the Army Energy Initiatives Task Force (EITF) mission and they were very interested in potential linkages to the LFOP program. Several follow-on meetings by webinar and phone between Fort Bliss, EPA Region 6 and REEO-C indicated a more detailed study into a possible Landfill Gas Project (LFG) was warranted. Discussions on this matter will continue in 2014.

Army Highlights “Water for Training” Issue in Texas

In early 2013, Fort Hood requested authorization from Texas Council on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) to use less than one acre-foot of water from small ponds and streams in the training area to conduct water purification and decontamination training. While the existing Hood Brazos River water permit meets all standing installation requirements, water for field training has routinely been authorized through a temporary small use permit. All temporary permits were cancelled in 2012 due to the regional drought, but were reinstated in 2013. In March 2013, REEO-C began working with TCEQ and Fort Hood to find a permanent solution other than temporary permits to avoid water related training interruptions. Discussions are still underway.

Government Affairs Education for Garrison Leadership

Under agreement between ASA(IEE) and the ACSIM, the Director of REEO-C provided the first ever orientation on “REEOs and Intergovernmental Affairs” to Garrison Leadership Class students in August 2013. The presentation was conducted by VTC to a class of 22 students. Students were also furnished a reference library of REEO documents and other useful tools on disc. This REEO outreach effort was intended to educate Army leadership on the importance and techniques of intergovernmental affairs in support of mission sustainment. Future offerings of this course are anticipated in FY 2014.

Modifying the Texas Construction General Permit

In August 2013, the Texas Environmental Partnership (TXEP) (including the Army REC for Region 6, Fort Hood, and other Service representatives) made recommendations to the TCEQ and EPA Region 6, to make exclusions to TX's Construction General Permit for normal range maintenance activities resembling excluded agricultural activities



rather than normal construction. All Services supported this recommendation. A new general permit will be rewritten in four years. In the meantime TCEQ is considering issuing temporary exclusions for range areas.

Energy Program Support

Army Energy Initiatives Task Force Support

The EITF was established by the Secretary of the Army on 15 SEP 11. The EITF mission is to strengthen Army energy security and sustainability by developing a comprehensive capability, and planning and executing a cost-effective portfolio of large-scale renewable energy projects by leveraging private sector financing. EITF's vision is to secure Army installations with clean, reliable and affordable energy.

REEO-C supports the EITF by:

- Providing a monthly Energy Report outlining state legislative and regulatory developments related to energy within the states;
- Tracking state laws and regulations that may impact EITF efforts to develop utility scale renewable energy projects on Army installations;
- Participating as Regulatory/Regional Lead in EITF renewable energy projects;
- Conducting outreach efforts at the request of the EITF;
- Supporting the EITF Planning Division; and
- Reporting to EITF state political climate toward interest in renewable energy development.



Energy systems were evaluated by the Soldiers during the Army's Network Integration Evaluation at White Sands Missile Range. (Photo Credit: Claire Heining)

"Mission effectiveness requires secure, uninterrupted access to power, energy and water. Today, mission effectiveness is at risk due to our dependence on increasingly expensive fossil fuels and a singular reliance on fragile and vulnerable infrastructures."

Hon. Katherine Hammack, ASA (IE&E)



REEO Energy Report

The REEOs began developing Regional Energy Reports in the fall of 2012, designed to provide a snapshot of state legislative and regulatory activity related solely to energy issues for the EITF. The offices consolidated reports early in calendar year 2013. In March 2013, they issued a regional report covering all states. The monthly REEO *Energy Report* tracks energy initiatives in states with the potential to impact development of utility-scale energy projects on or near U.S. Army installations.

EITF Annual Review and Planning Division Analysis

At the request of the EITF, the Regional Offices participated in the internal review of EITF operations, procedures, achievements and challenges for the EITF inaugural year of FY12. Following the annual review, the REEOs reviewed and commented on emerging EITF Planning Division screening models. They provided regional background and perspectives on the draft EITF installation assessment list for an additional dimension of analysis and a shared demonstration of both teams' capabilities, concerns and potential value added. The information exchanges and interaction will promote increased communication and focus for both teams, improve prioritization and resource allocation for installation assessments, and speed project course of action development and analysis.

Texas Legislative Assessment

Responding to an EITF request in January 2013 to review all options for advancing projects at Fort Bliss, TX, REEO-C provided an informal orientation of Texas legislative and regulatory schedules, processes, procedures and key players' along with potential course of action assessments. EITF used the information to further project development and negotiations to enhance Army energy security.

Kansas Energy Office Coordination

In September 2013, REEO-C contacted the Director of the Kansas Energy Office (KEO) to assess state support for possible EITF projects and to gather information about the Kansas regulatory environment as it pertains to electricity generation and the use of third-party power purchase agreements. A summary of these discussions was promptly communicated to the EITF to better position them for mission success in KS.

DoD Energy Siting Clearinghouse Support

Siting of renewable energy infrastructure can impact Army and DoD's use of air, land and sea space for training, testing, and operations. In 2010, OSD established the DoD Siting Clearinghouse (SCH) to address these potential impacts and to provide timely and fully coordinated reviews of proposed energy projects.

DoD RECs Provided Energy Siting Briefing to OSD

In April 2013, the REEO-C Director and other DoD RECs briefed the DoD SCH staff and other Service staff on energy related statutes, regulations, legislation and other factors potentially relevant to siting of energy infrastructure in the 54 states and territories of the



U.S. This was the first comprehensive briefing of its kind provided to SCH by the DoD RECs. SCH plans to incorporate quarterly state legislation and regulation update reports from the DoD RECs into their coordination meeting schedule.

Outreach and Partnerships

Developing cooperative partnerships and educate stakeholders on issues that support long-term sustainability of the military

A core mission of REEO-C is to communicate the Army/DoD's message to stakeholders in the region through a variety of forums, in-person meetings, and publications. In turn, REEO-C staff reports input from stakeholders to senior policy officials at HQDA and the Office of the Secretary of Defense (OSD). Central Region efforts to inform, educate, and partner with government officials and other centers of influence in the region promotes greater understanding and builds trust that aids in sustaining the military mission while protecting the environment in a responsible and cost-effective manner.

Highlights of Outreach and Partnerships Action

REEO-C Regional Counsel Elected to the 2012-2013 Executive Committee of the Regulatory Environmental Group for Missouri (REGFORM)

At the 30 OCT 12 REGFORM meeting, the REEO-C Regional Counsel was elected to serve on the REGFORM Executive Committee. REGFORM is a statewide business organization that works closely with state and federal agencies to help develop environmental policy in Missouri. Comprised of more than 30 major companies in Missouri, REFORM brings together the environmental managers from these organizations to provide relevant and practical input to Missouri DNR and EPA Region 7 in their development and enforcement of environmental regulatory programs. REGFORM also provides a network of highly experienced environmental professionals who assist each other with various environmental compliance issues.

Leadership Kansas

In October 2012, REEO-C Regional Counsel completed his service as the State Program Chair of Leadership Kansas for CY 2012. Leadership Kansas is a statewide organization that selects 40 business and community leaders (from over 500 nominees) to participate in a six-month program to learn more about Kansas issues, resources, businesses,

Working with the Leadership Kansas program enables REEO-C to build strong lasting relationships with government and business leaders throughout the state. Kansas is the only state in Region 7 to offer a leadership program of this kind.

government operations and citizens. Typically, at least one person from the military is selected as a member of each class; for 2012, that was Fort Riley's Regional Liaison Officer. As a part of the 2012 Leadership Kansas Program, the REEO-C Regional



Counsel organized visits to Fort Riley, Fort Leavenworth, and the Kansas National Guard's 190th Air Refueling Wing at Forbes Field. Other highlights included a class dinner with the Governor at his home, a private meeting with the Chief Justice of the Kansas Supreme Court, and a detailed briefing on the National Bio and Agro-Defense Facility.

Outreach to the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC)

At ALEC's November 2012 States and Nation Policy Summit in Washington, DC, REEO-C continued to build the REEO network in state legislatures across the country by introducing over 40 state legislators to the REEO mission, capabilities and resource potential. REEO-C also coordinated with ALEC staff on potential Army presentations for their Energy subcommittee. Conference business included four pieces of model legislation considered by the Energy, Environment and Agriculture Task Force, one of which was ultimately recommended to ALEC's Board of Directors for consideration. None of these measures had direct impact on military operations, but could have resulted in indirect changes to general energy pricing.

National Conference of State Legislators (NCSL) Webinar on Shared Services

To educate state legislators on the benefits of public-public partnerships for the sharing of services between local governments and other entities such as military installations, REEO-C assembled panel members and provided a speaker for a webinar on this topic hosted by NCSL's Military and Veterans Affairs Task Force, in July 2013. Panel members included the CEO of the Association of Defense Communities, the Executive Director of the Governors Military Council in Kansas, and REEO-C's Deputy Director. There were over 60 webinar participants; and NCSL commended REEO-C for coordinating this event. NCSL is a bipartisan organization serving legislators and staffs of the nation's states, commonwealths and territories. NCSL provides research, technical assistance and opportunities for policymakers to exchange ideas on pressing state issues.

Support to Council of State Governments (CSG) Webinar on Clean Water Act

Responding to a request in January 2013 from CSG's Director of Energy & Environmental Policy, REEO-C coordinated with Headquarters, USACE to arrange for the USACE Regulatory Program Manager to speak at a CSG informational webinar on the Clean Water Act and recent jurisdictional questions surrounding "waters of the U.S." rulemaking. The webinar focused on educating CSG members on contextual reasons and history behind complex issues surrounding Supreme Court cases and potential state impacts going forward.

Outreach to the Association of Defense Communities (ADC)

REEO-C conducted outreach and participated in the inaugural ADC Installation Innovation Forum held in January 2013 in San Antonio, TX. ADC backed provisions in the 2013 National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA), granting new authorities for military installations to provide, receive or share installation support services through intergovernmental support agreements. The provisions, with significant cost savings



potential, are designed to allow for creation of efficiencies and economies of scale by making it easier for installations to partner with local communities, governments and regional agencies. Originating in a 2011 ADC PPP focus group, the provisions were presented to the Secretary of Defense and new Congressional Defense Communities Caucus (whose formation was championed by ADC), who amended the NDAA. Land management, renewable energy, energy security, and transition programs rounded out forum topic areas. REEO-C contributed to the original PPP focus group and continues to promote consideration of the concept across the region. REEO-C also continued to build and reinforce the REEO network at the forum by discussing the REEO mission, capabilities and resource potential with representatives from the 14 state military councils and commissions attending. With 1,200 members nationwide, ADC is the voice for communities and states with a significant military presence. ADC unites the diverse interests of communities, state governments, the private sector and the military on issues of base closure and realignment, community military partnerships, defense real estate, mission growth, mission sustainment, military privatization, and base redevelopment.

Outreach to the Council of State Governments (CSG)

REEO-C staff conducted outreach to state officials at CSG's 2012 National Conference in Austin, TX in November 2012. A key standing committee of CSG - the Suggested State Legislation (SSL) Committee - considered 92 pieces of state legislation for inclusion in CSG's annual SSL publication, eventually forwarding two bills related to military

REEO-C continued to build the REEO network with state governments across the country by introducing over 60 state officials to the REEO mission, capabilities and resource potential.

Quality of Life issues to the Board of Directors for approval. No other bill language directly targeted the military although several may have ancillary effects. Additionally, the Electric Transmission Line Siting Compact Advisory Board introduced their draft model legislation for consideration and comment. The Compact is intended to improve the interstate siting process through common applications, predetermined timelines and coordinated public hearings. The meeting welcomed Missouri Governor Jay Nixon into the role of National President. CSG is a region-based forum fostering exchange of insights and ideas to help state officials shape public policy. It is the nation's only organization serving all three branches of state government. (Membership consists mostly of legislators/policymakers, governors, judges and staff. "Associate" members represent private sector interests). REEOs have routinely participated in CSG since 2003, focusing primarily on resolution development in the Energy and Environmental Task Force policy and business sessions.



Outreach Tools

DoD Installation Sustainability/Economic Fact Sheets

REEO-C developed and distributes DoD economic fact sheets for the states of Kansas, Missouri, New Mexico, Oklahoma, and Texas. These fact sheets provide succinct information regarding the funds, employment and other economic benefits DoD brings a state or locality by summarizing pertinent facts regarding DoD's presence in terms of personnel, contracts and expenditures, as well as describing the key military installations in a given state. Fact sheet information includes a state map showing the location of major installations, a brief narrative describing key features of those installations, and tables depicting the number of military and civilian personnel employed in the state, and DoD's annual expenditures. The Defense Manpower Data Center (DMDC) is the source of the official personnel and financial data published in these brochures that includes civilian and military personnel by military branch, DoD payroll and other expenditures such as contracts for supplies, services, and construction.

Fact sheets are updated as data becomes available and are distributed to state legislators, federal and state regulators, local governments, non-governmental organizations, academia and other interested stakeholders and centers of influence.

Goals and Outlook for FY 2014 and Beyond

Outreach was severely curtailed in FY13 due to funding limits and conference attendance restrictions. Without easing, continued limits and restrictions will curtail outreach capabilities in FY14 and further a communications "break" with state legislators and regulators that jeopardize future REEO relationships.

REEO-C's goals for FY14 focus on the following general activities:

Regulatory & Legislative Engagement Support

State 2014 Legislative Sessions

Continue core duties of reviewing, analyzing, and commenting on proposed and existing state legislation and regulations through EL/RAMP-S to protect military training, testing, operations, budgets and installations.

Water Security

Monitor and report on regional water rights issues / developments for potential impacts to military installations and operations.

State Leadership Engagement

Engage state officials and organizations to educate and encourage consultation on military related issues/questions.



REGFORM Participation

Continue participation in the Regulatory Forum of Missouri (REGFORM) to protect military interests and monitor equitable application of state rule enforcement.

Mission Sustainment Support

Area Intelligence

Keep leadership at HQDA, IMCOM, OSD and the other Services abreast of horizon issues, trends and developments concerning a host of potential issues such as energy policy, climate change initiatives, land use regulations, and cleanup standards.

Enhance Sustainability Awareness

Enhance sustainability (to include compatible development and energy) awareness, legislation, programs and partnerships to protect Army and DoD installations.

Communication

Enhance coordination and communication with IMCOM HQ, IMCOM regions, installations, state military councils and National Guard Legislative Liaisons.

Kansas - Continue coordination with lawmakers, regulators and Governor's Military Council to sustain military installations and aircraft Military Training Routes (MTRs).

Missouri - Continue coordination with lawmakers, regulators and the Missouri Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission to promote sustainability of military elements in the state.

Nebraska - Continue engagement with lawmakers, regulators and Military and Veterans Affairs Task Force to promote establishment of the Nebraska state advisory Mission Support Coalition.

Iowa - Continue coordination with state lawmakers and regulators as appropriate.

Texas - Work with Texas Commanders' Council, the Texas Military Preparedness Commission, state legislators and other stakeholders to preserve the long term sustainability of Army installations by enacting legislative and regulatory mitigation measures addressing encroachment posed by incompatible development.



Air Force Sgt. Jerry Proctor, MO ANG's 131st Bomb Wing Detachment One, checks target accuracy after an A-10 Thunderbolt made a pass at a target on Cannon Range. (Photo Credit: Melissa K Buckley)



Energy Program Support

Energy Clearinghouse Coordination

Monitor OSD Energy Siting Clearinghouse operations; promote via established outreach connections; assist / advise where feasible/appropriate; report conflicts, issues, or concerns.

Energy Initiatives Task Force

Assist ASA(IE&E) and DASA(ES) with project implementation and achievement of EITF's goals, as directed by HQDA.

Outreach and Partnerships

Outreach

Sustain and improve outreach for situational awareness, lines of communication / coordination and information sharing to promote DoD successes and concerns.

Partnerships

Sustain partnerships with key national organizations (ADC, National Association of Counties (NACo), NCSL, CSG, Environmental Council of States (ECOS), International City/County Management Association (ICMA), etc.) to enhance coordination /support; keep energy production and transmission deconfliction and add water security to our messages; improve ties to the National Association of Regulatory Utility Commissioners (NARUC) and National Organization of State Energy Officials (NASEO) to advocate early communication and coordination, and familiarize staff and members with DoD operations, training and testing requirements.

State and Regional Initiatives

Educate/familiarize and promote Public - Public Partnership/shared services concepts through established outreach connections with potential for significant mutual savings for participants.

Engage state officials and other stakeholders to educate and encourage consultation on military related issues/questions through local forums such as:

- Regulatory Environmental Group for Missouri;
- Kansas Governor's Military Council;
- Missouri's Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission;
- Nebraska's Military and Veterans Affairs Task Force;
- New Mexico's Environmental Partnership;
- Oklahoma's Military Environmental Group;
- Texas Environmental Partnership;
- Texas Commanders Council.



Appendix

REEO-C Organization

The office is organized and staffed as depicted below. The Director oversees the daily operations of the office and serves as the DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator (REC) for Region 7. At the core of the REEO's capabilities are the Army RECs. RECs are the primary interface with state executive and legislative branches of government and are directly supported both technically and legally by the Deputy Director and Regional Counsel. The contract staff consists of two Regulatory Affairs Specialists (RASs), one of which is a resource for all four regional offices but is stationed in the Central Office. An overall contract Project Manager is also a resource all four regional offices and is stationed in Northern REEO. The contract support team is responsible for preparing monthly *Central Reviews*, summarizing the states' latest regulatory and legislative efforts, the REEO-wide *Energy Report*, and providing general mission supplement and support.

REEO-C Organizational Chart

