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# **GENERAL INTEREST**

# DoD Comments Concerning the Addition of Vapor Intrusion Component to Hazard Ranking System

On 7 APR 11, DoD submitted comments to the US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) opposing and commenting on its proposal to add a Vapor Intrusion Component to the Hazard Ranking System for evaluating sites for inclusion on the "Superfund" National Priorities list. DoD's comments can be found at: http://www.cpeo.org/pubs/DoDCommentsHRS-VI.pdf?CFID=4371889&CFTOKEN=23554787.

# EPA Launches New Strategy to Promote Green Infrastructure for Environmental and Economic Benefits

The EPA is launching a new strategy called green infrastructure to reduce stormwater runoff that pollutes our nation's streams, creeks, rivers, lakes and coastal waters. Green infrastructure decreases pollution to local waterways by treating rain where it falls and keeping polluted stormwater from entering sewer systems.

Stormwater is one of the most widespread challenges to water quality in the nation. Large volumes of polluted stormwater degrade our nation's rivers, lakes and aquatic habitats and contribute to downstream flooding. Green infrastructure captures and filters pollutants by passing stormwater through soils and retaining it on site. Effective green infrastructure tools and techniques include green roofs, permeable materials, alternative designs for streets and buildings, trees, rain gardens and rain harvesting systems.

Ten cities have utilized green infrastructure and have plans for additional projects. The ten cities are: Austin, TX; Boston, MA; Cleveland, OH; Denver, CO.; Jacksonville, FL.; Kansas City, MO.; Los Angeles, CA.; Puyallup, WA.; Syracuse, NY; and Washington, DC and neighboring Anacostia Watershed communities.

Energy savings is an added benefit of green infrastructure. On and around buildings, green infrastructure can reduce heating and cooling costs. For example, green roofs reduce a building's energy costs by 10 to 15 percent, and an additional 10 percent of urban tree canopy can provide 5 to 10 percent energy savings from shading and windblocking. Green infrastructure also conserves energy by reducing the amount of stormwater entering combined collection and treatment systems, thereby reducing the amount of wastewater processed at treatment plants.

For more information on green infrastructure, go to: http://epa.gov/greeninfrastructure.

# May is American Wetlands Month

May marks the 21st anniversary of American Wetlands Month (AWM), a time to celebrate the vital importance of wetlands to our nation's ecological, economic, and social health. EPA and a host of other public and private partners are planning and/or participating in a number of exciting events. For more information, visit: http://water.epa.gov/type/wetlands/outreach/index.cfm?CFID=4371811&CFTOKEN=28306893.

# DoD Announces Winners of the 2011 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards

The Department of Defense has announced the winners of the 2011 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards. A panel of judges representing federal and state agencies, academia, and the public has selected the following installations, teams, and individuals as the winners of this year's awards:

• Joint Base Lewis-McChord, Washington Sustainability – Non-Industrial Installation

- The Exchange Corporate Sustainability Program, Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Texas Sustainability Individual/Team
- U.S. Army Garrison Grafenwoehr, Germany Environmental Quality – Overseas Installation
- Sustainable Painting Operations for the Total Army, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland Environmental Excellence in Weapons Systems Acquisition Small Program
- 88th Air Base Wing Civil Engineering Directorate, Environmental Branch, Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio Cultural Resources Management – Installation
- Cultural Resources Management Team, Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Cultural Resources Management – Individual/Team
- Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida. Environmental Restoration – Installation
- Eglin Air Force Base, Florida. Natural Resources Conservation – Large Installation
- Defense Supply Center, Richmond, Virginia. Environmental Quality - Industrial Installation

A ceremony honoring the 2011 winners is planned for 8 JUN 11 at the Pentagon. For more information, visit: <u>http://www.denix.osd.mil/awards/FY10SECDEF.cfm</u>.

# Public Urged to Consider Lead-Based Paint Hazards as Southeast Cleans Up after Natural Disasters

In response to the recent tornadoes, severe and straight-line winds, storms, and flooding in the Southeastern United States, the EPA is cautioning homeowners, volunteers, and other workers to take steps to ensure that individuals, especially children, are not at increased risk for lead poisoning as a result of clean up and/or repair work. Pregnant women and children should keep away from work that could disturb lead-based paint and those working on potential lead-based paint surfaces should take precautions to prevent the spread of lead dust.

Lead contaminated dust is the most significant source of lead exposure for children. Common renovation activities like sanding, cutting and demolition can create hazardous lead dust and chips by disturbing lead-based paint, which can be harmful to adults and children. Lead-based paint was used in more than 38 million homes until it was banned for residential use in 1978. Lead exposure can cause reduced IQ, learning disabilities, developmental delays, and behavioral problems in young children. To learn more about the hazards of lead-based paint, go to: <a href="http://www.epa.gov/lead">http://www.epa.gov/lead</a> or contact the National Lead Information Center at 800-424-LEAD (5323).

#### OSHA has revised Standards on General Working Conditions in Shipyard Employment

OSHA has issued a Final Rule on general working conditions in shipyaard employment. The final ruling revision:

• Requires shipbuilders to designate a "lockout/tagout coordinator" to oversee all logout/tagout measures when several employees are working in different sections of the same vessel or working on the same machinery.

- Requires the employer to establish regular housekeeping practices to eliminate hazards to employees to the extent practicable to reduce the large number of slip, trip, and fall injuries that occur in shipyard employment.
- Expands standards dealing with properly and safely stored or stacked materials, scaffolding materials, and drums.
- Specifies that when it is impracticable for employers to eliminate slippery conditions, they must either (1) restrict employees to designated walkways and working surfaces where the employer has been able to eliminate slippery conditions, or (2) provide employees with slip-resistant footwear.
- Requires that employers maintain easy and open access to fire alarm boxes, fire call stations, all firefighting equipment, and exits, including ladders, staircases, scaffolds, and gangways.
- Specifies that employers may either place hoses and cords above walkways, underneath walkways, or on walkways, provided they are covered by crossovers or other means.
- Requires all flammable and combustible substances such as paint thinners, solvents, rags, scrap, and waste, to be disposed of or stored in covered fire resistant containers.

The logout/tagout provisions take effect 31 OCT 11 while the other provisions are enforceable starting 1 AUG 11. For more information, go to:

http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-05-02/html/2011-9567.htm.

# **FEDERAL NEWS**

Notice: With regard to any regulation or legislation, installation staff is requested to contact their respective component REC with information on mission or installation impacts, questions or comments.

# AIR

# EPA to Hold Three Public Hearings on National Standards for Mercury Pollution from Power Plants

The EPA will hold three public hearings in May on the proposed mercury and air toxics standards. The new power plant mercury and air toxics standards would require many power plants to install widely available, proven pollution control technologies to cut emissions of mercury, arsenic, chromium, nickel, and acid gases.

WHAT: Public hearings on proposed mercury and air toxics standardsWHEN: 24 and 26 MAY 11Each hearing will begin at 9 a.m. and continue until 8 p.m. (local time)

WHERE:

24 MAY: Chicago, Ill. Crowne Plaza Chicago Metro 799 W. Madison St. Chicago, Ill. 60611

24 MAY : Philadelphia, Pa.Westin Philadelphia99 S. 17th Street at Liberty PlacePhiladelphia, Pa. 19103

26 May: Atlanta, Ga. Sam Nunn Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth St. SW Atlanta, Ga. 30303-8960

The public may register to speak at a specific time at a hearing by contacting Pamela Garrett at 919-541-7966 or <u>garrett.pamela@epa.gov</u> or registering in person on the day of a hearing. Written comments on the proposed standards can be submitted by 5 JUL 11. More information on the hearings and instructions for submitting written comments, go to: <u>http://www.epa.gov/airquality/powerplanttoxics/</u>.

EPA will finalize the rule by NOV 2011.

# WATER

# **Commitment to Clean Water**

The White House released a national Clean Water Framework on 27 APR 11 that aims to protect the health of America's waters. The framework recognizes the importance of clean water and healthy watersheds and emphasizes the importance of partnerships among states, localities, stakeholders, and the general public to protect public health and water quality. Several approaches will be utilized to address today's clean water challenges including:

• Promoting Innovative Partnerships

Federal agencies are partnering with states, tribes, local governments and diverse stakeholders on innovative approaches to restore urban waters, promote sustainable water supplies, and develop new incentives for farmers to protect clean water.

- Enhancing Communities and Economies by Restoring Important Water Bodies The Obama Administration is dedicating unprecedented attention to restoring iconic places like the Chesapeake Bay, California Bay-Delta, Great Lakes, Gulf of Mexico and Everglades, investing in action and helping states, local governments and stakeholders find pollution control solutions that are tailored to their specific needs.
- Innovating for More Water-Efficient Communities The Administration is working with policymakers, consumers, farmers and businesses to save water – and save money – through 21st century water management policies and technology.
- Ensuring Clean Water to Protect Public Health The Obama Administration is aggressively pursuing new ways to protect public health by reducing contaminants in Americans' drinking water. This includes action to update drinking water standards, protect drinking water sources, modernize the tools available to communities to meet their clean water requirements, and provide affordable clean water services in rural communities.
- Enhancing Use and Enjoyment of our Waters The Administration is promoting stewardship of America's waters through innovative programs and partnerships. These efforts include expanding access to waterways for recreation, protecting rural landscapes, and promoting public access to private lands for hunting, fishing and other recreational activities.
- Updating the Nation's Water Policies
  - The Administration is strengthening protection of America's waters and American communities. This includes action to modernize water resources guidelines, and update Federal guidance on where the Clean Water Act applies nationwide. The draft guidance from U.S. EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, which is open for 60 days of public comment, will protect waters that many communities depend upon for drinking, swimming, and fishing, and provide clearer, more predictable guidelines for determining which water bodies are protected from pollution under the Clean Water Act.
- Supporting Science to Solve Water Problems The Administration is using the latest science and research to improve water policies and programs and identify and address emerging pollution challenges.

The Clean Water Framework can be found at: <u>http://www.whitehouse.gov/sites/default/files/microsites/ceq/Clean%20Water%20Framework.pdf</u>.

Read the draft Clean Water Act guidance from U.S. EPA and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers at: <u>http://water.epa.gov/lawsregs/guidance/wetlands/CWAwaters.cfm</u>.

# Proposed Rule for Power Facilities that withdraw more than 2 MGD for Cooling Purposes

The EPA has proposed a rule that would establish requirements for all existing power generating facilities and existing manufacturing and industrial facilities that withdraw more than 2 million gallons per day (MGD) of water from waters of the U.S. and use at least twenty-five (25) percent of the water they withdraw exclusively for cooling purposes. The proposed national requirements, implemented through NPDES permits, would establish national requirements applicable to the location, design, construction, and capacity of cooling water intake structures at these facilities by setting requirements that reflect the best technology available (BTA) for minimizing adverse environmental impact. Comments must be received on or before 12 JUL 11 at dodrecreg3@navy.mil. For additional information, go to: http://www.fedcenter.gov/Articles/index.cfm?id=17801.

# **Draft NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from Construction Activities**

This draft construction general permit, now open for comment, includes new requirements that implement the technology-based Effluent Limitation Guidelines and New Source Performance Standards which were issued by EPA for the construction and development industry on 1 DEC 09. The draft permit also includes new water quality-based requirements for construction sites discharging stormwater to waters requiring additional pollutant control. EPA proposes to issue this construction general permit for 5 years and to provide permit coverage to eligible existing and new construction projects in all areas of the country where EPA is the NPDES permitting authority. Comments on the draft general permit must be received on or before 17 JUN 11. For more information, go to: http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2011/2011-9929.htm?CFID=4371811&CFTOKEN=28306893.

# Modification to 2008 NPDES General Permit for Stormwater Discharges from with Construction Activities

EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, and 10 propose to modify the 2008 NPDES general permits for stormwater discharges associated with construction activity in order to extend until 31 JAN 12 the expiration date of the permit. (NOTE: These NPDES general permits will be referred to as "permit" or "2008 construction general permit" or "2008 CGP.") This proposed modification would extend the 3-year permit so that it expires on 31 JAN 12 instead of 30 JUN 11. More information can be found at: <u>http://edocket.access.gpo.gov/2011/2011-9926.htm?CFID=4371811&CFTOKEN=28306893</u>.

# **CHESAPEAKE BAY**

# Hampton Roads Clean the Bay Day 2011

The 23<sup>RD</sup> Annual Clean the Bay Day will take place 4 JUN 11 from 0900 to 1200. Clean the Bay Day is a locallysponsored waterway and shoreline cleanup managed by the Chesapeake Bay Foundation. The Navy is partnering with the Chesapeake Bay Foundation and the City of Norfolk to make this year's event the most successful ever. The REC Bay staff serves as the Regional Coordinator for navy installations involved in the Clean the Bay Day. All active duty and civilian employees and their families from Hampton Roads military installations are encouraged to participate in this event to remove trash and debris. For more information, contact Eddie Durant at 757-341-0455 or edward.m.durant@navy.mil.

# Congressman Re-Introduces Four Bills Aimed at Protecting the Chesapeake Bay

US Congressman John Sarbanes (of Maryland) reintroduced four bills that would help restore the Chesapeake Bay by enhancing outdoor recreation, improving access to the Bay, expanding environmental education, rehabilitating vital wetlands and providing incentives for citizens to make their homes more "Bay friendly." "Marylanders have a strong tradition of environmental advocacy rooted in a passion for the Chesapeake Bay," said Congressman John Sarbanes. "The Bay is our Nation's largest estuary and, in many ways, the soul of our state. It is a national environmental treasure and an economic catalyst for Maryland's tourism and seafood industries."

Congressman Sarbanes re-introduced the following bills:

• Save the Bay Homeowner Act of 2011

This legislation would allow the 17 million citizens of the Chesapeake Bay watershed to become citizen stewards of the Bay by developing a "Save the Chesapeake Bay Home" designation program that identifies various steps homeowners could voluntarily take around their property to reduce nutrient and sediment runoff and improve water quality in local streams and rivers that feed into the Bay. If a participating home meets certain standards, such as installing rain barrels or reducing fertilizer on their lawns, that home could be designated a "Save the Chesapeake Bay Home." The legislation further directs the EPA to give credit to states and local jurisdictions for nutrient and sediment level reduction based upon the number of homeowners that achieve the "Save the Chesapeake Bay Home" designation.

- The Chesapeake Gateways and Watertrails Network Continuing Authority Act of 2011 This legislation would reauthorize the Chesapeake Bay Gateways Network, a program that connects those who live in the Bay watershed to the natural, cultural and historic resources of the Bay. Since 2000, Gateways has grown to include more than 150 sites and over 1500 miles of established and developing water trails in six states and the District of Columbia. Through grants to parks, volunteer groups, wildlife refuges, historic sites, museums, and water trails, the Network ties these sites together to provide meaningful experiences and foster citizen stewardship of the Chesapeake Bay.
- The Chesapeake Bay Science, Education and Ecosystem Enhancement Act of 2011 This legislation would reauthorize the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration's (NOAA) Chesapeake Bay Office that provides much of the scientific expertise to support Bay restoration. This legislation also authorizes NOAA's Chesapeake Bay Watershed Education and Training program which provides environmental education grants in the Chesapeake Bay watershed. The bill also enhances the Chesapeake Bay Interpretative Buoy System, which provides vital scientific and historical information to boaters, scientists and teachers about conditions in the Chesapeake Bay.

• The Army Corps of Engineers' Chesapeake Bay Environmental Restoration and Protection Program of 2011

This legislation would strengthen and expand the Army Corps of Engineers' role in Chesapeake Bay restoration and provide flexibility for the Corps to work with other federal agencies, state and local governments, and not-for-profit groups engaged in Bay cleanup. This program authorizes the Army Corps of Engineers to provide design and construction assistance to state and local authorities in the environmental restoration of the Chesapeake Bay. These projects range from shoreline buffers to oyster reef construction.

# Proposed Oil and Natural Gas Drilling Site outside Chesapeake Bay May Impact Naval Training Areas

After the BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill, a moratorium halted plans to allow drilling off the coast of Virginia. Legislation now moving through Congress could reverse that decision and require the lease sale of an ocean parcel that could lead to drilling in the vicinity of the Chesapeake Bay.

The offshore parcel under consideration, also called Lease Sale 220, is located 50 miles off the coast of the Delmarva Peninsula near the mouth of the Chesapeake Bay. The area infringes on critical training areas for the U.S. Navy. The Department of Defense concluded that more than 78% of the Lease 220 area would occur in areas where military operations would be impeded by drilling structures and related activities. In the remaining 22% of the lease area, major commercial shipping channels for Norfolk and the Chesapeake Bay would conflict with drilling operations. If those restrictions are accounted for, then the amount of recoverable resources for this parcel drops to 13 million barrels of oil and 100 billion cubic feet of natural gas, not even enough to meet the U.S.'s need for one day.

# State and Federal Agency Guides on Phase II Watershed Implementation Plan (WIP) Development

On 31 MAR 11, EPA released its *Guide for Chesapeake Bay Jurisdictions for the Development of Phase II Watershed Implementation Plans (WIPs)* and a revised Phase II WIP schedule. The *Guide* makes it clear that the states and D.C. are in the driver's seat for Phase II. During Phase II, the jurisdictions will work with key federal, state and local partners on strategies to protect and restore the region's waterways. The guide further explains how the States' nitrogen, phosphorus and sediment allocations will be divided further, calling them "local area targets." EPA's role is to provide support, help coordinate with federal agencies, review whether WIP strategies provide assurance that Total Daily Maximum Load (TMDL) allocations will be achieved and maintained, make any necessary refinements to TMDL allocations, and take appropriate federal actions as necessary.

On 29 APR 11, EPA released the *Guide for Federal Lands and Facilities' Role in Chesapeake Bay Jurisdictions' Phase 2 Watershed Implementation Plans.* The Federal Guide summarizes information previously set forth in the Executive Order 13508 Strategy and the Chesapeake Bay TMDL specific to federal lands and facilities. It also provides additional clarification to federal and state agencies on approaches that can be used to ensure that federal lands and facilities are integrated into the jurisdictions' Phase 2 WIPs. The Guide was prepared by EPA in response to requests from both federal and state agencies. The Department of Defense (DoD) provided representation to the workgroup that drafted the document.

Both guides can be found at the URL: http://www.epa.gov/chesapeakebaytmdl/.

# TANKS

# Notice of Proposed Rulemaking for Cargo Tank Loading and Unloading Operations

The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) published a notice of proposed rulemaking (NPRM) seeking public comment on a proposal to amend the HMR requirements for cargo tank loading or unloading operations. PHMSA is notifying the public of its intent to extend the comment period for the NPRM to 9 JUN 11. POC is Kurt Eichenlaub or Dirk Der Kinderen, Office of Hazardous Materials Standards, (202) 366-8553, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (Federal Register: May 11, 2011 [Proposed Rules], Page 27300, http://www.gpo.gov/fdsys/pkg/FR-2011-05-11/html/2011-11494.htm ).

# **REGION 1**



# CONNECTICUT

# Note: The Connecticut General Assembly convened 5 JAN 11 and adjourns 8 JUN 11.

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Proposed Rule**

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



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

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Proposed Rule**

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

# Veterans Administration Dedicates New Wind Turbine at Massachusetts National Cemetery

The Department of Veterans Affairs held a dedication ceremony on 22 APR 11 to dedicate a new 50-kilowatt wind turbine at Massachusetts National Cemetery. The 120-foot tall structure is projected to produce up to 95 percent of the cemetery's annual electricity usage which will allow it to operate almost entirely on renewable energy. For more information, visit: <u>http://www.fedcenter.gov/Announcements/index.cfm?id=17787</u>.

# **Proposed Underground Storage Tank Operator Training Regulations**

Notice is hereby given that the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) will hold public hearings on proposed regulations to implement portions of the Underground Storage Tank Regulations (M.G.L. Chapter 21O, Section 4). The Commonwealth is committed to implementing the operator training provisions, Section 9010 (a) of the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA), enacted by the Underground Storage Tank Compliance Act, part of the Federal Energy Policy Act of 2005. Section 1524 of the Energy Policy Act amends Subtitle I of the SWDA by adding Section 9010, which specifies training requirements for three classes of underground storage tank operators, identified as Class A, Class B and Class C. These hearings are being convened to accept testimony on the proposed regulations for implementing the Class A, Class B and Class C Operator Training requirements for underground storage tank facilities regulated in Massachusetts. MassDEP will hold two public hearings at the times and places set forth below. Public hearings will be conducted under the provisions of M.G.L. Chapter 30A on:

Tuesday, June 21, 2011 9:00 a.m. - 12:00 Noon <u>MassDEP Headquarters</u> 2nd Floor, Atlantic Room One Winter Street Boston, MA 02108

Thursday, June 23, 2011 2:00 p.m. - 4:00 p.m. <u>MassDEP Central Regional Office</u> Concord Room 627 Main Street Worcester, MA 01608

Testimony may be presented orally and/or in writing at the public hearings. The period for accepting written comments will remain open until 5:00 p.m. on July 5, 2011. Submit comments to: MassDEP, Underground Storage Tank Program, c/o Thomas Denormandie, UST Program, One Winter St., 7th Floor, Boston, MA 02108 or <u>thomas.denormandie@state.ma.us</u>. The proposed regulations are available on the MassDEP website at <u>http://www.mass.gov/dep/public/publiche.htm</u>, at one of the Service Centers at each of MassDEP's four regional offices; or by contacting the UST Hotline at 617-556-1035 extension 2; or at <u>dep.ust@state.ma.us</u>.



# Note: The Maine General Assembly convened 1 DEC 10 and adjourns on 15 JUN 11.

# **Legislation**

**ME S 91 Maintenance Dredging Permits** – This regulation became effective on 9 MAY 11. It clarifies that maintenance dredging may be performed with a permit by rule only if the applicant has been issued an individual permit for maintenance dredging in the same location within the last 10 years. This bill also provides that the amount of material to be dredged may not exceed the amount originally approved by the individual permit.

**ME S 128 Public Water System Operator Laws** – This regulation became effective on 25 APR 11. It adds distribution facilities to the list of public water systems that the Board of Licensure of Water System Operators shall classify. The law authorizes the board to license persons to serve as operators of only public water systems in the State and allows the board to design or approve examinations. The law requires a person who fails to renew that person's license within 2 years following the expiration of the license to take an examination as a condition of licensure. The law increases the fee limit for the various water system operator fees from \$60 to \$95. The law also has a separate fee for the examination and licensure of public water system operators.

# **Proposed Rule**

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



# Note: The NH General Court convened on 5 JAN 11 and adjourns on 1 JUL 11.

#### **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Adopted Rule**

**NH 7617 2011 Certification of Water Works Operators** – This regulation was adopted on 19 APR 11. It amends rules concerning the certification program for operators of drinking water treatment plants and distribution system for community and non-transient, non-community public water systems. Revises definitions, updates and clarifies continuing education requirements, and establishes formal procedures and more specific criteria for approved training providers and courses. No new environmental regulations of significant importance to the DoD were identified during this reporting period.



# Note: The RI General Assembly convened 4 JAN 11 and adjourns in late JUN 11.

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Adopted Rule**

**RI 4399 2011 Planning and Management of Coastal Resources** – This regulation was adopted on 27 APR 11 and became effective on 16 MAY 11. It changes the management plans, policies, procedures and regulations of the Coastal Resources Management Council regarding planning and management of the coastal resources of the State. These proposed changes make specific changes to several sections of the existing Coastal Zone Management Policies and Procedures. It also proposes changes to Section 210.7 that would allow minor structural maintenance to existing structures. The changes to section 300.6 would make revisions that reflect implementation measures of the recently-adopted state stormwater manual. Changes to Sections, 160, 170, 180 and 190 would update the Decision Trees within the current procedures. The additional changes are further updates based on the new revisions of the Stormwater Manual.

**RI 4409 2011 Ocean Special Area Management Plan –** This regulation was adopted on 11 MAY 11 and becomes effective on 30 MAY 11. It brings the Ocean Special Area Management Plan into conformance with federal CZMA (Coastal Zone Management Act) requirements. It also changes the management plans, policies, procedures, and regulations of the agency regarding planning and management of the coastal resources of the state.



Note: The Vermont General Assembly convened 5 JAN 11 and adjourned on 6 MAY 11.

# **Legislation**

**VT HJR 19 State and Municipal Environmental Protection Process** – This legislation was enacted on 5 MAY 11. It supports efforts to examine and provide recommendations for improving and increasing the effectiveness of Vermont's state and municipal environmental protection process.

# **Proposed Rule**

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

# **REGION 2**



# **NEW JERSEY**

The New Jersey Legislature meets throughout the year.

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

#### **Proposed Rule**

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

# NJ Marks Milestone in Wind Energy Development by Seeking Firms Interested In Offshore Leases

New Jersey is issuing a formal request for firms interested in acquiring leases through the federal government for the construction of wind farms off the coast of New Jersey. The request, known as a Call for Nominations, is issued through the U.S. Department of Interior's Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement (BOEMRE) and is the first step in the commercial renewable energy leasing process. Responses will assist the federal agency in determining interest in a proposed leasing area encompassing 418 square nautical miles off the coast between Barnegat Light and Avalon. This leasing area begins seven nautical miles off the shoreline and extends up to 23 nautical miles into the ocean, encompassing 43 entire federal leasing blocks and parts of 34 others. The leasing area was delineated in consultation with the New Jersey Energy Task Force and BOEMRE, based on extensive environmental data collected during a two-year DEP ecological baseline study of marine and avian resources.

The Offshore Wind Economic Development Act authorizes creation of an Offshore Wind Renewable Energy Certificate (OREC) program and makes available financial assistance and tax credits from existing programs for businesses that construct, manufacture, assemble and provide water access facilities to support the development of qualified offshore wind projects. The OREC program calls for a percentage of electricity sold in the state to come from offshore wind energy. This percentage would be developed to support at least 1,100 megawatts of generation from qualified offshore wind projects - or enough electricity for approximately one million homes.

Secretary of the Interior Ken Salazar recently identified the area off New Jersey as a Wind Energy Area (WEA) under the "Smart from the Start" program. As such, it is eligible for study and consultation to foster responsible and efficient leasing and development. The WEA may be adjusted pending the results of comments and information received in response to the Call for Nominations and through the environmental review process.

The Call for Nominations is available through the Federal Register website: <u>www.archives.gov/federal-</u> <u>register/public-inspection/index.html</u>. Nominations, comments and information may be submitted electronically at <u>www.regulations.gov</u>. In the entry titled "Enter Keyword or ID," enter BOEM-2011-0005. Click "search." Follow the instructions to view supported materials and submit comments. BOEMRE will post all comments online. Comments, nominations and information may also be sent to: Bureau of Ocean Energy Management, Regulation and Enforcement, Office of Offshore Alternative Energy Programs, 381 Elden Street, Mail Stop 4090, Herndon, VA 20170.

A map of the leasing area and boundary coordinates may be found at: www.boemre.gov/offshore/RenewableEnergy/StateActivities.htm#New\_Jersey.

To read the DEP's Ocean/Wind Power Ecological Baseline Studies, visit: http://www.nj.gov/dep/dsr/ocean-wind/.

# **Invasive Southern Pine Beetle Threatening Pinelands Forests**

State foresters have begun suppression activities to address infestations of the southern pine beetle, which destroyed a record number of acres of South Jersey pine forests last year. They are asking residents and private owners of forest lands to keep a watch for this pest and report any infestations. With early detection, foresters and tree experts can help greatly limit the damage.

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) control activities implemented so far consist of directional felling of infested trees and providing habitat for pine beetle predator species. Directional felling involves cutting trees, dropping them in the direction of the infestation outbreak's origin, and leaving them on the ground. The horizontal position of the trees disorients the larvae and beetles, preventing them from spreading to new trees and infesting them. Foresters also will leave up a portion of standing dead trees that no longer house the beetle to provide habitat for checkered beetles and woodpeckers, two southern pine beetle predators.

The southern pine beetle has been a problem for many years in states in the Southeastern United States, and was first detected in New Jersey in 2001. It tends to prefer warmer climates. Very cold winters tend to keep numbers lower. Last summer's record high temperatures coupled with drought put stress on the trees and advanced beetle outbreaks. The survey estimated that southern pine beetle (also known as Dendroctonus frontalis) affected a record 14,100 acres in 2010. Since 2001, the beetle has affected 26,000 acres of southern New Jersey pine forests, or about 6 percent of the total pine component.

Planned forest management can reduce the risk from infestations, but once the southern pine beetle attacks, foresters must remove the affected trees before the infestation spreads. State Forester Lynn Fleming stressed the importance of private land owners taking action to identify and take steps similar to those being done on state lands to prevent the spread of the beetles.

To learn more about the southern pine beetle, get the latest updates, and find scheduled southern pine beetle information sessions by the New Jersey Forest Service visit: <u>www.southernpinebeetle.nj.gov</u>.

For more information or to report a possible sighting of the beetle contact the Forest Service: Trenton Office at (609) 292-2531, Southern Regional Office at (609) 625-1124, Central Regional Office at (609) 726-1621, Northern Regional Office at (973) 786-5035, or your local consulting forester or a certified tree expert.

# NJ Waterways Protected by New Fertilizer Law and a Change in Fertilizer Habits

Governor Christie signed the legislation earlier this year as part of a three-bill initiative to improve water quality across New Jersey and, in particular, for the ecologically stressed Barnegat Bay, which has been hard hit by excessive nutrient pollution. The new law requires consumers to follow best management practices when using fertilizers; sets a requirement for creation of a certification program for lawn care providers; and ultimately requires manufacturers to reformulate fertilizers to decrease the total amount of nitrogen in their products and

increase the amount of slow-release nitrogen they contain. In addition, the law prohibits use of phosphorous in fertilizer for turf unless a soil test indicates it is needed.

The first phase of the law went into effect immediately with the signing of the legislation on 5 JAN 11 and requires the use of best management practices to reduce the impacts of fertilizers on waterways. Specifically:

- Consumers may not apply lawn fertilizers from 15 NOV through MAR; professionals may not apply them from 1 DEC through 1 MAR.
- Fertilizer application is banned during winter months or when the ground remains frozen.
- Fertilizer application is prohibited during or just before heavy rainfall.
- Fertilizers may not be applied within 25 feet of any water body except when applied in a way that will limit their outward spread to 10 feet, such as with a drop spreader, targeted spray or rotary spreader equipped with a deflector.

Consumers and professionals must limit the amount of nitrogen they apply per application as well as during the course of the year.

"In general, if you follow label directions regarding application rates and frequency of applications you should be able to comply with the intent of the law," said Barry Chalofsky, Chief of the DEP's Bureau of Nonpoint Pollution Control. Also take a few extra minutes to sweep up stray granules of fertilizer from pavement."

Additional components of the law will be phased in over the next two years. Beginning 5 JAN 12, all professional applicators will be required to become certified through the New Jersey Agricultural Experiment Station at Rutgers University. Rutgers is developing the program in consultation with the DEP's Healthy Lawns, Healthy Water work group, which includes the lawn care industry, environmental community, fertilizer industry and academic community.

By 5 JAN 13, all fertilizer products sold in New Jersey for turf must contain at least 20 percent slow-release nitrogen, a requirement that will allow grass to more naturally absorb nitrogen and minimize impacts to waterways. Manufacturers are already making low- and zero-phosphorous fertilizers available to consumers in New Jersey through an agreement with the DEP.

Nitrogen and phosphorus are nutrients required for plant growth. A limited amount of these nutrients is important for healthy plant life. Too much, however, can actually harm lawns and, when washed into waterways by rainfall, stimulates excessive algae and weed growth that depletes dissolved oxygen in the water and reduces the sunlight needed for healthy aquatic life. Not only is this unhealthy for fish and other aquatic life, it is unsightly and degrades the recreational value of waterways.

The law does not establish state fines for consumers but municipalities have the discretion to set penalties. The law allows the state to fine professional applicators up to \$500 for the first offense or \$1,000 for a second offense beginning in 2012. For details on the law and tips on eco-friendly lawn care, visit: http://www.nj.gov/dep/healthylawnshealthywater/.

# New Jersey Unused Pharmaceuticals Disposal Prohibition

New Jersey Senate Bill 246 would prohibit a health care institution, or any employee, staff person, contractor, or other person under the direction or supervision of the health care institution, from discharging, disposing of,

flushing, pouring, or emptying any unused medication into a public wastewater collection system or a septic system. As of 28 APR 11, this bill is in its second reading in the Senate. The bill would require the DEP to issue recommendations for the proper disposal of unused medications within 90 days after promulgation. Health care institutions would have to submit a plan for the proper disposal of unused prescription medications to the Department of Health and Senior Services (DHSS) and the DEP within 120 days promulgation. The health care institution would have 30 days to resubmit a revised plan if rejected by DHSS and DEP. The DHSS would also be required, in conjunction with its periodic inspections, to ensure that the health care facility is in compliance with the plan submitted. A health care institution found in violation of any provision of this bill would be subject to the penalty provisions of the Water Pollution Control Act. A link to the proposed bill is included below. http://www.njleg.state.nj.us/bills/BillView.asp.

# Suspension of License for Improper Medical Waste Disposal

New Jersey Bill NJ A 861, would require that the license of certain health care professionals and medical waste facilities, generators, and transporters be suspended for willful illegal or improper medical waste disposal. The New Jersey governing authorities would the violator 's applicable license, registration or other authorization to practice for at least three years. If the violator continues to operate or practice while suspended, the registration or license would be revoked. After three years, the suspended violator may, after a hearing, reapply to the appropriate professional licensing board for reinstatement. A violator whose license or registration has been suspended for at least three years or revoked would be listed on the "Illegal Medical Waste Disposal License and Registration Revocation List," maintained by the NJ Division of Consumer Affairs, and the list would be posted on the websites of the Department of Law and Public Safety and the DEP. The bill would also require the NJ Attorney General to notify another state 's Attorney General within 30 days of the violator 's status as a violator of the NJ medical waste disposal laws. The bill has passed the Assembly and is now in the Senate Committee on Commerce. The bill was prompted in part due to the conviction of a New Jersey dentist for dumping a bag Regulated Medical Waste (sharps, cotton swabs and dental amalgam) into the Atlantic Ocean only to have it wash ashore a few days later. View the link.

http://www.nj.com/news/index.ssf/2010/04/pa\_dentist\_who\_dumped\_medical.html

The proposed bill is included below.

http://client.statenet.com/secure/pe/ts.cgi?mode=fetch&text\_version=NJ2010000A861\_20100112\_0\_I&digest=Qt fviWKKvkkXOuR3O4Srig.



The New York State Legislature meets throughout the year.

#### **Proposed Legislation**

**NY A 5318 Regulation of the Use of the State's Water Resources -** This bill proposes to regulate the use of the state's water resources, to require permits for interbasin diversions of water and approval of modification to existing systems, and to increase fees for water supply permits.

# **Proposed Rule**

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

# NY State and EPA Move to Ban Dumping of Boat Sewage into Long Island Sound

The EPA has tentatively determined that a proposal by the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) to establish a "No Discharge Zone" for the waters of the New York State Long Island Sound can go forward because there are adequate facilities for boats in Long Island Sound to pump out their sewage. A no-discharge zone means that boats are completely banned from discharging sewage into the water. Boaters must instead dispose of their sewage at specially designated pump-out stations. Discharges of sewage from boats can contain harmful levels of pathogens and chemicals such as formaldehyde, phenols, and chlorine, which have a negative impact on water quality, pose a risk to people's health, and impair marine life.

New York State has proposed to establish a No-Discharge Zone for the Long Island Sound that encompasses approximately 760 square miles and includes the open waters, harbors, bays and navigable tributaries of the Sound and a portion of the East River from the Hell Gate Bridge in the west to the northern bounds of Block Island Sound in the east. The waters of Mamaroneck Harbor, Huntington-Northport Bay Complex, Port Jefferson Complex, Hempstead Harbor and Oyster Bay/Cold Spring Harbor Complex have been previously designated as No Discharge Zones. Upon a final affirmative determination from EPA, pumping out boat sewage into any New York waters within Long Island Sound will be banned.

For more information about no discharge zones and to view a copy of EPA's proposed approval of the Long Island Sound no discharge zone, visit <u>http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/ndz/index.html</u>.

### New Electronic Waste Recycling Program Launched

The new Electronic Equipment Recycling and Reuse Act that became effective in April of 2011 establishes the most comprehensive electronic waste, or "e-waste," product stewardship program in the country. The law also establishes a statewide e-waste recycling goal and requires manufacturers to recycle their share of the statewide goal based on market share.

Manufacturers who sell electronic equipment covered by this law are required to register with DEC and to establish a convenient, free program for collecting electronic waste. In addition, all registered manufacturers must create a public education program to inform consumers about how to return covered products. Typical consumer electronics that are covered include televisions, computers, printers, keyboards, mice, DVD/VCR/DVR players, video game consoles, and MP3 players. Manufacturers are required to accept any electronic product they produce as well as other manufacturers' products when a consumer purchases the same type of electronic equipment. For example, if a consumer buys a new computer that is a different brand than the one they are turning it, the manufacturer must accept the old computer.

Under the new law, "consumer" includes any individual, business, state agency, public corporation, public school, school district, private or parochial school, board of cooperative educational services or governmental entity located in New York State. Manufacturers may charge a fee for businesses with more than 50 full-time employees and not-for-profit corporations with more than 75 full-time employees.

More information, including a specific list of which electronic devices are covered by the law and which manufacturers have collection plans in place (along with links to their websites), can be found at: <a href="http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/65583.html">http://www.dec.ny.gov/chemical/65583.html</a>.

# **REGION 3**



# Note: The Council of the District of Columbia meets twice per month throughout the year.

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Proposed Rule**

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



# Note: The Delaware General Assembly convened 5 JAN 11 and adjourns on 30 JUN 11.

#### **Proposed Legislation**

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

#### **Proposed Rule**

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

#### **DNREC to Hold Public Information Meetings on Universal Recycling in Delaware**

The Solid and Hazardous Waste Management Branch of Delaware's Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) will hold the next in a series of public information meetings 7 JUN 11 in Harrington and 15 JUN 11 in Wilmington to provide information and answer questions on Delaware's new Universal Recycling Law.

The new law establishes a comprehensive statewide system of recycling that with full implementation will include effective and convenient recycling programs for every Delaware residence and business. The law is structured to maximize recycling rates and diversion of waste and is expected to support and stimulate job growth and new businesses.

By 15 SEP 11, waste haulers will provide a recycling bin and single stream (all recyclables mixed in one container) recycling collection services to every single family residential customer and to bars and restaurants that provide on-premise sales. Some waste haulers began offering the service this month and more are planning to offer the service prior to the deadline. Single stream recycling collection services will be provided by waste haulers to multi-family residential customers by 1 JAN 13; and by 1 Jan 14, all commercial businesses will participate in a comprehensive recycling program.

The 7 JUN 11 public meeting will be held from 1830 to 1930 at the Price Community Center on Dorman Street in Harrington.

The 15 JUN 11 public meeting will be held from 1830 to 1930 at the Brandywine Hundred Library on Foulk Road in Wilmington.

For more information, visit:

http://www.dnrec.delaware.gov/News/Pages/DNREC\_to\_hold\_universal\_recycling\_public\_meetings\_June\_7\_and \_15.aspx.



Note: The Maryland General Assembly convened 12 JAN 11 and adjourned in early APR 11.

# **Legislation**

**MD H 487 Specified Fertilizer Labeling Requirements** – This regulation was enacted on adopted on 19 MAY 11. It establishes labeling requirements for specialty fertilizer used on certain turf; requires the Department of Agriculture, in consultation with the University of Maryland, to establish a professional fertilizer applicator certification program; establishes specified maximum limits for nitrogen and phosphorus in specialty fertilizer; prohibits a person from selling certain fertilizer; prohibits a person from selling certain fertilizer; prohibits a person from applying specified fertilizer to specified surfaces; and exempts certain organic fertilizers.

# Adopted Rule

**MD 11023 2011 Asbestos Accreditation of Individuals, Training Courses –** This regulation was adopted on 13 APR 11. It increases the fee for each day of a training course given by an asbestos training provider from \$100 to \$200, clarifies a citation to federal asbestos training requirements, and allows training providers to use course evaluation forms that are approved by Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) as an alternative to using forms provided by MDE.

### Governor O'Malley Announces Robert M. Summers as Maryland's Secretary of Environment

Governor O'Malley announced the appointment of Robert M. Summers, Ph.D. as Maryland's Secretary of the Environment. Summers has served as Deputy Secretary for the Department of the Environment since January 2007 and has been Acting Secretary since December 2010.

For 27 years, Dr. Summers has served in various capacities in Maryland's environmental programs and has worked at MDE since its creation in 1987. He has served as the Director of the Water Management Administration and Director of the Technical and Regulatory Services Administration and currently serves as Maryland's Commissioner on the Susquehanna River Basin Commission, the Interstate Commission on the Potomac River Basin, and the Appalachian States' Low Level Radioactive Waste Commission.

Dr. Summers received his B.A. (1976) and Ph.D. (1982) in Environmental Engineering from the Johns Hopkins University.



Note: The NC General Assembly convened 26 JAN 11 and adjourns in early JUN 11.

### **Proposed Legislation**

**NC S 635 Littering Offenses -** This proposed regulation would quadruple the maximum fines for littering offenses. DoD does not participate in or condone littering and expects everyone to comply with existing waste management policies and procedures.

# **Adopted Rule**

NC 5905 2010 State Guidelines for Areas of Environmental Concern – This regulation was adopted on 1 APR 11. It details the application requirements for wind energy facility permits. It also includes the development standards for such facilities. 15A NCAC 07H addresses general and specific use standards, hydraulic dredging, drainage ditches, nonagricultural drainage, marina, piers and docking facilities, bulkheads, beach nourishment, groins, freestanding moorings, filling of canals, basins and ditches, submerged lands mining and development standards of wind energy permits. 15A NCAC 07M addresses coastal energy policies and policy statements.



Note: The Pennsylvania General Assembly meets throughout the year.

# **Proposed Legislation**

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

# **Proposed Rule**

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



The Virginia Legislature convened 12 JAN 11 and adjourned 26 FEB 11.

# **Legislation**

**VA H 2173 Drinking Water Community Confidence Reports –** This law was enacted on 6 APR 11. It requires the Department of Health to include in regulations governing waterworks, water supplies, and pure water, a process whereby waterworks serving fewer than 10,000 people may seek and the Governor may grant a waiver of the requirement that the waterworks mail copies of its community confidence report to each customer of the system at least once annually. It also provides that such waterworks shall instead provide notice of the report via publication in a newspaper of general circulation.

**VA H 2519 Virginia Water Protection Permits –** This law was enacted on 6 APR 11. It requires that agencies having an opportunity to comment on a Virginia Water Protection Permit submit such comments within 45 days or be deemed as having approved the permit without further opportunity to comment.

**VA S 843 Aboveground Storage Tanks –** This law becomes effective on 1 JUL 11. It provides regulations for aboveground storage tanks to prevent pollution of state waters, lands, and storm drain systems from oil discharge from new and existing above storage tanks; requires the State Water Control Board to develop standards for facilities with aboveground storage tanks having an aggregate capacity of one million gallons or greater to upgrade to meet best practices standards for new or retrofitted tanks; provides that the tanks have to meet these performance standards by 1 JUL 2021.

**VA S 862 Wind and Solar Facility Siting Ordinances** – This bill was enacted on 28 MAR 11. It establishes requirements for local ordinances that address the siting of renewable energy facilities that generate electricity from wind or solar resources; requires that such ordinances be consistent with certain policies and include

provisions establishing reasonable requirements limiting noise, requiring buffer areas and setbacks, and addressing facility decommissioning.

#### **Adopted Rule**

**VA 91830 2009 General Permit for Qualified Energy Generators** – This regulation was adopted on 4 APR 11 and becomes effective on 25 MAY 11. It develops a general permit with terms and conditions as may be necessary to form the legally enforceable basis for the implementation of all regulatory and statutory requirements applicable to emissions units that meet the requirements of a qualified energy generator.

# Virginia Wastewater Works Continuing Professional Education Document Available

A Virginia Wastewater Works Frequently Asked Questions (FAQ) document regarding Continuing Professional Education (CPE) requirements in Virginia is available for download at the Board for Water Works, Wastewater Works, and On-site Sewage System Professionals website: <a href="http://www.dpor.virginia.gov/dporweb/www\_main.cfm">www.dpor.virginia.gov/dporweb/www\_main.cfm</a>.

# New Mailing Address for the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality

Effective 2 MAR 11, the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has a new mailing address. The new address is:

Virginia Department of Environmental Quality P.O. Box 1105 Richmond, Virginia 23218



# The West Virginia Legislature convened 12 JAN 11 and adjourned mid-MAR 11.

# Legislation

**WV H 2639 Legislative Rules** – This legislation was enacted on 4 APR 11. It relates to the promulgation of legislative rules to include controlled substance monitoring, physical therapists, athletic trainers, public health sanitarians, barbering and cosmetology, groundwater protection and fertilizers and manures, the inspection of meat and poultry, veterinarian licensure, optometrist prescriptive authority, and osteopathic assistants regulation.

# **Proposed Rule**

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

# **PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT**

# Conferences

AWEA WindPower 2011: Conference & Exposition, 22 – 25 MAY 11, Anaheim, CA More information is at: <u>http://www.windpowerexpo.org/</u>.

### International Conference on Sustainable Remediation, 1-3 JUN 11, Amherst, MA

The conference is sponsored by the Environmental Institute at the University of Massachusetts Amherst and the U.S. EPA Office of Superfund Remediation and Technology Innovation. It will address green chemistry, human health, and environmental response. Session presentations by scientists, practitioners, and regulators will feature new research, field applications, and lessons learned. Leading researchers and regulatory experts will provide an overview of the sustainable remediation landscape and address research needs, policy and regulatory challenges moving forward. The conference will feature 2 keynote presentations, 24 technical sessions, poster presentations and a student poster competition, exhibits, and ample opportunities for networking. For more information and to register, see <a href="http://www.umass.edu/tei/conferences/SustainableRemediation/">http://www.umass.edu/tei/conferences/SustainableRemediation/</a>.

#### Ozone Transport Commission 2011 Annual Meeting, 15 JUN 11, Washington, DC

This OTC meeting will explore options available for reducing ground-level ozone precursors in a multi-pollutant environment. For more information, go to: <u>http://www.otcair.org/document.asp?fview=meeting</u> and look under 2011 OTC Annual Meeting.

#### Greening Historic Communities Symposium, 15 - 16 JUN 11, Wilmington, DE

This symposium will address historic communities and will explore issues relevant to the Northeast region as well as national successes. Attendees will engage in facilitated dialogue on key issues, incentives, challenges, and policy changes that aid in the successful completion of green historic preservation projects. For additional information, go to: <u>http://www.greenhistoricpreservation.org/</u>.

#### Air & Waste Management Association Annual Conference, 21 – 24 JUN 11, Orlando, FL

The theme is "Beyond All Borders" and focuses on regional topics related to the Gulf of Mexico Oil Spill; air quality modeling; carbon dioxide; environmental management of ports, marinas and shipyards; waste disposal on the Gulf Coast, environmental issues related to transportation, and electronic waste will be presented. More information can be found at: <u>http://www.awma.org/ace2011/</u>.

#### DoD Sustaining Military Readiness Conference, 25-29 JUL 11, Nashville, TN

DoD personnel and stakeholders interested in military training and testing, natural and cultural resources management, and sustainable and compatible land, air, sea, and frequency use topics are invited to explore the interdisciplinary nature of sustaining military readiness, share lessons learned and best practices among colleagues and stakeholders, and participate in a broad spectrum of informative training workshops. Detailed agenda, lodging and travel information can be found at <u>www.smrconference.com</u>.

# TRAINING

Only the CECOS courses offered within Regions 1-3 and North Carolina are listed here (with the exception of Natural Resources and Cultural Resources courses). For further information on the courses below, other course offerings, and/or to register, visit the CECOS training website at <a href="https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/">https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/</a>

# **CECOS Classroom Courses**

Beginning			
Date	<b>End Date</b>	Course	Location
		Introduction to	
		Hazardous Waste	
		Generation and	
13 JUN 11	15 JUN 11	Handling	Norfolk, VA
		Environmental	
14 JUN 11	17 JUN 11	Conservation	Annapolis, MD
		<b>RCRA</b> Hazardous	
16 JUN 11	16 JUN 11	Waste Review	Norfolk, VA
		Intro to Hazardous	
		Waste Generation &	Camp Lejeune,
20 JUN 11	22 JUN 11	Handling	NC
		RCRA Hazardous	Camp Lejeuene,
23 JUN 11	23 JUN 11	Waste Review	NC
		<b>Basic Environmental</b>	
28 JUN 11	30 JUN 11	Law	Newport, RI
		Adv. Environmental	
18 JUL 11	22 JUL 11	Management	Newport, RI
		Human Health Risk	
23 AUG 11	25 AUG 11	Assessment	Norfolk, VA
		Environmental	
22 AUG 11	26 AUG 11	Quality Sampling	Dayton, OH
		Adv. Pub Works	
		Dept. & Fac. Eng.	Washington,
22 AUG 11	26 AUG 11	Comm Operations	DC
		US Marine Corps	
		Facilities	Washington,
29 AUG 11	2 SEP 11	Management	DC

# **CECOS Online Courses/Web Conferences**

Beginning			
Date	End Date	Course	Location
		EMS General	
		Awareness: Computer	
Various		Based Training	On-Line
		Bird Aircraft Strike	
		Hazard (BASH)	
Various		Awareness	On-Line
		Environmental	
		Sampling (Chapter	
Various		29)	On-Line

Beginning			
Date	End Date	Course	Location
		HAZWOPER for	
		Uncontrolled	
		Hazardous Waste Site	
Various		Workers-Refresher	On-Line
		Construction	
		Technology for	
Various		Non-Engineers	On-Line
		Solid Waste &	Web
18 MAY 11	18 MAY 11	Recycling Awareness	Conference
		Advancing An	Web
24 MAY 11	26 MAY 11	Effective EMS	Conference
		Pollution Prevention	
		Program Operations	Web
19 JUL 11	20 JUL 11	and Management	Conference
		Sustainability in the	Web
21 JUL 11	21 JUL 11	Navy	Conference

# NPDES Permit Writer's Training on the Web

EPA has created a web-based training series based on its popular National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Writer's Course. This will allow students, staff, stakeholders, and the public to access NPDES permit program training content online. The Course is a five-day training session covering the key elements of NPDES permit development and is taught by experienced instructors. These recorded presentations enable one to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment to become familiar and comfortable with the concepts of the NPDES permit program. The NPDES web-based training series can be found at <a href="http://www.epa.gov/npdes/training">http://www.epa.gov/npdes/training</a> under "Self-Paced Web Training."

# CECOS

EMS General Awareness: Computer Based Training (CBT) Module Available 24/7 at <u>www.cecosweb.com</u> under Training by Subject>EMS. A certificate is issued to all registered users upon completion. This module is designed to provide an awareness level overview of EMS to satisfy the requirement that ALL personnel have basic EMS knowledge. It is also to be taken as a quick refresher for anyone that takes the Advancing an Effective EMS and/or Integrated EMS/Compliance trainings.

# **NAVOSH & Environmental Training Center**

For further information on the courses and/or to register, visit NAVOSH & Environmental Training Center website at: <u>http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/default.htm</u>.

# EPA Watershed Assessment Tools Training, Various Times & Locations

More information is available at: <u>http://www.epa.gov/waterscience/basins/training.htm</u>.

# USDA Forest Service Continuing Education Program, Various Times & Locations

More information is available at: http://www.fs.fed.us/biology/education/.

# **EPA Online EMS Training Course**

The course is available at: http://www.epa.gov/osw/inforesources/ems/ems-101/.

# **MEET THE REC**

# **STAFF**

RADM M. S. Boensel	Navy On Scene Coordinator Representative
DoD Regional Environmental Coordinator	(757) 341-0449
757) 322-2800, DSN 262-2800	
	POL/Tanks
Director, Regional Environmental	(757) 341-0381
Coordination (REC) Office	
757) 341- 0363	Regional NEPA, Natural Resources
	(757) 341-0486
REC Counsel	
757) 322-2938 DSN 262-2938	Land Use, Encroachment
or Deputy (757)-322-2812	(757) 322-3011, DSN 262-3011
Cultural Resources	Environmental Restoration
757) 341-0372	(757) 341-0394
Potable Water, Stormwater, Groundwater,	REC Support
Wastewater	(757) 341-0430
757) 341- 0428	(737) 341-0430
or (757) 341- 0429	DoD Chesapeake Bay Coordinator
(157) 511 012)	(757) 341-0383
Air Quality, Asbestos, Radon	
757) 341- 0386	Navy Chesapeake Bay Coordinator
,	Temporarily Vacant
P2, EPCRA, RCRA - HW/SW	
757) 341-0408	

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

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

If you find a dead link, please contact us at <u>dodrecreg3@navy.mil</u> and we will find the link for you.

# **SUBSCRIBE!**

If you would like to receive notice when the REC Update is posted, please send an email to: <u>dodrecreg3@navy.mil</u> with your name, command, address, phone number, and email address.

If your email address or phone number changes, please send an email with the updated information. If you or your organization would like to submit an article, story, or picture for future newsletters, send it to: <u>dodrecreg3@navy.mil</u>. Thanks.