



REC UPDATE

Monthly environmental news for DoD facilities in EPA Regions 1, 2 & 3



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GENERAL INTEREST

General Conformity Training Program Available Online

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has developed an online General Conformity training program that is available at <http://www.epa.gov/air/genconform/training/index.html>. The training is divided into four modules so you can go directly to the information you want on the General Conformity Regulations.

- Module 1 - The Basics – http://www.epa.gov/air/genconform/training/01_mod_1_index.html. This course, for top agency managers and the general public, provides an overview of the program purpose, content of the regulations, design of the program, legal requirements, and relationship to other environmental programs.
- Module II - The Key Concepts - http://www.epa.gov/air/genconform/training/02_mod_2_index.html. This course, for program managers and others who need a working knowledge of the program, provides information on determining the applicability of the regulations to federal actions, the requirements for determining conformity, and the review process for a determination.
- Module III - All The Details - http://www.epa.gov/air/genconform/training/03_mod_3_index.html. This course, for the individuals responsible for preparing the determination, contains detailed information on evaluating conformity including emission calculations, requirements for associated programs and special situations.
- Module IV - State and tribal requirements and responsibilities - http://www.epa.gov/air/genconform/training/04_mod_4_index.html. This course, for state, tribal, and local air quality managers, provides information on state and tribal requirements and responsibilities in the evaluation of conformity for federal actions.

DoD and EPA Finalize Agreement to Clean Up Joint Base Andrews

The Department of Defense (DoD) signed an agreement with the EPA to remediate Joint Base Andrews (formerly Andrews Air Force Base) located in Clinton, Md. On 10 MAY 1999, Andrews Air Force Base (now Joint Base Andrews) was listed on the Superfund National Priorities List. This required DoD and EPA to sign a federal facility agreement governing the cleanup. Under the Superfund law, this agreement grants EPA final authority over cleanup decisions. The EPA is seeking public input on the agreement during a 45-day public comment period that ends 5 NOV 11. A copy of the agreement can be reviewed at the Surratts-Clinton Branch of the Prince George's County Memorial Library, 9400 Piscataway Road in Clinton, Md.

The agreement lists 13 contaminated sites on the base, as well as six additional munitions sites that require investigation and cleanup. Joint Base Andrews is an active DoD facility that occupies about 4,360 acres in Camp Springs, Prince George's County, Md., about five miles southeast of Washington, D.C. For more information on the history and status of the cleanup, visit: <http://www.epa.gov/reg3hwmd/npl/MD0570024000.htm>.

Do State Laws Regarding Pesticide Use and Storage Apply to Federal Facilities?

LCDR Amanda Myers, Deputy REC Counsel

The short answer is no. The Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act ("FIFRA") provides the principal means for preventing adverse effects on the environment from pesticides through product registration and applicator certification. Although FIFRA does not delegate enforcement responsibilities for federal facilities to the states, many states have established an MOU with the DOD regarding the procurement and use of pesticides, and on-site inspection of Navy installations. DOD's pesticide policy is more restrictive than FIFRA.

All pesticides must be applied by appropriately certified personnel except when used for personal relief. The most problematic gap in the applicability of state environmental laws to federal facilities is with respect to pesticides. FIFRA specifically contemplates state involvement in administration of the regulatory scheme. While FIFRA preempts state pesticide packaging or labeling requirements (FIFRA § 24(b), 7 U.S.C. § 136v(b)), it allows state regulation of pesticide sale and use (FIFRA § 24(a), 7 U.S.C. § 136v(a)) and also contemplates states exercising primary enforcement responsibility for pesticide use violations by enforcing their own state laws (FIFRA § 26, 7 U.S.C. § 136w). Nonetheless, enforcement of those state laws against federal agencies requires a waiver of federal immunity. FIFRA does not have such a waiver for state pesticide use laws, thus those state laws do not apply to federal facilities. Only EPA can take enforcement action against federal agencies for FIFRA pesticide violations.

For Navy installations, guidance on the application of pesticides can be found in OPNAVINST 5090.1C, which provides, “Federal or State commercial certification is required for all pesticide applicators per reference (b), with the exception of those applying pesticides under an approved self-help program or applying repellents for personal relief.” Reference B is OPNAVINST 6250.4B, which provides that installations shall create self-help pest management programs when cost-effective and needed. (*Find* DoN Pest Management Program at page 51: <http://doni.daps.dla.mil/Directives/06000%20Medical%20and%20Dental%20Services/06-200%20Preventive%20Medicine%20Services/6250.4B.pdf>). Therefore, to determine whether your base has a self-help pest management program, please contact your installation NAVFAC.

Fighting the Rechargeable Battery and Cell Phone Injustice

Matthew Diggs – NAVFAC Intern

In a time of dwindling resources with high demand and rising costs, recycling has become a bigger and more specific issue of recent years. It is necessary for the world to understand, until other natural renewable resources are found, that conservation and reuse of what is still available should be at high priority. Community outreach is key to developing such awareness and Call2Recycle is a program doing just that, providing a more efficient recycling process for a commonly overlooked recyclable-- the battery. Founded in 1994 by the Rechargeable Battery Recycling Company (RBRC), the Call2Recycle program is on a mission to collect used rechargeable batteries and old cell phones. Along with the help of retail and community partners, the program is able to accept a wide range of rechargeables including Nickel Cadmium, Nickel Metal Hydride, Lithium Ion, and Small Sealed Lead batteries. Since 1996, it has diverted over 60 million pounds of rechargeable batteries from the solid waste stream and has established a network of 30,000 public collection sites. Through this program, promotion of green business practices and environmental sustainability has increased. In fact, besides the warm feeling of paying off your debt to the environment, the Call2Recycling program is free! Being run by a non-profit organization, they have been able to achieve funding through product manufacturers from across the globe.

Not only is the program affordable, it is also very simple. Call2Recycle has simplified its process down to three easy steps:

- **Step 1. Set up a Collection Site.** The program will ship out collection boxes, Figure 1, crafted to sit upright for battery disposal. Once full, the box can easily be folded up for closure and shipped out. (Just make sure the batteries are sealed without ruptures or signs of leaks.) Collection sites will automatically receive additional collection kits when their inventory runs low.
- **Step 2. Sort and Recycle.** Shipped boxes are then taken by contracted sorting and recycling facilities such as,



Figure 1: Collection Box1)

INMETCO. There are even options for bulk shipping for sites with more frequent battery collection.

- **Step 3. Recovery and Reuse.** Metals are recovered and reused to create new batteries and stainless steel products. Cell phones are recycled, refurbished, or resold again for further use and portions of the proceeds are donated to different charities.

Naval Station Norfolk has given the Call2Recycle process a try. They set up a collection point and, after filling the boxes, shipped them out for recycling. An additional benefit was the \$820.00 in savings realized versus traditional disposal. Call2Recycle, RBRC's program, offers a sustainable, friendly, and economic alternative to disposal.

Air Force and Navy Turn to Biofuels

Elizabeth Shogren - NPR

The Pentagon's hunt for an alternative to petroleum has turned a lowly weed and animal fat into something indistinguishable from jet fuel, and now the military is trying to kick-start a new biofuel industry. "To flip the line from Field of Dreams, if the Navy comes, they will build it," Navy Secretary Ray Mabus said in a recent speech.

The Air Force and the Navy have been busy testing their aircraft – everything from fighter jets to unmanned spy planes – on jet biofuel. Together with the Departments of Energy and Agriculture, the Navy has launched a project to invest up to half a billion dollars in biofuel refineries. Mabus says he is committed to getting 50 percent of the Navy's fuel for aircraft and surface ships from renewable sources by 2020 because dependence on foreign oil makes the U.S. military vulnerable. "We buy too much fossil fuel from potentially or actually volatile places on earth," Mabus says. There are lots of negative consequences of relying on foreign oil. For instance, when conflicts abroad spook the petroleum market, the military faces massive increases in fuel costs.

The fast pace of the development of jet biofuel has surprised even the experts. After President George W. Bush called on the country to kick its addiction to foreign oil several years ago, the Air Force first focused on turning coal into liquid fuel. But it soon switched its focus to biofuels. "When we first started, nobody had any clue that the biofuels were so close behind," says Jeffrey Braun, who heads the Air Force biofuels program. "We thought it was going to be another 10 years before we started looking at biofuels but it turned out it was about two years."

High-tech chemical processing makes the jet biofuel nearly indistinguishable from petroleum jet fuel. It doesn't matter whether refiners start with beef fat, leftover cooking oil or a plant like camelina. Camelina is promising because it can be grown on fallow wheat fields so it doesn't displace food crops, and tests show it can reduce greenhouse gas emissions 80 percent compared with petroleum. Already, the Air Force has approved F-15 and F-16 fighters and C-17 transport planes to use 50 percent biofuel. The Navy plans to approve all its planes and surface ships to run on green energy by the end of the fall.

The Air Force hopes to get half of the fuel it uses for domestic flights from alternative sources by 2016. But the small batches of biofuel made so far cost about 10 times the price of traditional fuel. Braun says that's a hurdle for Pentagon officials. "They're committed as long as they can get these fuels at cost-competitive pricing. So that means that industry is going to have to step up their production and start creating much larger quantities of fuel," he says. Producers say that has created a classic chicken and egg problem. "To build a refinery at scale is hundreds and hundreds of millions of dollars. If you don't have known customers you will not ever build that facility," says Tom Todaro, CEO of Altair, a company turning camelina into jet fuel. Todaro says larger plants will produce cheaper fuel. "We've demonstrated this works. We're going to demonstrate very, very quickly that it's surprisingly affordable," Todaro adds.

The military isn't the only potential big customer. Airlines want jet biofuel too, but they're not in the best financial shape to back a new industry. "We can't get there by ourselves," Sharon Pinkerton, a vice president of the Air Transport Association, told a recent Senate hearing. Industry officials hope the federal government's effort will help the nascent industry get off the ground. In addition to the program to help fund new refineries, the Agriculture Department has awarded incentives to lure farmers to start growing camelina.

A pioneer in the biofuel industry predicted that the federal investment will enable the Navy to reach its renewable fuel targets and create a "snowball effect" that will make it easier to start supplying commercial airlines with biofuel too. "That's why I'm very excited about what the government and the administration are doing because I think this is going to be a fantastic kick-start for the advanced biofuel industry," says Jim Rekoske, a vice president of Honeywell UOP's renewable energy unit, which developed the jet biofuel.

Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany Houses the Navy's First Landfill Gas CoGen Plant

Waste Management World

Chevron Energy Solutions, a company that develops and builds sustainable energy projects, and Marine Corps Logistics Base Albany, a strategic asset to the Marine Corps, have completed the Navy's first landfill gas cogeneration plant. The facility produces 1.9 megawatts of renewable electric power and steam, by burning landfill gas collected from a nearby landfill. Col. Terry V. Williams, commanding officer, MCLB Albany, said, 'This project offers significant benefits to the Department of the Navy, the Marine Corps and Dougherty County.'

EPA and Joint Base Andrews Finalize Remediation Agreement

The U.S. EPA announced 21 Sep 2011 that it has signed an agreement with the DOD to remediate Joint Base Andrews (formerly Andrews Air Force Base) located in Clinton, Md. The federal facility agreement ensures that cleanup actions proceed with EPA oversight within an enforceable framework, in a manner that protects the community and the environment. The agreement will also give the EPA and the Air Force the framework for investigating new and evolving contamination at the base as it is discovered. For more information, go to: <http://www.fedcenter.gov/Announcements/index.cfm?id=19476>.

Shower Water Reuse System to be Force Multiplier at FOBs

Bill Good - Army News Service

With budgets falling and thousands of troops scheduled to redeploy back home, commanders in the field are striving to become more efficient with resource-saving measures such as the Shower Water Reuse System. The SWRS is one of several ways the Army's Product Manager Force Sustainment Systems has been working to lighten the logistical burden on forward operating bases. "Within the Army, 70 to 80 percent of our resupply weight or convoy weight is fuel and water," said Assistant Secretary of the Army for Installations, Environment and Energy Katherine Hammack. "That's a lot of manpower not focused on the mission," Hammack said. "What we want to do is enable our Soldiers to focus on the mission." "We know that our budgets are going to be coming down and we are going to have to figure out how to do more with less," she said. "But if we can deploy technology that makes us much more efficient, so we don't need those resources, we're not only demonstrating fiduciary responsibility, but were enhancing the mission."

Shower water makes up roughly 75 percent of all potable water usage at FOBs. "By reusing some of this water, you can drastically reduce the logistical burden on units," said Kevin Fahey, program executive officer for Combat Support and Combat Service Support. The SWRS works by taking waste or gray water and essentially recycling it for future use. To accomplish this, the SWRS takes the soiled shower water and runs it through a series of filters, membranes, and chemicals. What comes out is water that falls within potable quality standards. "While the water is technically potable, the surgeon general has only approved it for reuse within the shower," said Ryan Eckert, a chemical engineer who along with mechanical engineer Bob Graney designed the SWRS for PM FSS. "The SWRS was leveraged off of the Tactical Water Purification System and Hospital Containerized Batch Laundry as a capability to decrease the logistical burden on FOBs (forward operating bases)," added Eckert.

The SWRS can treat up to 12,000 gallons of water per day and returns 75 percent of it for reuse. If the system is used at its full capacity, 9,000 gallons of water are saved per day. Spread that out over an entire year and the Army could recognize a potential savings of more than 3.2 million gallons of water in just one shower facility. Most FOBs are not near accessible water supplies and thus have to be constantly resupplied. The per-gallon cost of water in a war zone is extremely high. After adding up all of the factors, one gallon of water delivered to a FOB in Afghanistan can cost anywhere from \$5 to \$30. The cost of each supply convoy is also very high both in dollars and mission effectiveness. Each Soldier who is out protecting a convoy is one less Soldier who is not actively engaged in the mission. "This is what makes the SWRS such a force multiplier," added Fahey. "By drastically reducing the amount of water needed to be resupplied, it returns more Soldiers to the field and lessens the burden on combat forces due to the coming drawdown."

The SWRS could also affect strategy in the field when it comes to placement of new FOBs. Commanders may not have to worry as much about placing a FOB in a location that can be easily resupplied with water and can instead place it in a more strategic combat location. "We need to figure out how to enable our Soldiers to go out on patrol, to set up camps, without this long logistical supply train," said Hammack. "We want to enable our Soldiers to go further with less of a supply train so that they can really fight better."

The SWRS is currently undergoing additional field testing at the Army's recently opened Base Camp System Integration Laboratory at Fort Devens, Mass. The SIL is designed to enable the Army and the joint services to evaluate future technologies in a live Soldier environment, providing solutions to reduce the energy demand and logistical burden on base camps in Afghanistan. The four-acre SIL is fully instrumented to measure water, fuel and power usage, forging the path for increased energy efficiency and base camp commonality. While the SWRS has already undergone two years of mission testing, evaluation at the SIL will be slightly different. "We are currently working with Penn State University to create a way to filter laundry water in the same water reuse unit," explained Eckert. If successful, the laundry water filter will be added on to the SWRS in the field. Within the next six months, 54 SWRSs will be fielded to units in Afghanistan.

Each SWRS system costs roughly \$170,000. If used to its fullest capacity, the Army could realize a potential savings of millions of dollars per unit each year. It is this type of innovation that the Army is banking on to enhance their capability and "do more with less," officials said. The SWRS and the SIL are managed and operated by Product Manager Force Sustainment Systems, under the leadership of the Project Manager for Force Projection, within the Army's Program Executive Office for Combat Support and Combat Service Support, or PEO CS & CSS. This policy memorandum, dated

Green Light for "World's First Solar- and Wind-Powered UOV"

Toby Price - Renewable Energy Magazine

Renewable-energy marine technology company SolarSailor and Australian ship builder Forgacs Engineering Pty Ltd have joined forces to market, prototype, and build what they describe as "the world's first wind and solar powered Unmanned Ocean Vessels". The license agreement between the two companies combines SolarSailor's patented Unmanned Ocean Vessel (UOV) technology with Forgacs' track record in major Navy and commercial ship building, which the partners hope will lead to the development of a "game-changer for the \$2 billion worldwide UOV market".

"Other types of UOV currently in use deploy at sea for hours or days only, and use strictly finite amounts of on-board stored fossil-fuel or solar generated electric power for propulsion," explains Robert Dane, CEO of Solar Sailor and the technology's inventor. "The SolarSailor UOV offers unlimited time-at-sea with the primary propulsion being wind (with the SolarSail) for the vessel's movement, and renewable-electricity generated at sea from propeller regeneration. Photo Voltaic cells on the SolarSail power all electronics such as steering, lighting, movement sensors and satellite communications." Dr Dane said. An abundant reserve electrical power is stored in Lithium Ion battery packs low down in the hull, which also acts as ballast to balance the vessel. "This opens a whole new suite of capabilities and markets in highly-sensitive security or weather-risk areas, in military

operations and coastal border protection with unauthorized maritime arrivals, oceanography and meteorology, and marine safety at sea," adds Dane. The vessel requires no fossil fuels to operate and gives off zero-emissions. Photovoltaic solar cells cover the stowable aerofoil type wingsail and much of the deck. The propeller is driven by an electric motor (without engine noise) and is used in low-wind-conditions for maneuvering, collision avoidance, and stealth missions.

These unique vessels offer a quantum change in maritime operations with worldwide implications according to Tony Lobb, Director of Forgacs. "Navies and coastguards worldwide can enjoy limitless at-sea operation and vessel-monitoring from on-shore, without risk to crew safety, and with large, variable payload capacities at low capital cost, and low running costs without the need for on-board crew or renewing fossil fuels, and this proven Solar Sailor technology is already powering six vessels in Hong Kong, Shanghai and Australia."

While SolarSailor and Forgacs profess to be there first, other projects are also being rolled out around the world to find alternative energy solutions for UOVs. Since 2008, the John Hopkins University Applied Physics Laboratory (JHU/APL) has been developing an autonomous sailing vessel for tactical ocean surveillance as part of the Defense Advanced Research Projects Agency's (DARPA) Persistent Ocean Surveillance Program. Named the 'Station-Keeping Buoy', the vessel is capable of extracting wind, water turbine and solar energy from the local environment for long-term station keeping. The prototype testing of the 'SKB' was conducted on local rivers and in near-shore ocean environments. The systems and functionalities of the SKB, which incorporate Iridium communications, solar energy harvesting, a wind-dumping sailing rig and an acoustic data processing and tone detection system have all been proven to work successfully, and the battery voltage was shown to increase over five hours, proving that it had successfully harvested solar energy.

The US military has also made no secret of its vision to field an ever-increasing number of automated and unmanned vehicles onto the battlefield. The use of these vehicles reduces the risk to human life and without a human aboard, the design can be better optimized for the mission. Such is its commitment to developing UOVs that the US Navy has stumped up \$10 million in research and development funds to help the company Harbor Wind Technologies develop its unmanned watercraft, the Harbor Wing. A prototype of the triple-hulled unmanned vessel, dubbed X-1, has been plying the waters off Pearl Harbor, Hawaii, for several years as a concept vehicle and is described as "a seagoing robot that provides the eyes and ears – and information and intelligence – without the need for humans aboard". Now, with the US Navy's backing, the company will take a new X-2 prototype out of San Diego Bay this autumn for the open waters of the Pacific Ocean in a show of the potential of unmanned watercraft. The 40-by-50-foot, 10-ton craft is unique, defined by three innovative components: the WingSail™, the Hydrofoils, and the Guidance System, and will meet fundamental requirements of military, government, and commercial customers by providing situational awareness to operational commanders. It can be used for everything from drug interdiction and search and rescue through to marine mammal monitoring, undersea oil and gas exploration and ocean survey and mapping. "I've removed the sailor from the sailing," says Mark Ott, Executive Vice President of Harbor Wing Technologies, who built the first Harbor Wing prototype with a regular catamaran he bought for \$12,000.

Your Clean Water Act Concerns at Federal Facilities – Ask the EPA Inspector Workshop

This training is designed to provide federal facility personnel a framework to deal with many of the NPDES and stormwater compliance issues affecting the Federal sector. The training is in a slide presentation format with voice over and covers materials offered via online webinar by EPA's Federal Facilities Enforcement Office and EPA Region 3. FedCenter membership is required to view this recording. For more information, go to: http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&item_id=19560.

Fire Scout Helicopter Completes First Navy Unmanned Flight on Biofuel

Naval Air Systems Command Public Affairs

The Navy reached a milestone in its quest to gain energy independence today, when an MQ-8B Fire Scout successfully flew the first unmanned biofueled flight at Webster Field in St. Inigoes, MD. The Unmanned Aircraft Systems Test Directorate piloted the helicopter fueled with a combination of JP-5 aviation fuel and plant-based camelina. The biofuel blend reduces carbon dioxide output by 75 percent when compared to conventional aviation fuel.

The MQ-8B Fire Scout Vertical Take-Off and Landing Tactical Unmanned Aerial Vehicle provides critical situational awareness, intelligence, surveillance, reconnaissance (ISR), and targeting data to the forward deployed warfighter. Fire Scout is designed to operate from all air capable ships and is currently providing ISR support during its first-land based deployment in U.S. Central Command area of responsibility.

Fire Scout is the seventh aircraft to demonstrate the versatility of biofuel through its use in all facets of naval aviation. The completion of aircraft biofuel testing at Pax River is another example of the Navy's determination in achieving its goal of launching the "Great Green Fleet." For more information, go to:

http://www.navy.mil/search/display.asp?story_id=63026.

Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities

The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has issued the "Instructions for Implementing Sustainable Locations for Federal Facilities" to help agencies satisfy the sustainable location requirements of EO 13514. The Instructions provides direction to federal agencies seeking to acquire or develop owned or leased space as well as anticipated moves, expansions or consolidations that significantly impact the overall built environment and community, such as transportation (i.e., vehicle miles traveled, commuting time, congestion), infrastructure, economic development, water and air quality.

Agencies are instructed to:

- Incorporate Principles for Sustainable Federal Location Decisions into applicable agency business practices and agency Strategic Sustainability Performance Plans (SSPP) by the June 2012 submission to CEQ – incorporating specific business practices (see the guidance for details).
- Advance local and regional planning goals,
- Seek location-efficient sites by promoting transportation choice; promote walkable/bikeable sites;
- Maximize use of existing Federal space including consolidation, hoteling, or co-location;
- Review workplace standards, including space utilization rates, and other physical requirements;
- Maximize use of existing resources by leveraging investment in existing infrastructure, prioritizing brownfield/grayfield and infill development, preserving historic resources;
- Foster protection of the natural environment by preserving existing ecosystems, avoiding development of green space, and promoting climate change adaptation planning;
- Review workplace standards to promote more efficient facility development, and
- Reduce parking demand for single occupancy vehicles.

The document is available at:

http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/Items/actions.cfm?action=Show&item_id=19447&destination=ShowItem.

Naval Academy Training Craft Runs on Biofuel

Jessica Clark - Military.com

The Naval Academy's Waterfront Readiness Department refueled Yard Patrol (YP) Craft 692 with a biofuel blend on 15 SEPT at Naval Support Activity Annapolis, demonstrating the academy's commitment to the Navy's energy goals.

The fuel is a 50/50 blend of petroleum and a renewable algae-based biofuel, HRD-76. Last month, Secretary of the Navy Ray Mabus announced the Navy's latest initiative to partner with federal and private organizations in creating a sustainable U.S.-based alternative energy source, citing energy independence as necessary to national security.

Richard Leung, an engineer with Naval Sea Systems Command who accompanied the shipment of 4,000 gallons of biofuel to Annapolis, also emphasized the need for alternative energy. "Biofuel is important to the Navy for energy security," said Leung. "It reduces our dependence on foreign energy sources."

In October 2009, Mabus called for a goal of 50 percent alternative energy use in the U.S. Navy by 2020. YP 692's transition to biofuel is just one step toward reaching that goal at the academy. This initiative is one of many throughout the Navy and Marine Corps which will enable the Department of the Navy to achieve Secretary Mabus' energy goals to improve our energy security and efficiency afloat and ashore, increase our energy independence, and help lead the nation toward a clean energy economy. Once the Waterfront Readiness Department tests the use of biofuels in YPs and confirms that it operates as well as conventional fuel, they will likely turn their attention to refueling more of the YPs with biofuels, said Senior Chief Engineman (SW) Ted Hayhurst, chief engineer in the Waterfront Readiness Department. "Anyway we can save the environment or save money, I'm all for it," said Hayhurst. The YP craft support shipboard navigation and damage control training for the Brigade of Midshipmen. The Naval Academy currently operates 23 YP craft, which each use approximately 6,000 gallons of fuel annually.

EPA Launches New Mapping Tool to Improve Public Access

The EPA released a new mapping feature for its Enforcement and Compliance History Online (ECHO) database. The State Enforcement Actions Map will allow the public to access federal and state enforcement information in an interactive format and to compare enforcement action information by state. The map will be refreshed monthly to include up to date information about the enforcement actions taken to address violations of air, water, and waste laws.

Map users can choose the year, the media (air, water, waste, multiple), and whether they would like to display enforcement information for actions taken at the federal level, state level, or both. Users can then click on a state to view facility locations and click on a facility to list its name, the environmental statute the facility has an enforcement action under, and a link to a detailed facility compliance report.

ECHO provides integrated searches of EPA and state data about inspections, violations and enforcement actions for more than 800,000 regulated facilities. Now in its ninth year, ECHO recently received its 10 millionth data query and has completed a record year of more than 2 million queries. President Obama recognized ECHO in his January 2011 Presidential Memorandum on regulatory compliance, as a model for transparency for other federal agencies to follow.

To access the Enforcement and Compliance History Online, go to: <http://www.epa-echo.gov>.

GSA's Buy Green Products, Services, and Vehicles

This site helps government customers meet buying green requirements when procuring products, services, and vehicles. Go to: <http://www.gsa.gov/portal/category/27109>.

Deal Shields 640 Acres in Chesapeake from Development

Marjon Rostami - Virginian-Pilot

The Chesapeake City Council unanimously approved the sale of a conservation easement on land near the Northwest River to the Navy for the price of \$1.55 million. Development is now prohibited on 640 acres of land along Ballahack Road that the city purchased for \$3.3 million. The move allows the city to preserve the

Northwest River, Chesapeake's largest source of drinking water, said Karen Shaffer, the assistant planning director.

For the Navy, keeping the land clear of development reduces the possibility of electromagnetic interference with a military surveillance system at Naval Support Activity Northwest. The system, called ROTH, or relocatable over-the-horizon radar, provides wide-area surveillance to military and law enforcement agencies, said William DuFault, a community plans liaison officer for the Naval Facilities Engineering Command.

The city will own the land but the conservation easement will ensure that it remains undeveloped, Shaffer said. Certain uses such as recreational activities or temporary storm debris storage are permitted. In June, the city paid \$3.3 million to purchase the land from Gee's Group Residential Corp. "Instead of us going out and buying the land for our open space conservation goals, this way we get half of that back from the Navy when we partner with them," Shaffer said. This is the third such easement agreement between the city and the Navy. The other two were for property along Elbow Road.

October 2011 Enforcement Training Times

October and November 2011 webinar and classroom training from the National Enforcement Training Institute (NETI) can be found at: [Oct 11 Enf Training Times.pdf](#).

Congressional Research Service Report – "Climate Change: Conceptual Approaches and Policy Tools"

Congress has, over the past three decades, authorized and funded federal programs to improve the understanding of climate changes and their implications. Climate changes have potentially large economic and ecological consequences, both positive and negative, which depend on the rapidity, size, and predictability of change. Some of the impacts of past change are evident in shifting agricultural productivity, forest insect infestations and fires, shifts in water supply, record-breaking summer high temperatures, and coastal erosion and inundation.

People and natural systems respond to climate changes regardless of whether the government responds. Over time, the consequences of climate change for the United States and the globe will be influenced by choices made or left to others by the U.S. Congress.

Different factors contribute to climate change, their contributions depending on the time periods and geographic locations under examination. Current scientific evidence best supports rising atmospheric concentrations of "greenhouse gases" (GHG) (particularly carbon dioxide, methane, nitrous oxides) and other air pollutants as having driven the majority of global average temperature increase since the late 1970s. The increase in concentrations is due almost entirely to GHG emissions from human activities. Hence, the policy debate has focused on whether and how to abate GHG emissions from human-related activities. Locally, human-related air pollution, irrigation, the built environment, land use change, and depletion of ozone in the stratosphere may be more important but have small overall effect on global average temperature. For more information, go to: <http://www.fas.org/sgp/crs/misc/R41973.pdf>.

EOD Brings More Power to the Battlefield with New Technology

Paul D. Williams - Defense Video & Imagery Distribution System

The Office of Naval Research's Technical Solutions Program announced the acquisition of a kit containing new technology that has already made an impact on the way Navy Explosive Ordnance Disposal (EOD) technicians operate in the field.

The kit is designed to reduce the 50 pounds of battery charging devices currently hauled by the Navy's EOD teams. It is a lightweight, portable system containing common military rechargeable batteries, a solar-powered blanket, a 1-pound Soldier Power Manager (SPM) unit and "smart" cables to link the SPM with EOD equipment. After receiving the request from EOD Group (EODGRU) 2, ONR partnered with Naval Surface Warfare Center

Crane, Ind., and Protonex Technology Corp. to develop the Power Management Kit (PMK). Five units were shipped to Explosive Ordnance Disposal Training and Evaluation Unit (EODTEU) 2 for testing.

“Just a few years ago we would be operating in the field, and not being able to charge our equipment we had to bring multiple batteries in case we needed to switch them out,” said Chris Romero, chief EOD technician, with EOD Mobile Unit 2. “Not with this system though. PMK allows us to pack lighter and stay in the fight longer.” While operating in the field for extended periods of time with the PMK system, EOD technicians reduce their load from 50 pounds of battery charging equipment to nine pounds. “The need was brought to us by two platoons going through training; one was from EODMU 2 and the other from EODMU 6,” said Chuck Herndon, Requirements and Combat Development for EODGRU 2. “If you were to look at the existing charging equipment that they had, you would see that it covers a huge table. We wanted to find a way that they could take all of that and shrink it down so they could move forward into a hostile environment with little weight issues.”

According to Herndon, EOD technicians can carry up to 137 pounds of personal protective equipment, ordnance and weapons every time they go outside the wire. Asking technicians to add an additional 50 pounds just for battery chargers was enough motivation for EOD to reach out to ONR for a solution. “Navy EOD needs to have the ability to operate dismounted and off the forward operating base for weeks at a time,” said Romero. “We often occupy abandoned buildings when we are in the field and they might not have power or the charging capabilities that we need. PMK will allow us to continue our mission regardless of where we are at.”

Additionally, the solar-powered blanket in the PMK system provides a power source to charge anything from a vehicle battery to a digital camera while operating in remote locations. “As EOD technicians we are always looking for new toys that will make our lives easier,” said Petty Officer 2nd Class John Piowaty, EOD technician, with EODMU 2. “The PMK definitely fills that role. It gives us a capability in the field that we never had before.”

US Dept of Housing and urban Development Releases Draft Environmental Justice Strategy

The Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) released its draft Environmental Justice Strategy. This EJ strategy is a four-year plan to address environmental justice concerns and increase access to environmental benefits through HUD policies, programs, and activities.

The draft strategy will be open for public comment for 45 days, or until 14 NOV 11. Comments can be submitted by emailing EJStrategy@hud.gov or by attending an Interagency Working Group on Environmental Justice Listening Session. The department will then review those comments and finalize the strategy by February 2012. After the strategy is final, the Department and its federal partners will continue to engage stakeholders through outreach, education and stakeholder events and respond to public comments through annual implementation reports.

The Draft Environmental Justice Strategy can be found at:

http://portal.hud.gov/hudportal/HUD?src=/program_offices/sustainable_housing_communities/HUD_Draft_Environmental_Justice_Strategy.

Comments may be emailed to: EJStrategy@hud.gov.

For more information about the EJ MOU:

<http://www.epa.gov/environmentaljustice/resources/publications/interagency/ej-mou-2011-08.pdf>.

Steel Tanks: Compatible with All Biofuel Blends

More and more, traditional fuels are blended with ethanol or biodiesel de-rived from non-petroleum sources. At both the federal and state level, regulation of emissions and concern about crude oil availability are driving this trend. What material is best to transport, store and dispense these new fuels? Steel has been the top choice of the

petroleum industry for decades and is now also required by the US military for its ethanol fuel tanks. Steel remains the best choice to contain today's biofuels. Independent testing has proven again and again that steel is compatible with high-percentage ethanol and biodiesel blends.

In 2010, the US Department of Energy (DOE) funded a study conducted in collaboration with Underwriters Laboratory (UL), Oakridge National Laboratory (ORNL) and other entities. Steel coupons were evaluated for corrosion when immersed in ethanol blend fuels with added contaminants, to mimic real-life conditions and steel's long-term response. ORNL's study report states that, "...mild steel...and stainless steel were found to be essentially immune to corrosion..." Further, in tests on in-use equipment, the study says that, "...there was no noted effect on metallic parts or equipment..." by ethanol blends. In another study, conducted by Det Norske Veritas (DNV), an independent re-search foundation, steel corrosion rates for E30, E70 and E95 were "below detectable limits." The Southwest Research Institute (SwRI) measured the corrosion rate of steel exposed to various biodiesels and biodiesel/petroleum blends under conditions simulating 12 months of storage. SwRI "found no significant level of corrosion and no formation of pits," according to the Steel Tank Institute, which co-funded the study.

Steel tanks that meet standards set by organizations such as UL, SwRI, API and STI are covered for higher ethanol blends, as well. UL states that its "general listing for flammable and combustible liquids ...includes high-percentage blend ethanol fuels such as E85." Further, NFPA's Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code requires above-ground storage tanks, including those for flammable ethanol fuel blends, to be constructed of steel.

According to the American Coalition for Ethanol, "...fiberglass storage tanks manufactured prior to 1992 MAY NOT be able to handle E85." Even some FRP tanks made since 1992 have needed modifications to accommodate higher ethanol percentage fuels. In contrast, metal composition for steel tanks has not changed significantly in recent years. E85 has been stored in carbon steel tanks successfully for over 25 years. For more information, go to: <https://www.steeltank.com/LinkClick.aspx?fileticket=DU8rPRqrk9k%3d&tabid=36>.

EPA Region 2 Launches New Website to Protect Wetlands

From helping control floods to serving as natural buffers against water pollution to providing recreational opportunities and habitat for fish and wildlife, wetlands offer benefits almost too numerous to count. Members of the public can report suspected violations of the federal laws that protect wetlands in New Jersey, New York, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands, the areas that comprise EPA Region 2. Violations can now be easily reported at <http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/wetlands/violations.html>.

Once a suspected violation is submitted on the website, scientists will perform an investigation to determine if regulatory action is required. The Clean Water Act protects wetlands. The US Army Corps of Engineers - or in many instances a state or territory - must issue a permit before a wetland can be impacted. EPA works in partnership with the Army Corps of Engineers, the states and territories to oversee and enforce wetlands regulations. Suspected violations can be submitted anonymously - but a lack of contact information may hinder EPA's ability to proceed with an investigation.

EPA Region 2 boasts a diversity of tidal and freshwater wetlands, including mangrove swamps, salt flats, tidal salt marshes, and coastal freshwater wetlands. Interior regions also have a diversity of freshwater wetlands including swamps, bogs, fens, wet meadows, and marshes. For more information on wetlands, visit <http://www.epa.gov/region02/water/wetlands/>.

October is Energy Awareness Month

Energy Awareness Month centers on achieving a clean and secure energy economy, while saving taxpayer dollars, by turning awareness into action, intent into investment, and opportunities into outcomes. Get into the habit of turning off the lights when you leave a room. Simple things like repairing a leaky faucet or turning off the water when brushing your teeth can make a tremendous difference in energy use. President George Bush

proclaimed October as Energy Awareness Month in 1991. Since then, the Department of Energy has conducted energy awareness campaigns annually to promote the wise and efficient use of the nation's energy.

Solar Power to Arrive at USMC Afghan Bases

Michael Hoffman - Navy Times

The U.S. Marine Corps in December will start shipping 10 sets of 20 solar panel systems to Afghanistan to power patrol and forward operating bases as part of an alternative energy initiative to cut the Corps' fuel use in half by 2025. Marine Corps officials accelerated the fielding of energy-saving equipment to include tent liners, LED lights, a solar powered radio and a solar panel network that the Corps expects will save it more than \$40 million per year.

Marines with India Company, 3rd Battalion, 5th Marines, deployed to Sangin, Afghanistan, last year and used this equipment while engaged in some of the fiercest fighting since U.S. forces entered Afghanistan. Their rave reviews urged Corps leaders to ship more alternative energy systems to Afghanistan faster. "Guys didn't want to give it up," said Maj. Sean Sadlier, a logistics analyst with the Marine Corps Expeditionary Energy Office. "What better review can you get than that?"

Solar shades and two sets of the solar panel systems, officially called the Ground Renewable Expeditionary Energy Network Systems (GREENS), are still in use at Patrol Base Boldak, where India 3/5 Marines used them. Camp Leatherneck in Afghanistan also has five sets of solar floodlights that Sadlier said have proved "very reliable."

The Marine Corps has gotten out in front of the Defense Department-wide effort to cut down fuel consumption, focusing especially on small-unit energy use. Marine leaders say they don't have a choice. Marines use 5 million barrels of oil at a cost of \$1 billion per year. Even more alarming is the number of Marines wounded hauling that fuel on streets laced with improvised explosive devices in the war zone. One Marine is wounded for every 50 fuel and water convoys driven.

India 3/5 Marines saw their fuel and battery replacement needs fall significantly. Units could complete three-week foot patrols without needing battery resupply by using the Solar Portable Alternative Communications Energy System (SPACES) along with other rechargers. Carrying fewer batteries also lightens a Marine's load - one of Commandant Gen. Jim Amos' top priorities.

The Corps' second deployment of alternative energy systems started in August. The focus this time is on hybrid systems to include direct-current air-conditioning units built by Sun Danzer. Bill Barg, Sun Danzer's vice president, said the toughest challenge for direct-current units powered partially by solar energy is matching electrical currents to the device. He is eager to see how much fuel is saved by the hybrid systems.

"No one foresees a near-term replacement for petroleum on the battlefield, so hybrid systems have the most potential to balance renewable sources and the demand," Sadlier said.

Getting Marines to cut down on their energy use still holds the greatest potential for energy savings, but using this equipment gets them into the right frame of mind, Marines at the Modern Day Marine exposition said. "Staff NCOs are key to the culture change. They are the ones out there," Sadlier said. "They have to be the ones that buy into it, and so far we've seen that."

Military Leading the Way in Use of Alternative Energy

The U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) uses 300,000 barrels of oil each day and 39 billion kilowatt hours of electricity per year, according to the Pew Projects on National Security, Energy and Climate. It uses more petroleum than most of the countries in the world. Fuel makes up 80 percent of supply convoys in Iraq and Afghanistan. To that end, the U.S. military cannot afford to continue to be held hostage by the oil industry and must come up with new ways to produce clean energy, said Joe Bouchard, a former Virginia Beach delegate and retired U.S. Navy commander.

Bouchard and about 30 others gathered around a conference table to discuss the DoD's role in developing clean energy innovations like the multi-million dollar energy renovation projects at Naval Air Station Oceana that have cut the station's energy usage in half.

Terry Honderich, energy manager for NAS Oceana, said the station spent more than \$80 million to complete three major energy overhauls, including replacing the HVAC systems, installing natural gas and hooking up to the Hampton Roads Sanitation District lines that allow Oceana to use effluent to heat and cool the base. The projects have reduced the base's energy use 53 percent. The project won the 2011 Green Innovation Award from the Virginia Sustainable Building Network.

Larry Baucom, a retired Navy rear admiral who is the director of the World Affairs Council of Greater Hampton Roads, and Bouchard called energy conservation a national security issue.

Baucom said the military has always been on the forefront of technology, helping to create GPS and the Internet, and it remains a leader in the field of energy innovation. He said energy efficiency wasn't a big priority until recent years but it is now a priority, particularly investments in bio-fuel production and research. "We can't afford not to invest in energy alternatives, because this is our future," he said.

New Navy Postgraduate Program Aims to Train 'Energy Warriors'

Annie Snider – New York Times

Marine officers last week became the first students of a new Naval Postgraduate School program that aims to make energy a priority for U.S. military leaders. The Monterey, Calif.-based school aims to boost the skills of officers from the Navy and Marine Corps and other services with technical curricula that range from engineering submarines to buying major weapons systems. Five Navy officers will soon join the new program, which will offer an energy concentration within existing degree programs. Next year, the program will expand and offer two degrees in energy. The school is also planning a two-week executive series for senior-level officers next spring.

The new energy programs signal that military brass see constrained access to petroleum as the new norm.

Officers and school officials say the Pentagon's interest in alternative energy will last, even if oil prices plummet and political leadership in Washington, DC changes.

"We're supposed to be first responders to emerging educational needs that come out of the Navy or the Department of Defense," said Doug Moses, vice provost for academic affairs at the Naval Postgraduate School. "This is intended to be a vehicle that can institutionalize energy thinking and valuing -- paying attention to energy issues -- across the work force, across the Navy leadership, so it lives on after [Navy Secretary Ray] Mabus has departed."

The Navy has created similar programs at the school in the past when the global security environment has shifted and service leadership has looked to grow a new set of skills within its ranks. For instance, the school is also developing a cybersecurity program now, and in the 1990s, as the military began relying more on low-profile special operations like the one that staged the successful spring raid on Osama bin Laden's compound in Pakistan, the school launched a unit to train officers to plan such operations.

Energy is not new to the postgraduate school's curriculum. Engineers would learn about electrical grids, for example, if they were studying electrical and computer engineering. But energy was not a focus, according to Karl van Bibber, the dean of research, and the engineering curriculum did not cover emerging technologies like smart grids and microgrids, on which military energy experts are now keen.

The two degree programs set to launch next year will bring energy to the fore, with one focusing on energy policy and analysis and the other focusing on science and technology. The programs will also tap faculty whose research covers issues like making the combustion process more efficient and improving energy conversion and storage using nanomaterials.

Col. Robert "Brutus" Charette, who heads the Marine Corps' Expeditionary Energy Office, said he will have the first few Marine graduates work for him. "Initially, the plan is to have 2-3 graduates per year that will most likely serve in the Expeditionary Energy Office," he said by email. "When the Expeditionary Energy Office was stood up two years ago, the Marine Corps had very few experts in renewable and energy efficient technologies. The aim is to have well-trained personnel that can advise senior leaders and train young Marines."

Last year, Charette's office sent one such expert to Afghanistan to support a Marine unit that was using new solar technologies, and another is currently deployed to work with a unit piloting the next generation of solar and energy-efficient technologies on the battlefield.

Goudreau, the Navy energy coordinator, said his service is looking to identify 40 to 50 jobs for which energy is a top consideration and where graduates of the program could have the greatest impact. It is not necessarily a separate career path, though, and energy experts could end up rising to the top of the ranks, he said. "We want energy warriors to be valued enough that they are always competitive for the toughest jobs in the Navy," Goudreau said.

Biofuels Make Navy 'Better Warfighters'

Associated Press

The Navy's reliance on foreign oil is one of its vulnerabilities, and this became clear when political turmoil in Libya drove the price of a barrel of oil up \$30, Navy Secretary Ray Mabus told a biofuels conference in Starkville, MS. Mabus said the U.S. may have the most powerful, advanced and flexible military force in the world, but it also requires plenty of fuel — often from sources not necessarily aligned with its own interests. "We simply buy too much fossil fuels from actually and potentially volatile places on Earth. We would never allow some of these countries we buy fuel from to build our ships, to build our aircraft, to build our ground vehicles, but we give them a say in whether our ships sail, our aircraft fly or our ground vehicles operate," said Mabus, who spoke Thursday at the conference at Mississippi State University.

Mabus, who was Mississippi's governor from 1988-1992, said the Navy hopes to have 50 percent of its energy from alternative sources and non-fossil fuels by 2020. These alternative energy sources will need to be price competitive and compatible with existing engines for naval machines. "We're doing this for one reason: We're doing it to be better war fighters," Mabus said. "Let me tell you, energy security is national security, energy security is independence, and if we don't do it as a military force, we are taking a huge risk that is not justified." Mabus said the Navy, the Department of Agriculture, and the Department of Energy each plan to invest \$170 million, matched by private industry, to make the biofuel industry commercially viable.

The Navy and the armed forces as a whole have a history of creating demand for new technology that would not otherwise be commercially viable, Mabus said.

SkyBuilt Power Wins Contract to Provide Solar/Wind Power Stations for the US Navy

MarketWatch

SkyBuilt Power has been selected to provide rapidly deployable renewable power stations to the US Navy. The company will be a subcontractor to CSC Applied Technology Group for NAVAIR's tracking systems under the SureTrak IDIQ. SkyBuilt is a leading product and systems integrator for rapidly deployable renewable energy solutions for military, intelligence, telecom, disaster relief, homeland security, sustainable economic development, USAID, DOE, and other markets. The systems will use solar and wind power to reduce or eliminate the need for fuel. These systems will reduce maintenance time and other operating costs and provide a more reliable solution than fuel-based systems.

SkyBuilt's solutions range from man-portable systems (SkyCase and SkyPAK solar blankets) to tactical trailers (SkyTrailer) and container-based (SkyStation) renewable power generation and mobile micro-grid efficiency solutions at the tactical edge (Mobile Tactical Microgrid). These systems can include solar and wind power generation, fuel cells, micro-hydro, energy storage, and backup generator options. They operate on or off-grid.

Depending on the availability of sun and wind at a site, they can pay for themselves over time in reduced operating costs, reduced fuel usage, and reduced logistics.

Conserve Energy, Get Promoted – Selection Board, Battle ‘E’ Criteria to Include Efficiency

Joshua Stewart – Navy Times

If you're an officer, saving energy may earn you a promotion or your command a Battle "E." Navy Secretary Ray Mabus, who has spent the past two years trying to wean the service off of fossil fuels, said promotion boards will consider an officer's energy management when deciding whether to move him up. Furthermore, Battle E commendations will be based, in small part, on a command's ability to sip fuel instead of guzzle.

It's part of a comprehensive campaign that turns energy efficiency into as much of a combat necessity as ammunition. It includes the basics of energy management, steps like turning off lights and using more efficient appliances ashore. But it also means that ships may sometimes steam at slower, more fuel-efficient speeds, aviators will spend more time in simulators than in the sky, and sailors on the ground will carry solar panels on missions.

People attached to ships will notice some changes. For one, some training exercises may occur while still tied to the pier, allowing sailors to train without burning fuel, said Adm. John Harvey, head of Fleet Forces Command. "Some things have to be done at sea, but with high-fidelity simulation, a great deal of very, very effective training can still be done while tied up pierside," Harvey said. Hulls and propellers will be painted with special coatings to increase efficiency, and hybrid drives like the one on the amphibious assault ship Makin Island will become more common, he said. A \$23 million contract was just awarded to install solid-state lighting in some ships to reduce energy use and maintenance. And stern flaps are being added to amphibs. So far the Makin Island, Kearsarge and dock landing ship Whidbey Island have been retrofitted with stern flaps, making them around 3.5 percent more energy efficient.

While the surface warfare community will drill more in port, aviators will spend more time in simulators. Aviation fuel accounts for about two-thirds of the Navy's energy costs, and each time the price of petroleum fuels goes up, it strains flying hours. But simulation training saves gasoline and maintenance costs while reducing wear on aircraft, said Vice Adm. David Architzel, commander of Naval Air Systems Command.

The Navy is researching ways to insulate itself from hiccups in the global energy market. For one, it's trying to power more vehicles with biofuel blends, fuels that use a mix of processed vegetable oil and traditional fuel. In late September, an MQ-B Fire Scout flew on biofuel, completing a series of demonstrations in which every airframe in the Navy went airborne on the alternative fuel. Even SEALs will cut their energy use. Mabus said a SEAL team will soon deploy with equipment that will make them entirely energy self-sufficient. They'll carry flexible solar panels, their own water treatment equipment, and their own battery chargers. In effect, they'll do their mission off the grid. "We hear a lot about our special operators, and they are special," Mabus said. "Allowing them to not have to be resupplied with fuel and water will make them even better at what they do."

USS Theodore Roosevelt Wins Community Service, Environmental Awards

Tyrell Morri – Navy News Service

USS Theodore Roosevelt (CVN 71) outperformed all other large sea-based commands in the mid-Atlantic region for the second consecutive year, earning two ship awards for their community relations projects (COMRELS). The Environmental Stewardship Flagship award and the Personal Excellence Partnership Flagship award were presented to TR for its exemplary voluntary community service activities the crew participated in during the last fiscal year. More than 659 Sailors have volunteered 2,445 man-hours of their personal time to more than 100 COMRELS within the local community.

The Environmental Stewardship Flagship recognizes the best year-round volunteer supported program or special project that promotes education and good stewardship of environmental resources. Among the community service initiatives undertaken by the participating commands were clean-up events, recycling initiatives, tree

plantings, and educational courses to promote environmental awareness. TR Sailors participated in "Clean the Station Day." This semi-annual event is an effort in support of Commander, Navy Region Mid-Atlantic's vision of "Clean it up, green it up and keep it up." They spent hours raking, sweeping, collecting debris and beautifying the base. Sailors also showed their strong spirit of service on a weekly basis by volunteering at the Hoffler Creek Wildlife Foundation and assisting the Norfolk Zoological Society.

The Personal Excellence Partnership Flagship award recognizes commands that excel in the project's goal of improving scholastic achievements, social and life skills and providing vocational guidance. Throughout the year, many sailors donated time at the Hampton Coliseum USO concession stands for events such as Disney on Ice, USO Holiday Party, Eagle Winter Fest Concert, WWE Wrestling, and Jazz Festival. TR sailors also partnered with BC Charles Elementary School, Jenkins Elementary School, Stanford Elementary School, and Sewells Point Elementary School. Sailors helped with field days, book fairs, career days, reading to the students, cleaning and painting.

Federal Green Challenge Webinars

The EPA is introducing its Federal Green Challenge Program - <http://1.usa.gov/FedGreenChallenge> - a national partnership and recognition challenge for federal agencies launched in coordination with GSA. The Federal Green Challenge focuses on green building operations (waste, energy, water), as well as fleets and procurement.

There are four webinars scheduled to introduce the program.

Date: October 27, 2011

Time: 1:00 PM- 2:00 AM EST

Topic: Federal Green Challenge - Informational Session

Date: October 27, 2011

Time: 4:00 PM- 5:00 PM EST

Topic: Federal Green Challenge - Informational Session

Date: November 10, 2011

Time: 3:30 PM- 5:00 PM EST

Topic: Federal Green Challenge - Overview, Baseline & Goals

Date: November 17, 2011

Time: 2:30 PM- 3:45 PM PST

Topic: Federal Green Challenge - Overview, Baseline & Goals

For more information, go to: <http://1.usa.gov/FedGreenChallenge>.

EPA Names New head of its Criminal Investigative Program for the Mid-Atlantic Region

The EPA Office of Criminal Enforcement, Forensics and Training announced that David G. McLeod, Jr. has been selected as the Special Agent in Charge of its Criminal Investigation Division (CID) Area Office in Philadelphia. McLeod will supervise environmental investigations throughout the Mid-Atlantic Region, which encompasses Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, Pennsylvania, Virginia and West Virginia.

EPA's criminal enforcement program was established in 1983 and is integral to the agency's overall work. CID's mission is to investigate allegations of the most egregious violations of federal environmental statutes, and to assist the U.S. Department of Justice in the prosecution of individuals and corporations charged with criminal offenses.

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

Amendments to NESHAP for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Plating and Polishing: Direct Final Rule

On 14 JUN 11, the EPA issued direct final amendments to the air toxic standards for the plating and polishing area source category. Toxic air pollutants, or air toxics, are known or suspected to cause cancer and other health problems. These direct final amendments became effective on 19 SEPT 11. This amendment clarifies that the emission control requirements of the plating and polishing area source NESHAP do not apply to any bench-scale activities. In addition, the amendments include several technical corrections and clarifications that do not make significant changes in the rule's requirements. This rule applies to Area Sources engaged in:

- Nonchromium electroplating,
- Electropolishing,
- Electroforming,
- Electroless plating (including thermal metal spraying, chromate conversion coating, and coloring), or
- Mechanical polishing of metals and formed products for the trade.

If you have any questions, please contact Ms. [Jen Tabor](#).

Aerospace and Shipbuilding NESHAP Compliance Determination

During recent compliance inspections of Navy installations in the Mid-Atlantic Region, local regulators found MSDS sheets to be inadequate for demonstrating compliance with the Aerospace Manufacturing and Rework Facilities NESHAP (Surface Coatings). Some MSDS sheets do not indicate that the reported VOC content is "less water and exempt solvents" as required by the rule. After a meeting between the regulatory agency and the installation, the regulatory agency agreed that, in order to show compliance, the facility can:

- 1) Use MILSPECS as long as it demonstrates that VOCs are calculated using a method which addresses the issue of exempt solvent and water in the calculation (i.e. ASTM D 3960);
- 2) Provide documentation that the coatings in question do not contain any exempt compounds (solvents) and water, demonstrating that the VOC content on the MSDS sheet is less water and exempt solvents though not stated.
- 3) Calculate VOC "less water and exempt solvents" per 40 CFR 63.750, if the coating contains water and solvents.

The REC has not determined whether this is an issue that needs to be addressed Navy- or DoD-wide. If Navy installations in other regions or other Services are experiencing similar challenges, please notify that HAP Subcommittee of the Clean Air Act Services Steering Committee.

Previously, the same regulatory agency found fault with batch VOC certifications provided by marine coating manufacturers and used by facilities to demonstrate compliance with the Shipbuilding and Ship Repair NESHAP (Surface Coatings). The VOC limits in that rule are "less water and non-HAP exempt compounds." Many of the batch certifications do not contain the proper "less water" qualifications. To show compliance, the facility had to

show that all of the coatings in question did not contain exempt compounds that are HAPs or that values reported were indeed in the proper “less water” units. The Navy plans to modify its marine coating contract language to clarify require batch certification requirements.

WATER

EPA Stormwater Rule

EPA is finalizing a stormwater rule proposal that will significantly update the NPDES stormwater program. Seven program areas will be updated:

1. Expansion of MS4 areas (expand area of currently regulated MS4s and designating new MS4s in populated areas outside currently designated urban areas),
2. New development performance standards (EPA may require management of runoff from the 90th percentile storm),
3. Redevelop performance standards (credits will be given for certain circumstances - smart growth, LEED, LID),
4. Retrofit requirements for some urban areas served by old conventional stormwater systems (expected to be placed in NPDES permits),
5. Transportation system (a separate category will be established),
6. More stringent criteria for critical water bodies like the Chesapeake Bay, and
7. Inclusion of requirements for combined sewer systems.

The draft rule was extended from 30 SEP 11 to 2 DEC 11. The final rule is still planned to be issued by November 2012. There is no legal deadline to publish the rule. Some congressional members are trying to block the rule. A rider attached to the FY12 Appropriations Bill would require EPA to submit a cost benefit analysis to a congressional committee prior to publication of the stormwater rule proposal. This would delay publication of the rule at least an additional 90 days. For more information, go to:

<http://cfpub.epa.gov/npdes/stormwater/rulemaking.cfm>.

CHESAPEAKE BAY

Save The Date! Chesapeake Bay Workshop Open for Registration

The Chesapeake Bay National Estuarine Research Reserve in VA (CBNERRVA) is pleased to offer: Grasses, Sedges and Rushes, Oh My! This 1-day workshop features in-depth lectures on the biology and identification of Virginia's grasses, sedges and rushes. Portions of the afternoon session will include a "virtual lab" on some species discussed in the morning. The workshop will be held on Wednesday, 9 NOV 11 at the Virginia Institute of Marine Science, in Gloucester Point, VA. Registration for this workshop is open.

For more information and to register, go to:

http://www.vims.edu/cbnerr/coastal_training/upcoming_workshops/index.php.

CBF: Ag Industry Report on Chesapeake Bay Model Fatally Flawed

Two independent scientific assessments of a recent report issued by the Agricultural Nutrient Policy Council have determined that the report was fatally flawed, the [Chesapeake Bay Foundation](#) said. The assessments were conducted by an independent panel of scientists convened by the Chesapeake Bay Program's Scientific and Technical Advisory Committee (STAC) and by modeling expert Lawrence Band, of the University of North

Carolina, at the request of CBF. “The ANPC report was but one part of a coordinated attempt by national agribusiness lobbying groups to block implementation of the Chesapeake Bay pollution diet and to delay efforts to clean up the region’s rivers, streams, and the Chesapeake Bay,” said CBF Senior Water Quality Scientist Dr. Beth McGee. “It was an effort to mislead the public, the farm community, and Congress, using flawed science.”

The ANPC report (prepared by a company called LimnoTech) compared the Chesapeake Bay Model used to develop the Bay pollution diet to a model created by the USDA’s Natural Resource Conservation Service. The report alleged that there were significant differences between the two models over the amount of pollution from agriculture, and said that the Bay pollution diet should be delayed until the differences in the models were resolved. In a July 2011 [press release](#) concerning the ANPC report, American Farm Bureau Federation President Bob Stallman said, “It is clear to us that the EPA’s TMDL water regulations are based on flawed information.” The new scientific analyses found that that allegation was not accurate. In fact, while the models are different, and include different data, both models were largely in agreement. Both reviews found the ANPC report lacking the scientific justification for delaying implementation of the pollution diet.

For more information, go to:

<http://www.paenvironmentdigest.com/newsletter/default.asp?NewsletterArticleID=20293&SubjectID>.

Chesapeake Bay Restoration Effort

The Government Accounting Office (GAO) released a report reviewing the roles of federal and state agencies in restoring the Chesapeake Bay. This first GAO performance assessment of progress made on bay restoration reviews state and federal plans in the context of the "Strategy for Protecting and Restoring the Chesapeake Bay Watershed" issued in May 2010. The report finds that most state bay restoration work is still being conducted according to state commitments made in a previous bay restoration agreement, the Chesapeake 2000 Agreement. Federal agencies have plans for assessing progress made in implementing the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Strategy and restoring bay health but these plans are limited or not fully developed and it is unclear what indicators will be used to assess bay health. The GAO recommends that EPA work with federal and state stakeholders to develop common goals and clarify plans for assessing progress. For more information, go to: <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d11802.pdf#http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d11802.pdf#>.

Federal Judge Grants CBF Petition to Intervene in Farmer’s Challenge to Bay Program

In a lawsuit, the American Farm Bureau Federation, the National Homebuilders Association, and seven other national agricultural lobbying organizations sought to overturn pollution limits set by the states and EPA and prevent the states from implementing the pollution reduction programs necessary to restore local rivers, streams, and the Chesapeake Bay. The Chesapeake Bay Foundation and its partners sought a motion to intervene against the groups who initiated the lawsuit.

[Chesapeake Bay Foundation](#) Vice President for Litigation, Jon Mueller, issued the below statement following the decision by Federal Court Judge Sylvia Rambo to allow CBF and its partners, along with municipal waste and water associations, to intervene in the Chesapeake Bay pollution diet (Total Maximum Daily Load or TMDL) lawsuit.

“CBF and its partners are pleased with Judge Rambo’s memorandum allowing our intervention. She clearly looked at the issue and understands the stakes in this case. We are looking forward to arguing this case in order to ensure that Bay restoration moves forward, and that all do their part to reduce pollution.” For more information, go to: <http://www.paenvironmentdigest.com/newsletter/default.asp?NewsletterArticleID=20424&SubjectID=>.

REGION 1



CONNECTICUT

Note: The Connecticut General Assembly convened on 5 JAN 11 and adjourned on 8 JUN 11.

Proposed Rules

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

Connecticut and Eastern States Join in Support of EPA Cross-State Air Pollution Rule

Connecticut, joined by five other eastern states and the District of Columbia, is seeking to intervene in support of a federal rule to control interstate air pollution, which is currently under challenge in a lawsuit before the U.S. Court of Appeals for the D.C. Circuit. The EPA rule requires significant reductions in emissions of nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide, the precursor pollutants of ozone and fine particulate matter, beginning 1 JAN 12, in states that contribute to high or unacceptable air pollution levels in downwind states, such as Connecticut.

"While Connecticut has stringent laws controlling sources of air pollution emissions, the same cannot be said of other states," said Attorney General George Jepsen. "The EPA proposed a rule that controls sources of pollution in other states, which would otherwise blow into our region. We are working to ensure that this rule is not overturned," Jepsen said.

The EPA has determined that pollution sources in 27 states "contribute significantly" to the inability by many areas in downwind states to meet or maintain compliance with federal air quality standards on ozone and particulates. The rule specifically identifies Connecticut, Delaware and Maryland as downwind areas affected by the pollutants emitted by sources in upwind states.

Delaware, Maryland, Massachusetts, Rhode Island and Vermont also joined the motion filed by Connecticut. For more information, go to: <http://www.ct.gov/dep/cwp/view.asp?Q=489292&A=4013>.



MAINE

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

Proposed Rules

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



MASSACHUSETTS

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 Rules

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



NEW HAMPSHIRE

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

Proposed Rules

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



RHODE ISLAND

Note: The RI General Assembly convened on 4 JAN 11 and adjourned on 1 JUL 11.

Proposed Rules

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

Health, Environmental, and Pesticide Safety Education Training

In order to receive the licenses/certifications shown below, all applicants are required to attend the core training which consists of two days with an exam in the afternoon of the second day. Individuals that would like to become commercially certified are required to attend category training in their specialty area. Core Sessions are all identical training sessions. Attendance on both days is required before the examination can be taken. It is recommended that applicants attend one session in full, but substitutions can be arranged.

Certifications:

- **Private Certification:** If you produce an agricultural commodity such as vegetable, fruit, turf, or nursery and apply “restricted use” pesticides to control pests.
- **Commercial License:** If you work for hire applying “general use” pesticides to control pests.
- **Commercial Certification:** If you work for hire and apply “restricted use” pesticides to control pests.
- **Pesticide Dealer:** If you sell “restricted use” pesticides.
- **IPM/ Integrated Pest Management Training:** Provides information on controlling pest using IPM techniques.

NOTE: Preregistration is required by mail. Use the registration form. Call Margaret Siligato if you need a confirmation.

[Click here for Registration \(PDF form\)](#)

Fall 2011 Training Schedule

Core I	Day 1	Oct 6 Thurs./URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
	Day 2	Oct 13 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Core II	Day 1	Nov 3 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
	Day 2	Nov 17 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm

Core III	Day 1	Dec 1 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
	Day 2	Dec 15 Thurs / URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 2—Forestry		Oct 20 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 3A—Shade Trees		Oct 20 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 3B—Turf and Ornaments		Oct 20 Thurs /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 7A—Household		Nov 8 Tues/URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 7D—Vertebrate		Nov 8 Tues/URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm
Category 7B—Termite		Dec 13 Tues /URI Kingston-East Farm	8am-4pm



VERMONT

Note: The Vermont General Assembly convened on 5 JAN 11 and adjourned on 31 MAY 11.

Proposed Rules

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

Proposed Environmental Citations (Ticketing) Rule

This proposed regulation would allow certain members of the Agency of Natural Resources (ANR) to issue citations with monetary penalties for environmental violations under the jurisdiction of ANR. Also, the Secretary of ANR (or a duly authorized representative) may bring an enforcement action to obtain injunctive relief and may recover the cost of any action and the amount of any benefit obtained as a result of the violation. The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) has received many comments regarding this proposed rule. As a consequence of these comments, the Agency has amended the rule in an effort to address concerns that were raised. The proposed rule and supporting table can be accessed using the links provided below.

- [Revised Draft Rule](#) (Adobe PDF)
- [Supporting Table](#) (Microsoft Excel)

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 Rules

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

Weak RGGI Auction Results Used to Withdraw New Jersey from Regional Program

Less than 18 percent of the CO₂ allowances offered for the current compliance period and none of the allowances for the next compliance period were sold at a Regional Greenhouse Gas Initiative (RGGI) auction, continuing the downward trend for demand. In four of the last five quarterly auctions, not all of the allowances offered were sold; in June, less than 30% sold. The poor results confirm the Christie Administration's reasons for withdrawing New Jersey from the regional program effective 31 DEC 11.

The results of the 7 SEPT 11 auction indicate that only 17.75% of the 42 million current control period CO₂ allowances offered for sale regionally were sold. None of the 1.86 million future 2014 vintage CO₂ allowances offered for sale regionally were sold. The clearing price for 2011 vintage CO₂ allowances was \$1.89, which is the reserve price. A CO₂ allowance represents a limited authorization to emit one short ton of CO₂ by a power plant regulated under the New Jersey CO₂ Budget Trading Program or under the corresponding programs in the nine other RGGI participating states.

Before making the decision to withdraw from RGGI, the governor conducted an analysis of RGGI and found that the program has not been effective in reducing greenhouse gases and is unlikely to be effective in the future. The cost of RGGI allowances was never high enough to change behavior and drive different choices, as it was intended to do. The cost of allowances has remained at the floor price, with no significant secondary market. At the same time, New Jersey's carbon emissions are already below the goals for 2020 established by New Jersey's Global Warming Response Act.

NJ DEP Approves New Oyster Research Project to be under Watch of the US Navy

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) has agreed to allow the NY/NJ Baykeeper to set up an oyster research project in contaminated waters in the Hudson-Raritan Estuary in a security zone under the protection of U.S. Navy security personnel, Commissioner Bob Martin announced today.

The oyster project would be set up in the waters of Naval Weapons Station Earle, at its pier in Leonardo (Monmouth County), a plan that has the approval of the Navy and the U.S. Food and Drug Administration (FDA).

Last year, the Baykeeper complied with a Department order to removed its oyster reef experiments from waters in Keyport Harbor in Raritan Bay that were classified as restricted because of water quality concerns. Shellfish gardening projects such as these are only allowed in waters the DEP classifies as approved because they meet water quality standards.

Commissioner Martin stressed that action was required at that time to help meet two key goals: safeguarding the public health, and protecting the health and viability of the State's \$790 million-a-year shellfish industry, which includes many small businesses that employ many hundreds of state residents, providing incomes for thousands of people and creating needed tax revenues for New Jersey.

"With the help of the Navy and cooperation of the FDA, we can now allow the Baykeeper's research on oysters to continue and their potential benefits to the Estuary's ecology and water quality to be scientifically explored," said Commissioner Martin. "At the same time, we can adhere to federal health and safety mandates, taking precautions to prevent contaminated oysters from getting into the public food supply, while we prioritize our conservation patrols to protect our very important, nationally recognized shellfish industry in New Jersey."

The FDA put New Jersey on notice in spring of 2010, warning the State was not complying with patrol mandates to adequately safeguard shellfish growing areas, which left some contaminated waters open to poaching and its potential health risks. The FDA threatened federal sanctions and restrictions on shipping New Jersey shellfish out of state, which could have harmed the State's entire shellfish industry. As a result, Commissioner Martin in June, 2010 took protective steps related to research-related commercial species of shellfish in contaminated waters.

The DEP also ensured it complied with FDA requirements and provided required safeguards in all shellfish growing areas.

Commissioner Martin said the Department is now able to approve the Baykeeper's oyster research project at Naval Weapons Station Earle because the waters are under a high level of oversight and security by Navy personnel. Also, the Navy and DEP were able to work together and agree on terms by which the Baykeeper could set up its research project in those waters.

"I'm excited that Naval Weapons Station Earle will be able to work with the DEP and NY/NJ Baykeeper in research efforts to understand the survival and growth patterns of the Eastern Oyster in Raritan Bay," said Capt. David J. Harrison, Commanding Officer at Naval Weapons Station Earle. "These shellfish were once an important part of both the Bay's ecosystem and local economy, and could play an important role in the ecological restoration of the Hudson-Raritan Estuary. This is a win-win situation."

Commissioner Martin stressed that the Baykeeper's oyster project must not harm the existing hard clam resources in the area near the Naval Station, which is located in New Jersey's portion of the Raritan-Sandy Hook bays. That area is home to a significant hard clam fishery that contributes substantially to the State's economy.

"The Department initially had some concerns about the possible displacement of a thriving hard clam resource in favor of oysters in a security zone," said Amy Cradic, DEP Assistant Commissioner for Natural and Historic Resources. "We have offered assistance to the Baykeeper in site selection and were able to identify ecologically appropriate areas for the research that do not negatively impact the hard clam population."

As the State agency responsible for management and protection of the shellfish resource, the shellfishing industry, and public health, the Department has the responsibility to consider long-term implications of all shellfish projects, noted Assistant Commissioner Cradic.

The DEP currently conducts large-scale oyster enhancement projects in Delaware Bay and has partnered with numerous groups to enhance shellfish populations in both Barnegat Bay and Delaware Bay. Those projects, however, are situated in waters that are classified as either approved or seasonally approved for shellfishing. For more information, go to: http://www.nj.gov/dep/newsrel/2011/11_0111.htm.

DEP Launches New Permit to Spur use of Energy-Efficient Technology

The NJ DEP has developed a new general permit to make it faster and easier for a wide range of facilities such as small- to moderate-sized manufacturers, office complexes, apartment complexes, hospitals, schools and other institutions to turn energy used for heating into electricity.

This general permit will help the state meet its goals for cleaner and more diverse energy generation by enabling many small and moderate size facilities to more easily tap into a growing sector of the energy market known as combined heat and power generation. This technology, also known as cogeneration, uses what otherwise would be waste exhaust heat to efficiently generate electricity and useful heat. Applicants must still meet the DEP's tough air pollution standards when using this technology.

Combined heat and power is an efficient, clean, and reliable approach to generating power and thermal energy from a single fuel source. Combined heat and power can greatly increase a facility's operational efficiency and decrease energy costs, at the same time reducing air pollution and greenhouse gas emissions.

The new general permit covers new combined heat and power facilities up to about five megawatts. Large projects that generate more than 5 megawatts must still apply for facility-specific air permits.

The technology that is used must still meet the state's tough standards for pollution controls. These standards are included in the conditions of the general permit.

Under the new general permit, applications can be made online and construction can begin immediately if all the conditions of the general permit are met and local approvals have been obtained.

To apply for the Combined Heat and Power General Permit, facility managers may access the Air Permitting Program website at www.state.nj.us/dep/aqpp/gp.html. Applicants need to complete a registration form online and email it to Air_General_Permits@dep.state.nj.us for approval. Instructions are included on the registration form. Questions may be directed to the Air Quality Permitting Program at (609) 633-2829.



NEW YORK

The New York State Legislature meets throughout the year.

Proposed Legislation

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

Proposed Rules

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

DEC Policy Aims to Reduce Cooling Water Intake Fish Kills by 90 Percent

The NY Department of Environmental Conservation (DEC) will require power plants and other industrial facilities throughout the state to use the "best technology available" (BTA) to protect aquatic wildlife when

seeking cooling water intake permits under a new policy finalized recently. A BTA determination is now required before State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (SPDES) permits are issued for industrial facilities operating cooling water intake systems.

Throughout New York State, more than 16 billion gallons of water are permitted to be withdrawn each day for industrial cooling. Many facilities use once-through cooling, where water is drawn into the facility, passed through the cooling system, and then discharged back into the waterbody. Closed-cycle cooling systems, such as those that use cooling towers, use significantly less water and recirculate the water they use, reducing the water that is withdrawn from a water body by millions of gallons. This, in turn, reduces the killing of aquatic organisms by more than 90 percent. Closed-cycle cooling is not always possible for existing facilities, as issues of available space and compatibility of new technology with a facility's original design frequently make it infeasible. The new policy allows facilities to propose alternative technologies or methods of operating, such as reducing cooling water flow, to achieve fish-kill reductions equivalent to what could be realized with cooling towers. This provides flexibility to the industry in designing a cooling system while ensuring that the killing of fish and other aquatic organisms are reduced to the greatest extent possible. For more information, go to: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/environmentdec/75915.html>.

Chemical Spills Down 61 Percent since 2003

The number of open spill cases administered by the DEC's Spill Response Program involving unauthorized spills and contaminant discharges decreased by 61 percent over the past eight years, according to a report released by DEC Commissioner Joe Martens. This past fiscal year alone (2010-11), DEC also recovered \$28.2 million through four remediation programs it administers.

"DEC's remediation programs protect the public health and the environment by making sure pollutants, chemicals and other harmful materials are cleaned up and taken care of," Commissioner Martens said. "DEC has made great progress in cleaning up spills with 61 percent fewer open spills today than eight years ago. Site remediation is also an important component of economic development that allows sites to be redeveloped."

DEC's Spill Response Program works to ensure timely responses to unauthorized spills and discharges of contaminants by investigating and cleaning up such incidents. In January 2003, when the program's spill-closure initiative began, 32,948 spill cases were open in New York State. At the end of fiscal year 2010-11, that number had decreased to 12,752. For more information, go to: <http://www.dec.ny.gov/environmentdec/75761.html>.

REGION 3



DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA

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 Rules

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

EPA Approves new performance Standards for DC Stormwater

The EPA announced that it has approved new performance standards for controlling urban stormwater runoff in Washington, D.C. The District's renewed municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) permit requires sustainable storm water management techniques including green roofs, tree planting, and retaining rainfall on-site from redevelopment projects.

Under the Clean Water Act, urbanized areas like the District are required by federal law to have permits covering their discharges. The new standards require the District to take sustainable steps promoting green infrastructure including:

- Requiring a minimum of 350,000 square feet of green roofs on District properties;
- Planting at least 4,150 trees annually and developing a green landscaping incentives program;
- Retaining for all development projects of at least 5,000 square feet;
- Developing a stormwater retrofit strategy, and implementing retrofits over 18 million square feet of drainage of impervious surfaces;
- Developing consolidated implementation plans for restoring the impaired waterways of the Anacostia and Potomac Rivers, Rock Creek, and the Chesapeake Bay; and
- Preventing more than 103,000 pounds of trash annually from being discharged to the Anacostia River.

The new permit conditions are necessary because impervious surfaces in the District, such as roads, rooftops and parking lots, channel stormwater directly into local streams and rivers. Improperly managed stormwater runoff from the District damages streams, causes significant erosion, and carries excessive pollutants like nitrogen, phosphorus, sediment, toxic metals, and solvents downstream and into the Chesapeake Bay. This permit aids the District in meeting its Chesapeake Bay pollution reduction targets and its Watershed Implementation Plan.



DELAWARE

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

Proposed Rules

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



MARYLAND

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

Proposed Rules

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



NORTH CAROLINA

Note: The NC General Assembly convened on 26 JAN 11 and adjourns on 5 AUG 11.

Proposed Rules

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



PENNSYLVANIA

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 Rules

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

DEP restructures to Improve Focus and to Improve Efficiency

The Department of Environmental Protection (DEP) announced the biggest change to the agency's organizational structure in 16 years due in part on the need to more effectively regulate Marcellus Shale natural gas drilling. Another major goal of the reorganization is to refocus the agency on its core mission-- to protect Pennsylvania's air, land and water from pollution and to provide for the health and safety of the public. DEP Secretary Mike Krancer said the DEP will make decisions based on facts and sound science by providing enhanced, unified oversight to the natural gas industry; emphasizing the revitalization of brownfields; providing consistent, predictable decision-making; and delivering compliance assistance and pollution prevention education. A [DEP Reorganization](#) webpage with [a fact sheet](#) on the reorganization and a [new organizational chart](#) are available online. [A video interview](#) with Secretary Krancer is also available.

Anyone Working to Restore Flood-Damaged Streams Should Contact DEP First

Citing experience with 1972's Hurricane Agnes, the Fish and Boat Commission is urging municipalities and residents impacted by the flooding from Tropical Storm Lee to contact the DEP before conducting any work to reconstruct damaged stream channels. "Hurricane Agnes in 1972 arguably caused the greatest flood-related destruction in recent memory state-wide, and the widespread damage sparked massive cleanup efforts across the state," said Dave Spotts, chief of the PFBC Division of Environmental Services. "Unknowingly, well-intentioned restoration efforts often were unpermitted, ill-defined or excessive, which hindered the natural recovery of these waters," he added. "However, it is important to remember that these sensitive aquatic ecosystems also have to recover from the wrath of Mother Nature, much like Pennsylvania's residents."

Prior to conducting any work within stream channels, individuals must first contact a DEP regional office. Depending upon the scope and size of the proposed stream restoration project, as well as what kind of equipment is needed to be used in the stream, DEP will direct the applicant to acquire one of several waterway encroachment permits. The permits are classified as emergency, general, or a PA/Federal Joint. DEP often seeks input from various resource agencies, such as the Fish and Boat Commission, to incorporate plans to help a stream recover. DEP recently released a fact sheet called "[Permitting Options for Flood-Damaged Bridges and Other Water Obstructions and Encroachments](#)." To find your nearest DEP regional office, choose "[Regional Resources](#)" on the DEP's home page. For more flood recovery information, visit DEP's [Flood Related Information](#) webpage.

PROP Encourages participation in America Recycles Day on November 15

[The Professional Recycling of Pennsylvania](#) (PROP) encourages everyone to participate with [America Recycles Day](#) (ARD) on 15 NOV. The PROP office has a supply of ARD buttons and some ARD posters. If your office

would like some of these items, please call Jill Reigh at the PROP office at 800-769-7767 or 814-742-7777 or send an email to: jreigh@proprecycles.org. You can also receive ARD supplies direct by registering your event at the [America Recycles Day](http://AmericaRecyclesDay.com) website.

DEP Acts to Expedite Processing, Disposal of Flood, Storm Debris

The PA DEP announced it has taken multiple steps to expedite the cleanup of flood- and storm-related debris. The requirement for a waste hauler to display an authorized Act 90 sticker on the hauling vehicle has been temporarily waived statewide to allow facility operators to accept flood and storm debris waste from vehicles without Act 90 authorizations. Act 90 requirements are still in effect for vehicles hauling other municipal or residual waste. “One of our top priorities is to properly remove and dispose of the debris left behind in our communities by the recent flooding and storms,” DEP Secretary Mike Krancer said. “Our staff is working to ensure that this can happen as swiftly and efficiently as possible through waiving Act 90 requirements, waiving state tipping fees, extending operational hours at waste management facilities, authorizing waste staging areas and increasing the daily volume of waste that these facilities can receive.” The waivers will be effective for the 90-day duration of the Proclamation of Emergency Gov. Corbett declared on 26 AUG.

To reduce the financial burden on homeowners and municipalities during this disaster recovery period, DEP has waived the Commonwealth tipping fees associated with the processing or disposal of flood- and storm-related debris. For all other municipal or residual waste that is received, processed or disposed of at the facility, these fees continue to apply, as do the facility’s and host municipality’s fees.

DEP suggests that items such as propane tanks, refrigerators, heating oil tanks, electronic equipment, tires, gasoline or paints be separated and stored in a safe, dry location where practical for separate collection in the future. This will allow haulers to remove the most problematic flood-soaked debris and waste. For more information, go to:

<http://www.paenvironmentdigest.com/newsletter/default.asp?NewsletterArticleID=20153&SubjectID>.

DEP Reactivating Regional Office Roundtables

The DEP is in the process of reactivating the six Regional Roundtables to improve communication with the public and stakeholders. The Roundtables were created during previous Administrations in each of DEP’s six major Regional Offices: Norristown, Wilkes-Barre, Williamsport, Harrisburg, Pittsburgh and Meadville.

Here’s the current status of each Roundtable and a contact person:

- **Southwest Regional Office (Pittsburgh):** This Roundtable just had their first meeting, future meetings are planned for 10 NOV and 13 JAN. Contact: Holly Cairns, 412- 442-4116;
- **Northwest Regional Office (Meadville):** Future meetings are planned for 10 NOV , 9 FEB, 12 APR, and 14 JUN. Contact: Freda Tarbell, 814-332-6816;
- **Southcentral Regional Office (Harrisburg):** This Roundtable has been active, but future meetings have not yet been scheduled. Contact: Jeff Whalen, 717-705-4921;
- **Northcentral Regional Office (Williamsport):** This Roundtable meets quarterly. Contact: Dan Spadoni, 570-327-3659;
- **Southeast Regional Office (Norristown):** This Roundtable has been active, but future meetings have not yet been scheduled. Contact: Lynda Rebarchak, 484-250-5820; and
- **Northeast Regional Office (Wilkes-Barre):** This Roundtable has not been active for some time, but is scheduled to be reactivated soon.

Please RSVP to the contact person if you plan to attend a meeting to make sure they have a room large enough to accommodate the meeting. Reactivating the Roundtables is being done under the auspices of Alisa Harris,

Deputy Secretary for External Affairs. For more information, go to:

<http://www.paenvironmentdigest.com/newsletter/default.asp?NewsletterArticleID=20183&SubjectID>.

DEP Lifts Drought Watch in Remaining PA Counties

Based on the Pennsylvania Drought Task Force's recommendations, the DEP lifted a drought watch declaration in four northern counties. The action means all 67 counties are now at normal status.

Effective October 13, drought watch designations were lifted in Cameron, Elk, McKean and Potter counties. The Pennsylvania Drought Task Force used reports and forecasts from the National Weather Service in conjunction with DEP's drought monitoring program to make the recommendation. Water conservation tips and drought information can be found on DEP's [Drought webpage](#).



VIRGINIA

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

Proposed Rules

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

Federal Government Prepares to Accept Bids for Offshore Wind Power Development off Virginia's Coast

A top state energy official says the federal government is preparing to accept expressions of interest from prospective developers of wind power in Virginia's coastal waters. Deputy Secretary of Natural Resources Maureen Matsen says that's a "critical step" in developing wind power off Virginia's shores. At least two companies have submitted unsolicited bids for federal leases, and Dominion Virginia Power is expected to express its interest in developing offshore power. Matsen said Wednesday that the government's call for requests is important because it will help define the leasing area approximately 15-20 miles off Virginia Beach. She called it a first step in developing offshore wind energy for Virginia. The governor's energy guru made her remarks during a meeting of the Virginia Offshore Wind Development Authority in suburban Richmond. For more information, go to: http://www.offshorewind.biz/2011/10/06/federal-government-prepares-to-accept-bids-for-offshore-wind-power-development-off-virginias-coast-usa/?utm_source=Offshore+Wind.biz&utm_medium=email&utm_campaign=095302a3ea-RSS_EMAIL_CAMPAIGN.



WEST VIRGINIA

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

Proposed Rules

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

PROFESSIONAL DEVELOPMENT

Conferences

Utility Energy Service Contracts (UESC) Workshop (Classroom) (Multiple Offerings)

This FEMP workshop is provided for Federal procurement teams, providing an overview of the contracting options and services available from serving utility companies to engineer, finance, and install cost-effective energy and water savings projects. Participants will be walked through the typical project process spanning the audit phase to commissioning the equipment. For more information, go to:

http://www.fedcenter.gov/kd/go.cfm?destination=ShowItem&item_id=19437.

Emergency Preparedness and Hazmat Response Conference 2011, 30 OCT - 2 NOV 11, Pittsburgh, PA

The 2011 Emergency Preparedness and Hazmat Response Conference is an opportunity for emergency responders to obtain valuable training in terrorism awareness, radiation accidents, and other emergency response challenges. The conference also offers an ideal setting for local responders such as firemen, police officers, and paramedics to share new ideas and success stories on what they are doing in their communities to prepare for and respond to emergencies. For details and registration information, go to <http://www.2011conference.net/> or call the conference hotline at 1-800-364-7974.

GreenGov Symposium 2011, 31 OCT - 2 NOV 11, Washington, DC

The 2011 GreenGov Symposium will bring together leaders from government, the private sector, non-profits, and academia to identify opportunities to create jobs, grow clean energy industries, and curb pollution by greening the Federal Government. Topics covered at the 2011 GreenGov Symposium will include clean energy, energy and water efficiency, fleet management, getting to zero waste, green buildings, and greening the supply chain. More information on the 2011 GreenGov Symposium, including registration information, is available at: www.greengov.org.

Design Solutions for Stormwater Management Workshop, 7 NOV 11, Mechanicsburg, PA

The [Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay](http://www.allianceforthebay.org) and the [Yellow Breeches Watershed Association](http://www.yellowbreecheswatershed.org) is sponsoring a Design Solutions for Stormwater Management-Taking the Mystery out of BMPs, TMDLs and Other Acronyms Workshop November 7 in Cumberland County. This hands-on workshop will cover: TMDLs from your stream to the Chesapeake Bay, BMPs and watershed-wide planning, design considerations for Karst terrain and several case studies. The workshop will be held at the Sporting Hill Elementary School Gym, 210 S. Sporting Hill Road, Mechanicsburg, from 0730 to 1330. The cost of the workshop is \$20 with a continental breakfast and lunch provided. For more information, contact the PA Office of the Alliance for the Chesapeake Bay by sending email to: dmorelli@allianceforthebay.org or calling 717-737-8622.

Second International Conference on Green and Sustainable Technology, 7-8 NOV 11, Greensboro, SC

This is a technical conference for engineers, scientists, researchers and practitioners in engineering, renewable energy technologies, architecture, construction, construction materials and related fields. For more information, visit:

<http://www.fedcenter.gov/plugins/programs/remotelink/rlink.cfm?dest=http://greenconference.ncat.edu/index.html>.

Partners in Environmental Technology Symposium & Workshop, 29 NOV – 1 DEC 11, Washington, DC

The workshop is a nationally recognized conference focusing on DoD priority environmental issues. Attendees span the military services, academic and research institutions, private sector technology and environmental firms, and federal/state/local regulatory and policy making organizations. This year's event will offer an opening

Plenary Session (where the SERDP and ESTCP Projects of the Year will be announced), 15 technical sessions and four short courses, more than 450 technical poster presentations, and exhibitors from funding and partnering organizations. For more information, go to: <http://symposium2011.serdp-estcp.org/>.

Sustainable Water Management Conference, 18-21 MAR 12, Portland, OR

The 2012 Sustainable Water Management Conference will be a true sustainability conference focused on water resources integration. This conference seeks to combine technical presentations with in-depth discussions on legal, regulatory, and legislative matters facing water utilities today. It will address a wide range of topics concerning sustainable water management, including managing water resources and the environment, water conservation, sustainable utilities and infrastructure, urban planning and design, and community sustainability.

For more information, go to:

<http://www.awwa.org/Conferences/SpecConf.cfm?ItemNumber=56511&showLogin=N>.

Global Conference on Oceans, Climate, and Security, 21-23 MAY 12, Boston, MA

A new focus is emerging on how climate change impacts ocean systems and the oceans' subsequent vital role in exacerbating or mitigating these impacts. Thus, understanding the inter-connectedness between oceans, climate and security is increasingly crucial to our collective future. Ocean acidification and polar ice reduction/sea level rise each pose critical threats to human populations, natural systems and global security. Some threats are direct such as drought impacts on global food security, and damage to civilian and military infrastructure caused by increasing frequency and intensity of storms and sea-level rise. Other threats are significant but less direct such as a decrease in agricultural productivity, forced migration of coastal populations, and destabilizations of economies due to the ocean's reduced capacity to regulate climate and provide for human needs. For more information and to register for this conference, go to: <http://gcocs.org/>.

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, course offerings in other regions, and/or to register, visit the CECOS training website at:

<https://www.netc.navy.mil/centers/csfe/cecos/Default.aspx>.

CECOS Classroom Courses

Beginning Date	End Date	Course	Location
25 OCT 11	28 OCT 11	Environmental Protection	Norfolk, VA
31 OCT 11	2 NOV 11	Joint Engineer Ops Course (Seabee Contingency Engr)	Quantico, VA
14 NOV 11	18 NOV 11	Environmental Quality Sampling	Cherry Point, NC
15 NOV 11	17 NOV 11	Munitions Response Site Management	Norfolk, VA
15 NOV 11	17 NOV 11	Optimizing Remedy Selection and the Site Closeout Process	Norfolk, VA
15 NOV 11	17 NOV 11	Integrated EMS/Compliance Auditing	Norfolk, VA
12 DEC 11	16 DEC 11	CEC Captain's Leadership Seminar	Washington, DC
10 JAN 12	12 JAN 12	Health & Environ Risk Communication Workshop	Norfolk, VA
14 FEB 12	16 FEB 12	Navy Environmental Restoration Program	Norfolk, VA
28 FEB 12	2 MAR 12	Natural Resources Compliance	Key West, FL
6 MAR 12	6 MAR 12	RCRA Hazardous Waste Review	SUBASE Groton, CT
6 MAR 12	8 MAR 12	Adv. Historic Preservation Law & Section 106 Comp	Mayport, FL
12 MAR 12	16 MAR 12	ENV Sampling Design & Data Quality Assurance	Norfolk, VA
19 MAR 12	23 MAR 12	Hazardous Waste Facility Operations	Norfolk, VA

Beginning Date	End Date	Course	Location
6 MAR 12	6 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Washington, DC
7 MAR 12	7 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Washington, DC
8 MAR 12	8 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Norfolk, VA
9 MAR 12	9 MAR 12	HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	Norfolk, VA
10 APR 12	12 APR 12	Introduction to Cultural Resource Management Laws & Regulations	New Orleans, LA

CECOS Online Courses/Web Conferences

Beginning Date	End Date	Course	Location
Various		Advancing an Effective EMS	On-Line
Various		EPCRA and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting	On-Line
Various		HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers - Refresher	On-Line

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 <http://www.epa.gov/npdes/training> under "Self-Paced Web Training."

CECOS

EMS General Awareness: Computer Based Training (CBT) Module Available 24/7 at www.cecosweb.com 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: <http://www.safetycenter.navy.mil/training/default.htm>.

EPA Watershed Assessment Tools Training, Various Times & Locations

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

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

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LINK HELP

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:
<https://www.denix.osd.mil/denix/register.html> and register.

If you find a dead link, please contact us at dodcreg3@navy.mil and we will find the link for you.

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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 :
dodcreg3@navy.mil. Thanks.