

## APPENDIX B

# Highlights of Federal Regulations and DoD Guidelines

### Outside Contiguous United States (OCONUS) Environmental Protocol

In accordance with Department of Defense Instruction (DoDI) 4715.05, OCONUS U.S. Department of Defense (DoD) fuel facilities located within countries that have established Final Governing Standards (FGS) will comply with the FGS. Facilities without an established FGS shall comply with applicable international agreements, applicable host nation environmental standards under Executive Order (EO) 12088, and the Overseas/Environmental Baseline Guidance Document (OEBGD) <https://apps.dtic.mil/docs/citations/ADA637297>.

### Contiguous United States (CONUS) Environmental Protocol

Follow all applicable regulations and DoD guidance, including those discussed below.

Regulation	Description
<b>Air Emissions</b>	
40 CFR 50	U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Regulations on National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards <i>Gives primary and secondary air standards for air pollutants. Primary air standards define levels of air quality necessary to protect public health. Primary air standards are those against which emissions from new or modified sources are measured to determine if emissions increases are allowable. Secondary air standards define levels of air quality necessary to protect public welfare.</i>
40 CFR 51 Subpart I	EPA Requirements for Review of New Sources and Modification <i>Establishes preconstruction review requirements for construction, modification, or reconstruction of major air pollution sources. Separate requirements are defined for sources located in attainment areas subject to Prevention of Significant Deterioration and for source located in nonattainment areas subject to nonattainment area new source review.</i>
40 CFR 51 Subpart W	EPA Requirements for Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans <i>Requires federal actions to conform to the State Implementation Plan (SIP). Establishes criteria for implementation plans to be developed by states not in attainment with a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) and defines schedules by which SIPs must demonstrate that areas will achieve attainment.</i>
40 CFR 58	Ambient Air Quality Surveillance Regulations <i>Establishes monitoring criteria, reporting requirements, and national air monitoring stations and networks to be maintained by states.</i>
40 CFR 60	EPA Regulations on Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources <i>Defines specific standards of performance for certain emission sources that are new, modified, or rebuilt. The applicability of each standard is tied directly to an effective date of the standard and the status of the source.</i>
40 CFR 60 Subpart K	Standards of Performance for Storage Tanks for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Began After June 11, 1973, and Before May 19, 1978 <i>Defines storage tank volatile organic compound (VOC) emission control standards and specific requirements for monitoring emissions and operations.</i>
40 CFR 60 Subpart Ka	Standards of Performance for Storage Tanks for Petroleum Liquids for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Began After May 18, 1978, and Before July 23, 1984 <i>Defines storage tank VOC emission control standards, testing, and monitoring requirements.</i>

Regulation	Description
40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb	Standards of Performance for Volatile Organic Liquid Storage Tanks (including petroleum liquid storage tanks) for Which Construction, Reconstruction, or Modification Began After July 23, 1984 <i>Defines storage tank VOC emission control standards, testing, reporting, recordkeeping, and monitoring requirements.</i>
40 CFR 60 Subpart XX	Standards of Performance for Bulk Gasoline Terminals <i>Defines standards for VOC emissions from bulk gasoline terminals and reporting and recordkeeping requirements.</i>
40 CFR 60 Subpart IIII	Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines <i>Defines standards for emissions from stationary compression ignition internal combustion engines. Includes monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</i>
40 CFR 60 Subpart JJJJ	Standards of Performance for Stationary Spark Ignition Internal Combustion Engines <i>Defines standards for emissions from stationary spark ignition internal combustion engines. Includes monitoring, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements.</i>
40 CFR 61	EPA Regulation on National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAPs) <i>Specific regulations apply to various facilities and sources that emit radon, radionuclides other than radon, beryllium, mercury, vinyl chloride, benzene, asbestos, inorganic arsenic or coke oven emissions.</i>
40 CFR 63	EPA National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories <i>Establishes a technology-based program for control of HAP emissions from numerous source categories and defines a schedule for development and implementation of NESHAP regulations applicable to each source category. Note that the list of HAPs changes occasionally and is currently at 187 compounds and elements.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart R	NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution <i>Establishes maximum achievable control technology (MACT) standards for HAP emissions from bulk gasoline terminals and pipeline breakout stations and specifies strict monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements, including cargo tank tightness testing and certification.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart T	NESHAP for Halogenated Solvent Cleaning <i>Defines MACT standards for HAP emissions from facilities engaging in cleaning operations using halogenated solvent cleaning machines. These include emission control standards and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Standards apply to both new and existing sources.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart Y	NESHAP for Marine Vessel Loading Operations <i>Defines MACT standards for HAP emissions from marine vessel loading facilities. These include emission control standards and monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements. Emission controls include vapor tightness specifications and vapor collection and control requirements. Standards apply to both new and existing sources.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart HHH	NESHAP for Natural Gas Transmission and Storage Facilities <i>Defines MACT standards for HAP emissions from natural gas transmission and storage facilities that transport natural gas prior to the gas entering the distribution company's system. Standards apply to both new and existing sources.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart EEEE	NESHAP for Organic Liquids Distribution (Non-Gasoline) <i>Defines MACT standards for facilities distributing organic liquids. This MACT is not applicable to gasoline but does include crude oil and other organic liquids that meet certain volatility requirements. An organic liquids distribution operation is subject to Subpart EEEE if it is located at or is part of a major source facility for HAP emissions.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart ZZZZ	NESHAP for Stationary Reciprocating Internal Combustion Engines (RICE) <i>Defines MACT standards for HAP emissions from stationary RICE located at major and area sources of HAP emissions.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart DDDDD	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters <i>Establishes MACT standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers and process heaters that are located at or are part of a major source.</i>

Regulation	Description
40 CFR 63 Subpart GGGGG	NESHAP for Site Remediation <i>Requires industrial and federal facilities at which site remediation is being conducted to meet emission limits and work practice standards under certain conditions. This applies to facilities that are a major source of HAPs and those identified in the MACT activity list in 40 CFR 63.7942. Superfund and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) Corrective Action sites are currently exempt from these requirements.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart BBBBB	NESHAP for Gasoline Distribution Bulk Terminals, Bulk Plants, and Pipeline Facilities <i>Establishes MACT standards for area source bulk gasoline terminals, pipeline breakout stations, pipeline pumping stations, and bulk gasoline plants. Includes emission limits and management practices for storage tanks, cargo tanks (railcars and tank trucks), loading racks, and equipment leaks.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart CCCCC	NESHAP for Gasoline Dispensing Facilities (GDF) <i>Establishes national emission limitations and management practices for HAPs emitted from the loading of gasoline storage tanks at GDFs. This also establishes requirements to demonstrate compliance with the emission limitations and management practices.</i>
40 CFR 63 Subpart JJJJJ	NESHAP for Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers at Area Sources <i>Establishes MACT standards for industrial, commercial, and institutional boilers that are located at or are part of an area source.</i>
40 CFR 64	EPA Compliance Assurance Monitoring Plan Requirements <i>Establishes requirements for facilities with Title V Operating Permits to develop practical monitoring plans to ensure ongoing compliance with emission limitations and proper operation of control devices to meet the Clean Air Act (CAA) amendment requirement for continuous compliance.</i>
40 CFR 68	EPA Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions <i>Defines threshold quantities of chemicals maintained on-site and requires the development of one of three levels (Program I, II, or III) of risk management plans or accidental release prevention plans for facilities that exceed the threshold quantity of toxic chemicals or flammable materials on-site at any one time. Closely tied to OSHA's Process Safety Management (PSM) requirements.</i>
40 CFR 70	EPA Guidelines for State Operating Permit Programs <i>Establishes requirement for states to develop operating permit programs for all major sources of air pollution and defines minimum elements that must be included in each program.</i>
40 CFR 80	Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives <i>Rules for the control and/or prohibition of fuels and additives for use in motor vehicles and motor vehicle engines.</i>
40 CFR 82	EPA Rule for Protection of Stratospheric Ozone <i>Pursuant to the Montreal Protocol, this regulation establishes a schedule to phase out the production, distribution, and use of chemicals that deplete the ozone layer. Also bans the release of Class I and Class II refrigerants and their non-exempt substitutes during the service, maintenance, and repair of air conditioners, chillers, and other equipment.</i>
40 CFR 90	Control of Emissions from Nonroad Spark-Ignition Engines and Equipment <i>Establishes exhaust emissions standards for spark-ignition marine engines and small land-based engines (<math>\leq 19\text{kW}</math>). Also includes evaporative emission standards for equipment using these engines.</i>
40 CFR 93	Determining Conformity of Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans <i>The General Conformity Rule, established under the CAA, ensures that the actions taken by federal agencies in nonattainment and maintenance areas conform to the air quality plans established in the applicable state or tribal implementation plan.</i>
40 CFR 98	Mandatory Greenhouse Gas Reporting <i>This rule applies to facilities that emit greenhouse gases over 25,000 tons per year of carbon dioxide equivalents and requires annual emission reporting and recordkeeping for certain source categories, as well as suppliers of products that would emit greenhouse gases if released or combusted.</i>

Regulation	Description
<b>Fuel Spills, Spill Prevention, Response Plans, and Remediation</b>	
30 CFR 254	Oil Spill Response Requirements for facilities located Seaward of the Coast Line <i>Requirements for submitting an oil spill response plan.</i>
32 CFR 202	Restoration Advisory Boards (RABs) <i>RABs provide advice and recommendations regarding environmental restoration to DoD. DoD has established RABs at over 200 installations and formerly used defense sites (FUDS) that have environmental restoration programs for cleanup of contaminated sites. The purpose of the RAB is to facilitate public participation in restoration activities at operating and closing installations.</i>
33 CFR 153	U.S. Coast Guard (USCG) Requirements for Control of Pollution by Oil and Hazardous Substances Discharge Removal <i>Subpart B requires notification of the National Response Center (NRC) if oil is spilled in harmful quantities (notifying the NRC results in notifying the USCG and EPA). Subpart C requires that spilled oil be cleaned up.</i>
33 CFR 154	USCG Requirements for Facilities Transferring Oil or Hazardous Material in Bulk <i>Establishes Emergency Response Plan requirements for marine transportation-related facilities (MTR) transferring oil to and from vessels. Also includes regulations for oil pollution prevention operations manual (OPPOM). This includes a facility response plan exercise as discussed in the National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program (PREP).</i>
33 CFR 156	USCG Oil and Hazardous Materials Transfer Operations <i>Gives specific instructions on how to transfer oil from a facility to a vessel or a vessel to a facility.</i>
40 CFR 110	EPA Regulations on Discharge of Oil <i>Prohibits the discharge of oil into navigable water or into other waters of the U.S. that violates applicable water quality standards, causes a sheen or discoloration on the surface, or causes a sludge or emulsion beneath the surface. Notice of discharge must be given to the NRC.</i>
40 CFR 112	EPA Oil Pollution Prevention Rules <i>Establishes procedures and Spill Prevention, Control, and Countermeasure (SPCC) Plan requirements for preventing spills from underground and aboveground storage tanks. Includes additional requirements for Facility Response Plans (FRPs) for responding to spills from underground and aboveground storage tanks. FRPs are required for only for certain oil storage locations.</i>
40 CFR 300	EPA National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (National Contingency Plan or NCP) Under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) of 1980 <i>Provides organizational structure and procedures for preparing for and responding to discharges of oil and releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, and contaminants.</i>
40 CFR 302	EPA Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances <i>Lists hazardous substances and their respective reportable quantities. Report any release equal to or over this amount in any 24-hour period to the NRC. Note that hazardous substances listed in this regulation change occasionally.</i>
40 CFR 312	Innocent Landowners, Standards for Conducting All Appropriate Inquiries <i>Prescribes standards and practices needed to evaluate parcels of land prior to purchase to meet the innocent landowner standards and liability protection under CERCLA 101(35).</i>
49 CFR 130	Department of Transportation (DOT) Regulation on Oil Spill Prevention and Response Plans <i>Prescribes prevention, containment, and response planning for transportation of oil by motor vehicle and railcars.</i>

Regulation	Description
49 CFR 171	<p>DOT Hazardous Materials Regulations, General Information, Regulations, and Definitions</p> <p><i>The DOT Hazardous Materials regulations address pretransportation functions and transportation requirements. Discuss the applicability of DOT hazardous materials regulations to specific functions and activities, including hazardous materials loading and unloading operations and storage of hazardous materials during transportation. Define “storage incidental to movement” of a hazardous material in commerce. Storage “incidental to movement” includes temporary storage at a terminal where the hazardous material is to be transferred from one transport vehicle to another. These regulations also address how to report incidents during shipment.</i></p>
49 CFR 172	<p>DOT Hazardous Materials Table, Special Provisions, Hazardous Material Communications, Emergency Response Information, and Training Requirements</p> <p><i>Addresses a variety of miscellaneous issues associated with transporting hazardous materials.</i></p>
49 CFR 172 Subpart G	<p>DOT Hazardous Materials Emergency Response Information</p> <p><i>Discusses the emergency response information the shipper must provide to the transporter. The shipper is the person offering the hazardous material for transportation.</i></p>
49 CFR 172 Subpart H	<p>DOT Hazardous Materials Training</p> <p><i>Discusses the training required for hazardous materials (HAZMAT) employees, including HAZMAT employees who work for the shipper and affect the hazardous material to be shipped.</i></p>
49 CFR 172 Subpart I	<p>DOT Hazardous Materials Security Plans</p> <p><i>Discusses the security plan requirements for a subgroup of hazardous materials (e.g., anything that must be placarded). A security plan must be developed by the shipper.</i></p>
49 CFR 173	<p>DOT Shippers – General Requirements for Shipments and Packages</p> <p><i>Addresses the requirements for preparing hazardous materials for shipment by air highway, rail, or water, or any combination thereof.</i></p>
49 CFR 194	<p>DOT Response Plan for Onshore Pipelines</p> <p><i>Prepare plans for responding to spills from onshore pipelines that extend beyond your property and are used to receive or transport oil to and from your property.</i></p>
49 CFR 195	<p>Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline</p> <p><i>Specifies requirements for transportation of petroleum, petroleum product, and anhydrous ammonia and liquids by interstate pipeline. Includes annual reporting, spill reporting, design, construction, and operation and maintenance requirements.</i></p>
<b>Hazardous Waste, Universal Waste, and Used Oil</b>	
40 CFR 254	<p>Prior notice of citizen suits</p> <p><i>Authorizes suit by any person to enforce the Solid Waste Disposal Act where violation may occur.</i></p>
40 CFR 260	<p>EPA General Regulations for Hazardous Waste Management</p> <p><i>Describes general rules for hazardous waste management and procedures for variances.</i></p>
40 CFR 261	<p>EPA Regulations for Identifying Hazardous Waste</p> <p><i>Defines solid waste, hazardous waste, and excluded materials. Gives requirements for recyclable materials. Gives criteria for identifying the characteristics of hazardous wastes—ignitability, corrosivity, reactivity, and toxicity. Lists hazardous wastes and sampling and analysis methods.</i></p>
40 CFR 262	<p>EPA Regulations for Hazardous Waste Generators</p> <p><i>Addresses requirements for very small quantity generators (VSQGs), small quantity generators (SQGs), and large quantity generators (LQGs). Includes accumulation, manifest, pretransport, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for SQGs and LQGs. Also includes emergency preparedness for SQGs and RCRA Contingency Plan requirements for LQGs.</i></p>
40 CFR 263	<p>EPA Standards Applicable to Hazardous Waste Transporters</p> <p><i>Establishes standards that apply to persons transporting hazardous waste within the U.S.</i></p>

Regulation	Description
40 CFR 264	EPA Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Facilities
	<i>Identifies the requirements for permitted treatment, storage, disposal and recycle facilities (TSDRFs).</i>
40 CFR 265	EPA Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Facilities
	<i>Identifies the requirements for interim status TSDRFs.</i>
40 CFR 267	EPA Standards for Owners/Operators Operating Under a Standardized Permit
	<i>Provides standardized permit requirements for hazardous waste TSDRFs.</i>
40 CFR 268	Land Disposal Restrictions
	<i>Identifies hazardous wastes that are restricted and prohibited from land disposal. Defines those circumstances under which an otherwise prohibited waste may continue to be land disposed (e.g., the treatment standards that a hazardous waste must meet prior to being land disposed).</i>
40 CFR 270	EPA's Permit Program
	<i>Describes overview of the permit program and provides specific inclusions and exclusions for obtaining a permit.</i>
40 CFR 272	Approved State Hazardous Waste Management Programs
	<i>Describes authorities granted to each state for their hazardous waste program.</i>
40 CFR 273	EPA Standards for Universal Waste Management
	<i>Establishes requirements for the storage, transport, recycling, and disposal of batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, and lamps. States often have additional items on their state-specific universal wastes list, such as aerosol cans, cathode ray tubes (CRTs), and electronic equipment.</i>
40 CFR 279	EPA Standards for the Management of Used Oil
	<i>Establishes requirements for the storage, transport, recycling, and disposal of used oil.</i>
40 CFR 761	Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs) Manufacturing, Processing, Distribution in Commerce, and Use Prohibitions
	<i>Describes when PCBs are banned, how remaining PCBs should be handled, and includes the PCB Spill Cleanup Policy.</i>
<b>OSHA and NFPA Requirements</b>	
29 CFR 1910.106	Occupational Safety and Health Standards – Flammable and Combustible Liquids
	<i>Establishes standards for managing flammable and combustible liquids, including design of drainage system and diked areas and management of wastes.</i>
29 CFR 1910.120	Occupational Safety and Health Standards – Hazardous Waste Operations and Emergency Response
	<i>Establishes performance, medical monitoring, and training standards that apply to workers responding to hazardous materials spills, managing hazardous waste in an RCRA-permitted facility, or performing hazardous waste site cleanup.</i>
29 CFR 1910.1200	Occupational Safety and Health Standards – Hazard Communication
	<i>Establishes performance and training standards to guarantee that all workers have information on the hazardous chemicals in their workplace and know how to protect themselves from adverse effects. As of May 25, 2012, this regulation has been updated to reflect the requirements of the Global Harmonization System. The primary change for most employers is that MSDSs will be reformatted and designated as Safety Data Sheets (SDSs). Workplace training needs to be updated accordingly by December 1, 2013.</i>
NFPA 30	National Fire Protection Association – Flammable and Combustible Liquids Code
	<i>Establishes codes for the storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids, including waste liquids.</i>

Regulation	Description
<b>Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986 (EPCRA) (SARA Title III) Reporting</b>	
40 CFR 355	EPA Emergency Planning and Notification <i>Lists threshold planning quantities (TPQs) for extremely hazardous substances (EHSs). Requires facilities with an EHS in an amount equal to or greater than the TPQ to notify the appropriate state authority. Requires notification of a release of a reportable quantity of EHS to the community emergency coordinator for the Local Emergency Planning Committee (LEPC) and the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC).</i>
40 CFR 370	EPA Hazardous Chemical Reporting <i>Requires that an SDS for each hazardous chemical present at a facility or a list of these chemicals be submitted to the state and local authority and to the community fire department. Requires that an inventory of hazardous chemicals above certain volumes at a facility be submitted annually to the state and local authority and to the community fire department (known as Tier II reporting).</i>
40 CFR 372	EPA Toxic Chemical Release Reporting <i>Requires certain facilities to report the quantities of listed toxic chemicals released into the environment, transferred to other locations, recycled, treated, or burned for energy recovery. Requires that records of reports (Form A or Form R) be kept for 3 years. Lists types of facilities covered, toxic chemicals, and threshold amounts. EPA and the state must be notified of an accidental toxic chemical release.</i>
<b>Reporting Hazardous Substance Activity When Selling or Transferring Federal Real Property</b>	
40 CFR 373	EPA Reporting Hazardous Substance Activity When Selling or Transferring Federal Real Property <i>A notice must be given to the future owner of the property if hazardous substances have been stored on the property for more than 1 year and in quantities greater than or equal to 1,000 pounds or the applicable CERCLA reportable quantity.</i>
<b>Tanks and Associated Piping</b>	
40 CFR 280	EPA Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks (USTs) <i>Describes UST design, construction, and installation specifications for new and existing USTs. Also describes operating, release detection, notification, and closure requirements.</i>
40 CFR 282	Approved Underground Storage Tank Programs <i>Lists the state and territories with UST programs approved in accordance with 40 CFR 281.</i>
49 CFR 195	DOT Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline <i>Describes design, inspection, pressure testing, construction, and maintenance requirements for pipelines carrying hazardous liquids. Also requires annual reporting and written public awareness programs.</i>
<b>Wastewater and Stormwater Discharges</b>	
40 CFR 116	EPA Regulations on Designation of Hazardous Substances Under the Federal Water Pollution Control Act (FWPCA) <i>Lists hazardous substances under the Clean Water Act (CWA).</i>
40 CFR 117	EPA Regulations on Determination of Reportable Quantities for Hazardous Substances <i>Lists reportable quantities for hazardous substances. Discharges of amounts equal to or greater than the reportable quantity must be reported to the appropriate government agency. Does not apply when discharge is in compliance with a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit. Note that Reportable Quantities are also found in 40 CFR 302 (Designation, Reportable Quantities, and Notification regulations under CERCLA). 40 CFR 117.3 says that if there is a discrepancy, then the RQ in 40 CFR 302 should be used.</i>
40 CFR 122–124	EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Permit Regulations <i>Describes under what conditions NPDES permits may be issued.</i>
40 CFR 124	EPA Procedures for Decision-making <i>Addresses permitting for RCRA, Underground Injection Control (UIC), Prevention of Significant Deteriorations (PSD), and NPDES.</i>

Regulation	Description
40 CFR 125	EPA Criteria and Standards for the NPDES <i>Describes minimum treatments required in NPDES permits.</i>
40 CFR 130	Water Quality Planning and Management <i>Establishes policy and program requirements for water quality planning, management, and implementation by the states, including requiring water quality standards such as total maximum daily loads (TMDLs), monitoring, control measures (for example, issuing permits, building publicly owned treatment works [POTWs], and requiring best management practices [BMPs]).</i>
40 CFR 136	Guidelines Establishing Test Procedures for the Analysis of Pollutants <i>Establishes procedures to be used to perform the measurements whenever a waste constituent is measured for NPDES permits or other CWA-required analyses.</i>
40 CFR 403	EPA Pretreatment Standards <i>Prevents introduction of pollutants into POTWs.</i>
<b>Pollution Prevention</b>	
40 CFR 246	Source Separation for Materials Recovery Guidelines <i>Delineates minimum actions for federal agencies for the recovery of resources from solid waste through source separation. If the agency chooses not to follow the guidelines, it must justify this decision and address certain items.</i>
40 CFR 247	Comprehensive Procurement Guideline for Products Containing Recovered Materials <i>Applies to all federal agencies that may purchase \$10,000 or more of the specified items in fiscal year. EPA has designated 64 items so far that must have recovered materials content.</i>
<b>Environmental Planning</b>	
40 CFR 1500–1506	National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 <i>National Environmental Policy Act of 1969 (NEPA) promotes protecting the environment and established the President's Council on Environmental Quality. NEPA also set up procedural requirements for environmental reviews prior to federal actions.</i>
32 CFR 989	Environmental Impact Analysis Process (EIAP) <i>The regulation contains the Air Force EIAP process for compliance with NEPA and EO 12114, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions. EIAP provides procedures for environmental impact analysis both within the U.S. and abroad.</i>
32 CFR 651	Environmental Analysis of Army Actions (AR 200–2) <i>This regulation implements NEPA for the Army and sets forth the Army's policies and responsibilities for the early integration of environmental considerations into planning and decision making.</i>
32 CFR 775	Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act <i>The NEPA compliance policies and responsibilities set out in this regulation apply to the Office of the Secretary of the Navy and Navy and Marine Corps commands, operating forces, shore establishments, and reserve components. This part is limited to the actions of these elements with environmental effects in the U.S., its territories, and possessions.</i>
<b>Presidential Orders (Executive Orders)</b>	
EO 11514	Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality March 5, 1970 (as modified by EO 11991 Relating to Protection and Enhancement of Environmental Quality May 24, 1977) <i>Directs the federal government to provide leadership in protecting and enhancing the quality of the nation's environment to sustain and enrich human life. To implement the EO, federal agencies must initiate measures needed to direct their policies, plans, and programs to meet national environmental goals.</i>



Regulation	Description
EO 11988	<p>Floodplain Management May 24, 1977</p> <p><i>Directs federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to reduce the risk of flood loss, to minimize the impact of floods on human safety, health, and welfare, and to restore and preserve the natural and beneficial values served by floodplains in carrying out their responsibilities. Under the EO, federal agencies must avoid, to the extent possible, long- and short-term adverse impacts associated with the occupancy and modification of floodplains.</i></p>
EO 11990	<p>Protection of Wetlands May 24, 1977</p> <p><i>Requires federal agencies to provide leadership and take action to minimize the destruction, loss, or degradation of wetlands. It also requires agencies to preserve and enhance the natural beneficial values of wetlands when conducting construction and improvements, including but not limited to water and related land resources planning, regulation, and licensing activities.</i></p>
EO 12114	<p>Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions January 4, 1979</p> <p><i>Requires that a federal agency taking major actions having significant effects on the environment outside the geographical borders of the U.S and its territories and possessions have procedures similar to NEPA for consideration in making decisions concerning such actions.</i></p>
EO 12372	<p>Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs July 14, 1982 (as modified by EO 12416 Intergovernmental Review of Federal Programs, April 8, 1983)</p> <p><i>Promotes intergovernmental partnership and strengthens federalism by relying on state and local processes for the coordination and review of proposed federal financial assistance and direct federal development. The EO allows each state to designate an entity to perform this function.</i></p>
EO 12898	<p>Federal Actions to Address Environmental Justice in Minority Populations and Low-income Populations February 11, 1994</p> <p><i>Federal environmental justice policy, based on EO 12898, requires agencies to incorporate into NEPA documents an analysis of the environmental effects of their proposed programs on minorities and low-income populations and communities. Environmental justice is defined by the EPA as the "fair treatment and meaningful involvement of all people regardless of race, color, national origin, or income with respect to the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental laws, regulations, and policies."</i></p>
EO 13045	<p>Protection of Children from Environmental Health Risks and Safety Risks April 21, 1997</p> <p><i>Directs each federal agency to ensure that its policies, programs, activities, and standards address disproportionate risks to children that result from environmental health risks or safety risks.</i></p>
EO 13186	<p>Responsibilities of Federal Agencies to Protect Migratory Birds January 10, 2001</p> <p><i>Directs federal departments and agencies to take certain actions to further implement the Migratory Bird Treaty Act. Specifically, the EO directs federal agencies whose direct activities will likely result in the "take" of migratory birds, to develop and implement a Memorandum of Understanding with the Fish and Wildlife Service that promotes conservation of bird populations.</i></p>
EO 13834	<p>Efficient Federal Operations May 17, 2018</p> <p><i>Establishes that agencies meet such statutory requirements in a manner that increases efficiency, optimizes performance, eliminates unnecessary use of resources, and protects the environment.</i></p>
<b>DoD Directives</b>	
DoD Manual 4140.25, Volume 8	<p>DoD Management of energy Commodities: Energy Commodity Infrastructure Operations</p> <p><i>This volume assigns responsibilities and establishes procedures for the acquisition and management of energy commodity infrastructure, which includes facilities and equipment necessary to support the storage and distribution of Defense Working Capital Fund (DWCF) energy commodities and designated Defense fuel support points (DFSPs) for the DoD.</i></p>

Regulation	Description
DoD Dir. 4715.1E	Environment, Safety, and Occupational Health (ESOH)
	<i>Establishes DoD policies on ESOH to sustain and improve DOD's mission, including the implementation of ESOH management systems.</i>
DoD Dir. 6050.07	Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions
	<i>Provides policy for DoD officials to be informed and take account of environmental considerations when authorizing or approving certain major federal actions that do significant harm to the environment of places outside the United States.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.02	Regional Environmental Coordination
	<i>Procedures and responsibilities for establishing regional environmental coordination for DoD Components.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.03	Natural Resources Conservation Program
	<i>Implements policy, assigns responsibility, and defines procedures for the integrated management of natural and cultural resources on DOD property.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.4	Pollution Prevention
	<i>Implements policy, assigns responsibility, and establishes procedures for conducting pollution prevention programs.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.05	Management of Environmental Compliance at Overseas Installations
	<i>Implements policy, assigns responsibility, and establishes procedures for establishing environmental compliance standards to protect human health and the environment at DOD installations in foreign countries.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.06	Environmental Compliance
	<i>Implements policy, assigns responsibility, and establishes procedures for complying with EOs and federal and state regulations.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.07	Defense Environmental Restoration Program (DERP)
	<i>Implements policy, assigns responsibility, and establishes procedures for conducting the DERP.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.9	Environmental Planning and Analysis
	<i>Implements policy and assigns responsibilities for integration of environmental considerations into DoD activity and operational planning.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.15	Environmental Quality System
	<i>Implements structured and documented data quality systems to improve the planning, collection, management, and use of environmental data.</i>
DoD Inst. 4715.17	Environmental Management Systems
	<i>Assigns responsibilities and prescribes procedures for achieving conformance with EMSs pursuant to EO 13834.</i>
<b>Air Force</b>	
AFI 21–124	Oil Analysis Program
	<i>Provides procedural guidance and assigns responsibility for managing the Air Force Oil Analysis Program (OAP) and for participating in the Joint Oil Analysis Program (JOAP).</i>
AFI 21–131	Joint Oil Analysis Program
	<i>Describes policies, goals, and objectives of the JOAP. The JOAP's purpose is to support Army, Navy, and Air Force customers through the strategic location of laboratories and standardization of procedures.</i>
AFI 23–201	Fuels Management
	<i>Provides managers with policies and procedures for fuels operations, including issue, quality control, and account for aviation fuels, ground fuels, cryogenic fluids, and missile propellants.</i>
AFI 23–204	Organizational Fuel Tanks
	<i>Provides guidelines and procedures for establishing and operating organizational fuel tanks, of which there are three types: support, issue and portable.</i>

Regulation	Description
AFJMAN 23–209	Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials <i>Establishes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the receipt, storage, and handling of hazardous materials and wastes.</i>
AFPAM 23–221	Fuels Logistics Planning <i>Establishes basic guidance for planning and executing fuel support operations, particularly at other than main operating bases. Identifies logistics planning factors and guidance on fuel-related products, equipment, and support procedures.</i>
AFI 23–502	Recoverable Fuel and Unusable Liquid Petroleum Products <i>Sets goals, assigns responsibilities, and provides guidance for recovering usable waste and disposing of waste liquid petroleum products.</i>
AFI 32–1054	Corrosion Control <i>Defines responsibilities and general requirements for the corrosion control program at major commands and installations, and applies to personnel involved in design, construction, acquisition, operations, and maintenance of real property assets and installed equipment at installations and facilities.</i>
AFI 32–7001	Environmental Management <i>Establishes the framework for an EMS at Air Force headquarters (HQ USAF), major commands (MAJCOMs), and installations.</i>
AFI 32–7040	Air Quality Compliance and Resource Management <i>Provides details of the Air Force Air Quality Compliance and Resource Management Program and explains how to assess, attain, and sustain compliance with the Clean Air Act; other federal, state, and local environmental regulations; Final Governing Standards or the Overseas Environmental Baseline Guidance Document; applicable international agreements; and related Department of Defense and Air Force directives.</i>
AFI 32-1067	Water and Fuel Systems <i>Provides guidelines for managing water and wastewater systems at United States Air Force bases; consolidates four AFIs (AFI 32-1067, Water Systems; AFI 32-1066, Backflow Prevention Program; AFI 32-7041, Water Quality Compliance; AFI 32-1069, Gas Supply and Distribution) and updates natural gas/liquid fuels system program requirements.</i>
AFI 32–7042	Waste Management <i>Identifies compliance requirements for all solid and hazardous waste, except radioactive waste. Contains requirements for solid and hazardous waste characterization, training, accumulation, turn in, and disposal. Outlines procedures for managing disposal contracts, inspections, permits, recordkeeping, and host-tenant support.</i>
AFI 32–7044	Storage Tank Environmental Compliance <i>Identifies compliance requirements for underground and aboveground storage tanks and associated piping that store petroleum and hazardous substances, except hazardous waste.</i>
AFI 32–7047	Environmental Compliance, Release, and Inspection Reporting <i>Identifies requirements for managing and reporting enforcement actions and compliance agreements resulting from inspections of Air Force environmental programs by federal, state, and local regulatory agencies. It also applies to reporting and tracking of spills or releases.</i>
AFI 32–7060	Interagency and Intergovernmental Coordination for Environmental Planning <i>Identifies federal-regional interagency and state intergovernmental roles of the Air Force Regional Compliance Offices. Identifies intergovernmental planning coordination at local and areawide levels.</i>
AFI 32–7064	Integrated Natural Resources Management <i>Addresses the management of natural resources on Air Force properties to comply with federal, state, and local standards.</i>

Regulation	Description
AFI 32–7086	<p>Hazardous Materials Management</p> <p><i>Establishes procedures and standards that govern the management of HAZMAT throughout the Air Force. Applies to all personnel who authorize, procure, issue, use, or dispose of HAZMAT and to those who manage, monitor, or track any of the preceding activities.</i></p>
AFI 90–1701	<p>Energy Management</p> <p><i>Provides guidance on office responsibilities and the Energy Program. Establishes the cross-functional governance and management structure at all levels of the Air Force to execute the Energy Policy.</i></p>
<b>Army</b>	
AR 200–1	<p>Environmental Protection and Enhancement</p> <p><i>Clarifies responsibilities, policies, and procedures to protect and preserve the quality of the environment with existing federal laws. Defines framework for the Army EMS.</i></p>
AR 420–1	<p>Army Facilities Management</p> <p><i>The consolidated regulation establishes policies, criteria, and procedures for facilities engineering responsibilities. Chapter 22 addresses the “Army Energy and Water Management Program,” including energy and water audits, conservation, metering, management, and reporting. Chapter 23 titled “Utility Services” addresses non-hazardous waste, water supply, wastewater, and petroleum product storage, distribution, and dispensing systems.</i></p>
AR 700–132	<p>Joint Oil Analysis Program</p> <p><i>Describes policies, goals, and objectives of the JOAP. The JOAP’s purpose is to support Army, Navy, and Air Force customers through the strategic location of laboratories and standardization of procedures.</i></p>
AR 700–141	<p>Hazardous Material Information Resource System</p> <p><i>Provides policy and procedures for Army input to and use of the DoD Hazardous Materials Information System. It gives instructions for obtaining and processing SDSs and Hazard Communication Standards compliant labeling.</i></p>
FM 3–34.5 Field Manual	<p>Environmental Considerations</p> <p><i>This manual serves as a guide to aid planners in identifying environmentally related issues as they pertain to operations and enables them to integrate these issues into the operations process.</i></p>
FM 10–67–1	<p>Concepts and Equipment of Petroleum Operations</p> <p><i>Guide for commanders, staff officers, supervisors, and other personnel concerned with petroleum concepts, equipment, and operations. Describes general considerations of petroleum operations including environmental protection, safety, and accountability; bulk petroleum distribution systems; petroleum handling equipment; and Class III supply point operations.</i></p>
<b>Marine Corps</b>	
MCO 5090.2	<p>Environmental Compliance and Protection Program</p> <p><i>Provides guidance and instruction to Marine Corps installations enabling them to meet stringent environmental legislation and increasing pressure by regulatory agencies at the federal, state, and local levels. Includes information on environmental compliance evaluation program, funding, training, air quality, emergency planning and response, historical and archaeological resources, hazardous waste management, installation restoration program, natural resources management, NEPA, noise management, pesticide pollution prevention, pollution prevention, drinking water systems and water conservation, solid waste management and resource recovery, USTs, PCBs management, and water quality management.</i></p>
MCO 4450.12A	<p>Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials</p> <p><i>Establishes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the receipt, storage, and handling of hazardous materials and wastes.</i></p>

Regulation	Description
<b>Navy</b>	
NAVSUP PUB 573	Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials <i>Establishes policies, procedures, and responsibilities for the receipt, storage, and handling of hazardous materials and wastes.</i>
NAVSUP PUB 558 (rev 1)	Fuel Management Ashore <i>Provides petroleum managers and operators with the necessary guidelines, general knowledge, and references to operate and maintain petroleum facilities. Provides an overall understanding of petroleum receipt, storage, issue, and maintenance procedures.</i>
UFC-3-460-01 Unified Facilities Code	Petroleum Fuel Facilities <i>Provides guidance on the planning, engineering, and design of liquid fueling and dispensing facilities; liquefied petroleum gas facilities; and compressed natural gas facilities. Also provides guidance on the rehabilitation, deactivation, or closure of fueling facilities. Used by all military branches.</i>
UFC-3-460-03	O&M: Maintenance of Petroleum Systems <i>Provides guidance for base and command liquid fuels maintenance personnel with guide procedures for field maintenance of permanently installed Air Force-owned, -leased, or -controlled petroleum storage and dispensing systems.</i>
UFC-3-5701-01	Foreign Voltages and Frequencies Guide, With Change 2 (Cathodic Protection) <i>Provides general criteria for the design of galvanic and impressed current cathodic protection systems to prevent corrosion of tanks and piping.</i>
OPNAV M-5090.1	Environmental Readiness Program Manual <i>Discusses requirements, delineates responsibilities, and issues policy for managing the environment and cultural and natural resources for all Navy ships and shore operations. Addresses pollution prevention, EMS, air, water, waste and oil management, as well as spill preparedness and response.</i>
SECNAVINST 5090.6B	Environmental Planning for Department of the Navy Actions <i>Establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the evaluation of environmental effects from continuing and future Navy actions.</i>
SECNAVINST 5090.7B	Access to Ship and Shore Facilities, and Release of Information Regarding Navy Oil Spills <i>Issues policy regarding access by federal, state, and local officials to Department of the Navy ships and shore facilities in connection with oil spill planning and response and policy regarding the release of information concerning oil spills from Department of the Navy ships and shore facilities.</i>
SECNAVINST 5090.8B	Policy for Environmental Protection, Natural Resources, and Cultural Resources Programs <i>Policy is to fully comply with all applicable federal, state, and local laws and regulations; applicable EOs; applicable environmental requirements issued in accordance with references (a) through (g); and applicable international agreements. The Department of the Navy will also achieve and maintain compliance through pollution prevention measures wherever practicable.</i>
<b>Defense Logistics Agency</b>	
DLA Energy P-40, August 12, 2015	Fuel Spill/Leak/ Release Reporting <i>Instructions and responsibilities for Defense Fuel Support Points relative to reporting and documenting any discharged, leaked, or spilled petroleum.</i>
DLAI 4102	Environmental Compliance <i>Establishes agency-wide policy and directives for maintaining compliance with all environmental laws, regulations, directives, EOs, international treaties and standards, and other controlling legal authorities.</i>
DLAI 4106	Environmental Training <i>The workforce agency-wide must receive training needed to fulfill environmental responsibilities and to comply with environmental training requirements established by the EPA, DOT, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, and the Occupational Safety and Health Administration, as related to HAZMAT and hazardous wastes and requirements established by EO 13834.</i>

Regulation	Description
DLAI 4112	<p>Pollution Prevention and Green Procurement</p> <p><i>Provide pollution prevention policy and guidance and promotes the use of environmentally advantageous (green) products and services for DLA programs.</i></p>
DLAR 1000.22	<p>Environmental Consideration in Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) Actions</p> <p><i>Implements the NEPA by establishing DLA policy and responsibilities for the early integration of environmental considerations into planning and decision-making.</i></p>
DLAI 4145.11	<p>Storage and Handling of Hazardous Materials</p> <p><i>Establishes uniform procedures for the receipt, storage, and handling of hazardous materials and wastes by DoD components, installations, and activities.</i></p>