



# Environmental Times

A newsletter for Coast Guard environmental management and compliance

## 2007 Coast Guard Environmental Awards

A total of twelve Coast Guard Environmental Awards were given to individuals, teams, and units for their environmental stewardship efforts over the last year. Superior environmental performance was cited in categories ranging from natural resources protection, to prevention and remedy of environmental damage, source reduction, sustainable design, environmental management systems, and overall environmental excellence. The awardees have brought great credit to the Coast Guard while demonstrating the breadth and depth of environmental capabilities the Coast Guard possesses. Below is a brief description of their efforts.

### INDIVIDUALS:

**LT Jeffrey S. Pearson (CG-3RPL-4)** received the award for Natural Resources Protection and Management. LT Pearson's marine conservation expertise was demonstrated in the Marine Protected Species program through his strengthened partnerships with the Coast Guard Auxiliary and Sea Partners to protect coral reefs and reduce whale collisions. He also took personal responsibility for saving several at-risk marine mammals, and leveraged partnerships with the Marine Protected Area Federal Advisory Committee, the U.S. Coral Reef Task Force, and the Right Whale Regional Implementation Team for development of the Right Whale Ship Strike reduction plan.



**Mr. Thomas A. Tansey (G-AND)** received the award for NEPA and Historic and Cultural Resources Management. Mr. Tansey's expertise was demonstrated by his thorough anticipation of delays that might occur in planning for tower sites, resulting in adherence to construction schedules for critical Rescue 21 projects. His planning abilities were supplemented by his knowledge of unique needs for migratory bird protection, endangered species, critical habitat protection, and areas of historic and cultural value in the Hudson River Valley.

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### From the Editor, a Call for Articles

The Environmental Times is a quarterly publication designed to keep Coast Guard personnel apprised of environmental issues impacting Coast Guard facilities, operations, planning, and policy making. We have received wonderful feedback from our readers, and we thank all our contributors.

We encourage you to share your stories and successes as environmental stewards. We are looking for articles describing innovative solutions and planning strategies designed to address your environment concerns. We welcome your contributions on environmental best practices, policy, achievements and awards, information resources (online or hard copy), and upcoming conferences.

Please submit your articles to Martin Nguyen at U.S. Coast Guard Headquarters ([Martin.Nguyen@uscg.mil](mailto:Martin.Nguyen@uscg.mil)). Thank you for your continued support!

## TEAMS:

**FDCCPAC-Building 4 Design and Construction Team** received the award for Sustainable Design. The team incorporated green design elements into a high-performance green building to qualify for LEED Silver certification. From initial proposal to occupancy, considerations were made for water efficiency, energy use, and recycled content products throughout the project. Even its location was picked in an urban area that had already been developed and was close to bus and train lines.

The **Environmental Standards Division (G-3PSO-4)** received the award for Natural Resources Protection and Management. The team took a comprehensive approach to aquatic nuisance species and dry cargo residue sweepings to set the standard for protection of water quality. They developed programmatic assessments of ballast water discharges, and set a policy of best management practices for vessels to declare No Ballast Onboard, helping move the industry further toward meeting proposed discharge standards.

## LARGE UNITS:

**Air Station Barbers Point** received special recognition for Source Reduction. The unit's focus on the HazMin Centers by use of HSMS software ensured tracking of all hazmat issuance, reclaiming, reuse, and disposal. Using this tracking system to systematically eliminate use of these materials has greatly reduced both the size of the waste stream and disposal costs.

**Air Station Cape Cod** received the award for Environmental Management Systems. The unit's broad accomplishments in EMS are led by their cross-functional teams which ensure integration of environmental awareness into the daily operation of the unit. Their EMS also provides crucial metrics for energy and emission reductions, solid waste reductions and recycling, and procurement of post-consumer recycled materials throughout the unit.

**FDCCLANT** received special recognition in the area of Natural Resources Protection and Management. The unit minimized potentially disruptive effects on environmentally protected seagrass by transplanting it during construction of a new mooring facility at Sector St. Pete. The transplant operation promoted cooperation with the State and the Corps of Engineers and improved habitat for several marine species while having a positive effect on water quality.



**Sector/Air Station Corpus Christi** received the award for Overall Environmental Excellence. The Sector standardized its best practices among all outlying units, exemplified by their booklet "Sector Waste Disposal Procedures", summarizing stewardship policies and procedures for all their tenants. Their Harbor Facility successfully eliminated the Hazmat pharmacy by improved accountability from the tenants. The unit's most recent Environmental Compliance Evaluation (ECE) recommended their small boat stations cancel their hazwaste registration numbers since hazwaste has been eliminated as a problem! The Sector also enjoys exemplary external community relations through an active outreach and education program.

**Coast Guard Yard** received the award for Pollution Prevention. The Yard continues to maintain its ISO 14001 certification. Pollution prevention has come to the forefront through focusing on energy management via a landfill gas project for renewable energy, reduced air emissions from reduced boiler plant operations, and remediation of surrounding soils by removal of a non-compliant underground storage tank.

## SMALL UNITS:

**ANT Saugerties** received special recognition for Community Outreach. ANT Saugerties demonstrated excellence by responding to the establishment of a nature trail and Lighthouse Conservancy adjacent to the ANT property. They commingle and dispose of solid waste from these new neighbors and patrol the areas, generating much good will from the community.

**CEU Miami** received the award for Environmental Management Systems. The unit initiated a funding request to test the EnviroManager tracking system at 13 Coast Guard locations, leading to self-certification at two Sectors. Their best practices modules provide tracking for fuel farms, asbestos, and environmental documentation at these

locations, and their system outreach has extended to MLCPAC and LANT Area, improving standardization of EMS implementation.

**SSD Paris Landing, TN** received special recognition in the area of Recycling and Pollution Prevention. This unit has directly assisted the CGC CHIPPEWA and CGC CIMARRON with guidance on waste disposal and hazardous materials disposal, allowing for more environmentally friendly operation and maintenance for these busy vessels. Their efforts at reusing buoys resulted in the continued service of approximately 405 class 4 buoys last year. They also recycled all batteries that were unsalvageable, as well as oil and coolants.

We encourage other units to contact the winners to learn how you can make a difference in protecting the environment while achieving your mission. Please contact Ken Malmberg of the Office of Environmental Management (CG-443) for POCs for the units listed.

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## DHS Environmental Achievement Award Winners in the USCG

The Department of Homeland Security (DHS) Environmental Achievement Award was developed in 2004, and addresses waste / pollution prevention, recycling, green purchasing, sustainable design / green buildings, environmental management systems, minimizing petroleum use in transportation, electronic recycling, natural resource protection and management, the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA), and historic and cultural resource management. Eight awards were won in 2007 by Coast Guard individuals and units. The names and categories of the winners were announced in ALCOAST 324/07 and are listed below:

Unit	Category
<i>ISC Miami</i>	Waste / Pollution Prevention
<i>Air Station Cape Cod</i>	Environmental Management Systems
<i>ISC Kodiak</i>	Recycling
<i>CEU Miami</i>	Environmental Management Systems
<i>SSD Paris Landing, TN</i>	Recycling
<i>Station Juneau: BMI Aaron Udland</i>	Minimizing Petroleum Use in Transportation (Individual)
<i>Facility Design and Construction Center Pacific</i>	Sustainable Design / Green Buildings (New Construction)
<i>USCG Yard</i>	Sustainable Design / Green Buildings (Existing Building)

We congratulate these winners, several of whom also won the USCG Environmental Award, for their originality and perseverance in reducing our environmental footprint and for being true stewards of the environment. Please contact Ken Malmberg of the Office of Environmental Management (CG-443) for copies of their winning nominations.

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## EPA Region I and U.S. Coast Guard Collaborate on Government-Initiated Unannounced Exercises

Reprinted from the EPA, <http://epa.gov/oilspill>

EPA Region I and the U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) have always had a strong partnership in their efforts to protect the environment. Recent efforts between the two agencies on Government Initiated Unannounced Exercises (GIUE) have shown a new level of excellence in efficiency and effectiveness.

The EPA Region I Oil Program conducts unannounced exercises at selected facilities each year. These exercises test the ability of a facility to respond to a spill and implement its emergency response procedures. Most of the Region I oil terminals are coastal facilities and are jointly regulated by both EPA Region I and the Coast Guard. This year, Region I's partnership with the Coast Guard refined and improved the GIUE process, resulting in a team approach to planning and evaluating the exercise that was more effective for both agencies and was well received by industry.

Collaborative exercises were held with each of the four USCG Sectors in EPA Region I as well as some Marine Safety Offices.

To read more about this interagency cooperation and its effect on GIUEs in EPA Region I, see page 5 of the EPA update at [January 2007 Oil Update](#).

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## News Release: The EPA Considers How to Develop Vessel Discharge Permit Program (for Commercial Vessels and Recreational Boats Only)

*Reprinted from the EPA Newsroom, June 20, 2007. Contact Information: Dale Kemery, (202) 564-4355 / [kemery.dale@epa.gov](mailto:kemery.dale@epa.gov) (Other inquires – Deborah Nagle, (202) 564-1185 / [nagle.deborah@epa.gov](mailto:nagle.deborah@epa.gov)) (<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/e87e8bc7fd0c11f1852572a000650c05/c2ba065f08c208aa8525730000635664!OpenDocument>)*

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is seeking information as it considers how to develop a water permit program for pollutant discharges incidental to the normal operation of commercial vessels and recreational boats. Discharges may include ballast water, bilge water, deck runoff, and gray water.

As a result of a court ruling currently under appeal, vessel owners or operators whose discharges previously have been exempt from Clean Water Act requirements will require a permit on September 30, 2008. In developing this program, EPA will seek to ensure that control technologies or management practices enhance environmental protection and are practical to implement.

Approximately 143,000 commercial vessels and potentially more than 13 million state-registered recreational boats and more than 25 different types of vessel discharges could be affected. The exemption from permitting requirements has been in place for more than 30 years. The changes are the result of a recent U.S. district court ruling that found EPA exceeded its authority by excluding discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel from existing permitting requirements. The agency is appealing that ruling.

“While EPA’s position is that an exemption from Clean Water Act permitting is proper, we also share concerns about the significant impacts of aquatic invasive species,” said Assistant Administrator for Water Benjamin H. Grumbles. “We will continue working with other federal agencies to identify the most effective, protective, and practical strategies for controlling invasive species from ballast water under existing laws.”

EPA is seeking public comments and data to help the agency develop a permitting framework that recognizes various vessel characteristics and types of discharges. Specifically, EPA needs information about vessel identification and operations, owner notification, discharge impacts, pollution control equipment and practices, and commercial and recreational vessel traffic patterns. Comments and data are due within 45 days of publication of the notice. The agency will identify and categorize the universe of vessels, their discharge characteristics, and pollution control equipment or best management practices. Documents related to the rulemaking petition and the court ruling can be found at: [http://www.epa.gov/owow/invasive\\_species/ballast\\_water.html](http://www.epa.gov/owow/invasive_species/ballast_water.html).

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## Development of Clean Water Act National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permits for Discharges Incidental to the Normal Operation of Vessels

Federal Register, Notice of Intent – June 21, 2007

Request for comment and information from the Environmental Protection Agency

This notice provides the public with early notification that the EPA is in the process of developing National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permits under the Clean Water Act (CWA) for the discharge of pollutants incidental to the normal operation of vessels and is seeking comment and relevant information from the public on this matter. Beginning development of NPDES permitting is necessary in light of a lawsuit in the U.S. District Court for the Northern District of California in which the Court found that an EPA regulation, which excludes certain discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels from NPDES permitting, exceeded the Agency's statutory authority. The Court issued a final order in September 2006 that will vacate (revoke) the regulatory exclusion for discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels effective September 30, 2008. As of that date, those discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels previously excluded from NPDES permitting by the regulation will become prohibited unless the discharge is covered under an NPDES permit. The

decision potentially implicates all vessels, both commercial and recreational, that have discharges incidental to their normal operation (e.g., deck runoff, graywater, etc.). The Government is appealing this decision to the U.S. Court of Appeals for the Ninth Circuit.

Accordingly, this notice is being issued to make the public aware of this matter and obtain their input, in the form of public comment or relevant information, to further help the Agency in the timely development of an NPDES permitting framework, which has not existed to date for discharges incidental to the normal operation of vessels.

The Notice of Intent can be found in the *Federal Register* online via *GPO Access* at <http://a257.g.akamaitech.net/7/257/2422/01jan20071800/edocket.access.gpo.gov/2007/E7-12022.htm>. The notice provides submission and docket instructions, answers to questions of general applicability, background litigation information, background regulatory information for vessel discharges under the CWA, and background information on the NPDES Permitting Program. Comments must be received on or before August 6, 2007.

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## **NOAA Rule to Protect North Atlantic Right Whale**

Federal Register, Final Rule 50 CFR Part 229 – June 25, 2007

Taking of Marine Mammals Incidental to Commercial Fishing Operations; Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan

The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) revised regulations implementing the Atlantic Large Whale Take Reduction Plan (ALWTRP) by expanding the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area and modifying regulations pertaining to gillnetting within the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area. NMFS prohibits gillnet fishing or gillnet possession during annual restricted periods associated with the right whale calving season. Limited exemptions to the fishing prohibitions are provided for gillnet fishing for sharks and for Spanish mackerel south of 29 deg 00' N. lat. An exemption to the possession prohibition is provided for transiting through the area if gear is stowed in accordance with this final rule. This action is required to meet the goals of the Marine Mammal Protection Act (MMPA) and the Endangered Species Act (ESA). This action is necessary to protect northern right whales from serious injury or mortality from entanglement in gillnet gear in their calving area in Atlantic Ocean waters off the Southeast U.S.

The effective date of the final rule is July 25, 2007.

Regulations, compliance guides, and background documents for the ALWTRP can be downloaded from the ALWTRP web site at <http://www.nero.noaa.gov/whaletrp/>.

### **Background**

NMFS published a proposed rule on November 15, 2006 (71 FR 66482), to permanently prohibit gillnet fishing in portions of the Southeast U.S. to protect right whales from entanglement in gillnet gear during their annual calving season. The proposed rule included prohibitions on gillnet fishing and possession, with some exemptions. A detailed description of the proposed management measures and supporting background information and analysis are included in the proposed rule (71 FR 66482, November 15, 2006).

### **Summary of Changes in This Final Rule Relative to the Proposed Rule**

Based on comments received, NMFS has changed the final rule from the proposed rule to exclude the Little River entrance, South Carolina, from the expanded Southeast U.S. Restricted Area. Coordinates contained in the table in 50 CFR 229.32(f)(1)(i) have been revised to reflect this change. Figure 1 illustrates the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area as modified by this final rule. Furthermore, paragraph 229.32(f)(3) that addresses observer requirements in the Southeast U.S. Observer Area, is modified to eliminate references to observer requirements for the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area North. Since this final rule eliminates gillnetting in the Southeast U.S. Restricted Area North, modifying this paragraph as specified will avoid confusion.



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## News Release: U.S. Proposal to Cut International Ship Emissions Finds Key Support

*Reprinted from the EPA Newsroom, June 28, 2007.*

Contact Information: John Millett, (202) 564-4355 / [millett.john@epa.gov](mailto:millett.john@epa.gov)

(<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/e87e8bc7fd0c11f1852572a000650c05/2adcd03da06af49f85257308004b0980!OpenDocument>)

Federal partners and the World Shipping Council announced today their support of the United States' proposal to the International Maritime Organization (IMO) seeking more stringent emission limits for ocean-going ships. The IMO is the primary international body governing the shipping industry on safety, security, and environmental matters.

"The U.S. proposal would reduce harmful ship emissions, while ensuring the efficiency of marine transportation worldwide," Bob Meyers, Acting Assistant Administrator for EPA's Office of Air and Radiation. "The World Shipping Council's support makes it an industry leader in working to provide clean air to people who live, work, and play in or near the world's coasts and waterways."

The U.S. proposal, submitted to IMO earlier this year, is a series of amendments to Annex VI of the International Convention for the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). The proposal would dramatically reduce air pollution from ships by establishing a new tier of performance-based standards for marine diesel engines on all vessels. It will also establish stringent emission requirements for ships that operate in coastal areas where air quality problems are acute.

The U.S. proposal consists of:

- Stringent new particulate matter and sulphur oxide (SO<sub>x</sub>) limits that would apply beginning in 2011 / 2012 to all ships that operate in specific areas defined under the treaty.
- Tier 2 nitrogen oxide (NO<sub>x</sub>) limits for new Category 3 propulsion engines (cylinder displacement greater than 30 liters) beginning in 2011 that would achieve a 15 to 25 percent NO<sub>x</sub> reduction.
- Tier 3 NO<sub>x</sub> limits for new Category 3 propulsion engines beginning in 2016 that would apply when ships are operating in the particulate matter / SO<sub>x</sub> geographic areas and that would require the use of high efficiency catalytic aftertreatment emission control technology capable of achieving NO<sub>x</sub> reductions of more than 80 percent.
- NO<sub>x</sub> limits for existing engines (those built before Jan. 1, 2000) that would achieve a 20 percent NO<sub>x</sub> reduction; these standards would phase-in beginning 2010 / 2012.

The Marine Environment Protection Committee (MEPC) of IMO met in London July 9-13 to continue negotiations for these important amendments. Negotiations are expected to be completed in 2008.

For more information about air pollution from ocean-going ships, visit <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/oceanvessels.htm>.

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## News Release: EPA Extends SPCC Compliance Dates

*Reprinted from the EPA Newsroom, May 11, 2007.*

Contact Information: Roxanne Smith, (202) 564-4355 / [smith.roxanne@epa.gov](mailto:smith.roxanne@epa.gov)

(<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/e87e8bc7fd0c11f1852572a000650c05/96893d55b938dbc1852572d800582b91!OpenDocument>)

EPA has issued a final rule to extend the compliance dates for facilities affected by the Oil Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) regulations. EPA has extended the compliance dates in order to provide the time necessary for the regulated community to comply with the revised requirements that EPA expects to propose in 2007.

For facilities (other than a farm) that started operations on or before August 16, 2002, the facility must maintain its existing SPCC plan and amend and implement the plan no later than July 1, 2009. If the facility began operations after August 16, 2002 through July 1, 2009, it must prepare and implement an SPCC plan no later than July 1, 2009. If the facility starts operations after July 1, 2009, it must prepare and implement an SPCC plan before beginning operations.

For more information about the EPA Oil Program and the SPCC regulations, visit <http://epa.gov/oilspill>.

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## Abstract of GAO Hurricane Katrina Environmental Response Report

The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) has issued a report entitled “Hurricane Katrina, EPA’s Current and Future Environmental Protection Efforts Could Be Enhanced by Addressing Issues and Challenges Faced on the Gulf Coast” (GAO-07-651, June 2007). While the loss of life and property from this natural disaster is staggering, Hurricane Katrina also released a multitude of toxic wastes into the environment: oil and hazardous chemical releases, industrial waste, asbestos-containing materials, household chemicals, paints, pesticides, and propane tanks, and natural debris. This GAO report looks at the role the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has played in the Hurricane Katrina response effort, both acknowledging the multiple responsibilities of the agency and noting those shortfalls that failed to minimize public health risks during demolition and renovation. Reviews of plans and actions implemented, interviews with state and local officials, and on-site research were conducted from November 2005 through June 2007.

The GAO report concludes with a list of recommendations for each of the problems identified: the EPA should develop an asbestos air monitoring plan for New Orleans, improve its public communications regarding environmental risks, and take preemptive measures to coordinate and fund efforts with federal agencies to address the bureaucratic challenges faced. EPA agreed with all but one recommendation, and in response GAO modified its recommendation. EPA also provided comments on aspects of the report it considered misleading or inaccurate, as well as technical comments, which GAO incorporated as appropriate. EPA’s letter and GAO’s response appear in Appendix II of the report.

The report can be found on the GAO web site at <http://www.gao.gov/new.items/d07651.pdf>.

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## CEQ Publishes NEPA-EMS Guide

*Reprinted from the Office of the Federal Environmental Executive,*  
[www.ofee.gov/whats/042607\\_CEQ\\_NEPA\\_EMS\\_guide.htm](http://www.ofee.gov/whats/042607_CEQ_NEPA_EMS_guide.htm)

The goal of the Council on Environmental Quality is to continue developing tools to improve and modernize NEPA. The NEPA-EMS Guide was developed to help practitioners make NEPA implementation more effective and efficient. The guide was developed by an interagency working group following up on recommendations from “The NEPA Task Force Report to the Council on Environmental Quality – Modernizing NEPA Implementation.”

Combining NEPA’s tried and tested framework for assessing the environmental consequences of proposed federal agency actions with the practical tool for managing the environmental aspects of agency actions provides a powerful approach to realize the goals of both NEPA and Executive Order 13423:

- The National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) requires federal agencies to study the environmental effects of their actions through an interdisciplinary environmental planning process.
- An Environmental Management System (EMS) is a structure of procedures and policies used to systematically identify, evaluate, and manage environmental impacts of ongoing activities, products, and services.

The guide provides examples of how NEPA and EMS together can help federal agencies more effectively manage their environmental responsibilities. For example, identifying environmental aspects in the development of an EMS can build on aspects identified in previous NEPA analyses. Conversely, a new NEPA analysis can consider the identified environmental aspects in an EMS when assessing potential environmental impacts of a proposed future action.

“The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has published *Aligning NEPA Processes with Environmental Management Systems – A Guide for NEPA and EMS Practitioner*. This guide provides practitioners with a tool to improve NEPA implementation and achieve the environmental sustainability goals laid out in NEPA and Executive Order 13423: ‘to create and maintain conditions, under which humans and nature can exist in productive harmony, that permit fulfilling the social, economic, and other requirements of present and future generations of Americans.’”

James L. Connaughton  
Chairman, CEQ

For more information and for copies of the guide, visit <http://ceq.eh.doe.gov/ntf/implementation.html>.

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## News Release: Small Engine Rule to Bring Big Emissions Cuts for Most Lawn and Garden Equipment and Small Recreational Watercraft

Reprinted from the EPA Newsroom, April 17, 2007.

Contact Information: John Millett, (202) 564-4355 / [millett.john@epa.gov](mailto:millett.john@epa.gov)

(<http://yosemite.epa.gov/opa/admpress.nsf/e87e8bc7fd0c11f1852572a000650c05/0cb7669b182b145d852572c0005e415a!OpenDocument>)

EPA continues to mow down harmful emissions from the nonroad sector with a new proposal that sets strict standards for most lawn and garden equipment and small recreational watercraft.

“From the largest locomotives to the smallest lawn mowers, EPA’s current and planned clean air regulations will continue environmental progress, keeping the air cleaner than a generation ago,” said EPA Acting Assistant Administrator for Air and Radiation Bill Wehrum.

The proposal is groundbreaking in several areas. To meet the new exhaust emission standards, manufacturers are expected to use catalytic converters for the first time ever in many types of small watercraft, lawn, and garden equipment. After rigorous analysis and extensive work with diverse stakeholders, EPA determined that such a strategy was feasible and safe. This proposed rule also includes the first ever:

- Fuel evaporative standards for all the types of equipment and watercraft covered in the rulemaking,
- National standards for vessels powered by sterndrive or inboard engines, and
- Carbon monoxide standards for gasoline-powered engines used in recreational watercraft.

Americans spend more than three billion hours per year using lawn and garden equipment. Currently, a push mower emits as much hourly pollution as 11 cars and a riding mower emits as much as 34 cars. With this proposed rule, nonroad gasoline-powered engines, such as those used in lawn and garden equipment, would see an additional 35 percent reduction in hydrocarbon (HC) and nitrogen oxide (NOx) emissions beyond a 60 percent reduction that finished phasing in last year under an earlier rulemaking. Those engines would also see a 45 percent reduction in fuel evaporative emissions.

Additionally, recreational watercraft can emit as much as 348 cars an hour. By 2030, recreational watercraft powered by gasoline engines would see a 70 percent reduction in HC and NOx, a 20 percent reduction in carbon monoxide (CO), and a 70 percent reduction in fuel evaporative emissions. When fully implemented, the rule would result in annual emission reductions of 630,000 tons of HC, 98,000 tons of NOx, 6,300 tons of direct particulate matter, and 2.7 million tons of CO.

The total estimated public health benefits of this rule are about \$3.4 billion by 2030. These benefits would prevent 450 premature deaths, 500 hospitalizations, and 52,000 work days lost annually. When fully implemented, EPA expects that technology needed to meet the standard will have the added benefit of saving about 190 million gallons of fuel annually. The estimated costs of the new standards range from \$9.5 million in 2008 to \$620 million in 2037. These control costs are partially offset by estimated annual fuel savings of about \$360 million in 2037 once standards are fully implemented. As a result, the net cost of the program in each year ranges from \$6.4 million in 2008 to \$260 million in 2037.

The new standards would apply as early as 2011 for most lawn and garden equipment (under 25 horsepower) and 2009 for watercraft.

Comments are due August 3, 2007. The proposal and information about how to submit comments are at:

- <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/equip-ld.htm> for Lawn and Garden (Small Gasoline) Equipment, and
- <http://www.epa.gov/otaq/marinesi.htm> for Gasoline Boats and Personal Watercraft.

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## State and Federal Contact Information for Lead-Based Paint Abatement in Housing

“Many houses and apartments built before 1978 have paint that contains high levels of lead (called lead-based paint). Lead from paint, chips, and dust can pose serious health hazards if not taken care of properly.”<sup>1</sup> Some cities and states have their own rules for lead-based paint removal and restoration. Check with your state agency to see if state or local laws apply to you. Most state agencies can also provide information on finding a lead abatement firm in your area and on possible sources of financial aid for reducing lead hazards.

### STATE AGENCIES

A list of state agency web sites can be found at <http://www.epa.gov/epahome/state.htm>. When looking for contact information, it may be helpful to search the agency web sites using the keywords “abatement” or “lead poisoning.”

### EPA REGIONAL OFFICES

The EPA provides a brochure for consumers entitled “Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home” available online at <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadpdf.pdf>. Regional EPA Offices can provide further information regarding regulations and lead protection programs.

<p><b>Region 1</b> (CT, MA, ME, NH, RI, VT) 1 Congress St. Suite 1100 Boston, MA 02114-2023 (888) 372-7341</p> <p><b>Region 2</b> (NJ, NY, Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands) 290 Broadway New York, NY 10007-1866 (212) 637-3000</p> <p><b>Region 3</b> (DE, DC, MD, PA, VA, WV) 1650 Arch Street Philadelphia, PA 19103-2029 (215) 814-5000</p> <p><b>Region 4</b> (AL, FL, GA, KY, MS, NC, SC, TN) Atlanta Federal Center 61 Forsyth Street, SW Atlanta, GA 30303-3104 (404) 562-9900</p> <p><b>Region 5</b> (IL, IN, MI, MN, OH, WI) 77 West Jackson Boulevard Chicago, IL 60604-3507 (312) 353-2000</p>	<p><b>Region 6</b> (AR, LA, NM, OK, TX) Fountain Place 12th Floor, Suite 1200 1445 Ross Avenue Dallas, TX 75202-2733 (214) 665-2200</p> <p><b>Region 7</b> (IA, KS, MO, NE) 901 North 5th Street Kansas City, KS 66101 (913) 551-7003</p> <p><b>Region 8</b> (CO, MT, ND, SD, UT, WY) 1595 Wynkoop St. Denver, CO 80202-1129 (303) 312-6312</p> <p><b>Region 9</b> (AZ, CA, HI, NV) 75 Hawthorne Street San Francisco, CA 94105 (415) 947-8000</p> <p><b>Region 10</b> (ID, OR, WA, AK) 1200 Sixth Avenue Seattle, WA 98101 (206) 553-1200</p>
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### U.S. CONSUMER PRODUCT SAFETY COMMISSION (CPSC)

CPSC Hotline  
4330 East West Highway  
Bethesda, MD 20814  
(800) 638-2772

### U.S. DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT

Office of Healthy Homes and Lead Hazard Control  
451 Seventh Street, SW, P-3206  
Washington, DC 20410  
(202) 755-1785

<sup>1</sup>Reference: “Protect Your Family from Lead in Your Home,” U.S. EPA, U.S. CPSC, and U.S. HUD, Washington D.C., <http://www.epa.gov/lead/pubs/leadpdf.pdf>, June 2003.

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## Environmental Management (CG-443) News

**DHS Energy / Environmental Sustainability Committee Meeting:** CG-443, CG-43, and CG-832 attended the meeting, chaired by Dr Teresa Pohlman and Bill Richardson. Highlights of the meeting included:

- **Chief Administrative Officers (CAO) Conference:** The conference is planned for late November 2007.
- **DHS Strategic Plan:** The Strategic Plan is near completion and will be sent soon to the editor, then distributed to the CAOs as well as the DHS Committee for final review.
- **DHS Scorecard:** Quarterly reports will be required until further notice. OMB Scorecards should be semi-annual (January and July).
- **Presentation:** A presentation by Verdiem on Power Management for PC Systems, describing a system called "Surveyor". The presentation looked at the management of large groups of PCs from economic, environmental, and energy saving perspectives. . The Coast Guard will receive a separate presentation.
- **CFO Audit:** Jennifer Gyeltzen, DHS- IC (Internal Controls) Program Manager, discussed the CFO Audit. She also provided a table of Environmental Liabilities and Internal Controls for use with the scorecard.

**Environmental Compliance Bootcamp:** Mr. Martin Nguyen completed a special concentrated course, Environmental Compliance Bootcamp. This five-day course, which carries 40 continuing education credits, covers all basic legal, technical, and managerial aspects – from both facility environmental specialist and state and federal regulator viewpoints – for maintaining unit compliance with all current applicable environmental laws and regulations.

**FERC LNG NEPA Support:** Mr. Ed Wandelt has been working with the Naval Facilities Command in Port Hueneme, California to obtain National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) support for the review and possible development of supplemental NEPA documents for Priority 1 and 2 Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) Liquefied Natural Gas (LNG) projects. Navy personnel are expected to visit Coast Guard Headquarters in July to iron out further details.

**Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP):** CG-443 reviewed and concurred with the proposed action to place USCG Cutter EDISTO (WPB-1313) in an "Inactive-Pending Placement in Commission Status" as part of the Mission Effectiveness Project (MEP). USCGC EDISTO will be the sixth 110-foot Island Class cutter to undergo this nine-month critical modernization project that replaces Hull, Mechanical, and Electrical (HM&E) equipment and replaces or repairs major hull plating damage. Upon completion of this project USCGC EDISTO will return to the operational fleet at a more effective platform ready to service the current and future missions of the Department of Homeland Security and the U.S. Coast Guard. The NEPA analysis that covers this action is the programmatic environmental impact statement for the Deepwater capability replacement project of March 22, 2002.

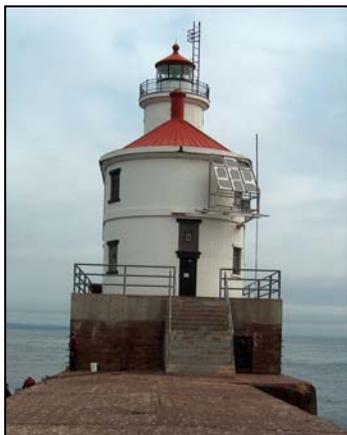
**Personal and Professional Development Program:** CG-443 reviewed and concurred with the concurrent clearance on COMDTINST 5357.2, HQ & HQ Units People Plan. The instruction publishes a standard personal and professional development program for personnel at Headquarters and Headquarter Units. This instruction is similar to people plans published by both the Atlantic and Pacific Area Commanders. NEPA has been addressed in the development of this instruction.

**NHLPA and the Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse, Maryland:** This active aid to navigation is an offshore lighthouse in the Chesapeake Bay approximately eight miles from Annapolis. It is a 132-year old hexagonal wooden structure supported by pilings. Determined to be excess property by USCG, it was designated for transfer to an appropriate steward under provisions of the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act (NHLPA). NHLPA provides for the divestiture of historic lighthouses and their transfer to worthy recipients who take over responsibility for restoring and maintaining these important examples of American heritage and the Coast Guard's traditional functions. The City of Annapolis and U.S. Lighthouse Society formed a partnership in order to apply for ownership of Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse with the pledge of restoring it and providing for public visitation. These objectives are both well underway with approximately one-half of a \$500,000 restoration budget having been expended. The Washington Post published an extensive illustrated article relating information from a reporter's recent visit to Thomas Point Shoal Lighthouse aboard a tour boat on Sunday, July 8, 2007. The article provided a good account of the outcome of the USCG NHLPA program.

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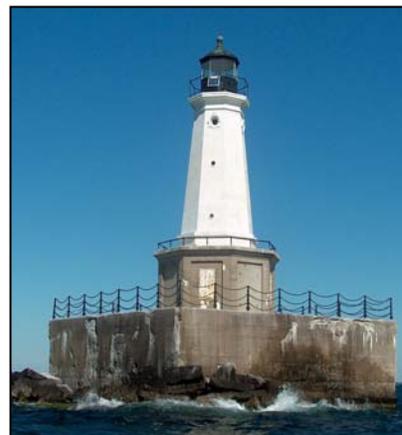
## Lighthouse Initiatives -- Outlook for 2008

FY 2008 is shaping up to be a remarkably good year for U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) initiatives concerning lighthouses and the National Historic Lighthouse Preservation Act (NHLPA). Environmental and civil engineering staff at Coast Guard Headquarters and USCG field units continue to move ahead on the divestiture of lighthouse properties with progress in National Register of Historic Places (NRHP) nominations, property clean-ups as necessary, and the preparation of reports of excess (ROE). These various efforts work in tandem to fulfill requirements for divesting lighthouse properties through the NHLPA and other transfer procedures. The overall federal effort to provide historic lighthouses to appropriate recipients involves the General Services Administration (GSA)



**Superior Harbor Entry South Breakwater Light in Wisconsin.**

and the National Park Service (NPS) in addition to USCG. Each does its part, though the process begins with and is greatly dependent upon work accomplished by USCG personnel.



**East Charity Shoal Light in New York.**

The main focus of the Office of Environmental Management (CG-443) in the lighthouse program is to perform evaluations of eligibility for listing on the National Register. This culminates in preparing and submitting documentation required for official nomination to the NRHP. Examples of lighthouses recently listed and in the process of nomination include Superior Entry South Breakwater Light in Wisconsin, East Charity Shoal Light in New York, and South Haven South Pierhead Light in Michigan. Because of the history and cultural heritage that USCG lighthouses represent, when one is evaluated for the NRHP, the lighthouse will usually be determined eligible for official listing.

*All photos credit Dr. Daniel Koski-Karell (CG-443)*

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## New intern for the Office of Environmental Management (CG-443)

*Submitted by Patti Genter, CG-443 Intern*

Hello, my name is Patti Genter, and I am the new intern at CG-443. I hail from Southern California and had never been to the Eastern United States before now. I am very excited to be in Washington, D.C., working for the U.S. Coast Guard Office of Environmental Management. I recently graduated from California State University, San Bernardino (CSUSB) where I received my Master of Public Administration degree with a specialization in Water Resources Management. (I received my degree on June 18th and flew out to D.C. on June 19th!) My undergraduate degree is in Business Administration. I applied for and was offered this internship through HACU (Hispanic Association of Colleges and Universities). Although I am not Hispanic (but two of my children speak and read Spanish fluently), the HACU internship program is available to all students at universities with a large Hispanic population. My interests include conservation, environmental protection, and just about anything related to water.

Within CG-443, my primary tasks involve writing, research, and editing. I am grateful for the opportunity to apply my training and experience in business and public administration to my work here at Coast Guard Headquarters (CGHQ). I feel privileged to assist in the development of the Compliance Seminar for CGHQ Program Managers. Some of the other projects I am working on include the Communications Plan and the compilation of environmental items (.jpegs and .gifs) available on Coast Guard, EPA, and other web sites (with permission). While here in the D.C. area, I have had the opportunity to attend a variety of Congressional briefings and breakfasts, training courses, and intern job fairs. I would like to thank everyone at CGHQ for being so nice and friendly.

## Tuition-Free Environmental Courses Available to Coast Guard Personnel

Civil Engineer Corps Officers School (CECOS) sponsored courses are tuition free to Coast Guard personnel. The following environmental courses are available to all Coast Guard personnel. To sign up, go to: <https://www.cecos.navy.mil/schedule.cfm>.

### ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

Course	Dates	Location
<i>Air Quality Management</i>	Dec 10 – 14, 2007	Wright Patterson AFB, OH
<i>Environmental Protection (incorporates Final Governing Standards for Overseas Offerings)</i>	Aug 21 – 24, 2007	Bremerton, WA
	Nov 6 – 9, 2007	Norfolk, VA
<i>Introduction to Hazardous Waste Generation and Handling</i>	Aug 1 – 3, 2007	Pearl Harbor, HI
	Aug 22 – 24, 2007	San Diego, CA
	Nov 13 – 15, 2007	NAF El Centro, CA
	Nov 14 – 16, 2007	NAS Fallon, NV
	Nov 27 – 29, 2007	Barstow, CA
	Dec 4 – 6, 2007	San Diego, CA
<i>Overseas Hazardous Waste Facility Operations</i>	Aug 15 – 20, 2007	Diego Garcia
<i>Overseas Hazardous Waste Generator</i>	Aug 21, 2007	Diego Garcia
<i>Pest Control QA Evaluator &amp; Pest Mgmt Coordinator</i>	Dec 4 – 7, 2007	Virginia Beach, VA
<i>RCRA Hazardous Waste Review</i>	Jul 25, 2007	Fallbrook, CA
	Jul 26, 2007	Seal Beach, CA
	Jul 31, 2007	Pearl Harbor, HI
	Aug 1, 2007	Seal Beach, CA
	Aug 21, 2007	San Diego, CA
	Oct 24, 2007	Port Hueneme, CA (NBVC only)
	Oct 25, 2007	Port Hueneme, CA (NBVC only)
	Nov 16, 2007	NAF El Centro, CA
	Nov 26, 2007	Barstow, CA
	Dec 7, 2007	San Diego, CA

### ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT

Course	Dates	Location
<i>Advanced Environmental Management</i>	Dec 3 – 7, 2007	Norfolk, VA

**ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT, continued**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Basic Environmental Law</i>	Aug 21 – 23, 2007	Port Hueneme, CA
	Oct 23 – 24, 2007	Camp Pendleton, CA
<i>Conducting Environmental Management System Reviews</i>	Nov 13 – 15, 2007	Web Conference
<i>Environmental Negotiation Workshop</i>	Sep 18 – 20, 2007	Aberdeen Proving Ground, MD
	Nov 6 – 8, 2007	San Antonio, TX

**ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION PREVENTION**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Buying Green: A Multifunctional Approach to Pollution Prevention</i>	Aug 8 – 9, 2007	Pearl Harbor, HI
<i>Emergency Planning and Community Right-To-Know (EPCRA) and Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting</i>	Oct 9 – 11, 2007	Web Conference
	Nov 27 – 29, 2007	Web Conference
<i>Pollution Prevention Program Operations and Management</i>	Jul 17 – 18, 2007	Web Conference
	Aug 21 – 22, 2007	Web Conference
	Sep 18 – 19, 2007	Web Conference
	Oct 16 – 17, 2007	Web Conference
	Dec 11 – 12, 2007	Web Conference

**ENVIRONMENTAL RESTORATION**

<b>Course</b>	<b>Dates</b>	<b>Location</b>
<i>Ecological Risk Assessment</i>	Aug 14 – 16, 2007	San Diego, CA
<i>Environmental Background Analysis</i>	Dec 11 – 12, 2007	San Diego, CA
<i>Environmental Data Quality Assurance</i>	Jul 23 – 27, 2007	Norfolk, VA
<i>HAZWOPER for Uncontrolled Hazardous Waste Site Workers- Refresher (e)</i>	Aug 2, 2007	San Diego, CA
	Aug 3, 2007	San Diego, CA
<i>Human Health Risk Assessment</i>	Nov 27 – 29, 2007	Honolulu, HI
<i>Navy Environmental Restoration Program</i>	Sep 11 – 13, 2007	San Diego, CA

## Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) Internet-Based Training Courses for August through December 2007

ITRC's Internet-based training courses are unique forums for the exchange of technical and regulatory information for environmental technologies and approaches. In conjunction with U.S. EPA's Technology Innovation Program, ITRC delivers training courses via the Internet to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. You may participate in these training courses from the comfort of your own office or wherever your work takes you. The training sessions last two and a quarter hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents. Course registration opens at [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org) (or directly at [www.clu-in.org/studio/](http://www.clu-in.org/studio/)) four to six weeks prior to the course offering.

**Cost:** Sponsored by ITRC and EPA with no cost for the participant

**Registration:** <http://clu-in.org/studio/seminar.cfm>

**Associated guidance documents:** Available from [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org)

Course dates/times are subject to change. Visit [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org) for the most up-to-date information. If you have questions after completing the on-line registration, call ITRC at (402) 201-2419, or send an e-mail to [training@itrcweb.org](mailto:training@itrcweb.org)

### **UPCOMING COURSE DATES (REGISTRATION OPENS FOUR TO SIX WEEKS IN ADVANCE)**

<b>COURSE</b>	<b>DATE</b>	<b>TIME</b>
Perchlorate: Overview of Issues, Status and Remedial Options	8/9/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Remediation Process Optimization Advanced Training	8/16/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Risk Assessment and Risk Management: Determination and Application of Risk-Based Values	8/23/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
An Overview of Direct Push Well Technology for Long-Term Groundwater Monitoring	9/6/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Passive Samplers - Protocol for Use of Five Passive Samplers	9/11/07	2:00 PM – 4:15 PM EST
Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline	9/18/07	2:00 PM – 4:15 PM EST
Risk Assessment and Risk Management: Determination and Application of Risk-Based Values	10/18/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Performance-based Environmental Management	10/30/07	2:00 PM – 4:15 PM EST
Planning and Promoting Ecological Land Reuse of Remediated Sites	11/15/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Passive Samplers - Protocol for Use of Five Passive Samplers	11/29/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST
Vapor Intrusion Pathway: A Practical Guideline	12/4/07	2:00 PM – 4:15 PM EST
Performance-based Environmental Management	12/11/07	2:00 PM – 4:15 PM EST
Survey of Munitions Response Technologies	12/13/07	11:00 AM – 1:15 PM EST

NOTE: Course dates are subject to change. Additional course topics and training dates may be added pending completion of training development in new topic areas. Check [www.itrcweb.org](http://www.itrcweb.org) throughout the year for the latest information.



# Homeland Security



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*The Environmental Times is a quarterly publication designed to keep Coast Guard personnel apprised of environmental issues impacting Coast Guard facilities, operations, planning, and policy making. We encourage you to share your stories and successes as environmental stewards.*