

Central Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

September 2014

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.

REGION 6 REGION 7

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Apply for a Federal Green Challenge Award

The Federal Green Challenge is a national effort under the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) Sustainable Materials Management Program (SSMP), challenging federal agencies throughout the country to lead by example in reducing the federal government's environmental impact. Recognition is a key element of EPA's SMMP and the Federal Green Challenge.

Federal Green Challenge awards will be offered in two categories – data driven and narrative. Data driven awards will be offered at both national and EPA regional levels while narrative awards will only be offered at the regional level. Applicants will be evaluated on information submitted via the annual data and awards nomination sections of the Federal Green Challenge data management system.

EPA encourages all eligible federal facilities to apply for these awards. Smaller facilities will equitably compete with larger facilities. EPA recognizes one size does not fit all and may give multiple awards under one category to reflect the variation in federal facility types.

There are six target areas of the Challenge. Each facility must set goals for at least two areas. Waste, electronics, or purchasing must be one of the target areas. A second target area can be made from the remaining five. After establishing a baseline, members commit to a one-year, five percent improvement goal in the target areas. Successfully reaching or exceeding the goal makes you eligible for recognition!

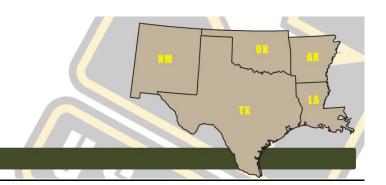
To get started, join the Federal Green Challenge by going online and setting your goals.

Central Review Readership Survey

We are interested in your feedback regarding this publication. Our goal is to gauge your satisfaction with the Review and identify opportunities for improvement.

Please look for survey request in your email

Region 6





NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 10 Feb 14 and adjourned 19 Mar 14 (fiscal session only).

FINAL RULE

(EFFECTIVE 1 AUG 14) **PUBLIC WATER AUTHORITIES (TITLE 17)**. The AR Natural Resources Commission (ANRC) revised rules governing public water utilities to include public entities providing sewer services or collecting solid and industrial waste as eligible to convert or transfer to a water authority. Revisions also emphasize an entity providing water or sewer service must obtain separate approval of its service area through ANRC's water plan compliance procedures (Title 6).



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Legislature convened 10 Mar 14 and adjourned 2 Jun 14.

Nothing significant to report.



NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact their Army Regional Environmental Coordinator (or component REC) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 21 Jan 14 and adjourned 20 Feb 14.

FINAL RULE

(EFFECTIVE 18 AUG 14) PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION - PARTICULATE MATTER (20.2.74 NMAC). NM Environmental Department (NMED) revised two provisions including Significant Impact Levels (SILs) and Significant

Monitoring Concentrations (SMC) for particulate matter 2.5 microns or less in size (PM2.5). NMED is removing the PM2.5 SILs provision and revising the PM2.5 SMC provision incorporated into 20.2.74 NMAC in May 11. If adopted by the NM Environmental Improvement Board, revisions to 20.2.74 NMAC would be submitted to EPA for incorporation into NM's State Implementation Plan (SIP).

(EFFECTIVE 15 SEP 14) <u>LIQUID WASTE DISPOSAL AND TREATMENT</u> (20.7.3 NMAC) amendments increase quantity necessary to be covered by the regulation from 2,000 gallons per day or less of liquid waste received by an onsite treatment system, to 5,000 gallons per day or less. Amendments also include several other minor changes and clarifications to current definitions, regulations, and procedures.



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Legislature convened 3 Feb 14 and adjourned 23 May 14.

Nothing significant to report.



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Legislature not in session in 2014.

FINAL RULE

(EFFECTIVE 31 JUL 14) FLEXIBLE PERMITS SIP CONFORMITY RULEMAKING (30 TAC 116.13, 116.710, 116.711, 116.715, 116.716, 116.717, 116.718, 116.721, 116.765, 382.017, 51.102) creates a new type of minor New Source Review (NSR) permit called a flexible permit, which functions as an alternative to traditional preconstruction permits authorized in Chapter 116, Subchapter B, New Source Review Permits. Flexible permits were designed to exchange flexibility for emission reductions with the final goal being a well-controlled facility, without relaxation of any control requirements.

PROPOSED RULE

(NEW) **2014 UPDATE TO THE WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLAN (WQMP)**. The TX Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) requested public comments on the draft July 14 state WQMP update. The WQMP is developed and promulgated IAW requirements of the federal Clean Water Act. The draft update includes projected effluent limits of specific domestic dischargers, service area populations for listed wastewater treatment facilities, designated management agency information, and total maximum daily load (TMDL) revisions. Once the commission certifies a WQMP update, it is submitted to EPA for approval. For some TX Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (TPDES) permits, the EPA's approval of a corresponding WQMP update is a necessary precondition to TPDES permit issuance by the commission. Comments due 8 Sep 14. POC: Nancy Vignali, (512) 239-1303.

(NEW) RCRA RULE PROJECT FOR PARTS OF EPA CLUSTERS XXI — XXIII (30 TAC 335.1, 335.29, 335.155, 335.211, 335.261, 335.431, 335.503, 335.504) proposes to update 30 TAC Chapter 335 to include federal rule changes that are optional and set forth in the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act Clusters XXI-XXIII. Amendments would establish an alternative land disposal treatment standard for carbamate wastes; make two technical corrections to the hazardous

waste regulations in final rules previously published in the Federal Register; revise definition of "solid waste" to conditionally exclude solvent-contaminated wipes that are cleaned and reused; and revise definition of "hazardous waste" to conditionally exclude solvent-contaminated wipes that are disposed; exclude hazardous carbon dioxide streams from definition of "hazardous waste," provided they are captured from emission sources and injected into Underground Injection Control Class VI wells for purposes of geologic sequestration. Rulemaking initiative will include corrections to existing rules in Chapter 335 and changes will revise language and correct typographical errors, incorrect or outdated citations, and omissions as recommended by EPA. Comments due 22 Sep 14. POC: Robert Martinez, (512) 239-2141.





NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 13 Jan 14 and adjourned 2 May 14.

FINAL RULE

(EFFECTIVE 30 JUL 14) **RESTRICTED USE PESTICIDE CLASSIFICATIONS** (21 IAC 45.30). Pesticide products containing active ingredients classified as restricted use are limited to use by or under the direct supervision of a certified applicator. The pesticide use classification as promulgated by EPA in 40 CFR, Section 162.31 152.160-175, revised as of 1 Jul 83 and 4 May 88, was adopted in its entirety.

PROPOSED RULE

(NEW) REMOVAL OF AQUATIC VEGETATION NEAR BOAT DOCKS AND IN PATHWAYS TO OPEN WATER (571 IAC 54.5) proposes to amend Chapter 54, "Restrictions on Introduction and Removal of Plant Life," IA Administrative Code. Proposed amendments will allow dock permittees more flexibility in removing aquatic vegetation without a permit around boat docks and when creating boating pathways to open water. Amendments are intended to give dock permittees additional justification to remove aquatic vegetation without a permit, thereby reducing administrative time in reviewing and issuing such permits, and to remove the vegetation in a manner that does not harm water quality or aquatic life. Comments due 4 Sep 14. POC: Martin Konrad, (515) 281-6976.



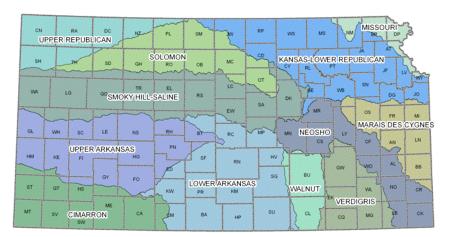
NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 13 Jan 14 and adjourned 30 May 14.

PROPOSED RULE

(NEW) <u>AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS</u> (K.A.R. 28-19-720 and 28-19-750) proposes amendments to K.A.R. 28-19-720 and 28-19-750 to align with current federal New Source Performance Standards and update federal hazardous air pollutants (HAP) maximum achievable control technology (MACT) regulations into KS air quality regulations. Comments due 8 Oct 14. POC: Pat Gibbs, 785-291-3278.

(NEW) <u>Neosho and Walnut River Basins TMDLs</u> proposes total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) for streams and lakes in the Neosho and Walnut River Basins that are impaired and do not meet state water-quality standards. Comments due 19 Sep 14. POC: <u>Tom Stiles</u>, (785) 296-6170.



(NEW) PERMANENT QUARANTINE OF THE EMERALD ASH BORER. KS Department of Agriculture (KDA) announced a hearing on the issuance of a permanent quarantine of the emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis [Coleoptera: Buprestidae]). The proposed quarantine would affect Leavenworth, Johnson, and Wyandotte counties, KS, and would prohibit movement of regulated items from quarantined areas, except under specific conditions.

Regulated items under quarantine would include the following:

- The emerald ash borer (Agrilus planipennis [Coleoptera: Buprestidae]), in any living stage of development;
- Firewood of all hardwood (nonconiferous) species;
- Nursery stock of the genus Fraxinus (Ash);
- Green lumber of the genus Fraxinus (Ash);
- Other material living, dead, cut or fallen, including logs, stumps, roots, branches, and composted and uncomposted chips of the genus Fraxinus (Ash);
- Any other article, product or means of conveyance an inspector determines presents a risk of spreading emerald ash borer and notifies the person in possession of the article, product, or means of conveyance it is subject to the restrictions of the regulations.

In addition, quarantine would require anyone who discovers emerald ash borer in an area not currently under quarantine to report the discovery to the KDA within 72 hours. Hearing scheduled for 25 Sep 14. POC: <u>Jeff Vogel</u>.



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Legislature convened 8 Jan 14 and adjourned 30 May 14.

Nothing significant to report.



NOTICE: Request command and installation staff contact the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office for the Central Region (REEO-C) with information on potential mission/installation impacts of proposed state laws and regulations, or to express interest in participating in a rule writing stakeholder work group.

Legislature convened 8 Jan 14 and adjourned 17 Apr 14.

PROPOSED RULE

(NEW) <u>Draft Hazardous Waste Regulations</u>. NE Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ) seeks stakeholder input on a preliminary package of regulatory amendments to Title 128 - NE Hazardous Waste Regulations. Proposed amendments include:

- Remove hazardous waste code "U202" for Saccharin & Salts, which was removed from federal regulation on 17 Dec 10:
- Correct typographical errors in Chapters 3, 7, 10, & 20; and
- Adopt by reference EPA's conditional exclusions for solvent-contaminated wipes, effective 31 Jan 14. Exclusions would apply to five classes of solvents from non-specific sources. In NE regulations, these are the "F001" through "F005" listed solvents found in Title 128, Chapter 3, §013.

Comments were due 15 Aug 14. Email comments here regarding this issue.

(NEW) <u>LINCOLN-LANCASTER COUNTY AIR PROGRAM REGULATION AMENDMENTS</u>. NDEQ seeks comments on proposed amendments to the NE SIP filed with the EPA. Proposed amendments will incorporate revised regulations of the Lincoln-Lancaster County Air Pollution Control Program Regulations and Standards adopted by the Lincoln City Council and Lancaster County Board in Jun 13. Comments due 12 Sep 14. POC: <u>Katie Gutierrez</u>, (402) 471-6410.

Department of Defense Activity

2014 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards. The Department of Defense (DOD) announced the <u>winners of the 2014 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards</u>. Each year since 1962 DOD has honored individuals, teams, and installations for outstanding achievements and innovative environmental practices and partnerships that promote quality of life and increase efficiencies without compromising mission success. Each year, the Office of the Deputy Under Secretary of Defense (Installations & Environment) submits a call for nominations and each Military Service and Defense Agency may submit one nomination for each of the nine categories that cover six subject areas: natural resources conservation, environmental quality, sustainability, environmental restoration, cultural resources management, and environmental excellence in weapon system acquisition.

ARMY BASES AND CLIMATE CHANGE. The Honorable Katherine Hammack, Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, discusses how Army bases are dealing with climate change in an interview on the Federal News Radio program *In Depth* with Francis Rose. Ms. Hammack says readiness is dependent upon how installations prepare for a future of limited energy resources. She describes how state officials are working with local utilities to build renewable energy projects at Army installations with the intent of selling it to the Army at the same price as conventional power sources. Developing new sources of energy on Army installations also benefits host communities by easing demands on the commercial grid. Listen to the interview here.

ARMY ENERGY CONSUMPTION. Katherine Hammack discusses several Army initiatives to reduce energy consumption on *Platt's Energy Week*, a weekly independent energy news, talk and analysis program. To view the program click <u>here</u>.

Federal Activity

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GREENHOUSE GAS REPORTING PROGRAM: ADDITION OF GLOBAL WARMING POTENTIALS. EPA proposes adding chemical-specific and default global warming potentials (GWPs) for a number of fluorinated greenhouse gases (GHGs) and fluorinated heat transfer fluids (HTFs) to the general provisions of the Greenhouse Gas Reporting Rule (79 FR 44332). Currently, these fluorinated GHGs and HTFs are not assigned GWPs under the rule. Proposed changes would increase completeness and accuracy of carbon dioxide -equivalent (CO₂-e) emissions calculated and reported by suppliers and emitters of fluorinated GHGs and HTFs. Comments were due 2 Sep 14. EPA POC: Carole Cook, (202) 343-9263.

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. In response to <u>Executive Order 13650</u> "Improving Chemical Facility Safety and Security," EPA is requesting information relevant to potential revisions to its Risk Management Program (RMP) under the Clean Air Act (79 FR 44603). Among other items of interest are:

- Updating the list of regulated substances;
- Extending mechanical integrity requirements to cover safety-critical equipment;
- Requiring owners and operators to manage organizational changes;
- Require third-party compliance audits;
- Effects of OSHA Process Safety Management coverage on RMP applicability;
- Safer technology and alternatives analysis;
- Emergency drills to test a source's emergency response program or plan;
- Automated detection and monitoring for releases of regulated substances;
- Additional stationary source location requirements;
- Compliance with emergency response program requirements in coordination with local responders;
- Incident investigation and accident history requirements;
- Worst case release scenario quantity requirements for processes involving numerous small vessels stored together;
- Public disclosure of information to promote regulatory compliance and improve community understanding of

- chemical risks; and
- Threshold quantities and off-site consequence analysis endpoints for regulated substances based on acute exposure guideline level toxicity values.

Additional information is available. Comments and additional material due 29 Oct 14. EPA POC: <u>James Belke</u>, (202) 564-8023.

SIGNIFICANT NEW ALTERNATIVES POLICY PROGRAM. Pursuant to its Significant New Alternatives Policy program, EPA proposed changes to the status of various substitutes previously listed as acceptable because other substitutes pose lower risk overall to human health and/or the environment (79 FR 46126). Proposed changes indclude:

- Modifying listings for certain hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in various end-uses in the aerosols, refrigeration and air conditioning, and foam blowing sectors;
- Restricting use of HFCs to uses where no substitutes that reduce overall risk to human health and/or the environment are available or potentially available; and
- Changing status from acceptable to unacceptable for certain HFCs being phased out of production under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer, and Section 605(a) of the Clean Air Act.

Comments due 6 Oct 14. EPA POC: Rebecca von dem Hagen, (202) 343-9445.

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAPS). On 30 Jan 13, EPA <u>finalized amendments</u> to NESHAPs for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines and the New Source Performance Standards for Stationary Internal Combustion Engines. EPA received three petitions for reconsideration of the final rule. On 5 Sep 13, EPA announced reconsideration of and requested public comment on three issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration. EPA will not propose changes to regulations related to the petition issues, and is providing notice of this decision effective 15 Aug 14. EPA POC: <u>Melanie King</u>, (919) 541-2469.

REDUCTION IN URBAN AIR TOXICS. EPA released the Second Integrated Urban Air Toxics Report to Congress showing substantial progress has been made to reduce air toxics across the country since the development of the Integrated Urban Air Toxics Strategy in 1999. EPA completed an analysis of HAP emissions trends in urban areas based on recent monitoring data. All but two pollutants show a decrease in average concentrations across selected metropolitan areas between 2003 and 2010. The greatest reductions occurred for arsenic, benzene, 1,3-butadiene, lead, nickel and tetrachloroethylene. Chloroform and dichloromethane show a slight increase in national trends primarily because a few sites located near industry use the solvents on roadways. EPA's forthcoming version of the National-Scale Air Toxics Assessment (NATA), due out in 2015, will provide communities with current information on risks from air toxics. EPA POC: Enesta Jones, (202) 564-7873 or (202) 564-4355.

CLIMATE CHANGE

FISCAL IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE TO FEDERAL FACILITIES. This Government Accountability Office (GAO) report, Opportunities to Reduce Federal Fiscal Exposures Through Greater Resilience to Climate Change and Extreme Weather, releases results of a GAO study concerning impact of climate change and extreme weather on federal facilities (GAO-14-504T). The primary finding was climate change and related extreme weather impacts on infrastructure and federal lands increase fiscal exposures the federal budget does not fully reflect. Investing in resilience--actions to reduce potential future losses rather than waiting for an event to occur and paying for recovery afterward--can reduce potential impacts of climate-related events. Implementing resilience measures creates additional up-front costs but could also confer benefits, such as a reduction in future damages from climate-related events.

ENERGY

GRID PLANNING RULE. A three-judge panel of the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit <u>affirmed</u> the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission's "<u>Order 1000</u>," a series of measures from 2011 requiring large-scale regional planning of the national electric grid designed in part to create greater access to renewable energy. The case addressed whether states could be forced to coordinate on transmission planning, carbon standards, and paying for actions to create new transmission capacity. Opponents may request a rehearing before all 11 DC Circuit Court judges, or file a petition asking the Supreme Court to take up the case.

GENERAL

ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE AT FEDERAL FACILITIES. <u>EPA website updates</u> "The Yellow Book: Guide to Environmental Enforcement and Compliance at Federal Facilities" published in 1999. The site provides EPA field-level personnel a primer

for complying with environmental requirements and understanding enforcement and compliance processes used by EPA at federal facilities. It includes a definition of "federal facilities," summaries of the enforcement process for federal facilities, information on available compliance assistance, links to sections regarding major environmental statutes and Executive Orders, and a section on military munitions.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) proposes revising Hazardous Materials Regulations (HMR) applicable to return shipments of certain hazardous materials by motor vehicle (79 FR 46748). PHMSA proposes this definition for "reverse logistics" for hazardous materials: "Reverse logistics is the process of moving goods from their final destination for the purpose of capturing value, recall, replacement, proper disposal, or similar reason." The definition is intended to include hazardous materials returned to or between a vendor, distributor, manufacturer, or other person for the purpose of returning for credit, recalling product, replacement, or similar reason. PHSMA proposes to establish a new section 173.157 in the HMR to provide an exception for materials transported in a manner that meets the definition of reverse logistics. When transported by motor vehicle in conformance with this section, a hazardous material is not subject to any other requirements of this subchapter besides those set forth or referenced in this section. Quantity limitations are specified for specific classes, divisions, or packing groups of materials. Each material must be packaged in the manufacturer's original packaging if available, or a packaging of equal or greater strength and integrity. This rulemaking also proposes to expand an existing exception for reverse logistics shipments of used automobile batteries being shipped from a retail facility to a recycling center. Comments due 10 Oct 14. PHMSA POC: Steven Andrews, (202) 366-8553.

NEPA

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) GUIDANCE. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) is releasing for comment draft <u>Programmatic NEPA Guidance</u> to improve efficiency and timeliness of federal agencies' environmental reviews. Agencies are encouraged to revise or amend NEPA implementing procedures, if necessary, to allow for analyses at a programmatic level. Programmatic reviews assess environmental impacts of actions associated with broad federal programs or policies, thus avoiding repetitive analyses had each been analyzed individually. Programmatic reviews may be followed by site-specific reviews, a process known as tiering, or as stand-alone NEPA reviews. Comments due 6 Oct 14. CEQ POC: Horst Greczmiel, (202) 395-5750.

SUSTAINABILITY

FEDERAL FISCAL YEAR 2013 SUSTAINABILITY SCORECARDS. As part of a progress update on the status of federal agency impacts on greenhouse gases (GHGs), the <u>FY13 Office of Management and Budget Sustainability/Energy Scorecards</u> have been released. To link the scorecard for an individual agency, scroll to the last page of the progress update and click on the link.

WATER

GROUNDWATER DEPLETION IN COLORADO RIVER BASIN. A new study by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) and University of California, Irvine, scientists found more than 75 percent of water loss in the drought-stricken Colorado River Basin since late 2004 came from underground resources. This study is the first to quantify the amount groundwater contributes to water needs of western states. According to the US Bureau of Reclamation, the federal water management agency, the basin has been suffering from prolonged, severe drought since 2000 and has experienced the driest 14-year period in the last 100 years. The NASA study found monthly measurements in the change in water mass from Dec 04 to Nov 13 revealed the basin lost nearly 53 million acre feet (65 cubic kilometers) of fresh water, which is almost double the volume of Lake Mead. More than three-quarters of the total, about 41 million acre feet (50 cubic kilometers), was from groundwater.

COOLING WATER INTAKE STRUCTURES AT EXISTING FACILITIES. EPA published a final rule addressing cooling water intake structures at existing facilities (79 FR 48299). The rule affects facilities designed to withdraw more than two million gallons per day (gpd) from combined intakes and use at least 25 percent of that water exclusively for cooling purposes. Design intake flow does not include values associated with emergency and fire suppression capacity or redundant pumps (i.e., back-up pumps). These requirements will be implemented through National Pollutant Discharge Eliminiation System (NPDES) permits. Existing facilities must submit information describing:

- System design and operation;
- Existing impingement or entrainment prevention technologies or measures; and

- Which of the following options will be used for impingement mortality compliance standards:
 - o 0.5 feet per second (ft/s) design velocity through intake screens;
 - Verified 0.5 ft/s actual velocity through intake screens at all times;
 - Closed loop recirculating system;
 - Offshore velocity cap;
 - Modified travelling screens; or
 - Meeting an impingement mortality standard and biological monitoring.

EPA must establish, in each permit, site specific Best Technology Available standards for entrainment. The rule is effective 60 days after publication and compliance is "as soon as practicable." EPA may establish interim compliance milestones in the permit. <u>Additional information</u> is available. EPA POC: <u>Paul Shriner</u>, (202) 566-1076.

Professional Development

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER - <u>FedCenter.gov</u> is federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship, compliance assistance, and professional development information with a wide variety of information in:

- Program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program);
- Federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities;
- Regulatory Watch for information on new or changed laws or regulations;
- P2 opportunities and best management practices;
- EPA enforcement notices;
- Links to state environmental programs;
- Access to <u>ENVIRONMENTAL ASSISTANCE</u>;
- Environmental <u>CONFERENCES</u>, <u>MEETINGS</u>, <u>TRAINING</u>, and <u>WORKSHOP</u> information;
- Applicable laws and Executive Orders; and
- Industry sector-specific newsletters.

FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as:

- Collaboration tools for workgroups,
- Environmental reporting tools, and
- Daily newsletter and subscription services.

23 SEP, WASHINGTON, DC: ENERGY 2030 will foster a discussion on federal government options to help spur energy productivity at state and local levels. Featuring keynote addresses from congressional members and timely discussions from leaders in energy efficiency, summit will showcase work being done at state, local, and federal levels, and highlight support generated across the nation for the Energy 2030 goal of doubling US energy productivity by 2030 (getting twice as much economic output).

7-9 OCT, PHILADELPHIA, PA: NATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABILITY, BROWNFIELDS AND PROPERTY TRANSACTIONS provides an opportunity to stay up-to-date on brownfields redevelopment, sustainability and property transactions that minimize environmental risk. Conference will attract professionals in brownfields redevelopment and sustainability, including local government professionals, private sector developers, finance experts, and environmental consultants. Attendees will hear from and talk with brownfields team leaders and federal agency officials.

11-14 Nov, Austin, TX: Defense Energy Summit. Join stakeholders and working groups building the foundation for a new Defense Energy Center of Excellence. Summit's focus will center on this proposed initiative and how to accelerate clean energy and infrastructure solutions for DOD. Topics include Energy Generation, Microgrid Solutions; Grid Security, Information Management, Energy Storage, Efficiency and Buildings, Fleet and Transportation, Public/Private Project Models, and Utility/Military Partnerships.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE

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

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT presents an understanding of DOD requirements for operating a Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). Course emphasizes principles and techniques to assist students in implementing a sound QRP and focuses on learning what products can be recycled, products prohibited from recycling, QRP regulations, necessary processing equipment, collection and sorting methods to maximize returns, working with the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DOD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

ANYTIME ONLINE

AN Introduction to the REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY OFFICES. REEO-S presents a 45-minute webinar to provide an overview of what REEOs do, how we operate, and how we can help you.

<u>DISTRIBUTED-SCALE RENEWABLE ENERGY PROJECTS: FROM PLANNING TO PROJECT CLOSEOUT</u> focuses on planning and implementation of distributed-scale renewable energy projects smaller than 10 megawatts. Course is hosted on the Whole Building Design Guide (WBDG) learning management system and outlines a detailed 10-step process from technology screening to project closeout. Explored are online tools and resources available for the selection of cost-effective renewable energy projects on federal sites.

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

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

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

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

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

Customer's Corner: Please send any comments, questions, lessons learned, best practices, etc. to Jim Mayer at james.a.mayer.ctr@mail.mil.

Internet Resources

Region 6 Regulatory & Legislative Internet Sites

USEPA Region 6 Arkansas Dept of Environmental Quality (ADEQ)

Arkansas General Assembly

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ)

Louisiana Legislature

New Mexico Environment Department (NMED)

New Mexico Legislature

Oklahoma Department of Environmental Quality (ODEQ)

Oklahoma Legislature

Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ)

Texas Legislature

http://epa.gov/region6/index.htm

http://www.adeg.state.ar.us

http://www.arkleg.state.ar.us/

http://www.deg.state.la.us/

http://www.legis.state.la.us/

http://www.nmenv.state.nm.us/

http://www.nmlegis.gov/lcs/

http://www.deg.state.ok.us

http://www.lsb.state.ok.us/

http://www.tceq.state.tx.us/

http://www.capitol.state.tx.us/

Region 7 Regulatory & Legislative Internet Sites

USEPA Region 7

Iowa Department of Natural Resources (IDNR)

Iowa General Assembly

Kansas Department of Health and Environment (KDHE)

Kansas Legislature

Missouri Department of Natural Resources (MDNR)

Missouri General Assembly

Nebraska Department of Environmental Quality (NDEQ)

Nebraska Legislature

http://www.epa.gov/region7/index.htm

http://www.iowadnr.com/

http://www.legis.iowa.gov/index.aspx

http://www.kdheks.gov/

http://kslegislature.org/li/

http://www.dnr.mo.gov/index.html

http://www.moga.mo.gov/

http://www.deg.state.ne.us

http://nebraskalegislature.gov

Other Federal Agencies Internet Sites

Department of the Interior, Bureau of Land Management State Offices

http://www.blm.gov/es/st/en.html Eastern States AR, LA, MO, IA

NM, KS, OK, TX http://www.blm.gov/nm/st/en.html

WY, NE http://www.blm.gov/wy/st/en.html U.S. Geological Survey Central Region

All Region 6 and 7 states http://www.cr.usgs.gov/

DOE Office of Environmental Management

All states http://www.em.doe.gov/pages/emhome.aspx

U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service http://www.fws.gov/southwest/ Southwest Region NM, TX, OK

http://www.fws.gov/mountain-prairie/ Mountain – Prairie Region KS, NE

Midwest Region IA, MO http://www.fws.gov/midwest/

http://www.fws.gov/southeast/ Southeast Region AR, LA

Staff Directory

Main Office	913-684-4003
Director/DOD Region 7 REC	913-684-4004
Regional Counsel	913-684-4008
Region 6 REC	913-684-4006
Region 7 REC	913-684-4004
Regulatory Affairs Specialist	913-684-4003
Air Force AR/LA/OK REC	214-767-4650, ext 4652
Air Force NM/TX REC	214-767-4650, ext 4669
Navy 6 REC	361-961-3776

How the Regional Offices Work for You

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

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office, Central (REEO-C) monitors the following actions on your behalf. If a proposed state action has: (1) critical mission impact; (2) conflicts with a federal requirement; and/or (3) a disproportionate effect on the Army or DOD, we coordinate with the potentially affected installations, commands, and/or other military Services to further assess the potential impact. If action is needed on a proposed measure, we work with Army or Service regulatory experts to communicate DA/DOD position, coordinating with the affected installations and commands. Comments are combined from all parties in a single DOD/Army package and formally submitted to the state.

For further information please visit the Army's Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' website.

Want to comment on a rule or bill in the Review? Please contact your Regional Environmental Coordinator listed above.

Acronyms used in this document can be found at:

http://www.asaie.army.mil/Public/InfraAnalysis/REEO/Central/docs/acronyms.doc