



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

July 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.

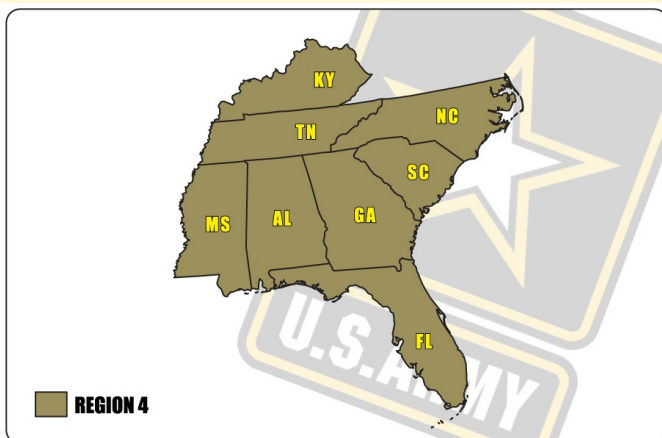


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REEO-S BIDS FAREWELL

After 11 years with REEO-S, Marshall Williams has accepted a new position at the US Army Corps of Engineers South Atlantic Division in Atlanta. We would like to express our gratitude for his service and unwavering dedication to the mission. Marshall's ability to successfully frame issues, facilitate solutions, and leverage resources has enhanced military training opportunities and advanced the military mission in our region. Mr. Williams has been a valuable asset to the Army/DoD, and he will be greatly missed.

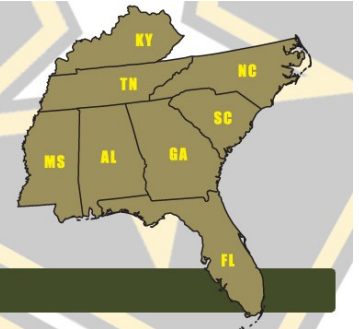
Upon his 27 July departure, all Regional Environmental Coordination (REC) duties are reassigned to Cynthia Jester. As such, for information on state regulatory issues in Region 4, please [contact Ms. Jester](#) at (404) 460-3125.

AMERICA'S LONGLEAF RESTORATION INITIATIVE 5-YEAR CELEBRATION The America's Longleaf Restoration Initiative (ALRI) is a collaborative effort of multiple public and private sector partners that actively supports range-wide efforts to restore and conserve longleaf pine ecosystems. The vision of ALRI partners is to have functional, viable longleaf pine ecosystems with the full spectrum of ecological, economic and social values inspired through the voluntary involvement of motivated organizations and individuals.

"Longleafers" from across the range will gather in the nation's capital on 22 July to celebrate five years of restoration progress while also looking ahead to next steps in advancing the ALRI. The series of anniversary events are not to be missed, so make plans now to participate! A [Facebook page](#) was recently created for the celebration. The page will post updates, reminders, photos, and much more for the event.

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 was enacted.

[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 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 475 was enacted.
REEO-S Note: This measure attempts to limit impact of EPA stormwater 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 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

REGIONAL HAZE MID-COURSE REVIEW The Alabama Department of Environmental Management accepted comments on the 2013 Alabama Regional Haze Mid-Course Review. Interested parties may request that a public hearing be held. A [notice](#) was issued on 23 JUN 14 and comments are due 8 AUG 14. ADEM POC: [Ronald Gore](#)



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 MAR 14 THROUGH 2 MAY 14

LEGISLATION

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: SB 374 was enacted. **REEO-S Note: It is not clear how removing the five parcel condition would affect planning near military installations.**

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: SB 536 passed both chambers and is awaiting the governor's action. **REEO-S Note: This measure could provide an opportunity for the military to collaborate with state officials on water reuse.**

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: HB 5003 was enacted. **REEO-S Note: The provisions relating to military buffers may be of particular interest. The measure reduces the percentage of funding that is intended to only support military buffering projects.**

PROPOSED RULES

AIR GENERAL PERMIT MODIFICATIONS (62-210.200, 62-210.300, 62-210.310) FLDEP has proposed amendments to paragraph 62-210.300(3)(a), F.A.C., to update provisions for exemptions from permitting for fossil fuel steam generators, hot water generators, and other external combustion heating units with heat input capacity less than 100 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour. The rule revision will allow sources subject to 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart JJJJJJ to remain exempt from permitting. This rule development proposes to amend Rule 62-210.310, F.A.C. to address the circumstances under which temporary sources, including emissions units operating under an Air General Permit registration, may collocate at an otherwise permitted facility. It eliminates the Air General Permit Registration fee for facilities that register using FLDEP's Air General Permit Electronic Registration System (AGPERS), and clarifies and corrects existing language in Rules 62-210.200, .300 and .310, F.A.C. A [Notice of Development of Rulemaking](#) was published 01 MAY 14. FLDEP POC: [Terri Long](#), (850) 717-9023.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES (5I-8.001, 5I-8.002, 5I-8.003, 5I-8.004) The Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (DACS) has proposed 5I-8.001, 5I-8.002, 5I-8.003, and 5I-8.004, F.A.C. The proposed rule provides a presumption of compliance from incidental take of state imperiled species through implementation of voluntary Florida Forestry Wildlife Best Management Practices (WBMPs). The proposed rule establishes a procedure for applicants submitting a "Notice of Intent to Implement" Florida Forestry WBMPs. When the Notice of Intent to Implement Florida Forestry WBMPs is filed with the Florida DACS, Florida Forest Service (FFS), and the Florida Fish and Wildlife Conservation Commission (FFWCC), and the Florida Forestry WBMPs are implemented, the landowner has a presumption of compliance from incidental take of state imperiled species. This proposed rule provides that when Florida Forestry WBMPs are not physically observable in the field, participants must preserve sufficient documentation to confirm implementation of the Florida Forestry WBMPs identified in the Notice of Intent to Implement. All field activities and documentation related to Florida Forestry WBMP implementation are subject to FFS and FFWCC inspection. The [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 19 MAY 14, comments were due 9 JUN 14, and a meeting was held 20 JUN 14. POC: Jeffery Vowell, (850) 681-5943.

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 initiates 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. FLDEP 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. FLDEP 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. Procedural 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 respective websites or the [FLDEP website](#). South Florida WMD POC: [Beth Ross](#), (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. FLDEP 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. FLDEP POC: [Richard Tedder](#), (850) 245-8735.

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK (AST) 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 25 JUN 14. FLDEP POC: [William Burns, Jr.](#), (850) 245-8842.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK (UST) 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. FLDEP POC: [William 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. FLDEP 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 water 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 was held 10 APR 14, and a [Notice of Change](#) was published 27 MAY 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.**

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, the [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was published 14 MAR 14, comments were due 4 APR 14, and a [Notice of Change](#) was issued 24 JUN 14. FLDEP POC: [William 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 and a workshop was held 16 APR 14. FLDEP 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. FLDEP POC: [Alice Heathcock](#), (850) 245-8483.

COASTAL CONSTRUCTION AND EXCAVATION (62B-33) FLDEP has proposed amendments to Chapter 62B-33, F.A.C., Rules and Procedures for Coastal Construction and Excavation (Permits for Construction Seaward of the Coastal Construction Control Line (CCCL) and 50-Foot Setback). Proposed amendments will clarify and update rule language to reflect procedures for exemptions, marine turtle protection and vegetation maintenance criteria, siting criteria, survey requirements, 30 year erosion projections, permit time limits and extensions, general conditions, definitions, forms, and fees. FLDEP is also proposing to update and add new general permits for activities seaward of the CCCL. In addition to proposed amendments, FLDEP proposes creation of a CCCL Applicant's Handbook. A [Notice of Development of Rulemaking](#) was published 9 JUN 14 and a workshop was held 23 JUN 14. FLDEP POC: [Sandra Powell](#), (850) 245-8604.



NOTICE

LISTING OF WATER BODIES PURSUANT TO SECTION 303(D) OF THE CLEAN WATER ACT Georgia has compiled a list of waters in accordance with Section 303(d) of the Clean Water Act in accordance with EPA rules and guidelines. The draft list package includes:

- A copy of the letter submitting the draft list to EPA;
- A copy of the 2014 listing assessment methodology;
- A summary of various listing decisions;
- A summary of 2014 list highlights;
- A table detailing changes between the 2012 list and the 2014 draft list of waters;
- A document explaining codes and abbreviations used in the 305(b)/303(d) list of waters; and
- A copy of the draft 305(b)/303(d) list of waters.

A [notice](#) was issued on 30 MAY 14, a meeting was held on 24 JUN 14, and comments were due on 30 JUN 14. Contact: Ms. Susan Salter, (404) 463-4917.

FINAL RULES

LAND DISPOSAL OF SEPTAGE (391-3-6-.23) The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (GADNR) has adopted amendments to revise Rule 391-3-6-.23 "Land Disposal of Septage." Amendments 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. They also provide clarification through modification of language, amendment of existing definitions, and addition of new definitions. The [Notice of Proposed Rules](#) was filed 13 DEC 13, a hearing was held 21 JAN 14, comments were due 24 JAN 14, and a meeting was held 25 FEB 14. [Final rule](#) text is available. GADNR POC: Watershed Protection Branch, (404) 675-6232.

PROPOSED RULES

EPD STAKEHOLDER MEETING - POSSIBLE DEVELOPMENT OF A DROUGHT MANAGEMENT RULE The Georgia Environmental Protection Division (GAEPD) Watershed Protection Branch held a stakeholder meeting to inform and solicit input from the public and impacted organizations regarding possible development of a Drought Management Rule that would replace the current Rules for Outdoor Water Use (391-3-30) and the 2003 Drought Management Plan. GAEPD's primary

goals and objectives are to ensure that stakeholders are given the opportunity to understand the process of rule revisions and the scope of possible future rule changes currently under consideration. GAEPD will also listen to comments and address stakeholder questions. The [meeting](#) was held 13 MAY 14 and comments were due 3 JUN 14. GADNR POC: [James Capp](#).

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.



PROPOSED RULES

TITLE V PERMIT FEES Pursuant to 401 KAR 50:038, Air Emissions Fee, the Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection has the authority to collect Title V air emissions fees necessary to fund the state air permit program. The Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet 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.



FINAL RULES

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT - WIPES (11 MISS. ADMIN. CODE PART 3, CHAPTER 1) The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MSDEQ) has adopted 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 were 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. The [final rules](#) were filed 30 MAY 14 and became effective on 29 JUN 14. MSDEQ POC: [Ted Lampton](#), (601) 961-5573.

PROPOSED RULES

2015 ANNUAL AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN The Mississippi Department of Environmental Quality (MSDEQ) invited comment on the [2015 Annual Air Monitoring Network Plan for Mississippi](#). The [notice](#) was issued on 07 MAY 14. Comments were due 24 JUN 14. MSDEQ POC: [Michael Jordan](#).



2014 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 MAY 14 THROUGH 31 JUL 14

North Carolina has a two-year session (2013-2014), with 2013 bills carrying over for consideration in 2014.

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, 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 was enacted. **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 Bureau of Medicine and Surgery 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).**

HB 1105, LAND-DISTURBING PERMITS This bill would require the Sedimentation Control Commission to transfer its responsibility for administering and enforcing existing soil erosion and sedimentation control plans to local governments. Last action: HB 1105 passed the House and is now in Senate Committee. **REEO-S Note: This measure would presumably have little impact to DoD. It would create a program where local governments would review and approve land-disturbing permit applications.**

HB 1137, WASTEWATER This bill would amend the reporting and public notice requirements applicable to discharges of wastewater to waters of the state. Last action: HB 1137 was referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: Facilities operating wastewater treatment or collection systems with design flow greater than 200,000 gallons per day would be affected. New requirements would include: notifying NCDENR within 24 hours for untreated wastewater discharges greater than or equal to 1000 gallons; and a press release within 24 hours, rather than current 48-hour requirement.**

HB 1141 (SB 737), ISOLATED WETLANDS This measure would amend regulatory requirements for isolated wetlands. Last action: HB 11412 was referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: The language from these bills has been added to SB38 below.**

HB 1228 (SB 729), WASTEWATER Last action: SB 729 passed the Senate, and now is awaiting a floor vote in the House. **REEO-S Note: These bills primarily target coal combustion products. Otherwise, the wastewater discharge provisions are similar to those found in HB 1137 above.**

SB 38, AMEND ENVIRONMENTAL LAWS 2014 Last Action: SB 38 Passed the Senate and passed the House with amendments. It is now awaiting Senate concurrence with House amendments. **REEO-S Note: Perhaps the most significant provisions pertain to isolated wetlands. If enacted, this legislation would relax current requirements. Current thresholds affecting compliance requirements are: impacts to 1/3 acre or more of isolated wetlands east of I-95, and less than or equal to 0.1 acre of isolated wetlands west of I-95. New thresholds would be less than or equal to 1 acre of isolated wetlands east of I-95, and less than or equal to 1/3 acre of isolated wetlands west of I-95. Any required mitigation would be reduced to 1:1.**

SB 163, WATER RIGHTS This bill would enhance the protection of landowners' water rights. Last action: SB 163 passed the Senate and passed the House with amendments. The Senate did not concur in changes. **REEO-S Note: The thrust of this bill is on voluntary programs, incentives, and other mechanisms to encourage reductions in**

water use.

SB 171, GREENHOUSE GASES This bill would prohibit state agencies and local governments from adopting, implementing, or enforcing a rule or ordinance that regulates greenhouse gas (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.**

NOTICE

303 LISTING METHODOLOGY The Division of Water Resources (DWR) has invited comment on its [303\(d\) listing methodology](#). The listing methodology, in conjunction with water quality standards and water quality data, is used to determine whether waters are impaired and require a Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL), or TMDL alternative. Public comments will be considered by DWR and the North Carolina Environmental Management Commission (EMC). The EMC will approve the 2016 303(d) listing methodology later this year. Listing methodology must be consistent with federal and state requirements, including North Carolina water quality standards. Those who comment are encouraged to review North Carolina's 2014 303(d) listing methodology and 2014 303(d) list supplemental information before submitting comments. A [notice](#) was issued 5 JUN 14. Comments are due 31 JUL 14. NCDENR POC: [Andy Painter](#).

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 North Carolina 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 North Carolina 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](#).

GENERAL PERMIT FOR CONSTRUCTION OF MITIGATION BANKS AND IN-LIEU FEE MITIGATION PROJECTS (15A NCAC 07H .2601, 2602, .2604, 2605) The NCDENR Coastal Resources Commission has proposed amendments 15A NCAC 07H .2601, 2602, .2604, and 2605. Rule 7H .2600 defines specific development requirements for the construction of wetland, stream, and buffer mitigation sites by the North Carolina Ecosystem Enhancement Program (NCEEP) or the North Carolina Wetlands Restoration Program (NCWRP). The Coastal Resources Commission is proposing to amend administrative rules to expand this General Permit to include all mitigation bank and in-lieu fee projects, and not only those related to the NCEEP and/or the NCWRP. The [Proposed Rules](#) were published 15 APR 14. A hearing is scheduled for 14 MAY 14, and comments are due 16 JUN 14. POC: Braxton Davis, (252) 808-2808.

DRAFT NPDES STORMWATER - AIR TRANSPORTATION AND AIRPORTS (GENERAL PERMIT - NCG150000) NCDENR has invited comment on draft NPDES Stormwater General Permit - NCG150000 - Air Transportation and Airports. The requirements in this permit apply to stormwater discharges associated with industrial activity from air transportation facilities identified by the Standard Industrial Classification Codes in Major Group 45, specifically airports that do not routinely perform deicing or anti-icing operations. A [notice](#) was issued 15 JUN 14 and comments are due 13 Aug 14. A [draft permit](#) and [fact sheet](#) are available for review. NCDENR POC: [Ken Pickle](#), (919) 807-6376.

TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS (15A NCAC 02B .0206; .0211; .0212; .0214-.0216; .0218; .0220) NCDENR has proposed amendments to rules 15A NCAC 02B .0206; .0211; .0212; .0214-.0216; .0218; and .0220, which establish surface water quality standards for North Carolina. Proposed amendments comprise the state's Triennial Review of Surface Water Quality Standards, mandated by the federal Water Pollution Control Act (Clean Water Act or CWA). If adopted, the proposals would implement the following changes to the surface water quality standards for North Carolina:

- Based on revised EPA research, new health information is available for 2,4 D (a chlorophenoxy herbicide). When implemented, the standard will lower the applicable acceptable human health protective concentration.
- Updated aquatic life protective concentrations for arsenic, beryllium, cadmium, chromium III and IV, copper, lead, nickel, silver and zinc are proposed. With the exception of mercury and selenium, both bioaccumulative metals, the state proposes changing to dissolved metal water quality standards, which more closely estimates the portion of the metal that is toxic to aquatic life. Revised criteria are average concentrations that can be present in a water body, but should not result in unacceptable effects to aquatic organisms and the designated use of the water body on acute and chronic bases. Where metals toxicity is hardness-dependent, applicable hardness values are defined. With the exception of mercury and selenium, proposals allow consideration of aquatic life biological integrity to preside over ambient standard violations for water quality assessment purposes.
- Standards for iron and manganese are proposed for removal. Both chemicals are federally designated "non-priority" pollutants. The standard for total chromium is also proposed for removal, but is replaced by human health and aquatic life protective standards for chromium III and chromium VI.
- Codify the use of 1Q10 stream flows for implementation of acute water quality standards in NPDES permitting. Allow the use of the median instream hardness values in calculating permit limits based on proposed hardness-dependent metals standards.
- The public will have the opportunity to comment on three variances from surface water quality standards and federal 316(a) thermal variances. The three surface water standards exemptions consist of two variances from the chloride standard for Mt. Olive Pickle Company and Bay Valley Foods LLC (formerly Dean Pickle and Specialty Products Company) (NC0001074, NC0001970) and a variance from the color standard for Evergreen Packaging (d.b.a. Blue Ridge Paper Products) (NC0000272). Information concerning these variances can be obtained by contacting the individual named in the comment procedures.
- Variances from applicable standards, revisions to water quality standards, or site-specific water quality standards may be granted by the EMC on a case-by-case basis pursuant GS 143-215.3(e), 143-214.3 or 143-214.1. For metals standards, proposed language details that alternative site-specific standards can be developed when studies are designed in accordance with the "Water Quality Standards Handbook: Second Edition" published by EPA (EPA 823-B-94-005a). The mechanisms outlined in the publication are for the Water Effect Ratio, the Recalculation Procedure, and the Resident Species Procedure. The EMC is seeking comment on the application of these provisions with respect to modifying the metals criteria.

The [proposed rules](#) were published 15 JUN 14. Hearings are proposed for 15-16 JUL 14 and comments are due 22 AUG 14. NCDENR POC: [Connie Brower](#), (919) 807-6416.



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.

LEGISLATION

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: SB 825 was enacted.

SB 1189, DISTRIBUTED ENERGY RESOURCE PROGRAM This measure would create a distributed energy resource program and set goals. It would also provide for a net energy metering program and permit lease of renewable electric generation facilities. Last action: SB 1189 was enacted. **REEO-S Note: This bill could facilitate small scale renewable energy development. Net metering is limited to 1MW for nonresidential customers. SB 1189 may create larger scale opportunities (1-10MW) for DoD facilities when working with servicing utilities.**

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.

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: SCR 757 was adopted by both chambers. **REEO-S Note: Activities should be monitored to facilitate early identification on potential mission conflicts.**

SB 883, RIPARIAN BUFFERS This bill would disapprove the mitigation program requirements for protection and maintenance of riparian buffers rule adopted by the environmental management commission. Last Action: SB 883 was referred to committee. **REEO-S Note: This bill throws out mitigation requirements that were approved through rulemaking in July 2013.**

FINAL RULES

AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS AND STANDARDS (61-62) The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (SCDHEC) has adopted amendments to R.61-62, Air Pollution Control Regulations and Standards, to codify and update "general" language. SCDHEC also amended R.61-62.1, Definitions and General Requirements, and the State Implementation Plan (SIP):

- Section I, Definitions, to modify the definition for "Commissioner" to include the term "Director"; add definitions for the terms "Code of Federal Regulations (CFR)," "NAICS Code," and "SIC Code"; and to strike the majority of the definition for "Volatile Organic Compound" (VOC), which included an exemptions list. The exemptions list for VOC is amended on an almost annual basis and requires a SIP amendment. SCDHEC proposed to reference 40 CFR 51.100(s), as the federal definition is often amended before SCDHEC is able to complete the regulatory process as outlined in the Administrative Procedure Act.
- Section II, Permit Requirements, to update the activities list, which an owner or operator may undertake prior to obtaining a construction permit; update and streamline exemption thresholds for construction permits; outline construction permit requirements for sources of VOCs; update and clarify construction permit application requirements; streamline and update general construction permit requirements; clarify and update operating permit renewal request requirements; update and streamline registration permit text; update and streamline transfer of ownership/operation requirements; and to amend SCDHEC's public participation procedures to allow for posting on its website.
- Section III, Emissions Inventory, to incorporate into South Carolina regulatory text and the SIP, the Clean Air

Act requirement for sources in ozone nonattainment areas to submit an annual emissions statement, and to update and clarify annual and three-year emissions inventory reporting requirements. No new reporting requirements are included in these changes.

- Section IV, Source Tests, to incorporate provisions from two final rules published by EPA, Restructuring of the Stationary Source Audit Program (SSA) (75 FR 55636), and Protocol Gas Verification Program and Minimum Competency Requirements for Air Emission Testing (PGVP Rule) (76 FR 17288). Amendment reflects a change in EPA's SSA program. EPA no longer provides SCDHEC with audit samples for sources. Source owners, operators, and representatives must purchase samples from an Audit Sample Provider when a sample is commercially available. SCDHEC also clarified air emissions testing and reporting requirements and added language to reflect federal testing competency requirements.

SCDHEC also amended:

- R.61-62.5, Standard 1, Emissions from Fuel Burning Operations; R.61-62.5, Standard 4, Emissions from Process Industries; and the SIP to incorporate comments from a previous regulatory action. SCDHEC evaluated comments and decided to streamline sulfur dioxide emission standards in Standard 1; change reporting requirements from quarterly to semi-annual periods to reflect federal requirements; update state regulations made obsolete by a National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) and/or New Source Performance Standard; and strike total reduced sulfur periodic testing requirements from Standard 4;
- R.61-62.63, NESHAPs for Source Categories, to make the state definition of applicability more consistent with the federal definition found in 40 CFR Section 63.40(b), and to move the "Note" regarding state authority to the beginning of R. 61-62.63 for clarity and usability; and
- R.61-62 to reflect minor revisions aimed at enhancing clarity and usability of these regulations, per the 5-year audit.

[Proposed regulations](#) were published 23 AUG 13 and [final regulations](#) were published 27 JUN 14. Rules became effective 27 JUN 14. SCDHEC POC: [Mallori K. McAllister](#).

PCBs IN SLUDGE (61-9) SCDHEC has adopted 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 amended 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 increased sludge monitoring and reporting including PCB monitoring. The department made stylistic changes to amend both regulations for internal consistency; clarification in wording; corrections of references, grammatical errors, and outlining/codification; and such other changes were 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. The rules became effective 27 JUN 14. SCDHEC POC: [Jeff deBessonet](#).

PROPOSED RULES

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

WASTE TIRES (R.61-107.3) SCDHEC has proposed amendments to R.61-107.3, Solid Waste Management: Waste Tires to amend applicability of the regulation, and amend and expand definitions. The amendment will update, clarify, or amend the standards for hauling, sorting, storing, processing, and disposing waste tires. Changes include, but are not limited to revisions to operational standards; siting, reporting, and permitting requirements; and financial assurance requirements. Exemptions will be clarified. Also under consideration are penalties for violations and the statute as allowed

or prescribed by S.C. Code Ann. Sections 44-96-10 et seq. (Revised 2002). A [Drafting Notice](#) was published 23 MAY 14 and comments are due 23 JUN 14. POC: Kent Coleman, (803) 896-4135.

SOLID WASTE LANDFILLS AND STRUCTURAL FILL (R.61-107.19) SCDHEC has proposed amendments to R.61-107.19, Solid Waste Management (SWM): Solid Waste Landfills and Structural Fill. R. 61-107.19 replaced and simultaneously repealed Regulations 61-107.11, SWM: Construction, Demolition, and Land-clearing Debris Landfills; 61-107.13, SWM: Municipal Solid Waste Incinerator Ash Landfills; 61-107.16, SWM: Industrial Solid Waste Landfills; and 61-107.258, SWM: Municipal Solid Waste Landfills. Proposed amendment addressed the process for permitting Class One, Class Two and Class Three landfills, and updates requirements for structural fill sites. Additional changes include, but are not limited to, clarifying, amending or reducing certain operating, monitoring, response, and reporting requirements for permitted facilities. Also under consideration will be stylistic changes, which may include corrections for clarity and readability, grammar, punctuation, definitions, references, codification, and overall improvement of the text of the regulation. A [Drafting Notice](#) was published 27 JUN 14. POC: Kent Coleman, (803) 898-1358.

GENERAL PERMIT FOR CLASS 1 LANDFILLS (SWGP-001) SCDHEC has proposed to revise and reissue the General Permit for Class 1 Landfills Operations, as allowed in Regulation 61-107.19, Part III. For eligible landfills located in the eight coastal counties (Beaufort, Berkeley, Charleston, Colleton, Dorchester, Georgetown, Horry and Jasper), the Coastal Zone Consistency section will review SWGP-001 General Permit for Class 1 Landfills (Land Clearing Debris and Yard Trash) for consistency with enforceable policies contained within the Coastal Zone Management Program Document. Solid Waste Disposal and Stormwater Management Guidelines for Landfills will be referenced in the review. A [notice](#) was issued on 27 JUN 14. Comments are due 28 JUL 14. SCDHEC POC: [Joan Litton](#).



PROPOSED RULES

2015 AIR MONITORING PLAN The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) held a public hearing to consider revisions to the Tennessee Division of Air Pollution Control's Ambient Air Monitoring Plan. An annual evaluation of the plan is required by federal regulations. The [notice](#) was issued on 2 MAY 14. The hearing was held and comments were due 6 JUN 14. POC: Robert Brawner, (615) 532-0573.

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 was held 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

PCBs IMPORT EXEMPTION FOR DLA Because EPA has received adverse comment, it is withdrawing its 2 APR 2014 direct final rule that would have allowed the Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) to import foreign-manufactured polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) from Japan beginning 1 JUL 2014 ([79 FR 33867](#)). The accompanying proposed rule was not withdrawn. EPA is holding an informal hearing to receive oral comments on the proposed regulation. Procedures for rulemaking under section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) are found at 40 CFR part 750. Specific procedures for manufacturing (import) exemptions are identified in [40 CFR part 750, subpart B](#), and the procedures for participation in and the conduct of informal hearings are found at 40 CFR 750.18-750.20. EPA POC: [William Noggle](#), (703) 347-8769.

EPEAT FOR GREEN PROCUREMENT DoD, the General Services Administration, and the National Aeronautics and Space Administration have issued a change to Federal Acquisition Regulations (FAR) to expand the federal requirement to procure Electronic Product Environmental Assessment Tool (EPEAT)-registered products beyond personal computer products to cover televisions and imaging equipment (i.e., copiers, digital duplicators, facsimile machines, mailing machines, multifunction devices, printers, and scanners) ([79 FR 35859](#)). Executive Order 13423 required federal agencies to satisfy at least 95 percent of requirements for electronic products with EPEAT-registered electronic products unless there was not an EPEAT standard for such product. The interim rule includes three contract clauses, one each for computer products, imaging equipment, and televisions. The interim rule became effective 24 JUN 2014. Comments are due 25 AUG 2014.

HEALTH OF HONEY BEES AND OTHER POLLINATORS The President has released a [memorandum](#) addressing federal efforts to enhance the health of pollinators, including honey bees, native bees, birds, bats, and butterflies ([79 FR 35901](#)). The memorandum establishes a Pollinator Health Task Force, co-chaired by the Department of Agriculture and EPA and including other agency heads, including DoD. The task force will develop a National Pollinator Health Strategy, with explicit goals and a Pollinator Research Action Plan. Task force member agencies will develop plans to enhance pollinator habitat, and subsequently implement, as appropriate, such plans on managed lands and facilities. Task force member agencies will incorporate pollinator health as a component of all future restoration and reclamation projects. Consistent with law and the availability of appropriations, DoD will support habitat restoration projects for pollinators and direct military service installations to use, when possible, pollinator-friendly native landscaping and minimize use of pesticides harmful to pollinators through integrated vegetation and pest management practices. US Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) will incorporate conservation practices for pollinator habitat improvement on the 12 million acres of lands and waters at resource development projects across the country, as appropriate. The Council on Environmental Quality and General Services Administration (GSA) will revise respective guidance documents for designed landscapes and public buildings to incorporate, as appropriate, pollinator-friendly practices into site landscape performance requirements to

create and maintain high quality habitats for pollinators. Future landscaping projects at all federal facilities will, to the maximum extent appropriate, use plants beneficial to pollinators.

Federal Activity

AIR

NONATTAINMENT CLASSIFICATION, SIP DEADLINES FOR 1997 AND 2006 PM2.5 NAAQS In response to a court remand, EPA has issued a [final rule](#) that affects 1997 and 2006 Particulate Matter 2.5 (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) nonattainment areas ([79 FR 31565](#)). In 2013, the DC Circuit Court determined EPA should implement PM2.5 standards under different Clean Air Act (CAA) requirements. The new set of requirements, found in subpart 4 of Part D of Title I of the Act, require EPA to classify areas based on the severity of the fine particle pollution problem. The rule sets a deadline of 31 DEC 2014 for states to submit any remaining attainment-related state implementation plans (SIPS) and nonattainment New Source Review SIPs. A fact sheet is available [here](#). EPA POC: [Mia South](#), (919) 541-5550.

CARBON DIOXIDE The Supreme Court issued a [decision](#) limiting EPA's authority to regulate carbon dioxide emissions under the Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program to sources already regulated for other air pollutants. The ruling essentially allows EPA to proceed with planned regulation of large industry sources, as they are generally subject to Title V and PSD based on traditional air pollutants. EPA has repeatedly acknowledged that applying PSD and Title V permitting requirements to greenhouse gas (GHG) sources at the 250 ton per year (tpy) potential to emit level would be impractical and burdensome. EPA purported to "tailor" the programs to accommodate GHGs by providing, among other things, that sources would not become newly subject to PSD or Title V permitting on the basis of potential to emit GHGs in amounts less than 100,000 tpy. The court's opinion is that the act neither compels nor permits EPA to adopt an interpretation of the act requiring a source to obtain a PSD or Title V permit on the sole basis of its potential GHG emissions.

CERCLA

STANDARDS AND PRACTICES EPA is proposing to amend the standards and practices for conducting all appropriate inquiries under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) to remove the reference to ASTM International's E1527-05 standard practice ([79 FR 34480](#)). The 2005 standard practice recently was replaced with updated standard E1527-13 by ASTM International, a widely recognized standards development organization. EPA is proposing to amend the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule to remove the reference to ASTM International's E1527-05 Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process. EPA POC: Patricia [Overmeyer](#), (202) 566-2774.

ENERGY

CLEAN POWER PLAN Under the CAA and President Obama's Climate Action Plan, EPA is proposing to cut carbon pollution from existing power plants, the largest source of GHG emissions in the US. Supporting technical documents, fact sheets, and a pre-publication version of the proposed rule are available [here](#).

GENERAL

SPRING 2014 SEMIANNUAL REGULATORY AGENDA EPA has published the Spring 2014 semiannual regulatory agenda online (the e-Agenda). The regulatory agenda provides updates on:

- Regulations and major policies currently under development;
- Reviews of existing regulations and major policies; and
- Rules and major policymakings completed or canceled since the last agenda.

The [current Unified Agenda](#) is available. Additional information of EPA's [Regulatory Information Semiannual Regulatory Agenda](#) and EPA's [Semiannual Regulatory Flexibility Agenda](#) is available. EPA POC: [Caryn Muellerleile](#), (202) 564-2855.

NATURAL RESOURCES

EAGLE PERMITS The US Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) will hold five public scoping meetings during July and August 2014 as the agency considers whether to prepare an environmental assessment (EA) or environmental impact statement (EIS) in conjunction with an evaluation of USFWS eagle management objectives ([79 FR 35564](#)). USFWS is considering modifying current management objectives for eagles, established by 2009 eagle permit regulations and final

EA of the regulatory permitting system under the Eagle Act. Different management objectives could be set for bald and golden eagles. Under the current management approach, permitted take of bald eagles is capped at five percent estimated annual productivity for bald eagles. Because USFWS lacked data showing golden eagle populations could sustain additional unmitigated mortality when the management objectives were established, USFWS set take thresholds at zero for all regional golden eagle populations. USFWS is considering a range of possible alternatives to the current management objectives. Comments are due by 22 SEP 2014. USFWS POC: [Eliza Savage](#), (703) 358-2329.

TOXICS

FLAME RETARDANT SUBSTITUTES EPA is releasing a final report on alternatives to the flame retardant hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD) and an updated draft report on alternatives to the flame retardant pentabromodiphenyl ether (pentaBDE). Butadiene styrene brominated copolymer is identified as a safer alternative to HBCD used in polystyrene building insulation and is currently in commercial production in the US. Oligomeric phosphonate polyol is identified as a safer alternative to pentaBDE. These alternatives were identified through EPA's Design for the Environment (DfE) [Alternatives Assessment Program](#). Information on the [HBCD final report](#), the [foam flame retardant draft update report](#), and EPA's efforts to better understand the [risks of flame retardant chemicals](#) is available. EPA POC: [Emma Lavoie](#).

WATER

404 PERMITTING EPA and USACE are announcing a rule to address the permitting exemption provided under section 404(f)(1)(A) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) for discharges of dredged or fill material associated with certain agricultural conservation practices. The rule is based on the Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) conservation practice standards that were designed and implemented to protect and enhance water quality (79 FR 34526). EPA POC: Damaris Christensen, (202) 564-2442, Wetlands-HQ@epa.gov.

ALTERNATIVE TEST PROCEDURES FOR THE ANALYSIS OF CONTAMINANTS EPA approved alternative testing methods for use in measuring contaminant levels of in drinking water and determining compliance with national primary drinking water regulations ([79 FR 35081](#)). The Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) authorizes EPA to approve the use of alternative testing methods through publication in the Federal Register. EPA is using this streamlined authority to make 21 additional methods available for analyzing drinking water samples. This expedited approach provides public water systems, laboratories, and primacy agencies with more timely access to new measurement techniques and greater flexibility in the selection of analytical methods. EPA POC: [Glynda Smith](#), (513) 569-7652. (Federal Register; 19 June 2014 [Rules and Regulations], pages 35081-35096).

Professional Development

21 JUL, ONLINE: [CONDUCTING THE SI, OVERVIEW OF SI STRATEGIES, AND SITE SOURCES](#) The seventh module of the Preliminary Assessment/Site Inspection (PA/SI) Webinar Series will identify step-by-step activities for conducting a remedial SI, including discussion of health and safety considerations for field activities; establishing data quality objectives; and developing sampling strategies to obtain data for hazard ranking system scoring, validating data, and preparing the final report to document the decision-making process. It will provide an overview on how to develop SI sampling strategies that consider and address needs of the HRS. In particular it will review SI sampling strategies for sources as well as general considerations.

22 JUL, WASHINGTON, DC: [ALRI 5-YEAR CELEBRATION](#) "Longleafers" from across the range will gather to celebrate five years of restoration progress, while looking ahead to next steps in advancing the ALRI.

28 JUL, ONLINE: [SI SAMPLING STRATEGIES FOR GROUNDWATER AND SURFACE WATER](#) The eighth module of the PA/SI Webinar Series, this module will provide an overview of SI sampling strategies for groundwater and surface water migration pathways.

30 JUL, ONLINE: [SI SAMPLING STRATEGIES FOR SOIL AND AIR](#) The ninth and final module of the PA/SI Webinar Series, this module will provide an overview of SI sampling strategies for soil exposure and air migration pathways.

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.

5 AUG, ONLINE: [ECOLOGICALLY SOUND MOSQUITO MANAGEMENT IN WETLANDS](#) Learn techniques and strategies to address mosquito control while retaining important wetland functions.

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, explore issues, get new ideas, hear about innovations and solutions, and learn about emerging issues.

22-24 OCT, RALEIGH, NC: [SOUTHEAST ALTERNATIVE FUELS CONFERENCE AND EXPO](#) Presentations and breakout sessions will focus on alternative fuels and fleet efficiency options covering technical details, policies, and programs, as well as successful fleet implementation stories.

11-14 NOV, AUSTIN, TX: [DEFENSE ENERGY SUMMIT](#) Join the stakeholders and working groups building the foundation for a new Defense Energy Center of Excellence. The summit's focus will center on this proposed initiative and how to accelerate clean energy and infrastructure solutions for DoD. Topics on the agenda include: Energy Generation, Micro-grid Solutions; Grid Security, Information Management, Energy Storage, Efficiency and Buildings, Fleet and Transportation, Public/Private Project Models, and Utility/Military Partnerships.

VARIOUS DATES AND TIMES ONLINE

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS The Army offers numerous environmental training courses. Information on training providers and fiscal year class schedules are available on the [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 the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DoD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

ANYTIME ONLINE

[AN INTRODUCTION TO THE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL AND ENERGY OFFICES](#) REEO-S presents a 45 minute webinar to provide an overview of what the REEOs do, how we operate, and how we can help you.

[WHOLE BUILDING DESIGN GUIDE TRAINING](#) The Federal Energy Management Program (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.

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

[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.

[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 lessons learned and best practices, or collaborate with peers on work issues.

[DOILEARN](#) DOILearn 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 FEMP-developed training offers three types of training that can help in understanding the processes needed to develop an agency's GHG inventory under Executive Order 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.

[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 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.

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

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

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

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

Staff Directory

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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/>.