



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

April 2014

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

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

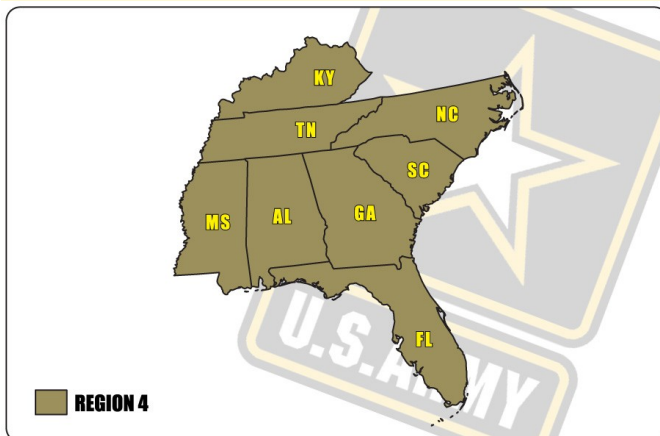


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WATER SEEKS HIGHER LEVEL AMONG PENTAGON PRIORITIES

Defense officials have begun to take a closer look at the shrinking availability of water supplies across installations and the resulting impact on readiness, with their latest efforts focused on determining which bases can be expected to face a shortage in the coming decades.

As the basis of its planning effort, the Pentagon is directing installations to calculate how much water they have access to, how much they use and how much they absolutely need, reports [Federal Times](#).

The exercise will be challenging, however, because each installation's situation is unique, said Maureen Sullivan, DoD's director of environment, safety and occupational health. Water use laws vary among states and municipalities, complicating the assessment, she explained.

"Water is one of the most important things you can have. You have to have it to open the gates and turn on the lights," Sullivan said.

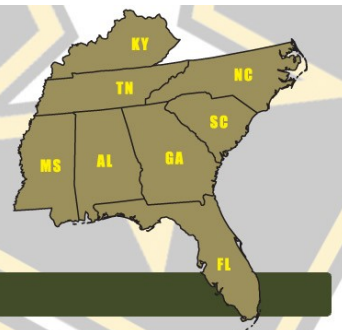
Several recent studies have underscored the growing concern over water scarcity. A DoD study determined that supplies at Fort Irwin, Calif., will be exhausted in about 30 years, according to the story. And a Rand report completed last year concluded that water availability will be a significant issue for the Army in the future.

"Water is the new oil," Sullivan said.

[Article](#) by Association of Defense Communities, *Defense Communities* 360, 12 MAR 14

Region 4

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



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 14 THROUGH 5 MAY 14

Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

HB 49 (SB 20), ALABAMA DROUGHT PLANNING TEAM This measure would establish a planning team to address developing a State Drought Plan and periodically issue drought declarations. It would reaffirm the governor's ability to respond to extreme drought conditions under power provided under the [Alabama Emergency Management Act of 1955](#). Last action: HB 49 is ready for a floor vote in the Senate.

HB 94 (SB 80), LAND USE DEVELOPMENT NEAR MILITARY INSTALLATIONS This measure would help prevent incompatible urban encroachment upon military installations and facilitate the continued presence of major military installations within the state. It would require the notification of certain military installations of certain land use changes by local governments and allow the military installations an opportunity to comment on the proposed land use changes. This bill would provide for references to military installations in master plans adopted by municipal planning commissions. Last action: SB 80 was enacted.

HB 106 (SB 12), ALABAMA WIND ENERGY CONVERSION SYSTEMS ACT OF 2014 This measure would require a person to obtain permits from the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) prior to installing or operating a wind energy conversion system. This bill would authorize ADEM to adopt rules regulating the location, design, installation, and operation of wind energy conversion systems. It would require that the design of all conversion system towers must be certified by a licensed engineer with prior experience with wind energy conversion systems. This bill would also require approval of any wind energy conversion system by the appropriate local governing body and compliance with applicable zoning. Last action: SB 12 is pending a floor vote in the House.

HB 208, SALES AND USE TAXES This bill would exempt any thrift shop located on a military installation in Alabama from any state, county, and municipal sales and use taxes. Last action: referred to committee.

HB 292, MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE This bill would amend Section 22-27-48, Code of Alabama 1975, relating to the process of obtaining a permit for solid waste disposal facilities, to require the local governing body to affirmatively approve an application for a new or modified permit for such a facility. Last action: HB 292 is pending a floor vote in the House.

HB 475 (SB 355), STORMWATER REGULATION This measure would allow the governing bodies of all counties and municipalities to carry out requirements of the municipal separate storm sewer system program. It would provide governing bodies with the option to establish inter-cooperative public corporations for efficient compliance with applicable federal and state laws, rules, and regulations relating to stormwater discharges. Last action: HB 355 is pending a floor vote in the House. **REEO-S Note: This measure attempts to limit impact of EPA storm water regulation and policy by limiting the substantive scope of such programs to include only those rules and regulations absolutely required to satisfy the Clean Water Act. This bill would further exclude compliance with any guidance or interpretations of said laws, rules, and regulations not promulgated in accordance with the Alabama Administrative Procedure Act. Finally, the bill would limit maximum fees to \$3,000.**

SB 27, SOLID WASTE AND MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE FEES This bill would provide that the rates charged by waste

management companies for the collection and transportation of garbage, household waste, or any other nonhazardous and nonmedical solid waste shall at all times be subject to the approval of the Alabama Public Service Commission. Last action: referred to committee.

[SB 402](#), WIND ENERGY PERMITTING This bill would require a person to obtain a permit from the applicable local governing body in Cherokee County prior to installing or operating a wind energy conversion system. Last action: SB 402 was enacted.

[SB 403](#), WIND ENERGY PERMITTING This bill would require a person to obtain a permit from the applicable local governing body in Etowah County prior to installing or operating a wind energy conversion system. Last action: SB 403 was enacted.

NEWS RELEASE

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

FINAL RULES

COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION (335-3-3.05) ADEM has adopted amendments to Administrative Code Rule (ACR) 335-3-3-.05 to incorporate emission guidelines for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units. Revisions are part of the state plan required under §111(d) and 129 of the Clean Air Act. The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing was held and comments were due 9 JAN 14. The [Certified Amended Rules](#) were published 31 MAR 14, and effective 1 APR 14. POC: [Ronald W. Gore](#).

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS (335-6-15-.02, .06, .09, .13, .15, .17, .18, .19, .22, .27, .31, .33, .34, .45, .46, .47) ADEM has adopted revisions to ACR 335-6 to change the manner in which delivery prohibition becomes effective for affected owners. Amendment allows owners who are certified installers who are installing, closing, or repairing underground storage tanks (USTs) to use the Alabama Underground and Aboveground Storage Tank Trust Fund for Financial Responsibility. Amendments revise the definition of routine maintenance and make other necessary updates. The [Notice of Intent to Adopt, Amend, or Repeal Rules](#) was filed 24 NOV 13 and published 27 NOV 13. A hearing was held and comments were due 9 JAN 14. The [Certified Amended Rules](#) were published 31 MAR 14, and effective 1 APR 14. POC: [ADEM Hearing Officer](#).



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 MAR 14 THROUGH 2 MAY 14

LEGISLATION

[HB 49](#) ([SB 76](#)), SPRINGS REVIVAL ACT These bills would require water management districts (WMDs) to identify certain springs where water quality and flow are in decline. It requires a five-year plan to restore the springs and develop plans to rehabilitate those springs, and includes a requirement that WMDs adopt rules and issue orders to ensure compliance. Last action: House and Senate referred to respective committees. **REEO-S Note: This measure may target springs located on military installations.**

[HB 189](#) ([SB 374](#)) LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING This bill would revise restrictions on the initiative or referendum process in regard to local comprehensive plan amendments and map amendments. Last action: both bills reported favorably and ready for floor votes. **REEO-S Note: It is not clear how removing the five parcel condition would affect planning near military installations.**

[HB 395](#) ([SB 1314](#)) LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING This bill would require local governments to address protec-

tion of private property rights in their comprehensive plans; require comprehensive plans to include property rights elements that address certain objectives; and require counties and municipalities to adopt land development regulations consistent with property rights elements. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: It is unclear how private property considerations would affect land use planning; especially when encroachment on military facilities is at issue.**

[HB 601 \(SB 536\)](#), GRAY WATER AND WATER REUSE These bills would require the Florida Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services and the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FLDEP), in cooperation with WMDs, to conduct a study and submit a report on the expansion of beneficial use of reclaimed water. Last action: both bills are pending floor votes. **REEO-S Note: This measure could provide an opportunity for the military to collaborate with state officials on water reuse.**

[HB 703](#), LOCAL COMPREHENSIVE PLANNING AND GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) REGULATION This bill specifies authority of counties to enforce certain wetlands, springs protection, and stormwater ordinances, regulations, and rules; provides vote requirements for adoption of certain elements of local government comprehensive plans and plan amendments; prohibits local governments from rescinding certain comprehensive plan amendments; authorizes durations and multiple commencement dates for certain consumptive use permits; requires certain criteria to be incorporated into regional water supply plans; provides conditions under which FLDEP is required to establish certain GHG performance standards, and repeal and revise certain rules; and establishes a solid waste landfill closure account within Solid Waste Management Trust Fund. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: Most proposed provisions would not seem to impact DoD activities. The discussion under section 403.0874, Implementation of Federal GHG Regulations, is interesting to note.**

[HB 1055 \(SB 1306\)](#), ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS This measure authorizes the Department of Health to establish and collect fees for combined systems. It also provides conditions for issuance of permits relating to such systems. **REEO-S Note: The measure adds a new category, called a "combined system," to the regulatory framework.**

[HB 1107](#), UTILITY COST CONTAINMENT BOND ACT This bill would authorize local agencies to finance utility projects using cost containment bonds. It specifies how utility project charges become effective and how they are to be paid. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: HB 1107 may have fee/tax implications and could add a separate itemized charge on a customer's utility bill. If DoD activities are subject to such fees, the DoD component should review to determine whether some, or all, of these fees are payable. REEO-S will continue to monitor and confer with other service RECs.**

[HB 5003 \(SB 2500\)](#), CONSERVATION BUFFERS AND ONSITE SEWAGE NITROGEN STRATEGIES STUDY These measures implement specific appropriations of the Fiscal Year 2014-2015 General Appropriations Act. HB 5003, section (s) 4 ([SB 2502](#) s10), provides requirements for the completion of Florida Onsite Sewage Nitrogen Strategies Study. HB 5003, section 21 ([SB 2500](#) s5), amends Florida Statutes, section 259.105, to provide that the Florida Forever Trust Fund shall be distributed for: acquisition of agricultural lands for conservation purposes; **land surrounding military installations needed for military buffering**; or lands for protection of springs and other water resources. Last action: both bills were scheduled for floor votes the week of 31 MAR 14. **REEO-S Note: The provisions relating to military buffers may be of particular interest.**

[HJR 695 \(SJR 1374\)](#), RENEWABLE ENERGY This resolution proposes creation of a new section 28, Article X, of the State Constitution to provide that a person, corporation, partnership, association, or other legal entity that exclusively produces renewable energy is not a public utility and to provide that definitions of terms public utility and renewable energy shall be prescribed by general law. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could provide added opportunities or options for renewable energy development at military bases, but the sponsor is a member of the minority party and the measure has the added hurdle of being a constitutional amendment.**

[HJR 825 \(SJR 916\)](#), RENEWABLE ENERGY PROPERTY ASSESSMENTS The measure proposes an amendment to s. 4, Art. VII of the State Constitution to revise the legislature's authority to exempt renewable energy source devices from consideration in determining assessed value of real property by removing the restriction that limits such exemptions to property used for residential purposes, and restricting such exemptions to renewable energy source devices installed by end-use customers whose primary intent is to offset part or all of the customers' electricity demands. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: These bills would extend appraisal exemption to real property, other than residential. They could influence appraisals conducted under 10 USC 2667, and thereby have a bene-**

ficial effect on economic viability of renewable energy development in support of DoD.

[SB 922 \(HB 827\)](#), **RENEWABLE ENERGY PROPERTY APPRAISAL This measure would prohibit consideration by a property appraiser of the increased value of real property due to the installation of a renewable energy source device by an end-use customer. It would also revise the definition of the term "renewable energy source device." Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure is similar to HJR 825 except this measure is not seeking a constitutional amendment.****

[SB 1102 \(HB 987\)](#), **SURTAX FOR THE RESTORATION OR MAINTENANCE OF NATURAL WATER BODIES FOR PUBLIC USE Last action: referred to committee.**

[SB 1576](#), **FLORIDA SPRINGS AND AQUIFER ACT This bill would require FLDEP, or the governing board of a Water Management District (WMD), to establish the minimum flow and water level for an Outstanding Florida Spring. It would also specify prohibited activities within a spring protection and management zone of an Outstanding Florida Spring and repeal provisions relating to periodic evaluation and assessment of onsite sewage treatment and disposal systems. Last action: referred to committee.**

PROPOSED RULES

JOINT COASTAL PERMIT PROGRAM (62B-49.001, .002, .004, .005, .006, .008, .010, .011, .012, .013) Chapter 62B-49, F.A.C., establishes the Joint Coastal Permit program. Activities that require a coastal construction permit and an Environmental Resource Permit (ERP) are authorized by a single joint coastal permit. FLDEP proposes to amend Chapter 62B-49 and add a new rule to implement Laws of Florida 2012-65. FLDEP also proposes to clarify language to reduce confusion in the permitting process and requests for additional information; add conditions and amend portions to expedite the permitting process; and amend procedures to allow for electronic submittal of applications. A [Notice of Rule-making Development](#) was published 17 JAN 13. An [advisory](#) was issued 13 FEB 13. An additional workshop was held 4 OCT 13. A [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 7 FEB 14, and comments were due 28 FEB 14. POC: [Kamie Carney](#), (850) 488-7816.

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

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

CONSUMPTIVE USE PERMITTING, MINIMUM FLOWS AND LEVELS, WATER SUPPLY The Florida WMDs have proposed and adopted rules as part of a statewide effort, headed by FLDEP and joined by all five water WMDs, to increase consistency in consumptive use permitting (CUP), minimum flows and levels, and water supply related programs of the WMDs. Pro-

cedural issues will be addressed. Rule development is to be coordinated with similar rule development by other WMDs throughout Florida. WMDs anticipate filing similar, slightly different amendments to accomplish the same results. Changes will address FLDEP and WMDs' goals for this rulemaking, including:

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

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

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

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

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

CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION LANDFILLS (62-701.100, .200, .210, .220, .300, .310, .315, .320, .330, .340, .400, .410, .430, .500, .510, .520, .530, .600, .610, .620, .630, .710, .730, .802, .803, .900) FLDEP has proposed revisions to chapter 62-701 of the Florida Administrative Code (F.A.C.). Subsection 403.707(9), F.S., requires all construction and demolition debris landfills be constructed with liners and leachate control systems, and that all construction and demolition debris be processed prior to disposal when economically feasible. Section 403.087(6), F.S., requires all permit fees be updated every five years to account for inflation. The rule chapter must be amended to address these new requirements. There are also several minor changes that need to be made to update and clarify the chapter.

A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 17 AUG 12 and a [Workshop Advisory](#) was issued 22 OCT 13. Workshops were held 8 OCT 13 and 14 MAR 14. POC: [Richard Tedder](#), (850) 245-8735.

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK SYSTEMS (62-762.101, .201, .211, .301, .401, .451, .501, .511, .601, .611, .641, .701, .711, .801, .821, .851, .891, .901) FLDEP has proposed revisions to the AST Systems rules in Chapter 62-762 for clarity and to remove language that is no longer applicable. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 19 NOV 13. Workshops were held 17 DEC 13 and 27 MAR 14. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

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

WATER REUSE AND RECYCLING (62-40.210, 62-40.416) FLDEP has proposed an amendment to Rule 62-40.210, F.A.C., to provide a definition for a new term provided in proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C. Proposed amendments to Rule 62-40.416, F.A.C., seek to promote the use of reclaimed water instead of higher quality sources where appropriate. They also provide clarification to consumptive use permit applicants seeking supplemental water for reuse systems on how applicants might meet conditions for issuance. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 3 SEP 13 and a workshop was held 25 SEP 13. A [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 8 NOV 13 and comments were due 29 NOV 13. A [Notice of Change](#) was published on 17 JAN 14. POC: [Janet Llewellyn](#), (850) 245-3139.

WATER CONSERVATION AND RESERVOIRS (40E-10.011, .021, .031, .041) The South Florida WMD has proposed revisions to Chapter 40E-10, F.A.C., to establish a water reservation rule for natural system water associated with the [Comprehensive Everglades Restoration Plan](#) (CERP) [Caloosahatchee River \(C-43\) West Basin Storage Reservoir Project](#).

The water reservation rule would identify and reserve water from consumptive use for the CERP C-43 West Basin Storage Reservoir Project and ensure that water is available to provide the intended benefits to the natural system. Other WMDs are proposing reservoirs in accordance with legislation. The water reservation rule will require consumptive use permit applicants to provide assurances that the proposed use of water would not withdraw water reserved for the natural system. The [Water Resources Development Act of 2000](#) (WRDA 2000) requires Florida to reserve or allocate wa-

ter for the natural systems associated with implementation of CERP projects. This rulemaking is prospective in nature, as proposed amendments involve future reservation of water when the C-43 Reservoir becomes operational. Proposed amendments include language relative to the water reservation. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 10 FEB 12, workshops were held, and an advisory was issued 30 DEC 13. Another [workshop](#) was held 23 JAN 14 and comments were due 19 MAR 14. A hearing is scheduled for 10 APR 14. POC: [Don Medellin](#), (561) 682-6340.

REEO-S Note: The Basis of Review is proposed to be renamed and reorganized as the "Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District" through the statewide water use permitting rulemaking referred to as "CUPCon." CUPcon amendments will become effective prior to the public hearing scheduled for 10 APR 14. The Applicant's Handbook is referenced herein rather than the Basis of Review.

OPEN BURNING (5I-2.003, 5I-2.006) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services has proposed changes to update rules 5I-2.003 and 5I-2.006, F.A.C., to include the 2013 legislative changes to Chapter 590, Florida Statutes. Changes update definitions and open burning requirements and certifications to bring Chapter 5I-2, F.A.C., into compliance with Section 590.125, Florida Statutes. The rule change extends the Certified Prescribed Burn Manager's authorization by one hour. A [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 4 FEB 14 and a workshop was held 27 FEB 14. POC: [Jim Brenner](#): (850) 681-5916.

UST TRAINING AND CERTIFICATION (62-761.350, 62-761.400) FLDEP has proposed revisions to 62-761.350 and 62-761.400 F.A.C. USTs. The Energy Policy Act of 2005 (EPAAct) amended the Solid Waste Disposal Act by adding section 9012, provides EPA with the authority to prohibit deliveries of regulated substances to federally regulated USTs, and requires UST operator training. Because FLDEP does not have an EPA approved UST program, EPA may choose to enforce federal UST laws that would be regulated under the federal program upon Florida UST owners and operators, including violations of the EPAAct delivery prohibition and operator training requirements. EPA indicates it would not pursue enforcement against Florida UST facilities if FLDEP meets and enforces EPAAct. On 10 APR 13, EPA alerted FLDEP that the department's existing practices regarding these provisions were not in compliance with EPAAct; thus, EPA would no longer provide FLDEP with certain UST grant funding. To continue receiving this funding, on 10 MAY 13, FLDEP committed to adopt rules to implement provisions. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 25 JUN 13 and the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 14 MAR 14. Comments were due 4 APR 14. POC: [William E. Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

DOMESTIC WASTEWATER FACILITIES (62-600) FLDEP has proposed amendments to Chapter 62-600, F.A.C., to simplify design, operation, monitoring, and reporting requirements applicable to domestic wastewater facilities. Revisions clarify reliability design requirements, applicability of specific operation and maintenance requirements, innovative and alternative treatment process requirements, sampling methodology, sinkhole reporting requirements, permit monitoring effective date, flow recording device calibration requirements, procedures for electronic submittal of monitoring results, and minimum ground water monitoring requirements. Requirements are also being updated for consistency with other FLDEP rules, including Chapters 62-520, 62-528, 62-610, and 62-640, Florida Department of Health Chapter 64-E-6, F.A.C., and ocean outfall legislation adopted in Section 403.086(9), F.S. Domestic wastewater facility requirements are being revised to eliminate obsolete and redundant requirements, including those for obtaining construction permits, exemptions from state water quality criteria no longer in use, test methods approved specifically for domestic wastewater facilities, and requirements redundant to or superseded by Chapters 62-4, 62-610, 62-620, and 62-650, F.A.C. FLDEP is soliciting suggestions for clarifying, streamlining, reducing costs, or other items that may be beneficial to domestic wastewater management. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 27 MAR 14. A workshop is scheduled for 16 APR 14. POC: [Sharon Sawicki](#).

MITIGATION BANKS (62-342.100, .200, .450, .470, .650, .700, .750, .800, .850, .900) FLDEP has proposed rules to correct citations and references in Chapter 62-342, F.A.C., "Mitigation Banks," resulting from amendments to the new Statewide Environmental Resource Permitting rule Chapter 62-330, F.A.C., effective 1 OCT 13, repeal of rules in Chapter 62-312, F.A.C., and repeal of Chapters 62-343 and 62-346, F.A.C., effective 25 NOV 13. Rule 62-342.200 and paragraph 62-342.750(1)(c) refer to the success criteria in Rule 62-312.350, F.A.C., which is repealed. The effective date of Chapter 62-312, F.A.C., in existence prior to its repeal, needs to be added to the above provisions in Chapter 62-342, F.A.C., so mitigation bankers can continue to rely on those criteria. The [Notice of Rulemaking Development](#) was published 31 MAR 14. POC: [Alice Heathcock](#), (850) 245-8483.



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 13 JAN 14 THROUGH 18 APR 14

Georgia has a two-year session (2013-2014), with 2013 bills carrying over for consideration in 2014. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

Nothing significant to report; assembly adjourned Sine Die.

PROPOSED RULES

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

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

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

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



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 14 THROUGH 15 APR 14

LEGISLATION

HB 195, RENEWABLE ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES This bill would require retail electric suppliers to use increasing amounts of renewable energy; require retail electric suppliers to take energy-efficiency measures and implement energy-efficiency programs that increase energy savings; specify reporting requirements to the Public Service Commission (PSC) regarding progress in diversifying energy sources and energy savings; and require the PSC to develop tariff guidelines for purchase of renewable power. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could compliment DoD renewable energy initiatives in the State.**

FINAL RULES

BROWNFIELD REDEVELOPMENT (401 KAR 102:010) The Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection (KDEP) has proposed 401 KAR 102:010 to establish application procedures to implement the Brownfield Redevelopment Program. The rules outline the process and procedures necessary for an applicant to obtain the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet (KEEC) determination of applicability of KRS 224.1-415. The proposed rules were filed 13 SEP 13 and a meeting was held 10 DEC 13. Rules, [as amended](#), were published on 1 JAN 14. POC: Louanna Aldridge, (502) 564-6716.

PROPOSED RULES

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



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 14 THROUGH 6 APR 14

PROPOSED RULES

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

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT - WIPES (11 MISS. ADMIN. CODE PART 3, CHAPTER 1) MSDEQ has proposed amendments to the Mississippi Hazardous Waste Management Regulations, published in final form in the following Federal Register notices: [77 FR 22229](#), Hazardous Waste Technical Corrections and Clarifications Rule; [73 FR 64668](#), Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste; and [78 FR 46448](#), Exclusions from Solid Waste and Hazardous Waste for Solvent-Contaminated Wipes. The Hazardous Waste Technical Corrections and Clarifications Rule addresses amendments included under Parts 261 and 266 to take final action on two technical amendments, a correction of the typographical error and a conforming change to alert certain recycling facilities of existing certification and notification requirements under Land Disposal Restrictions regulations. Four other technical amendments withdrawn in the June 2010 partial withdrawal notice remain withdrawn unless and until EPA determines future action is warranted. The Revisions to the Definition of Solid Waste Rule revises the definition of solid waste to exclude certain hazardous secondary materials from regulation under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) to encourage safer recycling and resource conservation. The Conditional Exclusions from Solid and Hazardous Waste for Solvent-Contaminated Wipes Rule conditionally revises the definition of solid waste to conditionally exclude cleaned and reused solvent-contaminated wipes. It revises the definition of hazardous waste to conditionally exclude solvent-contaminated disposed wipes. Amendments are being made to correct errors and omissions, to include transposition of page numbers, duplicate entry of a regulatory citation necessitating removal of one, omission of a citation, and incorrect placement of a citation in a part. The [proposed rules](#) were filed 6 FEB 14. A workshop was held and comments were due 6 MAR 14. POC: Ms. Krista Caron, (601) 961-5719.



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14MAY 14 THROUGH 1 JUL 14

North Carolina has a two-year session (2013-2014), with 2013 bills carrying over for consideration in 2014. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

HB 89 (SB 113), REGIONAL WATER SUPPLY This bill would require the North Carolina Department of Environment and Natural Resources (NCDENR) to support the application of a regional water supply system when certain conditions are met. Last action: the House passed HB 89 and it is now in Senate committee; SB 113 was passed by the Senate and is now in House committee.

HB 94 (SB 112), ENVIRONMENTAL LAW CHANGES This bill would amend certain environmental and natural resources laws to:

- Repeal 2008 and subsequent model year heavy-duty diesel vehicle requirements;
- Direct NCDENR resources to study the continued need to conduct vehicle emissions inspections;
- Provide the environmental management commission with the flexibility to determine whether rules are necessary for controlling the effects of complex sources on air quality; and
- Amend the rules that pertain to open burning for land clearing or right-of-way maintenance.

REEO-S Note: These bills have been significantly altered since the original bill was introduced. The study required under Part II, on page 3, may prove interesting. The measure could result in deleting some counties from the emissions inspection program, potentially resolving some questions as to Inspection and Maintenance (I&M) applicability. See also part 25, page 15. [Economic benefit calculations for assessing penalties](#) have been a point of contention with EPA in the past.

HB 254, ZONING CHANGES AND NOTICE TO MILITARY BASES This bill would amend the requirements related to notice of land use planning and zoning changes to be given to a military base by counties or cities near the military base. Last action: enacted. **REEO-S Note: The bill adds subdivisions, telecommunications towers, and windmills to existing notification requirements.**

HB 298 (SB 365), RENEWABLE PORTFOLIO STANDARDS These bills would reduce the burden of high energy costs on the citizens of North Carolina by revising the renewable energy portfolio standards; provide for cost recovery by public utilities for certain costs of compliance with renewable energy portfolio standards (REPS); and provide a study of energy policy in the state. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: Significantly curtails REPS. Could affect economic viability of military energy initiatives that rely on third party financing. Significant legislative hurdles adversely affect this bill becoming law.**

HB 353, RENEWABLE ENERGY LEASES This bill would authorize Grantville County to approve a lease for the siting and operation of a renewable energy facility for a term of up to 20 years without treating the lease as a sale of property. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: Could encourage development on public property, potentially raising mission capability concerns, but passage of this bill is doubtful.**

HB 401 (SB 362), TIERED ELECTRICITY RATES These bills would require the North Carolina Utilities Commission to establish tiered electricity rates for residential, commercial, public, and industrial customers to encourage energy conservation and energy efficiency. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could affect tariffs charged to military bases. It does not appear to have the legislative support needed for passage.**

HB 480, STORMWATER PERMITS This bill would require development of minimum design criteria for issuance of stormwater permits and erosion control plans. It would also create an expedited permitting process. Last action: enacted. **REEO-S Note: The bill provides fast-track permitting for projects that comply with NCDENR's Minimum Design Criteria.**

HB 573 (SB 275), EXPAND USE OF STORMWATER FEES These bills would promote and encourage the funding and

implementation of stormwater management programs to protect and enhance surface water quality and quantity, thus reducing chances for loss of life and damages to property from flooding. Last action: HB 573 passed the House and is in Senate committee. **REEO-S Note: The House committee made a change to the original language. The bill would now only apply to counties with a population greater than 910,000. This would then only include two counties (Mecklenburg and Wake); only federal facilities in and around Charlotte and Raleigh/Durham would be affected. If the measure is enacted, DoD activities present in those areas should monitor future stormwater assessments and inform REEO-S.**

HB 644, DISPOSITION OF DRUGS IN HEALTH CARE FACILITIES This bill relates to the handling of hazardous drugs to prevent disease and injury caused by exposure. Last action: referred to committee. **NAVY NOTE: Navy BUMED procedures will be reviewed in light of any new handling procedures.**

HB 938, WETLANDS MITIGATION FLEXIBILITY This bill would direct NCDENR to petition the US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) Wilmington District to allow greater flexibility to perform wetlands mitigation. It directs NCDENR to evaluate effectiveness of the fee/compensatory payment structure and whether the state should assume administration of the 404 permitting program. Last action: passed the House; the Senate amended and passed it back to the House for concurrence. The bill is now in House committee. **REEO-S Note: Recent amendments to the bill removed much of the potentially contentious language (e.g., the State assuming control of the 404 permitting).**

SB 163, WATER RIGHTS This bill would enhance the protection of landowners' water rights. Last action: passed Senate and now in House committee. **REEO-S Note: The thrust of this bill is on voluntary programs, incentives, and other mechanisms to encourage reductions in water use.**

SB 171, GHGS This bill would prohibit state agencies and local governments from adopting, implementing, or enforcing a rule or ordinance that regulates GHG emissions or limits human activity for the purpose of reducing GHG emissions if the rule or ordinance is not required by a federal regulation or law or is more stringent than a corresponding federal regulation or law. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: The bill would be advantageous to DoD in that it would prevent state or local jurisdictions from implementing GHG regulations that would be stricter than federal GHG requirements. It does not appear to have the legislative momentum for passage.**

SB 328, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REFORM ACT OF 2013 This bill would amend landfill siting restrictions and other requirements regarding the management of solid waste. Last action: passed the Senate and is now in House committee. **REEO-S Note: While easing some siting restrictions, the bill includes a new requirement to notify DoD, among others, of permitting activities and includes a permit denial provision for when "Construction or operation of the proposed facility would encroach upon or would otherwise have a significant adverse impact on the mission, training, or operations of any military installation or branch of the military."**

SB 513, WATER SUPPLIES AND PLANNING This is an act to improve the security of North Carolina's water resources. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could result in dialogue with local officials regarding water use on military installations (installations using municipal/local supplies). Installations are already implementing DoD/Service prescribed water conservation efforts. This legislation appears to lack legislative momentum - sponsor is also member of minority party. SB 513 lacks companion legislation and cosponsors from majority party.**

PROPOSED RULES

ENVIRONMENTAL CONCERN FEASIBILITY STUDY The Coastal Resources Commission (CRC) has released a draft of the Cape Fear River Area of Environmental Concern Feasibility Study for public review and comment. In 2012, the NC General Assembly directed the CRC to consider the feasibility of creating a special management area that would include lands adjacent to the mouth of the Cape Fear River. Session Law 2012-202 requires the CRC to consider the unique coastal morphologies and hydrographic conditions of the Cape Fear River region. It also calls on the CRC to determine if action is necessary to preserve, protect, and balance the economic and natural resources of this region through elimination of current overlapping Areas of Environmental Concern (AECs) by incorporating appropriate development standards into a single AEC unique to this location. For the purposes of this study, the CRC was directed to consider a region that encompasses Caswell Beach, Bald Head Island, and surrounding areas. Since late 2012, the NC Division of Coastal Management (DCM) has worked with municipalities and nearby landowners to identify concerns with the existing regulatory framework and to discuss potential strategies for a new AEC. The draft report was compiled by staff with the DCM primarily from information provided by Bald Head Island, Caswell Beach, and their consultants. The draft report provides

background information regarding the study, describes existing conditions at Bald Head Island and Caswell Beach, provides an overview of the existing regulatory framework, and presents the regulatory concerns of the stakeholders and their proposed strategies for a new Cape Fear River AEC. The report also includes appendices containing public meeting summaries and supporting information provided by communities and their consultants. This report is being distributed for public input and comment, and does not convey any official positions or findings of the DCM, NCDENR, or the CRC. AECs are the foundation of the CRC's permitting program for coastal development. An AEC is an area of natural importance that may be susceptible to erosion or flooding; or may have environmental, social, economic, or aesthetic values that make it valuable to the state. The CRC classifies areas as AECs to protect them from incompatible development, which may cause irreversible damage to property, public health, or the environment. AECs cover almost all coastal waters and about three percent of the land in the 20 coastal counties. A [press release](#) was issued 8 NOV 13. Comments were due 7 DEC 13. POC: [Mike Lopazanski](#).



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 14 THROUGH 20 JUN 14

South Carolina has a two-year session (2013-2014), with 2013 bills carrying over for consideration in 2014. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

[HB 3235](#), SOUTH CAROLINA BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING ACT This bill would require deposit beverage distributors that operate within the state to register with the department of revenue and maintain certain records. It would require such distributors to pay a container recovery fee and a deposit for each deposit beverage container sold in the state. The measure would also require them to charge dealers or consumers a deposit equal to refund value of the beverage container. Last action: House referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: A potentially problematic bill that attempts to regulate federal agencies, to include "military distributors."**

[HB 3252](#), SOLAR ENERGY REAL PROPERTY This is an act to define "solar energy real property" as agricultural property for tax purposes. Last action: House referred to committee.

[HB 3263](#), SOUTH CAROLINA MILITARY PREPAREDNESS AND ENHANCEMENT COMMISSION This bill would establish the South Carolina Military Preparedness and Enhancement Commission and provide that this commission would act to enhance the value of military facilities located in the state. The act would also establish the South Carolina Military Value Revolving Loan Account to provide loans that assist defense communities in enhancing the value of military facilities. Last action: passed the House and now in Senate committee. **REEO-S Note: It will be interesting to see where this goes. Base Realignment and Closure is a sensitive topic, and REEO-S Counsel has had legislators inquire about the military's planning on this front.**

[HB 3425](#) ([SB 536](#)), THE ENERGY SYSTEM FREEDOM OF OWNERSHIP ACT This bill would provide that a third party may sell electricity produced by a renewable energy facility, that the sale of electricity from a renewable energy facility by third parties does not subject the seller to regulation as a public utility, and that the state energy office will impose certain requirements on fees charged by a utility to a renewable energy facility. Last action: both bills are in committee. **REEO-S Note: REEO-S will closely monitor these bills as they could relax some regulatory restrictions and facilitate renewable energy planning at military installations. The capacity limits are too low for large-scale development but would accommodate smaller-scale initiatives.**

[HB 3644](#) ([SB 525](#)), CLEAN ENERGY INDUSTRY MARKET DEVELOPMENT ADVISORY COUNCIL This bill would charge the council with development of markets for clean energy technology, materials, and products developed by a clean energy industry from the state. Last action: HB 3644 was passed by committee; pending debate on House floor. SB 525 remains in committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could encourage further discussions that eventually lead to a more conducive environment for renewable energy development/investment at DoD facilities.**

[HB 3834](#) ([SB 329](#)), SOLAR RENEWABLE ENERGY TAX This measure would allow income and other specified tax credits for 25 percent of the total cost of a solar energy system placed in service in 2013 through 2018. Last action: both bills are in committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could enhance economics of DoD renewable energy pub-**

lic-private ventures.

[HB 4760 \(SB 970\), SURFACE WATER STEWARDSHIP ACT](#) This measure would provide that, under certain conditions, registered surface water withdrawers must obtain a surface water withdrawal permit rather than registering withdrawals. It would also provide that certain registered surface water withdrawers are exempt from the permitting requirement, and that increases in surface water withdrawals by registered surface water withdrawers are subject to permitting requirements on the increased amount, under certain circumstances. Last action: referred to committee.

[HB 4817, WATER WITHDRAWAL PERMITS](#) This bill would require permitting for new withdrawals when expanding existing registrations. Last action: referred to committee.

[SB 274, ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATOR PENALTY POLICY](#) This bill would restructure the penalties and provide graduated penalties for violations of the statutes. Last action: Senate referred to committee.

[SB 403, BIOMASS RESOURCE ENERGY CREDIT](#) This bill would amend section 12-6-3620 of the 1976 code, relating to purchase and installation of equipment to produce energy from biomass resources, to restore the administration of the biomass resource energy credit to the Department of Revenue. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: Could have positive impact on third party-financed biomass energy projects.**

[SB 825, AD VALOREM EXEMPTION OF DOD REAL PROPERTY](#) This bill would exempt from ad valorem taxation any real property located within a military base or installation that is used or owned by the United States armed forces and is used as military housing for military affiliated personnel and their families even if the real property is improved, maintained, or leased to a party that would otherwise subject the real property to tax, so long as there is a contractual agreement requiring the lessee to use the property for military housing. Last action: passed the Senate and referred to House committee.

[SB 881, SOLAR ENERGY PROPERTY TAX EXEMPTIONS](#) This bill would amend section 12-37-220 of the 1976 code, relating to general exemptions from property taxes, by adding:

- A new subsection to allow counties to exempt from ad valorem taxation solar energy electric systems; and
- The difference between the value of a solar energy heating or cooling system and a traditional heating or cooling system.

Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This bill could positively influence third party financed renewable energy projects.**

[SB 1011, OFFSHORE WIND RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITIES](#) This bill would amend chapter 37, title 58 of the 1976 code, relating to energy supply and efficiency, by adding section 58-37-60, to provide that "offshore wind research and development activities" means initiatives undertaken by an electrical utility for long-term advancement of the economic development and clean energy benefits related to offshore wind. It would also provide that the South Carolina public service commission shall adopt regulations that encourage electrical utilities to invest in offshore wind research and development activities. Last action: referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure could encourage energy activities that result in mission compatibility issues.**

[HCR 4166, OCEAN ENERGY MANAGEMENT](#) This concurrent resolution would memorialize the US Congress to enact legislation revising the boundaries of the southeastern United States federal outer continental shelf administrative districts' boundaries established by the Department of Interior Bureau of Ocean Energy Management to protect South Carolina's interests with respect to commercial energy leases in these districts. Last action: House and Senate adopted.

[HCR 4505, SAVANNAH RIVER BASIN MANAGEMENT PROGRAM](#) This concurrent resolution would join the South Carolina and Georgia joint water caucus to encourage state agencies, in conjunction with the USACE, to implement a water management program for the Savannah River Basin (SRB) to ensure continuous optimization of water quality and quantity management of the water resources shared by South Carolina and Georgia throughout the SRB. Last action: House adopted and now in Senate committee. **REEO-S Note: HCR 4505 encourages state agencies of both GA and SC, in conjunction with the US Army Corps of Engineers, to explore, develop, and implement a flexible adaptive water management program for the Savannah River Basin.**

[SJR 717, CLASS 3 MUNICIPAL SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS](#) This joint resolution would impose a moratorium, until 31 DEC 17, on issuing permits to construct, replace, or expand class 3 landfills, and require the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) to report on permit applications affected by the moratorium. It would prohibit SCDHEC from approving annual disposal rate increases at such class 3 landfills. Last action: in committee.

REEO-S Note: This seems to be a concern raised each year in SC. The primary thrust is to address the importation of MSW from outside the State, as well as potential wetland impacts from landfill expansion.

SCR 757, SOUTH CAROLINA WIND ENERGY This concurrent resolution would recognize the wind energy capabilities of South Carolina as part of a multi-source energy strategy. It would honor the partnership of local governments, economic development groups, and the private sector in pursuit of a clean energy source component to this overall strategy for the future. Last action: Senate adopted and referred to House committee. **REEO-S Note: Activities should be monitored to facilitate early identification on potential mission conflicts.**

PROPOSED RULES

PCBs IN SLUDGE (61-9) SCDHEC has proposed amendments to specific sections of Regulation 61-9, Water Pollution Control Permits, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) at less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). Regulation 61-9 excludes from land application sludges contaminated with PCBs at or greater than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis) since sludges with that level of contamination are regulated by the Environmental Protection Agency under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). However, R.61-9 does not specifically address the land application of sludges with PCBs less than 50 mg/kg (dry weight basis). SCDHEC promulgated Emergency Regulation, Document Number 4413, effective 25 SEP 13, to address restrictions on the land application of sludges contaminated with PCBs due to the discovery that sludges and other materials had been contaminated with PCBs by illicit discharges to sewer systems. SCDHEC is now proposing to amend sections 503 and 504 of R. 61-9 to include restrictions on land application of sludge, including sludges and septage that may be mixed with grease trap waste, where quantifiable levels of PCBs exist. SCDHEC proposes to increase sludge monitoring and reporting including PCB monitoring. The department may make other stylistic changes to amend both regulations for internal consistency; clarification in wording; corrections of references, grammatical errors, and outlining/codification; and such other changes as may be necessary to improve the overall quality of the regulation pursuant to regulation drafting standards required by the Legislative Council. A [Drafting Notice of Emergency Regulations](#) was published 25 OCT 13 and comments were due 25 NOV 13. The emergency rules were proposed and effective 23 DEC 13. A [Notice of Proposed Regulation](#) was published on 27 DEC 13, a workshop was held 16 JAN 14, and comments were due 27 JAN 14. Another hearing is scheduled for 13 FEB 14. A Notice of Emergency Regulations was published 24 JAN 14, and those emergency rules expire 3 MAR 14. POC: [Jeff deBessonet](#).

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



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 14 THROUGH 20 MAY 14

Tennessee has a two-year session (2013-2014), with 2013 bills carrying over for consideration in 2014. Adjournment dates are estimated and updated based on legislative activity.

LEGISLATION

HB 359 (SB 298), UNDERGROUND PETROLEUM TANKS These bills would require the Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) to permit single walled underground petroleum storage. Last action: both chambers have referred their respective bills to committee.

HB 411 (SB 480), STORMWATER These bills would authorize a regional water and wastewater treatment authority to exercise authority for stormwater management. Last action: both chambers have referred their respective bills to committee.

HB 538 (SB 1168), TENNESSEE BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING REFUNDS ACT Last action: both chambers have referred their respective bills to committee. **REEO-S Note: Similar to South Carolina HB 3235 above, a poten-**

tially problematic bill that attempts to regulate federal agencies, to include “military distributors.”

PROPOSED RULES

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

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

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

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

WASTE PROCESSING AND REDUCTION (0400-11-01-.09) TDEC has proposed rules to revise Solid Waste Processing and Disposal regulations concerning waste reduction. Proposed amendments eliminate conflicts and confusion between statutory language and the existing rule, and will help the regulated community understand waste reduction. Amendments also bring improvements and consistency in solid waste planning, data collection, and reporting; qualitatively assessing solid waste systems and infrastructure development across the state. Such planning is essential for local governments to have needed infrastructure to attract industry, meet waste reduction goals, and protect the health and welfare of citizens. A [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 8 OCT 13 and comments were due 31 JAN 14. POC: [Greg Luke](#), (615) 532-0874.

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

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

The [Notice of Rulemaking Hearing](#) was filed 16 DEC 13. A hearing is scheduled for 11 FEB 14 and comments were due 11 FEB 14. POC: [David Moran](#), (615) 532-0875.

OPEN AIR BURNING PERMITS (0800-07-05) The Department of Agriculture has proposed new rule 0080-07-05 to provide definitions and establish guidelines for the Division of Forestry to issue permits for outdoor burning. The [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was filed on 20 FEB 14. The rules become effective 29 JUL 14. POC: Theresa Denton, (615) 837-5280, Theresa.Denton@tn.gov.

Department of Defense Activity

REEO WEBINAR: INTRODUCTION TO THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY OFFICES On 30 Apr 14 at 1400 EST, Army REEO-Southern will host an overview of what the REEOs do, how we operate, and how we can help you. Join us

for a 30 minute webinar that will highlight the roles and responsibilities of a DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, the work of a Regional Environmental Coordinator, how the REEOs conduct legislative engagement and work with the Army Energy Initiatives Task Force, and keys to successful partnering. To participate in the webinar, [follow this link](#) a few minutes before the start time (1400 EST, April 30). Sign in as a guest if you do not have an account with Defense Connect Online. The webinar will be made available on the [REEO website](#) for viewing after the live presentation. Please contact [REEO-S](#) for further information.

AIR FORCE ONLINE DATABASE FOR ENVIRONMENTAL CLEANUP RECORDS Details about the progress of Air Force environmental cleanup are now available online to the public. The [database](#) includes administrative records for over 170 active and closed installations in the continental US. It includes a variety of documents, including records of decision, engineering and cost evaluations, site inspection reports, state closure documents, and other documentation as required by the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The Air Force Civil Engineer Center spent three years converting existing installation documents into electronic files and developing a database for centralized storage. Officials at each installation are now responsible for maintaining the files that comprise the administrative record.

WEBSITE UPDATE The update of the Army [Environmental Safety and Occupational Health \(ESOH\) Community](#) on the Acquisition Community Connection (ACC) is complete. New content elaborates on guidance in the Defense Acquisition Guidebook and contains key resources, including information deemed most important during the site improvement effort. Additional topics such as battery safety, laser safety, and energy usage/fuel consumption reduction will be added to the site. Please join the ESOH Community on the ACC, take a look at the content, and share with others. CAC login required.

Federal Activity

AIR

TEST METHODS, TESTING REGULATIONS EPA has issued a final rule promulgating numerous technical and editorial corrections for source testing of emissions and operations ([79 FR 11227](#)). Most corrections or flexibility additions are minor. EPA POC: [Lula Melton](#), (919) 541-2910.

SULFUR DIOXIDE EPA issued a [draft Integrated Review Plan for the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Dioxide](#) (draft IRP) ([79 FR 14035](#)). The document contains plans for the review of the air quality criteria for sulfur oxides and the national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for sulfur dioxide. Comments are due 17 Apr 14. EPA POC: Michael J. Stewart, (919) 541-7524.

CLEANUP

ARMY TO ADDRESS ABANDONED EXPLOSIVES AND PROPELLANT EPA issued an order in March to the Army to address 15 million pounds of abandoned explosives and propellant stored on the grounds of Camp Minden in Minden, LA ([News Release](#)). The site has been owned and operated by the State of Louisiana and the Louisiana Military Department since 2005. A private company under contract with the US Army was using the site to improperly store unused explosives and propellant. As the material ages, it becomes more unstable, increasing the chances of an uncontrolled explosion. EPA's order found the Army contributed to illegal storage and handling of the waste explosives, thereby created an imminent and substantial endangerment of public health and the environment. After receiving the order, the Army must submit to EPA a plan for disposing of the material. The plan must include safety measures for disposal workers and the surrounding area. The order also requires the Army to plan for the health and safety of the local community during and after the cleanup. Additional [information](#) on the EPA enforcement activities is available. EPA POC: Jennah Durant or Joe Hubbard at (214) 665-2200, r6press@epa.gov.

CLIMATE CHANGE

GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS EPA has released the [Draft Inventory of US Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2012](#) ([79 FR 10143](#)). The inventory contains estimates of carbon dioxide (CO₂), methane (CH₄), nitrous oxide (N₂O), hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), perfluorocarbons (PFC), and sulfur hexafluoride (SF₆) emissions. The inventory also includes estimates of carbon fluxes in US agricultural and forest lands. In 2012, total US GHG emissions were 6,501.5 Teragrams (Tg), or million metric tons, CO₂ Equivalent (CO₂e). Total US emissions increased by 4.4 percent from

1990 to 2012, and emissions decreased by 3.3 percent (225.0 Tg CO₂e) from 2011 to 2012. EPA POC: [Leif Hockstad](#), (202) 343-9432.

2013 GLOBAL CLIMATE REPORT The average global temperature for 2013 tied as the fourth warmest year since record keeping began in 1880, according to the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA). It also marked the 37th consecutive year with a global temperature above the 20th century average. The last below-average annual temperature was in 1976. Including 2013, all 13 years of the 21st century (2001-2013) rank among the 15 warmest in the 134-year period of record. The three warmest years on record are 1998, 2005, and 2010. Analysis is from NOAA's National Climatic Data Center in Asheville, North Carolina.

NATURAL RESOURCES

GOPHER TORTOISE SMARTPHONE APP The Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FWC) needs help documenting where gopher tortoises live. With a new smartphone app, citizens can photograph and record the location of gopher tortoises seen in yards, neighborhoods, or crossing roads. The app contains gopher tortoise information that may help conserve the protected native Florida species. All photos of gopher tortoises or gopher tortoise burrows submitted to FWC will be posted to an interactive map (coming soon). The map allows web visitors to zoom in and see where gopher tortoises occur. The app user also has the option to provide observation notes when submitting a photo.

RCRA

FEDERAL ELECTRONIC ASSETS The General Services Administration (GSA) is proposing revisions to the Federal Management Regulation (FMR) to address end-of-life management of electronics, and implement recommendations of the Interagency Task Force on Electronics Stewardship report, titled "[National Strategy for Electronic Stewardship](#)." The proposed revisions would add new definitions, including a definition for Federal Electronic Assets (FEA), and a definition for Certified Recycler to identify entities certified to safely refurbish and/or recycle used electronics. Any asset identified as non-functional FEA could only be transferred or sold to a certified recycler. GSA has identified two electronics recycling standards to which recyclers may conform in order to be considered a "certified recycler," the [Responsible Recycling \(R2\) Standard](#) and the [e-Stewards Standard](#). [Additional information](#) regarding reuse, recycling, and refurbishment is available. Comments are due to GSA by 5 MAY 14. GSA POC: [Robert Holcombe](#), (202) 501-3828.

WATER

POINT SOURCE CATEGORY REGULATIONS EPA finalized changes to the effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the Construction and Development point source category ([79 FR 12661](#)). The changes are being promulgated pursuant to a settlement agreement to resolve litigation. The final rule withdraws the numeric discharge standards, which are currently stayed, and changes several of the non-numeric provisions of the existing rule. Exception provisions include:

- Minimizing soil compaction is not required in areas intended for subsequent compaction;
- Preserving topsoil is not required in areas where the intended function of the site dictates the topsoil be disturbed or removed; and
- Minimizing precipitation and stormwater exposure of materials stored onsite is not required in cases where such exposure produces little risk of stormwater contamination (such as final products intended for outdoor use).

This final rule is effective on 5 MAY 14. EPA POC: [Jesse Pritts](#), (202) 566-1038.

PROTECTION FOR STREAMS AND WETLANDS EPA and the Army Corps of Engineers have jointly released a proposed rule to clarify protection under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for streams and wetlands. The proposed definitions of waters will apply to all CWA programs. The rule does not protect any new types of waters that have not historically been covered under the CWA and is consistent with the Supreme Court's more narrow reading of CWA jurisdiction. EPA has provided detailed explanations of the impact of the proposed rule [here](#).

Professional Development

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

23 APR, ONLINE: [CLIMATE READY WATER UTILITIES: COMMUNICATING CLIMATE RISKS](#) An introduction to common communication challenges and how utilities can effectively prepare messages and conduct outreach to communities and stakeholders.

29 APR-1 MAY, WASHINGTON, DC: [ENERGY SAVINGS PERFORMANCE CONTRACTS \(ESPC\) WORKSHOP](#) The workshop educates attendees on how to implement energy and water projects through an energy savings performance contract (ESPC). The workshop consists of a basic introduction to the Department of Energy (DOE) Indefinite Delivery/Indefinite Quantity (IDIQ) contracts and how to get started with an ESPC project at sites. Training covers task order ordering procedures, contractor selection, energy saving technologies, risk and responsibility, measurement and verification, understanding task order schedules, pricing and financing aspects of the project, and post award contract administration. Breakout sessions focus on technical and contracting topics. Registration is open to federal employees and DOE management and operating (M&O) contractors. The Introduction to [ESPC webinar](#) is a prerequisite to this course. The course will also be offered [13-15 MAY in San Antonio, TX](#) and [24-26 JUN in Los Angeles, CA](#).

30 APR, ONLINE: INTRODUCTION TO THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY OFFICES At 1400 EST, Army REEO-Southern will host an overview of what the REEOs do, how we operate, and how we can help you. Join us for a 30 minute webinar that will highlight the roles and responsibilities of a DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator, the work of a Regional Environmental Coordinator, how the REEOs conduct legislative engagement and work with the Army Energy Initiatives Task Force, and keys to successful partnering. To participate in the webinar, [follow this link](#) a few minutes before the start time (1400 EST, April 30). Sign in as a guest if you do not have an account with Defense Connect Online. The webinar will be made available on the [REEO website](#) for viewing after the live presentation. Please contact [REEO-S](#) for further information.

30 APR, ONLINE: [PREPARING A SEEDING PLAN FOR CONSERVATION PRACTICES](#) Learn which issues to consider when planning and implementing critical area seedlings and other conservation plantings. Choices made in planning a seeding for critical area stabilization, conservation plantings, or a restoration will be highlighted. Emphasis will be placed on issues such as the use of natives, spread of invasives, and selecting, purchasing, and installing plant materials.

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

5-6 MAY, CHICAGO, IL: [ADVANCED UTILITY ENERGY SERVICES CONTRACTING \(UESC\) WORKSHOP](#) UESCs offer a method for serving utilities to provide significant assistance to federal agencies through comprehensive energy efficiency/renewable energy projects including financing and performance assurance. The advanced workshop will examine strategies and methods used by experienced contracting officers and technical teams from project development to contract award and post-acceptance. Attendees will work through exercises designed to develop a project using templates and samples. Priority registration will be given to contracting officers, contracting specialists, and other federal employees. Attendees from private industry will be admitted (one per company) as space allows.

5-8 MAY, LAS VEGAS, NV: [AMERICAN WIND ENERGY ASSOCIATION \(AWEA\) WINDPOWER CONFERENCE AND EXHIBITION](#) Wind energy professionals and those interested in learning about the industry can attend educational sessions, visit with exhibitors, and learn more about the wind energy economy.

7-9 MAY, WASHINGTON, DC: [2014 NATIONAL TRAINING CONFERENCE ON THE TOXICS RELEASE INVENTORY AND ENVIRONMENTAL CONDITIONS IN COMMUNITIES](#) The conference will include sessions on pollution prevention, environmental justice, and environmental public health along with TRI and other sources of environmental information.

8-9 MAY, FORT LAUDERDALE, FL: [FLORIDA REMEDIATION CONFERENCE SOUTH](#) Technical sessions will address soil, groundwater and surface water cleanup with an emphasis on the unique geology and regulatory framework of South Florida.

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

19-21 MAY, ARLINGTON, VA: 4TH [DEFENSE RENEWABLE ENERGY SUMMIT](#) This event brings together military decision-makers with renewable energy developers and leading financiers to facilitate the formation of this new market. The summit will explore how viable and financeable projects can be developed to the profit of all. It will provide the latest on the emerging guidelines and processes for a new market that melds the complexity of federal acquisitions with the risk allocation methods of project finance, as well as practical experience gained on pioneering projects.

19-23, MISSOULA, MT: LARGE [WILDLAND FIRES: SOCIAL, POLITICAL, AND ECOLOGICAL EFFECTS](#) The causes and effects of large wildland fires are subjects of great debate among fire researchers, managers, and policymakers. Are large wildfires unnatural events, causing great ecological harm that should be suppressed at all costs? Or could they provide opportunities to reduce fuel loads and restore ecosystems altered by past fire exclusion, and improve resiliency in the face of ongoing climate change? What are the latest research findings, management treatments, and policy initiatives addressing large wildfires? This event is co-hosted by the Association for Fire Ecology and the International Association of Wildland Fire with support by the Joint Fire Science Program.

20-21 MAY, WASHINGTON, DC: 2014 [ENERGY EFFICIENCY GLOBAL FORUM](#) The forum is a gathering of global energy leaders. Visit the website for further information.

20-23 MAY, ORLANDO, FL: SOCIETY OF MILITARY ENGINEERS JOINT ENGINEER TRAINING CONFERENCE Sessions include topics such as micro grids and energy security, response to national disasters, and current practices.

28 MAY, ONLINE: [CLIMATE READY WATER UTILITIES: FINANCING ADAPTATION](#) An introduction to how utilities around the country are effectively financing and implementing adaptation strategies. This session will feature different utility case studies.

5 JUN, ONLINE: [ENERGY EFFICIENCY EXPERT EVALUATIONS: A CUSTOMIZED ASSESSMENT APPROACH](#) This seminar will describe a step-by-step method to conduct an Energy Efficiency Expert Evaluation -- a customized process to meet site-specific energy goals. This approach combines the most effective features of an energy audit and retro-commissioning, while avoiding the limitations of each. Learn about a multi-disciplinary process to streamline site visit planning and on-site discovery, recommend corrective measures, establish a "Master List of Findings," and complete the project handoff.

10-11 JUN, BOULDER, CO: [GLOBAL EMISSIONS INITIATIVE \(GEIA\) 16TH CONFERENCE](#) The theme of the conference is "Bridging Emissions Science and Policy." It aims to enhance connections between individuals and groups working on emissions research, regulatory, policy, and assessment.

28 JUL-1 AUG, NEW ORLEANS, LA: [CONFERENCE ON ECOLOGICAL AND ECOSYSTEM RESTORATION \(CEER\)](#) CEER is a collaborative effort of the leaders of the National Conference on Ecosystem Restoration and the Society for Ecological Restoration. It will bring together ecological and ecosystem restoration scientists and practitioners to address challenges and share information about restoration projects, programs, and research from across North America.

19-22 AUG, MINNEAPOLIS, MN: [NATIONAL CONFERENCE OF STATE LEGISLATURES NATIONAL SUMMIT](#) Each summer, NCSL hosts the largest gathering of legislators and staff in the country. The summit gives attendees the opportunity to talk with Republicans, Democrats and staff from around the country, to explore issues, get new ideas, hear about innovations and solutions, and learn about emerging issues.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE

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

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

ANYTIME ONLINE

[DRIVING BIOPREFERRED® WITH THE PRESIDENTIAL MEMORANDUM](#) The 21 FEB 12 Presidential Memorandum, [Driving](#)

[Innovation and Creating Jobs in Rural America through Biobased and Sustainable Product Procurement](#), raises the bar for biobased purchasing in the federal sector. Find out what the memo means for your agency. Gain insight from top experts who will share the latest information on goals and priorities that underpin the urgency of federal efforts, new requirements that accelerate biobased procurement preferences, and tips for reporting biobased purchasing on the Office of Management and Budget Agency Scorecard.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

[ADVANCED METERING SOLUTIONS FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES](#) This one-day FEMP-sponsored symposium (targeting federal energy managers, contractors, and software and system providers) consists of two sections. The morning session includes presentations by federal agencies highlighting their successful applications of advanced metering, data analysis, and diagnostic software. The afternoon session features panel discussions by invited metering hardware and software providers highlighting the capabilities of such systems.

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

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

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

managers, environmental managers, energy managers, financial officers, building engineers, and others interested in Energy Star.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

Staff Directory

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

How the Regional Offices Work for You

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

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

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

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

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