

APPENDIX A

PERTINENT LAWS, EXECUTIVE ORDERS, REGULATIONS, AND DIRECTIVES

PART 1

LAWS

1 ACT TO PREVENT POLLUTION FROM SHIPS, 33 U.S.C. 1901 et seq.

Implements for the United States the International Convention on the Prevention of Pollution from Ships (MARPOL). Except as to garbage discharges, requires federal entities to establish regulations to conform agency vessel operations to MARPOL requirements, to the extent reasonable and practicable. Mandates full compliance by U.S. government vessels with MARPOL garbage discharge requirements. With respect to Navy ships, mandates 3/20 day plastic retention rule, plastic processor installation schedule, and public reporting on non-food waste discharges into in-effect special areas. Establishes deadlines for Navy surface ship and submarine plastic discharge termination and special area compliance.

2 ANTIQUITIES ACT OF 1906, 16 U.S.C. 431 et seq.

Requires the issuance of permits for study, removal, or excavation of any ruins, sites, structures, or objects of historic or scientific interest on Federal and Indian land.

3 ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESOURCES PROTECTION ACT OF 1979 (ARPA), 16 U.S.C. 470aa et seq.

Requires the issuance of permits for authorized professional excavation or removal of archeological resources on Federal and Indian land.

4 BALD EAGLE PROTECTION ACT, 16 U.S.C 668 et seq.

Provides for the protection of bald and golden eagles.

5 CLEAN AIR ACT (CAA), 42 U.S.C. 7401 et seq.

The major federal legislation addressing air pollution control. Establishes national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS) for common air pollutants ("criteria pollutants") and requires States to institute controls with established air quality control regions to achieve the NAAQS. Requires U.S. EPA to establish necessary air quality control where States fail to do so. Severity of controls increases as degree of nonattainment with NAAQS increases. Mandates EPA regulation of 138 identified "hazardous air pollutants." Implements the Montreal Protocol on Ozone Depleting Substances (ODS), mandating phase out of ODS production, prohibiting intentional venting of ODS refrigerants during appliance servicing, and requires technician certification.

6 COASTAL BARRIERS RESOURCES ACT, 16 U.S.C. 3501 et seq.

Restricts federally subsidized development of undeveloped coastal barriers along the Atlantic and Gulf of Mexico coasts.

7 COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT ACT OF 1972 (CZMA), 16 U.S.C. 1451 et seq.

Provides incentives for coastal States to develop and implement coastal area management programs. Plays a significant role in water pollution abatement, particularly with regard to nonpoint source pollution. State coastal zone management

programs frequently incorporate flood control, sediment control, grading control, and storm water runoff control statutes. Federal actions that impact the coastal zone must be consistent to the maximum extent practicable with the State program.

8 COMMUNITY ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE FACILITATION ACT (CERFA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 note, 9620.

Amends CERCLA Section 120(h) to allow expedition of reuse and redevelopment of Federal facilities being closed.

9 COMPREHENSIVE ENVIRONMENTAL RESPONSE, COMPENSATION, AND LIABILITY ACT OF 1980 (CERCLA), 42 U.S.C. 9601 et seq.

The major federal legislation addressing cleanup of hazardous substance releases. (Other cleanup requirements are imposed under Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action and underground storage tank provisions.) Empowers EPA to identify and prioritize sites for cleanup, and to order or carry out environmental remediation. Subject to limited defenses, imposes strict liability for environmental cleanup on persons whose actions caused release into the environment. Mandates reporting to National Response Center of hazardous substance releases. With Clean Water Act, mandates preparation of the National Contingency Plan for responding to oil or hazardous substance releases. The Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act of 1986, *inter alia* established the Defense Environmental Restoration Account, codified at 10 U.S.C. 2701.

10 CONSERVATION PROGRAMS ON MILITARY INSTALLATIONS (SIKES ACT), 16 U.S.C. 670(a) et seq.

Requires each military department to manage natural resources and to ensure that services are provided which are necessary for management of

fish and wildlife resources on each installation; to provide their personnel with professional training in fish and wildlife management; and, to give priority to contracting work with Federal and State agencies that have responsibility for conservation or management of fish and wildlife. Authorizes cooperative agreements (with States, local governments, non-governmental organizations, and individuals) which call for each party to provide matching funds or services to carry out natural resources projects/initiatives.

11 DEFENSE APPROPRIATIONS ACT OF 1991.

Establishes the Legacy Resource Management Program for the stewardship of biological, geophysical, cultural and historic resources on DoD lands.

12 EMERGENCY PLANNING AND COMMUNITY RIGHT-TO-KNOW ACT OF 1986 (EPCRA), 42 U.S.C. 11001 et seq.

This Act is also known as Title III of the Superfund Amendments and Reauthorization Act (SARA). EPCRA focuses on the hazards associated with toxic chemical releases. Most notably, specific sections of EPCRA require immediate notification of releases of oil and hazardous substances and CERCLA-defined hazardous substances to State and local emergency response planners. Requires State and local coordination in planning response actions to chemical emergencies. Requires certain industries to submit information on chemical inventories and fugitive emissions.

13 ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT OF 1973 (ESA), 16 U.S.C. 1531 et seq.

Provides for listing of endangered and threatened species of plants and animals, and designation of critical habitat for animal species. Establishes federal policy that federal agencies, in exercise of their authorities, shall seek to conserve endangered species. Prohibits federal agencies from taking any action that would adversely affect any endangered

or threatened species, or critical habitat. Establishes a consultation process involving federal agencies generally and federal wildlife management agencies, to facilitate avoidance of agency action that would adversely affect species or habitat. Prohibits all persons subject to U.S. jurisdiction including federal agencies, from "taking" endangered species. Taking prohibition includes any harm or harassment, and applies within the U.S. and on the high seas.

14 FEDERAL ANTI-DEFICIENCY ACT, 31 U.S.C. 1341 et seq.

Provides that no Federal official or employee may obligate the government for the expenditure of funds before funds have been authorized and appropriated by Congress for that purpose.

15 FEDERAL FACILITY COMPLIANCE ACT OF 1992 (FFCA), 42 U.S.C. 6901 note, 6908.

Expands the enforcement authority of Federal and State regulators with respect to solid and hazardous waste management at Federal facilities. FFCA requires Federal facilities to pay any non-discriminatory fees or service charges assessed in connection with a Federal, State, interstate, or local solid or hazardous waste regulatory program. Waives immunity for Federal facilities under solid and hazardous waste laws by allowing States to fine and penalize for violations.

16 FEDERAL INSECTICIDE, FUNGICIDE, AND RODENTICIDE ACT (FIFRA), 7 U.S.C. 136 et seq.

Provides the principal means for preventing environmental pollution from pesticides through product registration and applicator certification. The registration of all pesticide products by EPA results in label instructions on each container for use, storage, and disposal. Label instructions are legally applicable to all users. Under FIFRA, EPA is required to accept certain pesticides under recall for safe disposal. It is unlawful to purchase,

distribute, or use any pesticide that does not have an EPA registration number or for which registration has been canceled or suspended, or to apply, store, or dispose of any pesticide or container in any manner inconsistent with applicable regulations.

17 FEDERAL NOXIOUS WEED ACT OF 1974, 7 U.S.C. 2801 et. seq.

Provides for the control of noxious plants on land under the control or jurisdiction of the Federal government.

18 FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT (CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA)), 33 U.S.C. 1251.

The major federal legislation addressing water pollution control. Establishes the National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting program, to control the discharge of pollutants from point sources into navigable waters. NPDES permits must incorporate industry-specific technology based effluent standards, as well as water quality based effluent standards. Establishes the Dredge and Fill Permit Program, to control the discharge of dredged or fill material in to navigable waters. Requires federal agencies to accommodate concerns of States regarding the consistency of federal projects with State nonpoint source pollution control programs.

19 FISH AND WILDLIFE CONSERVATION ACT OF 1980, 16 U.S.C. 2901 et seq.

Provides for conservation, protection, restoration, and propagation of certain species; including migratory birds threatened with extinction.

20 FISH AND WILDLIFE COORDINATION ACT, 16 U.S.C. 661 et seq.

Provides for effective integration of fish and wildlife conservation programs with Federal water resources development and conservation projects

having an impact on water resources.

**21 FOREST RESOURCES
CONSERVATION AND SHORTAGE
RELIEF ACT OF 1990, 16 U.S.C. 620 et. seq.**

Regulates the export of unprocessed timber originating from Federal lands in the western States, and prohibits sale of such timber from Federal lands west of the 100th meridian in the contiguous 48 States to persons for the purpose of exportation, or to substitute for timber exported from private lands. Provides for exceptions and development of a program defining species and grades of timber excepted.

**22 HISTORIC SITES, BUILDINGS, AND
ANTIQUITIES ACT, 16 U.S.C. 461 et. seq.**

Requires Federal agencies to consider the existence and location of landmarks on the National Registry of Natural Landmarks to avoid undesirable impacts on such landmarks.

**23 MARINE MAMMAL PROTECTION
ACT OF 1972 (MMPA), 16 U.S.C. 1431 et seq.**

Subject to limited exceptions, prohibits the "taking" of marine mammals in the United States or on the high seas. "Taking" includes any harm or harassment.

**24 MARINE PROTECTION, RESEARCH,
AND SANCTUARIES ACT, 33 U.S.C. 1401.**

Implements for the United States the London Dumping Convention. Requires EPA permit for transportation from the U.S., or from elsewhere in the world, of any "material" for the purpose of disposing of it in the ocean. Establishes the National Marine Sanctuary program, under which the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) designates and establishes regulations pertaining to national marine sanctuaries. NOAA regulations in some cases restrict discharges from vessels and aircraft overflight.

**25 MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT, 16
U.S.C. 703.**

Prohibits taking or harming of migratory and certain other birds, their eggs, nests, or young without the appropriate permit.

**26 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION
AUTHORIZATION ACT OF 1975, 10 U.S.C.
2665.**

Allows the proceeds from the sale of recyclable material to be credited to the installation to cover specified costs.

**27 MILITARY CONSTRUCTION CODIFI-
CATION ACT, 10 U.S.C. 2577 et seq.**

An Act to provide guidance for the sale of certain recyclable material.

**28 NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL
POLICY ACT OF 1969 (NEPA), 42 U.S.C.
4321 et seq.**

Mandates federal agency consideration and documentation of environmental impacts of proposed actions and legislation. Mandates preparation of comprehensive environmental impact statement where proposed action is "major" and significantly affects the quality of the human environment.

**29 NATIONAL HISTORIC
PRESERVATION ACT, 16 U.S.C. 470 et seq.**

Requires Federal agencies to take account of the effect of any federally-assisted undertaking or licensing on any district, site, building, structure, or object that is included in or eligible for inclusion in the National Register of Historic Places. Provides for the nomination, identification (through listing on the National Register), and protection of historical and cultural properties of significance. Specific procedures are established for compliance, including initial review authority by the cognizant State Historical Protection Officer.

30 NOISE CONTROL ACT OF 1972, 42

U.S.C. 4901 et seq (as amended by the Quiet Communities Act).

Authorizes establishment of Federal noise emission standards for products distributed in commerce, and coordinates Federal research efforts in noise control.

31 OCCUPATIONAL SAFETY AND HEALTH ACT OF 1970 (OSHA), 29 U.S.C. 651 et seq.

Assures safe and healthful working conditions for men and women by authorizing enforcement of the standards developed under the Act; by assisting and encouraging the States in their efforts to assure safe and healthful conditions; by providing for research, information, education, and training in the field of occupational safety and health.

32 OIL POLLUTION ACT OF 1990 (OPA 90), 33 U.S.C. 2701 et seq.

Mandates extensive planning for oil spills from tank vessels and onshore and offshore facilities. Establishes comprehensive elements of damage for oil spills, and imposes strict liability on those responsible for oil spills. Inapplicable to public vessels.

33 OUTDOOR RECREATION PROGRAMS ORGANIC ACT, 16 U.S.C. 4601 et seq.

Defines a program for managing of lands for outdoor recreation. Requires Federal departments to consult with the Secretary of Interior on plans and activities relating to outdoor recreation, and to manage outdoor recreation programs in general conformity to the nationwide plan.

34 POLLUTION PREVENTION ACT OF 1990 (PPA), 42 U.S.C. 13101, et seq.

Establishes the national policy that "pollution should be prevented or reduced at the source whenever feasible. Pollution that cannot be prevented should be recycled in an environmentally safe manner. Disposal or other release of

pollutants into the environment should be employed only as a last resort and should be conducted in an environmentally sound manner."

35 RESOURCE, CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY ACT OF 1976 (RCRA), 42 U.S.C. 6901 et seq.

The major federal legislation addressing hazardous waste management. RCRA amends the Solid Waste Disposal Act (SWDA). Establishes duties and responsibilities of hazardous waste generators, transporters, storers, treaters and disposers. Authorizes U.S. EPA to mandate cleanup of hazardous waste releases through "corrective action" orders. Regulates underground storage tanks, imposing structural integrity and management practice requirements.

36 SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT (SDWA), 42 U.S.C. 300f et seq.

Creates a system for the protection of drinking water supplies through establishment of contaminant limitations and enforcement procedures. The SDWA requires EPA to issue primary drinking water standards to protect public health. Allows EPA to designate Sole Source Aquifers as the principal source of drinking water for communities. Requires each State to adopt a Wellhead Protection program to prevent contamination of surface and subsurface areas that surround wells within their jurisdiction from contamination. States have primary responsibility to enforce compliance with national primary drinking water standards and sampling, monitoring, and notice requirements.

37 SOIL CONSERVATION AND DOMESTIC ALLOTMENT ACT, 16 U.S.C. 590a et seq.

Provides for the application of soil conservation practices on Federal lands.

38 TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT

(TSCA), 15 U.S.C. 2601 et seq.

Provides for the Federal regulation of the manufacture, use, distribution in commerce, and disposal of chemical substances that present a hazard to health or the environment. The major objective of TSCA is to characterize and understand the risks that a chemical poses to humans and the environment before it is introduced into commerce. The Act also contains specific requirements relative to Polychlorinated Biphenyls (PCBs), asbestos, and radon.

PART 2

FEDERAL REGULATIONS

1 CODE OF FEDERAL REGULATIONS

The Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) consists of 50 titles representing broad areas subject to Federal regulation. All general and permanent regulations published in the daily Federal Register by executive agencies and departments of the Federal government appear in the CFR, which is updated annually. For example, all regulations issued by the EPA under the subject heading "Protection of the Environment" are codified in Title 40 of the CFR.

Relevant CFRs are:

1. 15 CFR 923, National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration Coastal Zone Management Program Development and Approval Regulation;
2. 15 CFR 930, Federal Consistency with Approved Coastal Management Programs;
3. 18 CFR 1312, Archeological Resource Protection Act Regulations;
4. 29 CFR 1910, Occupational Safety and Health Standards;
5. 29 CFR 1910.120, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Regulations on

Hazardous Waste and Emergency Response;

6. 29 CFR 1910.1200, OSHA Hazard Communication Standard;
7. 32 CFR 172 (DoD Instruction 7310.1), DoD Regulations for the Disposition of Proceeds from Sales of Surplus Property;
8. 32 CFR 190, Natural Resources Management Program;
9. 32 CFR 775, DON Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA);
10. 33 CFR 154, Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations for Marine Oil Transfer Facilities;
11. 33 CFR 330, Dredge & Fill Nationwide Permit Program;
12. 36 CFR 800, National Historic Preservation Act (NHPA) Regulations for the Protection of Historic Properties;
13. 40 CFR 6, EPA Regulations on Implementation of National Environmental Policy Act Procedures;
14. 40 CFR 50, Environmental Protection Agency Regulations on National Primary and Secondary Ambient Air Quality Standards;
15. 40 CFR 51-52, EPA Requirements for Preparation, Adoption, Submittal, Approval and Promulgation of Implementation Plans;
16. 40 CFR 53, EPA Regulations for Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods;
17. 40 CFR 55, Outer Continental Shelf Air Regulations;
18. 40 CFR 56, EPA Regulations on Regional Consistency Under the Clean Air Act;

19. 40 CFR 58, EPA Ambient Air Quality Surveillance Regulations;
20. 40 CFR 60, EPA Regulations on New Source Performance Standards;
21. 40 CFR 61, National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants;
22. 40 CFR 62, EPA Regulations on State Plans for Designated Facilities and Pollutants;
23. 40 CFR 65, EPA Regulations on Delayed Compliance Orders Under the Clean Air Act;
24. 40 CFR 66, EPA Regulations for Assessment and Collection of Noncompliance Penalties;
25. 40 CFR 68, Chemical Accident Prevention Provisions;
26. 40 CFR 69, EPA Special Exemptions from Requirements of the Clean Air Act;
27. 40 CFR 70, State Operating Permit Programs;
28. 40 CFR 80, Regulation of Fuels and Fuel Additives;
29. 40 CFR 81, EPA Regulations Designating Areas for Air Quality Planning;
30. 40 CFR 82, EPA Stratospheric Ozone Protection Regulations;
31. 40 CFR 86, Control of Air Pollution from New and In-Use Motor Vehicle Engines: Certification and Test Procedures;
32. 40 CFR 87, EPA Regulations on Control of Air Pollution and Aircraft and Aircraft Engines;
33. 40 CFR 104, EPA Regulations on Public Hearings on Effluent Standards for Toxic Pollutants;
34. 40 CFR 109, EPA Regulations on Criteria for State, Local, and Regional Oil Removal Contingency Plans;
35. 40 CFR 110, EPA Regulations on Discharge of Oil;
36. 40 CFR 112, EPA Regulations on Oil Pollution Prevention;
37. 40 CFR 113, EPA Regulations on Liability for Small Onshore Oil Storage Facilities;
38. 40 CFR 116-117, EPA Regulations on Hazardous Substances;
39. 40 CFR 122, EPA National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System Permit Regulations;
40. 40 CFR 125, EPA Regulations on Criteria and Standards for the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System;
41. 40 CFR 129, EPA Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards;
42. 40 CFR 130, EPA Requirements for Water Quality Planning and Management;
43. 40 CFR 141-143, EPA National Drinking Water Regulations;
44. 40 CFR 148, EPA Regulations on Hazardous Waste Disposal Restrictions for Class I Wells;
45. 40 CFR 150-186, EPA Regulations for Pesticide Programs;
46. 40 CFR 162, EPA Regulations on Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Use;
47. 40 CFR 220-225, 227-229, Ocean Dumping Regulations and Criteria;
48. 40 CFR 230, EPA Interim Regulations on Discharge of Dredged or Fill Material into Navigable Waters;

49. 40 CFR 231, EPA Regulations on Disposal Site Determination Under the Clean Water Act;
50. 40 CFR 240-241, EPA Guidelines for the Thermal Processing of Solid Wastes and for the Land Disposal of Solid Wastes;
51. 40 CFR 243, EPA Guidelines for Solid Waste Storage and Collection;
52. 40 CFR 244, EPA Guidelines for Solid Waste Management of Beverage Containers;
53. 40 CFR 245, EPA Guidelines for Resource Recovery Facilities;
54. 40 CFR 246, EPA Guidelines for Source Separation for Materials Recovery;
55. 40 CFR 247, EPA Guidelines for Procurement of Products that Contain Recycled Material;
56. 40 CFR 248, EPA Guidelines for Federal Procurement of Building Insulation Products Containing Recovered Materials;
57. 40 CFR 249, EPA Guidelines for Federal Procurement of Cement and Concrete Containing Fly Ash;
58. 40 CFR 250, EPA Guidelines for Federal Procurement of Paper and Paper Products Containing Recovered Materials;
59. 40 CFR 252, EPA Guidelines for Federal Procurement of Lubricating Oils Containing Refined Oil;
60. 40 CFR 253, EPA Guidelines for Federal Procurement of Retread Tires;
61. 40 CFR 255, EPA Guidelines for Identification of Regions and Agencies for Solid Waste Management;
62. 40 CFR 257, EPA Regulations on Criteria for Classification of Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and Practices;
63. 40 CFR 259, EPA Medical Waste Regulations;
64. 40 CFR 260-270, EPA Regulations Implementing RCRA;
65. 40 CFR 262, EPA Regulations for Hazardous Waste Generators;
66. 40 CFR 264, EPA Regulations for Owners and Operators of Permitted Hazardous Waste Facilities;
67. 40 CFR 268, EPA Regulations on Land Disposal Restrictions;
68. 40 CFR 280, Technical Standards and Corrective Action Requirements for Owners and Operators of Underground Storage Tanks;
69. 40 CFR 300, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan under CERCLA and CWA;
70. 40 CFR 300.600, National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP), Designation of Federal Trustees;
71. 40 CFR 300.615, Responsibilities of Trustees;
72. 40 CFR 302, EPA Designation, Reportable Quantities and Notification Requirements for Hazardous Substances under CERCLA;
73. 40 CFR 355, EPA Regulations for Emergency Planning and Notification Under CERCLA;
74. 40 CFR 370, EPA Hazardous Chemical Reporting and Community Right-To-Know Requirements;
75. 40 CFR 372, EPA Toxic Chemical Release Reporting Regulations;

76. 40 CFR 373, EPA Regulations for Real Property Transactions under CERCLA;
77. 40 CFR 403, General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution;
78. 40 CFR 413, EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Electroplating;
79. 40 CFR 414, EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Organic Chemicals;
80. 40 CFR 415, EPA Guidelines and Standards for Inorganic Chemicals;
81. 40 CFR 417, EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Soaps and Detergents;
82. 40 CFR 433, EPA Effluent Guidelines and Standards for Metal Finishing;
83. 40 CFR 504, State Sludge Management Program Regulations;
84. 40 CFR 760-761, EPA Regulations for Controlling PCBs;
85. 40 CFR 1500-1508, Council on Environmental Quality Regulations on Implementing National Environmental Policy Act Procedures;
86. 41 CFR Subchapter H Parts 41-47, GSA Disposal Regulations;
87. 49 CFR 100-199, Department of Transportation Hazardous Materials Regulations;
88. 49 CFR 126, Requires training and written examination of personnel that transport pesticide on public highways;
89. 49 CFR 194, DOT Research and Special Programs Administration (RSPA) Oil Pollution Prevention Regulations for Onshore Pipelines;
90. 50 CFR 10, Regulations Concerning Marine

Mammals;

91. 50 CFR 10.13, List of Migratory Birds;
92. 50 CFR 17.11 and 17.12, Fish and Wildlife Service List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife;
93. 50 CFR 18, 216, 228, Regulations Concerning Marine Mammals;
94. 50 CFR 402, Interagency Cooperation - Endangered Species Act of 1973.

PART 3

EXECUTIVE ORDERS (EOs) AND REORGANIZATION PLANS

1 EXECUTIVE ORDER 11644, 8 February 1972, Use of Off-Road Vehicles on the Public Lands. Amended by EO 11989 and EO 12608.

Requires federal land managing agencies, including the Department of Defense, to issue regulations governing use of off-road vehicles on the public lands. Regulations shall be designed to protect natural resources and protect safety of individuals involved. Clarifies agency authority to define zones of use by off-road vehicles on public lands and amends EO 11644 of 8 February 1972, by exempting fire, military, emergency, law enforcement, or combat/combat support vehicles.

2 EXECUTIVE ORDER 11990, 24 May 1977, Protection of Wetlands.

Requires federal agencies to avoid undertaking or providing assistance for new construction located in wetlands unless there is no practicable alternative, and all practicable measures to minimize harm to wetlands have been implemented.

3 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12088, of 13 October 1978, Federal Compliance with Pollution Control Standards.

Provides that the head of each federal agency is responsible for compliance with "applicable pollution control standards," defined as "the same substantive, procedural and other requirements that would apply to a private person." Requires federal agencies to cooperate with the U.S. EPA, States, and local agencies in the prevention, control and abatement of environmental pollution. Requires the EPA Administrator to provide technical advice and assistance to Executive agencies in order to ensure their cost effective and timely compliance with applicable pollution control standards. Provides that disputes between the U.S. EPA and another federal agency regarding environmental violations shall be elevated to the Office of Management and Budget for resolution.

4 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12114, 4 January 1979, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Federal Actions.

Requires environmental study, under delineated circumstances, of actions proposed to be undertaken outside the geographical borders of the United States.

5 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12146, Management of Federal Legal Resources.

Provides that federal agencies whose heads serve at the pleasure of the President shall submit interagency legal disputes to the Attorney General.

6 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12344, 1 February 1982, Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program.

Provides that the Director of the Naval Nuclear Propulsion Program shall prescribe and enforce standards and regulations for the safety of reactors and associated naval nuclear propulsion plants, and for control of radiation and radioactivity associated with naval nuclear propulsion activities, as such activities affect the environment and the safety and health of workers, operators and the general public.

7 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12580, 23 January

1987, Superfund Implementation.

Delegates to various federal agencies, including the Department of Defense, various responsibilities assigned to the President under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liabilities Act.

8 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12777, 18 October 1991, Implementation of Section 311 of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act of October 18, 1972, and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

Delegates to the U.S. EPA and the Coast Guard various responsibilities assigned to the President under Clean Water Act section 311 and the Oil Pollution Act of 1990.

9 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12780, 31 October 1991, Federal Agency Recycling and the Council on Federal Agency Recycling and Procurement Policy.

Requires federal agencies to promote cost-effective waste reduction and recycling of reusable materials, and to establish federal preferences for procurement of items made from recycled materials.

10 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12843, 23 April 1993, Procurement Requirements and Policies for Federal Agencies for Ozone-Depleting Substances.

Mandates federal agency use of non-ozone-depleting substances where economically practicable, and demonstration of leadership to phase out ozone depleting substances.

11 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12856, 3 August 1993, Federal Compliance With Right-to-Know Laws and Pollution Prevention Requirements.

Requires Federal agency compliance with various sections of EPCRA.

12 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12873, 20 October 1993, Federal Acquisition, Recycling and Waste

Prevention.

Requires federal agencies to promote waste prevention, to recycle, and to expand markets for recovered materials.

13 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12898, 11 February 1994, Environmental Justice.

Deals with Federal actions to address environmental justice in minority populations and low-income populations.

14 EXECUTIVE ORDER 12902, 8 March 1994, Energy Efficiencies and Water Conservation at Federal Facilities.

Federal agency use of energy and water resources is directed towards the goals of increased conservation and efficiency.

PART 4

OMB CIRCULARS

1 OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND BUDGET (OMB) CIRCULAR NO. A-106, 31 December 1974.

This circular provides procedures to be followed by Federal agencies in carrying out the provisions of EO 12088 pertaining to the control of environmental pollution from existing Federal facilities. All Federal agencies must report specific environmental requirements semiannually, in a standard format, to EPA.

PART 5

DEPARTMENT OF DEFENSE DIRECTIVES

1. DoD Directive 4001.1 of 4 September 1986, Installation Management; (NOTAL)

2. DoD Directive 4140.1 of 4 January 1993, Material Management Policy; (NOTAL)

3. DoD Directive 4150.7 of 24 October 1983, DoD Pest Management Program; (NOTAL)

4. DoD Directive 4165.57 of 8 November 1977, Air Installations Compatible Use Zones; (NOTAL)

5. DoD Directive 4165.60 of 4 October 1976, Solid Waste Management - Collection, Disposal, Resource Recovery, and Recycling Program; (NOTAL)

6. DoD Directive 4700.2 of 15 July 1988, Secretary of Defense Award for Natural Resources and Environmental Management; (NOTAL)

7. DoD Directive 4710.1 of 21 June 1984, Archeological and Historical Resources Management; (NOTAL)

8. DoD Directive 6050.1 of 30 July 1979, Environmental Effects in the United States of DoD Actions; (NOTAL)

9. DoD Directive 6050.4 of 16 March 1982, Marine Sanitation Devices for Vessels Owned or Operated by the Department of Defense; (NOTAL)

10. DoD Directive 6050.7 of 31 March 1979, Environmental Effects Abroad of Major Department of Defense Actions; (NOTAL)

11. DoD Directive 6050.8 of 27 February 1986, Storage and Disposal of non-DoD Owned Hazardous or Toxic Materials on DoD Installations; (NOTAL)

12. DoD Directive 6050.15 of 14 June 1985, Prevention of Oil Pollution from Ships Owned or Operated by the DoD. (NOTAL)