President’s Letter to Members

Chapter Relations and the Affiliation Agreement

NAEP Chapter relations and the Affiliation Agreement (AA) process is moving forward well. The second NAEP Board and Chapter Retreat is scheduled for 2012. The location of the retreat is still being planned. Each chapter representative is urged to get their ideas in soon so that the meeting of the Board and the Chapters can be another watershed event like the first which was held in September 2007.

This important retreat, launched in 2007, started the most recent initiative to better serve the state and regional chapters affiliated with NAEP. With that first meeting, NAEP committed to providing better service and more value to the Affiliated Chapters of the association. The Board of Directors realized that while we were concentrating on the daily operation of the association, we were not providing an adequate voice to the state and regional chapters that add nearly 5,000 additional professionals who share the same interests about the environment and the promise of our professions.

The first retreat and the resulting work on the Affiliation Agreement was some of the most important work done by dedicated volunteers of NAEP in the last few years. I would be remiss if I did not mention some of the people who worked hard to get the Affiliation Agreement finalized. John Irving, Chair of the Chapters Committee led the effort. He knew the importance and understood the concept of developing stronger, more dynamic relationships among the Chapters and NAEP. Dennis Peters, HAEP Representative, was the other main volunteer who worked on the finest details to get the agreement ready for approval by the NAEP Board of Directors (BOD).

The resulting idea was to affiliate chapters and provide value to the members of each chapter who were not NAEP members. At this level, the value provided would accrue to the individual members and the cost could be distributed throughout the entire membership. This was not an easily accepted concept and took several adjustments to get to the final product.

Even when the Board had approved the final AA, Chapter leaders requested more information; this accompanying document that was developed in response to the Chapters request has been called the Spirit White Paper. It better specifies the intent and the ideas behind the agreement. We have all heard the political arguments about what the framers of the US Constitution meant, the White Paper spelled out the reasons behind the agreement so that future generations of NAEP members won’t have to guess. This AA was also different from past agreements in that it was standardized for all chapters and provided a fee structure for affiliation.

The fee structure for NAEP/Chapter affiliation was one of the more contentious aspects of the agreement. The reason it was implemented was to provide a pool of resources for NAEP to support the formation and vital continuation of our individual chapters. These funds are part of the initial support for a new chapter, part of the specific need of an established chapter, and part of a mutual effort to increase membership in all chapters.

Actually the story behind how the first NAEP/Chapter retreat happened is a good example of that concept. In 2007 NAEP was suffering from a loss of membership related to poor management and lack of service to members. The state chapters were still coming to Board meetings, but the representation was not good and many of the representatives were not happy. In the previous year NAEP and the California AEP (AEP) had finalized an agreement whereby the formerly unassociated group of 1,400 AEP members became an affiliate of NAEP. NAEP was proud to enter this new relationship with AEP, but we soon realized we could be much better at meeting our side of the agreement.

Instead of walking away from this new agreement, AEP, in a spirit of building a stronger, healthier relationship with NAEP and our other chapters, provided $10,000 to hold a Chapter retreat in California. The AEP leadership wanted all Chapters of NAEP to benefit from whatever ideas and agreements this talented group could develop. Kent Norton was President of AEP at the time and Jim Roberts was on the Board of Directors of NAEP. Both of these men helped this amazing event occur.

What possessed AEP, this single Chapter to give us money? What benefit would accrue to AEP for providing the funds? Nothing maybe, or everything. There were no guarantees and there were no strings attached to the funds. But both AEP and NAEP had faith in each other that we could be stronger together as is true for NAEP and all its affiliated Chapters.

What I personally recognized in their donation was a spirit of cooperation and unity. An underlying idea that NAEP and our other members (and state only members) were part of a greater whole and that we are all working toward improving America’s environment while working within the regulatory framework we have. All I can say is that as a group, AEP exhibited what I believe was an altruistic spirit and a beacon for leadership.
The feature articles in this newsletter presented themselves as a good study in the difference between law and policy and the strength of the scientific method to solve problems. While the courts are still working to determine the best policy direction to go in solving an important environmental problem dealing with logging road run-off in the northwest, a company has already developed a means to significantly reduce runoff through the use of fungi. For members who regularly attend conferences, you might remember Paul Stamets from my comments at the 2007 conference where I spoke of the book “Mycelium Running.” The subtitle of the book is a grand statement that, frankly, appears to be addressed well in the book — “How Mushrooms can save the world.” It must also be pointed out that the book, written in 2005, contained a description of the methods for restoring logging roads using fungi. I highly recommend the book as a reference and as a source for information you never knew about mushrooms.

—Paul B. Looney, Editor

Ninth Circuit Reissues Opinion Requiring NPDES Permits for Stormwater Discharges from Logging Roads

Meline is representing clients both in environmental litigation and environmental permitting and review. She has particular experience with brownfield redevelopment. She has defended cases under the Clean Water Act and the state and federal Superfund laws, and is assisting clients in fisheries matters and in issues involving climate change and energy.

She earned her Juris Doctor, cum laude, from Cornell Law School, and her Bachelor’s Degree, summa cum laude, from Colgate University.

By Meline MacCurdy

The Ninth Circuit this week affirmed an earlier decision that will effectively require many timberland owners and logging companies to obtain permits for stormwater runoff from logging roads in the western U.S. The case, Northwest Environmental Defense Center (NEDC) v. Brown,[1] involved two Oregon logging roads where stormwater runoff is collected in systems of ditches, channels, and culverts, and then discharged into adjacent rivers. The Ninth Circuit initially issued its decision in August 2010. See Stormwater Discharges from Logging Roads Require Clean Water Act Permits, Ninth Circuit Holds. The defendant-appellees then petitioned for rehearing or rehearing en banc. On May 17, the court withdrew its earlier opinion and issued a revised version.

In the reissued opinion, the Ninth Circuit reiterated that the stormwater collection systems at issue unambiguously constitute “point sources” under the Clean Water Act (CWA), and that such discharges therefore require permits under the CWA’s National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) program. In so holding, the court significantly limited a decades-old regulation that had historically been viewed as excluding logging road runoff from the NPDES program and charged EPA with developing a general permit to handle the discharges.

The court also inserted a justification for its exercise of jurisdiction over the case that may well have impacts beyond the context of logging roads in the west. Generally, challenges to EPA’s CWA regulations must be lodged in federal appellate courts within 120 days of when the regulations are issued. Based on the United States’ position in an amicus brief, however, the court held that the citizen suit plaintiffs could challenge the application of the Silvicultural Rule in this instance, despite the statutory limitations periods for challenging agency rulemaking, because the regulation was purportedly “ambiguous.” Under this standard, the court may have opened a backdoor that could allow both environmental and industry groups to challenge environmental regulations long after they have been issued on the theory that they are “ambiguous.”

Statutory and Regulatory Background

The CWA prohibits the discharge of a “pollutant” into waters of the United States from a “point source” without an NPDES permit.[2] The CWA defines a “point source” as “any discernible, confined and discrete conveyance, including but not limited to any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, [or] conduit … from which pollutants are or may be discharged.”[3] The CWA expressly exempts “agricultural stormwater discharges and return flows from irrigated agriculture” from the definition of “point source.” It does not define “agricultural stormwater” or “nonpoint sources.”

EPA has promulgated detailed regulations under the NPDES program, some of which clarify the types of activities that require NPDES permits. EPA’s “Silvicultural Rule,” which has essentially been intact for over thirty years, defines a limited class of activities as “silvicultural point sources,” and interprets “nonpoint source silvicultural activities” as outside the NPDES program. It limits

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“silvicultural point sources” to “rock crushing, gravel washing, log sorting, or log storage facilities which are operated in connection with silvicultural activities and from which pollutants are discharged into waters of the United States.”[4] Falling outside the definition are “non-point source silvicultural activities such as nursery operations, site preparation, reforestation and subsequent cultural treatment, thinning, prescribed burning, pest and fire control, harvesting operations, surface drainage, or road construction and maintenance from which there is natural runoff.”[5]

Factual and Procedural Background

At issue in NEDC v. Brown were two logging roads in Oregon’s Tillamook State Forest. The Oregon Department of Forestry and the Oregon Board of Forestry own the roads. Various timber companies use the roads to access logging sites and to haul timber under contracts with Oregon. The timber sales contracts designate specific routes for timber hauling and require the timber companies to maintain the roads and their associated stormwater collection systems, which are ditches, culverts, and channels that collect and convey stormwater runoff from the roads to tributary streams and adjacent rivers. As is the case throughout the Pacific Northwest and other areas with high rainfall, these stormwater collection systems reduce erosion of the roads and, when properly constructed, effectively reduce the discharge of sediment to adjacent streams that would otherwise occur. An environmental group, NEDC, brought a citizen suit under the CWA, alleging that sediment discharges in stormwater from these roads negatively impact aquatic life, such as salmon and trout, and require permits under the NPDES program.

The District Court of Oregon dismissed NEDC’s lawsuit for failure to state a claim, holding that the Silvicultural Rule exempted the discharges from the NPDES program. According to the district court, “the fact that pollutants deposited on top of the roads during timber hauling end up being washed into the water bodies does not turn the road system with its associated ditches and culverts into a point source. The road/ditch/culvert system and timber hauling on it is a traditional dispersed activity from which pollution flowing into the water cannot be traced to single discrete sources.”[6]

The Ninth Circuit’s August 2010 Decision

On appeal, NEDC argued that the unpermitted stormwater discharges violate the CWA, despite the Silvicultural Rule. The Ninth Circuit also addressed a second issue that the district court elected not to, i.e., whether and to what effect the 1987 amendments to the CWA governing stormwater, and EPA’s regulations implementing those amendments, apply to stormwater runoff from logging roads.

The Ninth Circuit agreed with NEDC, holding that discharges from the logging roads require compliance with an NPDES permit. Although the court stopped short of expressly invalidating the Silvicultural Rule as a whole, the court held that the Rule does not and cannot, consistent with the CWA, exempt runoff that is collected from logging roads and discharged from a ditch or culvert to jurisdictional waters.

In addressing the Silvicultural Rule, the Ninth Circuit’s decision exhaustively reviewed the statutory definition of “point sources” under the CWA, case law interpreting the distinction between point and nonpoint sources, and the genesis and history of the Silvicultural Rule. In the Ninth Circuit, nonpoint source pollution is “the type of pollution that arises from many dispersed activities over large areas, and is not traceable to any single discrete source.”[7] Because “runoff is not inherently a nonpoint or a point source of pollution,” according to the court, the distinction between point and nonpoint source discharges turns not on the runoff itself, but on whether stormwater “is allowed to run off naturally (and is thus a nonpoint source) or is collected, channeled, and discharged through a system of ditches, culverts, channels, and similar conveyances (and is thus a point source discharge).”[8]

In the court’s view, EPA’s intent in the Silvicultural Rule was to focus on the “source of the pollutant” and not the mechanism of discharge, where “any natural runoff containing pollutants” from silvicultural activities is exempt “from the definition of point source, irrespective of whether, and the manner in which, the runoff is collected, channeled, and discharged into” jurisdictional water.[9] This approach, the court opined, directly conflicts with the statutory definition of “point source” under the CWA, and is therefore invalid.

Instead of striking down the Silvicultural Rule, the court determined that the Rule is subject to a second interpretation that is consistent with the CWA, even though it neither “reflect[s] the intent of EPA” nor exempts the discharges at issue in the case. Under the latter interpretation, the Rule “exempts natural runoff from silvicultural activities . . ., but only as long as the ‘natural runoff’ remains natural. That is, the exemption ceases to exist as soon as the natural runoff is channeled and controlled in some systematic way through a ‘discernible, confined and discrete conveyance’ and discharged into” jurisdictional waters.[10]

Having already held that the discharges require NPDES permits, the court also addressed an argument that was not decided by the district court: the impact of the CWA’s 1987 amendments

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and EPA's regulations implementing those amendments. The 1987 amendments ushered in a tiered approach to addressing stormwater discharges, in what is now CWA § 402(p). Congress required EPA first to promulgate so-called “Phase I regulations” for five classes of significant sources of stormwater pollution, including “industrial activity.” Second, Congress required EPA to study stormwater discharges that were not covered by the Phase I regulations, and to issue “Phase II” regulations accordingly.

The court acknowledged that it is “within the discretion of EPA to promulgate Phase II regulations requiring, or not requiring, permits for” discharges from relatively de minimis sources, but stated that EPA lacks discretion with respect to the entities that fall within the Phase I regulations.[11] Because Congress expressly required EPA to promulgate Phase I regulations to address “discharges associated with industrial activity,”[12] the court held that, “if silvicultural activity is ‘industrial in nature[,]’ § 402(p) requires that discharges from such activity obtain NPDES permits.”[13]

After reviewing EPA's Phase I regulations, the court concluded that stormwater discharges from logging roads fall within the scope of Phase I as “storm water discharge[s] associated with industrial activity,” and therefore require compliance with the NPDES program. The court based this ruling on a provision of EPA's regulations that specifies broad Standard Industrial Code (SIC) categories of industries considered “industrial activities,” one of which includes “logging,” defined as “establishments primarily engaged in cutting timber and in producing … primary forest or wood raw materials … in the field.”[14] The court also noted that EPA had defined “stormwater discharge associated with industrial activity” as including “immediate access roads … used or traveled by carriers of raw materials, manufactured products, waste material, or by-products used or created by the facility.”[15] The court gave no significance to the first sentence of the regulatory definition upon which its analysis rested: “Storm water discharge associated with industrial activity means the discharge from any conveyance that is used for collecting and conveying stormwater and that is directly related to manufacturing, processing, or raw materials storage areas at an industrial plant.”[16]

Oregon and the timber companies advanced several arguments attempting to distinguish the typical industrial activity contemplated by the Phase I regulations from logging roads that occur in vast, often remote areas, far from a true “facility.” The court rejected these arguments, concluding that “collected runoff constitutes a point source discharge of stormwater ‘associated with industrial activity’ under the terms of § 502(14) and § 402(p).”[17] First, according to the court, and relying on EPA's preamble to the Phase I rule, logging roads qualify as “immediate access roads,” because they are “roads which are exclusively or primarily dedicated for use by the industrial facility.”[18] Second, logging roads are “primarily dedicated” to use by the logging companies, because, although logging roads are “often used for recreation, … that is not their primary use. Logging companies not only build and maintain the roads and their drainage systems pursuant to contracts with the State. Logging is also the roads' sine qua non: If there were no logging, there would be no logging roads.”[19] Finally, the court concluded that the Phase I rule defines “industrial activity” broadly enough to encompass other non-traditional sites that are directly related to an industrial process, including “immediate access roads.”[20] Despite EPA's pending obligation from a prior case to determine whether the discharges should be included in EPA's Phase II stormwater regulations, the court reiterated that logging road runoff is subject to the Phase I regulations. The court opined that EPA should be able to “effectively and relatively expeditiously” adapt the “closely analogous NPDES permitting process for stormwater runoff from other kinds of roads” to a general permit for stormwater discharges from logging roads.[21]

The Ninth Circuit's Revised Opinion

In early October, the defendant-appellees petitioned for rehearing or rehearing en banc on multiple grounds, and various parties, including members of industry, environmental groups, local governments, and the United States submitted amicus briefs. On October 20, 2010, the court issued an order directing the plaintiff-appellants to respond to the petition, including two specific issues regarding the court's subject matter jurisdiction over the case: (1) whether a suit challenging EPA's interpretation of its regulations could be brought under the CWA's citizen suit provision, 33 U.S.C. § 1365(a), as the plaintiffs did here; and (2) whether a suit challenging EPA's decision to exempt the discharge of a pollutant from the CWA's permitting requirements must be brought under the agency review provision in 33 U.S.C. § 1369(b).

The court denied the petition for rehearing or rehearing en banc without addressing the arguments raised by the parties or amici. However, the court replaced its August 2010 decision with a version of the opinion that included a justification for its jurisdiction over the case. Although none of the parties raised the issue on appeal, the United States argued in its initial amicus brief that, because the Silvicultural Rule was unambiguous, the suit could have only been brought under § 1369(b), within the statutory

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timelines, and not under § 1365(a). In response to a request from “one of [the court’s] colleagues,” the court requested supplement-
ed briefing on the two issues in its October 20 order.[22]

The court held that it properly exercised jurisdiction over the case, owing to the United States’ “concession” in its second amici-

zen suit provision, like those in many environmental statutes, allows any person to enforce the substantive provisions of the statute while placing guidelines on when a plaintiff can challenge EPA’s interpretation of the statute through regulations. CWA § 1365(a) allows for suits again any person alleged to be in violation of “an effluent standard or limitation” under the CWA, such as entities that discharge pollutants into jurisdictional waters with-

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Andrew Fillion is 2011 Zirzow Student Award Recipient

Andrew Fillion, a graduate student at Colorado State
University - Fort Collins, was selected as this year’s Zirzow
Student Award winner, at the 2011 National Association
of Environmental Professional’s (NAEP) Annual Conference in
Denver, Colorado. Andrew is working on his Master of Science
degree in Construction Management and Information Systems in
the Department of Construction Management, and was nominat-
ed by Dr. Mehmet Ozbek of Colorado State University’s
Department of Construction Management, for his distinguished
environmental work and his academic achievement.

After getting his Bachelors Degree in Political Science in
2003, from the University of Colorado - Boulder, Andrew moved
to San Diego, California where he worked for Cement Cutting,
Inc. for five years. His current Master’s degree focus is to develop
a framework to evaluate environmental commitment tracking
programs for use at state Departments’ of Transportation (DOT).
This involves providing a comprehensive analysis of other state
DOTs’ commitment tracking systems and providing a recommenda-
dation as to which program would be most appropriate to imple-
ment at the Colorado Department of Transportation.

In addition to his professional duties Andrew has been active
in community service projects, including working with disabled
children in a community interactive program, as a volunteer and
fundraiser; and has been active in the Surfrider Foundation Beach
Cleanup program in San Diego County.

He enjoys golfing and attending Colorado Rockies Baseball
games when he is not busy working on his studies.

Andrew is the 11th recipient of the Zirzow Student Award,
presented in honor of Charles F. Zirzow, one of the founding
members of the NAEP, who passed away in 1997. Mr. Zirzow
had a long and distinguished career in both the public and private
sectors, including a distinguished career in the U.S. Navy.
Among his many accomplishments to the NAEP, was the devel-
opment of the Environmental Professional Certification Program,
built on the premise that environmental learning is a lifetime
process. The Zirzow Student Award was established in 2001, and
is presented to a deserving college student or recent graduate, who
has been recognized by their department for their academic
achievement.

Andrew was formally recognized at NAEP’s Award and
Keynote Luncheon on April 28, 2011. The Zirzow Award
includes his Conference fee, a one-year NAEP Student
Membership, a cash award, and a Certificate of Recognition.
Andrew’s faculty advisor, Dr. Mehmet Ozbek and guest Colleen
O’Malley were also in attendance. The award was presented by
Audrey Binder, Zirzow Awards Committee Chair, and by NAEP
President, Ron Deverman.
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out a permit. However, CWA § 1369(b) places limitations on the citizen suit provision by stating that suits against EPA regarding the promulgation of standards, prohibitions, or limitations must be brought within 120 days from the date of EPA’s determination, approval, promulgation, issuance, or denial, unless the basis for the suit arose more than 120 days after the agency action. Any action that could have been brought under 1369(b) “shall not be subject to judicial review in any civil or criminal proceeding for enforcement.”[23]  

The court held that “the basis for NEDC’s challenge to the Silvicultural Rule arose more than 120 days after the promulgation of the Rule,” because the United States did not adopt the first reading of the Rule until it filed its first amicus brief in the case.[24] “Until the United States filed that brief,” according to the court, “there was no way for the public to know which reading of the Silvicultural Rule it would adopt.”[25] In contrast to its previous position, the United States’ second amicus brief adopted the view that a citizen suit under § 1365(a) is proper “where, as here, the court holds that the pertinent EPA interpretation is offered well after the regulation is promulgated.”[26] The court agreed, holding that, “because the Silvicultural Rule was subject to two readings, only one of which renders the Rule invalid, and because the government first adopted its interpretation of the Rule in its initial amicus brief in this case, this case comes within the exception in § 1369(b)(1) for suits based on grounds arising after the 120-day filing window.”[27]  

This section of the opinion is in some tension with other aspects of the court’s opinion that touch on EPA’s long-standing presumptive interpretation of its own Rule. For example, the court stated that the first interpretation of the Silvicultural Rule “reflects the intent of EPA in adopting the Rule” and that, “[u]ntil now, EPA has acted on the assumption that NPDES permits are not required for discharges of pollutants from ditches, culverts, and channels that collect stormwater runoff from logging roads.”[28] That is, if EPA has always intended not to regulate this sort of discharge as a point source, and has never developed an appropriate general permit, one could query how EPA’s interpretation of its Rule remained ambiguous for decades.

Implications  

Despite the court’s assurance that EPA can “expeditiously” develop a general permitting program for stormwater discharges on logging roads, the sheer number of roads that would be subject to the general permit and the varied climatic conditions and geography of the areas where they exist will require significant study and review. Until then, the private and public entities that own or operate on logging roads equipped with stormwater management systems are faced with the threat of enforcement without the option of applying for coverage under a permit that is designed for their circumstances. One option is to embark on the arduous process of applying for individual permits. Another may be to attempt to shoehorn forest roads within an existing general permit, but landowners and users will have to wrestle with the potentially poor fit of permits that are designed for active industrial facilities and roads.  

For more information on stormwater permitting, please contact Meline MacCurdy or any other member of Marten Law’s Water Quality practice group.

References:

[3] Id. § 1362(14).
[5] Id. (emphasis added).
[8] Id.
[9] Id. at *15.
[10] Id.
[11] Id. at *17.
[13] Id. at *18.
[14] Id. (quoting 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14)(ii)).
[15] Id. (quoting 40 C.F.R. § 122.26(b)(14)(ii)).
[18] Id. at *18 (quoting 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 48009 (Nov. 16, 1990)).
[19] Id.
[20] Id. at *19 (quoting 55 Fed. Reg. 47990, 48007 (Nov. 16, 1990)).
[21] Id. at *21.
[22] Id. at *2.
[25] Id.
[28] Id. at *15, *21.

Article originally published in Marten Law Environmental News (May 20, 2011).
Thousands of miles of logging roads channel run-off from uplands, silting salmon spawning streams, dramatically reducing their reproductive habitats. The deactivation of logging roads poses a unique and heretofore poorly understood process. What is known is that the run-off of water from rains causes massive environmental havoc in the form of erosion, removing life-sustaining top soils, causing sedimentation and sil-tation inflows into downstream watersheds.

With each successive tree-crop cycle, environments lose top-soils, slowing ecological recovery. In the not-too-distant future, as Washington State forests face 3rd, 4th, and soon 5th growth forests, the impact of thinning soils becomes more severe. Unless the deple-tion of the nutritional topsoil bank is addressed, the future economic return from Washington State forests is increasingly jeopardized by current practices. Washington State is not alone. The problem of roads causing ecological damage is universally shared throughout the world.

For every mile of paved road in Washington State, there are more than 7 miles of unpaved roads. Washington State budgeted $165,000 in 2001 for the decommissioning of roads. In contrast, in 1999, the Forest Service budgeted $25,000,000 for federal lands. Increasingly state and federal gov-ernments have targeted roads as the primary vector of siltation and pollution to watersheds and sensitive ecosystems. Estimates for deactivating roads range from $4100 to $15,500 for every mile (Garrity, 1995) in the Northern Rockies to $21,000 to $105,600 per mile in the Olympics and Cascades. (Seaburg, 2001). The cost of building a road in Washington State is estimated at $600-2000 per hundred feet, or approximately $32,000+ per mile. The cost of destroying or building a road, using current methods, is roughly within the same range. As there is little precedent for an acceptable standard of decimation, restoration experts can benefit by adapting to mycofiltration delivery systems.

We propose a new approach. The intention herein is to take the first steps in addressing a simple solution to a complex field of problems. When the full costs are taken into consideration, ecologi-cally (i.e. forests & fish ecology), economically (lumber, road con-struction, access), and aesthetically, mycofiltration is worthy of seri-ous consideration. What we propose is simple yet highly effective.
Mycofiltration

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1999). The use of buffers to ameliorate the impact of nitrates, pesticides and hydrocarbons is now being recommended to control pollution vectors. (Straight, 2000; Bagdon, 2000). The use of wood chips applied to road surfaces has demonstrated a positive impact on reducing sedimentation. (Hickenbottom, 2000; Madej, 2000; Prescott, 2001).

The building of roads and the resultant compaction creates an environment absent in mycorrhizal fungi (Amaranthus & Trappe, 1993; Amaranthus 1996), hindering recovery of native flora, and thus habitat restoration. Should a new forest practices model be established which would provide a value-added incentive for the woods product industry to leave or return this waste-wood back to the lands from which they came; many problems could be addressed with one practical solution. Such an approach has been explored in British Columbia, which has modeled a decision-making tree for evaluating sites. (Allison & Tait, 2000).

The novelty of mycofiltration is the purposeful introduction of fungi, saprophytic and mycorrhizal, to the wood chip buffers, enhancing effectiveness by accelerating decomposition. Spores infused into chain-saw bar oil or into the lubricating oil for chippers expose the wood immediately upon cutting to fungi that can begin the decomposition sequence. Or once in place, spores or spawn can be broadcasted onto the chipped wood as shown. In either case, accelerating the sequence of decomposition is essential for habitat evolution. Our method jump-starts the process of recovery, allowing nature to steer the course of species succession after inoculation. The benefits become soon apparent after application.

The advantages of using mycofiltration mats upon logging roads compared to the use of heavy equipment to achieve the tank-trap, scarification or ‘terra interruptus’ approach are listed below.

Advantages of Mycofiltration vs. Conventional Road Decommissioning

Sediment containment
• reduction of siltation/erosion into streams protecting spawning grounds & fisheries

Moisture enhancement
• restoration of aquifer function (allowing subsurface sheet flows of water)
• re-moistening of arid landscapes

Habitat recovery & Enhancement
• re-establishing native mycoflora (mycorrhizae & saprophytic, soil building)

Reduction/elimination of Hydrocarbon contamination
• reduction of diesel, oil, herbicides, pesticides, & other pollutants

Reduction/elimination of damaging downstream microorganisms
• mycofiltration of coliform bacterial, E. coli, Pfisteria, & protozoa

Temperature reduction
• cooling of water flowing into streams benefiting fisheries & marine systems

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Mycofiltration

Minimal disturbance
- low impact on existing & adjacent ecosystems

Subsurface penetration by mycelium
- Subsurface growth of mycelium allows for mineral transport, aeration, without siltation flow

Aesthetic enhancement
- roads transformed into nature trails multi-use access

Educational showcase
- accessible educational showcase for habitat restoration

Bad bugs/Good bugs*
- breeding ground for grub for fish food chain
- mycopesticidal barriers for wood boring beetles & disease insects breeding grounds for beneficial bugs

Investment Protection
- road subsurface can be re-used in future at reduced cost compared to new construction

Obviously, we cannot perpetually draw from the ecological bank of forestlands without returning nutrition back to the system. We urge the establishment of a team to investigate and propose the concept of mycofiltration within a new economic model that synergistically combines the needs of Washington State’s schools, timber harvests, fisheries, road reclamation, habitat recovery, and accessibility for recreational use.

Although Fungi Perfecti LLC is a small company, we have sufficient experience to launch this concept at several test sites. However, we lack the economic muscle to do so beyond a few demonstrations. Deactivation of roads is also a concern for arid lands, especially those bordering rivers, which also benefit from habitat buffers. (Bagley, 1999.) No matter what the location, we can utilize native species of fungi to help Nature recover.

* Research by Stamets shows that beneficial insects, such as Phorid flies can be attracted to certain mycelia. Phorid flies are a known predator of fire ants (Solenopsis invicta). Mycelia emit a fragrance that can attract Phorid flies from afar, concentrating them, and thus directing them to fire ant target colonies. This is but one example of potentially hundreds of pairings described in patents, approved and pending, by Stamets. See U.S. Patent pending serial #: 09/678,141 at http://www.uspto.gov.

Tahuya State Forest Reclamation Test Site

Tahuya State Forest is located on the southern Kitsap peninsula in Washington State. It is a 23,100-acre multi-use forest available to hikers, motorcyclists, bicyclists and horses. This is a working forest with revenue from it goes to fund the Mason county school system.

We contacted the Department of Natural Resources to explore whether or not they were interested in projects using fungi as keystone species for reclamation. Phil Wolff, the SEPA contact person for this district directed us to the study sites within Tahuya State Forest, directly outside of Belfair.

The road has been blocked to limit use, as DNR is conducting a salmon stream rehabilitation project along the bottom of the road. On one reclaimed site, grass seed was sown directly on the bare soil along the same salmon stream. In seven years the site has been slow to recover with a thin layering of grass. The habitat lacks biological diversity, has very little soil, no under-canopy, and the rate of recovery has been exceedingly slow. The following photograph clearly demonstrates the problem: the run-off is saturated with silt that directly runs into the salmon spawning grounds of the Tahuya River.

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Overlaying wood chips with wheat straw, after inoculation with mycelia. Note active siltation flow on right road surface.

The straw acts as a protective layer, holding in moisture and preventing the spawn from drying out. We seeded the sites using a broadcaster filled with MycoGrow™, a mycorrhizal inoculum, and Regreen®, a non-seeding wheat approved for erosion control. Twenty pounds of seed and one pound of mycelial inoculum were broadcast over the straw. This site was inoculated over two days on the 11th and 12th of April, at the time of intermittent, heavy rainfall.

In one week, upon returning to the site, we found the habitat was in its first stages of growth. Seeds of Regreen® were starting to sprout and mushrooms were seen fruiting from the spawn we introduced. We selected the Oyster Mushroom, Pleurotus ostreatus, as our keystone species, a primary saprophyte, known for its aggressiveness, and adaptability for growing under a variety of conditions and temperatures. Future installations will be using a matrix of white rot, brown rot, and diverse mycorrhizal species. No parasitic species are contemplated.
Mycofiltration

Continued from page 10

Pleurotus ostreatus, the Oyster Mushroom, fruiting from mycoblanket four weeks after overlaid upon road surface at the Tahuya site.

As the mushrooms grow to maturity, spores are released, further inoculating the surrounding hog fuel and straw, giving rise to more mycelium and further colonizing the substrate. As the mycelium permeates the wood substrate, moisture retention is enhanced. The mushrooms also act as an attractant to native insects. The rotted mushrooms become a breeding ground for fly larvae and grub, which, in turn, further enrich the salmon stream ecosystem. Once a mycofiltration habitat is constructed, a domino effect of ecological recovery unfolds, and Nature guides its future course.

In the fall, native ferns will be harvested nearby and dressed upon the mycofiltration beds, leading to visible growth the next year. As the wheat straw climaxes and dies, and as the wood chips decompose, a rich soil is created, further nurturing the recovery of native species. After several years, a mantle of mycelium forms at the wood chip/gravel interface (See below). This sheath of mycelium overlays and hold the gravel together, furthering adding structural resilience to the road’s subsurface.

After three years, an inspection of the reclaimed road showed a mantle of nearly contiguous mycelium at the wood chip/gravel interface, holding the sub-moraine together. One hypothesis is that the mycelium became resident in this zone, feeding upon the sheet flow of nutrified water along this interface. This photo shows an overturned rock which had beneath it a bed of mycelium. This sheath of mycelium extended for meters in all directions, securing the gravel in its grip.

For every 10 inches of wood chips, we estimate the creation, after 4 years, of 1-2 inches of soil. In the meanwhile, once ugly roads, the source of numerous economic and ecological problems, are transformed into green, foot-friendly pathways usable to both humans, fauna, flora and fungi. This approach is simple, direct, and directly applicable, especially where forests are being thinned from selective logging. However, only if mycorestoration succeeds economically, will there be any possibility of wide scale use on government and private lands. We ask your support in investigating mycofiltration as a new best management strategy for long-term sustainability of our forestlands. We believe placing myco-blankets well serves the best interests of the people and the environment. Our services are available to help move this concept forward.

Continued on page 12
5 weeks after installation, the habitat re-greens in the wood chip beds. The habitat is in an active state of recovery, and becomes a naturally cooler & moister environment. The grass will draw in moisture through atmospheric condensation and, in doing so, aids mycelial growth. The beds are ‘foot friendly’ environments, being a cushion of wood chips up to 12 inches thick.

Mycomatting to the edge of roads creates a filtration interface, preventing rivulation and ameliorating erosion forces.

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Mycofiltration

Continued on page 13
On-Going Restoration Projects Which Could Benefit From Mycofiltration
University of British Columbia, Science Council of British Columbia. C. Prescott Project: Rehabilitation of Forest Roads and Landings with Wood Waste

Pertinent References on Road De-Activation

This retired logging road is now a foot friendly path attractive to wildlife and humans alike, and slowly narrows with encroaching vegetation over time.
WEBINAR ANNOUNCEMENT:
Fracking and Green Energy Development Impacts to Natural Resources

The NAEP will present a two-part webinar on Hydraulic Fracturing (Fracking) of formations for the production of Natural Gas and Oil. The Education Research & Science Working Group has been working to provide a comprehensive and informative webinar that is aimed at addressing much of the information and misinformation about fracking in this webinar so that our national membership can become more informed and become somewhat familiar with this issue of public interest and media attention. Our goal is to provide our membership and other environmental professionals in the nation with a good understanding of the current and future directions being considered or taken at the federal and state levels, with particular emphasis on the Pennsylvania experience. Our desire is to provide clear understanding of the truth in the field based on sound science and policy decisions.

While fracturing petroleum bearing formations is a technology that has been in use since the 1940’s, the refinement of the technology for horizontal drilling has recently gotten to the point where aiming a drill string to a particular formation and depth has become more reliable. The combination of old and new technology has provided the environmental community with a real-time dilemma of how to provide for energy independence while protecting natural resources. The content of the webinar will include legal and technical aspects of the practice as well as some of the policy efforts being pursued in attempts to minimize environmental damage resulting from this practice.

Our first day (Tuesday, September 20) will have Mr. Robert Puls (USEPA) presenting the agency efforts to address groundwater and surface water impacts related to fracking and some of the research going into their developing policy. Mr. Adam Orford (Marten Law) will provide a nationwide overview of the current legal aspects of fracking. He will provide summaries of court cases and developing legal decisions related to the practice of fracking. He will also provide a more national face to the issue with information from the northeast as well as the west and south. Finally, Mr. Stuart Gruskin (Gruskin Gordon) will provide insight into how the state of New York is approaching the impending development of petroleum bearing formations in the state through a Generic Environmental Impact Statement.

Our second installment which will be held on Wednesday, September 28 will be more focused on the issues specific to Pennsylvania and the development of the Marcellus Shale. Pennsylvania has been on the forefront of this new technological leap and has had to address issues of groundwater and surface water impacts as the pressure to develop the Marcellus shale has increased. Mr. John Quigley (John H. Quigley, LLC) — former Secretary for the Pennsylvania Department of Conservation and Natural Resources – will frame the issue in terms of Pennsylvania’s history of resource extraction and outline current issues, public policy gaps, and a prudent, thoughtful public policy response for economic growth. Mr. Cyrille Whitson with Gannett-Fleming in Pennsylvania is a permitter for fracking well site locations in Pennsylvania. He will present the practitioner’s point of view concerning the environmental issues involved in getting a well from the conceptual stage to and through permitting and compliance, based on state law. Finally, Ms. Tamara Gagnolet – Pennsylvania Chapter of The Nature Conservancy – will present the results of a recent study completed by TNC concerning the terrestrial impacts of alternative and green energy development on the state of Pennsylvania, including fracking of the Marcellus shale and including impacts related to biomass production and wind energy development. The study looks at the potential impacts into the year 2030 and assesses the potential impact to forests and forest dependent species.

Webinar Details
For more information please visit www.naep.org or call Tim Bower at 856-283-7816.
Date and Time: Tuesday, September 20, 2011 and Wednesday, September 28, 2011 at 1pm ET
Duration: Event will last 90 minutes
Location: Wherever it is convenient for you

Registration Fees for a single session:
NAEP members — $79.00
NAEP Affiliate Chapter members that are not NAEP members — $98.00
Non-members (NAEP or Affiliated Chapters) - $109.00
(Save $30—please consider joining to receive the member rate for this and future events)
Full time Students can participate at a reduced fee of $39.00

Registration Fees if you purchase both sessions at the same time:
NAEP members - $138.00 ($20 savings)
NAEP Affiliate Chapter members that are not NAEP members — $176.00 ($20 savings)
Non-members (NAEP or Affiliated Chapters) - $198.00 ($20 savings) (Save $30—please consider joining to receive the member rate for this and future events)
Full time Students can participate at a reduced fee of $70.00 ($8 savings)
President’s Letter  

Continued from page 1

As an aside, the value of the Chapter retreat has become evident to the Board of Directors. Starting in 2008 we have set aside money annually to fund a retreat every 5 years. We have completed this savings program so that the second retreat is a reality.

The Affiliation Agreement and the fee associated with it has been our most misunderstood concept and has been the cause of some vigorous discussions because of that misunderstanding. By giving that history, I hope that those who have not understood the reason for the fee and the structure for the fee now can understand that it was developed as a means to pay forward the same assistance that NAEP received from AEP.

What has happened since NAEP has signed AAs with most of our Chapters? To be assured that we are fulfilling our part, the Board of Directors refers to the guidance statement of the agreement when we make decisions on actions and benefits to the membership and the Chapters. Here is the vision taken directly from the Spirit White Paper:

“It is our belief that together we are stronger and that strong friendships and affiliations begin with a belief that each individual, and in our case each NAEP member and Chapter member, will find value in our professional interactions, our connectedness and our mutual interests. With this new NAEP and Chapter Affiliation Agreement we begin taking the steps toward a trusting relationship and an assurance that there are mutual benefits for NAEP and its Chapters to be closely linked.”

Anyone who is skeptical of that statement at this point just needs to be reminded of what NAEP has accomplished to fulfill our promise. The Affiliation Agreement was final in May 2010. The agreement has been signed and NAEP will start collecting the Affiliation fees as of January of 2012. Those chapters that have not signed still have time to make the affiliation they still enjoy official. Of the current 17 Chapters we have 12 that have signed the agreement. There are three that have still not ratified the agreement, and we have a new Chapter that will be reviewed for acceptance in October. I believe this speaks well for the spirit of the agreement that the majority of Chapters have seen the value and re-affiliated.

Several of these Chapters who have shown their faith in us had hard questions from their members, most notably AEP. Through the heroic efforts of Gene Talmadge, Roger Turner, and Marie Campbell, AEP members had their questions addressed and answered and voted to approve the signing of the AA. Ron Deverman, as President, addressed the membership at AEP’s annual conference in 2010 and I believe his words helped a great deal to get approval of the agreement in California.

For the Chapters who remain undecided, and even those two Chapters who have decided not to re-affiliate, I am available to provide a real face to NAEP for your membership and provide you with my understanding and some of my beliefs concerning what NAEP has accomplished in the 14 months since the Affiliation Agreement was finalized.

I believe that NAEP, as an organization, does need to be confident that we are worth the trust that has been placed in us. Here is what NAEP committed to do for the Chapters that chose to affiliate with us.

### NAEP is responsible for:

1. Sending Chapters a list of NAEP memberships within the Chapter boundary, quarterly
2. Communicating new or renewing Chapter member information to the Chapter upon request, but at least monthly. NAEP will process dues payments monthly.
3. Absorbing all MemberClick fees and/or credit card fees for chapter dues collect.
4. Sending information regarding NAEP activities and issues of interest to environmental professionals for distribution by Chapters to its members
5. Organizing an annual NAEP conference to promote appropriate technical forums that present scholarly papers, exchange experience and results of ongoing work, and review legislation and other environmental policy matters
6. Giving the Chapter one voting representative on the NAEP Board for every 10 to 150 NAEP general members in the Chapter; the number of Chapter Representatives then goes up by one for every additional 150 general members
7. Holding a forum for a chapter leadership meeting at the NAEP Annual Conference
8. Assisting the Chapter in developing relationships with other organizations to give additional continuing education and professional opportunities to Chapter members where feasible and appropriate
9. Assisting Chapters in the formation of NAEP Student Chapters at local high schools and colleges

Continued on page 16
President’s Letter  Continued from page 15

10. Giving the Chapter access to benefits for their members as shown in Exhibit 1 “Chapter Benefits.”

This is Exhibit 1.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Benefits</th>
<th>Description or Value of Benefit</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>eNews</td>
<td>Chapter can submit information on bi-monthly update on chapter activities, news of interest to the environmental practice and will receive eNews to pass along to affiliate members.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAEP Conference Discount</td>
<td>10% discount on applicable member registration rate to annual conference for Affiliate Chapter members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAEP Training Discount</td>
<td>10% discount on applicable member registration rate for NAEP sponsored training opportunities for Affiliate Chapter members</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On line access to Environmental Practice</td>
<td>Chapter members can purchase online articles from Environmental Practice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Listing</td>
<td>Chapter Listing on NAEP website with a link to the Chapter website to facilitate networking opportunities</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NAEP Logo</td>
<td>Authority to use the NAEP Logo for recognition and advertising purposes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chapter Representation</td>
<td>Chapter representation on the NAEP Board of Directors.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. Chapters can pass benefits to their chapter members.

Have we earned your trust and kept our side of the relationship? I believe we not only have shown that we can provide what we promised, we have exceeded that promise as we have found our feet again and have started to work toward the benefit of the professions.

Since I started editing the ENews in January 2010 we have been doing our best to provide true value for the membership and affiliate Chapters. We have made it clear that the Chapter representatives and the leaders of the Chapters are encouraged to pass the ENews to their members so that they know what we were doing. I believe that the ENews has greatly improved and we not only met, but we surpassed what was envisioned with the Affiliation Agreement.

Starting with the 2010 conference in Atlanta, NAEP extended discounts to all Chapter members. It was not a requirement that the Chapter to which they belonged had signed the agreement. We wanted to be sure that our affiliates and potential affiliates knew we were providing value now.

Our Journal started being made available to affiliated members last year. We have been able to get the access to Affiliates working within the last several months. Affiliated Chapter members can and do download individual articles from our premier publication.

The NAEP web site, completely inoperable starting in early 2007 and barely functional through June 2009, is now operational and being improved as you read this. The Chapters all have their individual links and are encouraged to provide content to NAEP for posting.

Finally, the benefit I am most proud of is discounts on NAEP Training in the form of webinars and other venues. What was, at the time of the Agreement, only a dream, has now taken off and is more than we ever dreamed.

NAEP Training has just started to develop and already we are providing value beyond what we envisioned to the Affiliate Chapters through the webinar series that started in March. We have had two webinars so far and have seen a huge participation from the Chapters. The volunteers responsible for the success of this fledgling program are Ron Lamb and Marie Campbell. Their initial planning started in Denver and we are enjoying a great creative process as they start to chart the future of webinars for the coming year.

NAEP staff has worked with volunteers and found the best means to provide the webinars and has developed a program for providing the training to the Chapters. By scheduling the webinars as local events, the Chapters have been provided a means for NAEP to present training to affiliated chapter members. The discount has been fantastic if you consider the offering of at-cost access to Chapters (two lines per Chapter) has been extended.

There are other discounts still being considered as we see that the webinar series is a success and is providing value to the affiliated Chapters. More is coming.

We are planning the third webinar now. We are expecting to have a two part webinar on Hydraulic Fracturing for development...
of gas and oil (also called fracking). Our first installment will concentrate on the legal and regulatory aspects of Fracking related to water resource impacts. The second installment will also look at the bigger issue of what environmental impact can be expected from our country’s efforts to green our energy picture. I believe this will be a fantastic amount of information for those who work in the field now, for those who want to know what fracking is, and for those who realize that all development has some environmental impact. I am excited by this one in particular.

At the time of the AA there was no idea of having some of the benefits that have occurred in the last year. Chapters will be receiving in the next month or so their first installment of the Environmental News Desk. This publication has cost NAEP a significant amount of money, but we believe it will provide added value for everyone. This News Desk will pull from several of the top environmental news feeds and provide our members and affiliates with up to date summaries on energy, environmental regulations, and other interests in the profession.

At the Conference in Denver, NAEP unveiled another valuable resource for members and affiliates. Our education partnership with APU is the subject of another article in this news letter. Please read it for a full accounting of what this partnership means to each of you. I am excited as well with the availability of Open House introductory webinars with APU that allow individual members and affiliates the opportunity to explore the potential for on-line access to high quality educational opportunities. There are degree programs as well as individualized training and certificates being planned. The sky is the limit here.

The NEPA Working Group has been working with the President’s Council on Environmental Quality to develop NEPA training essentials and is also developing a NEPA training program that we expect to be active this next year. We are looking at the idea of travelling instructional programs that will provide members and affiliates with additional value for the cost of affiliation.

From this list of benefits, and some that are still in development, I believe that you can see that NAEP has not only fulfilled our part of the relationship ahead of schedule, we are moving beyond those promises and providing benefits that were not even in development at the time of the agreement. I hope that all of you are satisfied. I hope that those who are still unsure are finding your uneasiness lessening as the months go by.

It is a goal of my presidency to increase the number of Affiliated Chapters and increase the overall number of Chapters through further growth. We are working with New York, Alabama, and Ohio currently. There are professionals working on establishing chapters in five other areas. Plans continue for more Chapters. We are establishing new Student Chapters, as well. Recent Student Chapter additions have included Texas A&M, Florida’s Nova Southeastern University, and the recent addition of the American Public University, a completely on line set of students located around the nation. The individual state and regional Chapters are helping increase our visibility to students through their efforts to establish and support Student Chapters in their areas.

All in All I believe we are doing fantastic. How do you see our journey together?

Special Recognition to the Pioneers of the Chapter Affiliation Agreement:

First, thanks to Gary Kelman for coming up with the idea of affiliation. During his Presidency he developed a rough outline of the idea and presented it to a skeptical Board. At the first Chapter Retreat this idea was fleshed out to a working document. The committee that finally developed the draft document is listed below. They worked through Fall 2008 and Spring 2009 to develop the first draft presented to the Board. Our thanks go to them for their innovation and dedication in developing the first agreement.

• Dennis Peters, Hawaii Chapter
• John Irving, NAEP Chapter Coordinator
• Gary Kelman, Former NAEP President
• Yates Oppermann, Rocky Mountain Chapter
• Brock Hoegh, Indiana Chapter
• Bob Morris, North Texas Chapter
• John Jamison, North Carolina Chapter
• Bruce Hasbrouck, Florida Chapter
• Roger Turner, California Chapter
NAEP and APU Partnership to Develop Emerging Leaders through Education

The National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP) announced its new educational partnership with American Public University (APU) at the NAEP 36th Annual Conference in April 2011. Their shared goal is to prepare and inspire environmental professionals to advance the environmental field through relevant, online education.

By Tatiana Sehring & Paul Looney

A Common Vision

According to the Environmental Business International’s Report, the U.S. environmental industry has grown from less than $20 billion in 1970, to $299.5 billion in 2008. Today, the industry employs more than 1.6 million professionals in green careers. As industry professionals, we all face similar challenges. Our conversations often center on limited funding, inefficiencies of environmental regulations, and a host of complex political issues. Nevertheless, we all can agree that the world is changing drastically before our eyes, and as environmental professionals, it’s our responsibility to improve the environment and the lives of its inhabitants. More than ever before, our profession needs emerging leaders and a bold vision to drive change. As part of that vision, NAEP and APU created an educational partnership to develop professionals who will ultimately shape the future of the industry.

As the professional association dedicated to the promotion of ethical practices, technical competency, professional standards, and the advancement of the environmental profession, NAEP chose American Public University as its first higher education partner. Both organizations are committed to promoting and delivering quality and relevant education to NAEP members. This relationship is designed to build a strong educational foundation by offering academic degree and certificate programs that enhance professional development through online, asynchronous learning.

Evolution of a Bold Partnership

From NAEP President, Paul Looney

Over the last several months, I personally led an effort to partner with American Public University and help develop new education possibilities for members of the Association. Our effort stems from a strategic planning initiative that started in 2008. At that meeting, we realized that while we espoused ourselves as an educational association, we were not providing a means for our members to easily seek and obtain relevant educational opportunities. Our strategic initiative team researched solutions for how to remedy this insufficiency.

Flash forward to late 2010. I was approached by an APU student asking that she be given all of the information available to form a student chapter at her university. I wanted to know where the university was located and then things got interesting. American Public University is a completely online university. This student was in Ohio, but her fellow students were located throughout the nation. This presented a dilemma, our normal definition of a student chapter would need to change. The definition of a student would need to consider distant learning students presented by APU. Could we form an effective student chapter for this unique situation? (Hint, we eventually did so this month). It sparked curiosity in me to learn more about APU. Enter, Dr. Carol Pollio and Tatiana Sehring of APU. They saw the genius of an educational alliance and proposed it to NAEP.

The idea of online education was foreign to me. My initial foray into the digital age started with computer punch cards (not fun, believe me). After in-depth research, I discovered that APU is a well-respected university and that the format for course offerings is an ideal fit for what NAEP hopes to provide our members. As we discussed the potential partnership, several positive aspects became more apparent to me. First, the online collaborative method of teaching is similar to the way many environmental professionals now manage their projects. Today, many environmental consultants work from home and are geographically dispersed. The traditional office paradigm has also evolved and routinely includes remote collaboration. Professionals have the capability to meet virtually and can do so effectively using online media. This is exactly the environment that is provided to students at American Public University. Many APU students work full-time while taking classes on their own schedule. Although it appeared APU had been constructed specifically to support NAEP—it wasn’t. APU just happened to already provide what our members need to advance their career skills and to sustain lifelong learning.

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Partnership

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It is my firm belief that once we start to think that we know everything, we stop learning. When we stop learning, as an environmental professional, we start the short journey toward irrelevance. For many of us, the opportunity to further our education is not frequent or it may not meet the needs of our employer. Online learning addresses this dilemma. It’s imperative that we always stay at the forefront of our industry by continually learning and participating in our professional associations. In our quest to learn, we are seldom provided with such an outstanding package of affordable, flexible and high-quality education. American Public university has all the makings of the educational opportunity we have long desired. Therefore, I encourage every NAEP member to learn more about APU and the relevancy of their programs to our endeavors.

Relevant Education for Environmental Professionals

From Tatiana Sehring of American Public University

Benefits of Online Learning

Online learning can benefit working professionals in many ways including the facilitation of critical thinking and accurate research in the virtual classroom. Online learning provides an opportunity for optimizing the effectiveness of environmental professionals, especially those with demanding schedules. Job requirements, career relevancy, and the need to pursue or renew field certifications in a highly competitive job market enhance the growing demand for online postsecondary education.

To meet this growing demand, APU students are able to participate in the virtual classroom via an easy-to-use learning management system. They learn from faculty who are scholar-practitioners with strong credentials. Despite geographic separation students often develop a profound sense of connectedness with other like-minded peers around the globe. More practical benefits include the ability to obtain an affordable, flexible degree that allows professionals to balance their work-life priorities without sacrificing quality.

Academic Quality

American Public University is part of the American Public University System (APUS), which is accredited by the Higher Learning Commission (HLC) and member of the North Central Association. APU is the first fully online university to receive The Sloan Consortium (Sloan-C) Ralph E. Gomory Award for Quality Online Education (2009) and the first consecutive two-time recipient of The Sloan-C Effective Practice Award (2009-2010). Our reputation for academic quality is one reason why more than 90,000 students, located in all 50 states and in more than 100 countries worldwide, select us as their university of choice.

Faculty

The APU faculty has strong academic and industry credentials. Many of our faculty members within the Environmental Studies Program are leaders in the environmental field and draw on their experience to enhance the learning process for their students. “The environment is always changing. At American Public University we try to incorporate these trends into the curriculum. Since many of our faculty hold leadership positions at organizations like the EPA, Bureau of Land Management and Nature Conservancy, students benefit from real-world perspectives that goes beyond the classroom,” said Dr. Carol Pollio, Program Director, Environmental Studies. Dr. Pollio has 33 years of experience as an environmental professional. She was deployed during the 2010 Deepwater Horizon Spill as the U.S. Coast Guard Reserve Liaison Officer to Santa Rosa County, Florida. “Several of my students have gone on to Ph.D. programs in environmental science or to teach in the field at the community college or high school level. I think APU has exciting courses, certificates, and degree programs that can open doors for you.”

Relevant, Flexible and Affordable

APU programs are very relevant to environmental professionals today. According to student Tony Wood, now Director of Texas A&M’s National Spill Control School in Corpus Christi, “I’m taking an online course in disaster economics and it couldn’t be more timely,” he says. He started his job a week after the Deepwater Horizon incident. Meeting with officials, locally and nationally, Wood is gathering information to re-invent course curriculum, using “lessons learned” from the disaster to create new lesson plans. In fact, he credits his coursework and experience as instrumental in edging out other candidates for the job.

APU offers a Bachelor of Science in Environmental Studies (with concentrations in Environmental Technology and Management, Fish and Wildlife Management, and Regional and Community Environmental Planning), as well as a Master of Science in Environmental Policy and Management (with concentrations in Fish and Wildlife Management, Environmental Planning, Environmental Sustainability, and Global Environmental Management). Course options include Energy and Resource Sustainability, Environmental Management, Environmental Policy, Regulation, and Law, Hazardous Waste Treatment and Disposal, Water Resources Management, Environmental Risk Assessment,
more. For a full list of programs and courses, please visit www.studyatapu.com/naep.

NAEP members have access to American Public University’s affordable degree programs, which are routinely assessed to ensure curriculum is relevant to the career pursuits of its students. Courses start monthly and are facilitated entirely online. Standard tuition is $750 per three-credit undergraduate course and $975 per three-credit for a graduate course.

Employer Perspectives

When APU surveyed 1,000 employers of our alumni, they demonstrated a high regard for APU graduates. In fact, 99% of the employers surveyed said they would hire another graduate from the university, and 98% agreed that their graduates possess field-specific academic skills.

Conclusion

As planners, scientists and leaders, we carry the responsibility to protect the environment. Emerging leadership is vitally important in order to advance our industry and address future challenges relating to climate change, environmental impacts, legislation changes, and more. The decisions we make today will affect the world we live in tomorrow and for generations to come. It's up to each of us to harness the power of lifelong learning to help us achieve our goals and objectives. This transformation will require quality, affordable education, strong leadership and a unified vision. Together, NAEP and APU are united in encouraging quality educational opportunities to create strong and sustained leadership in our communities.

About the Authors

Paul B. Looney, CEP, CSE, PWS is President of the National Association of Environmental Professionals and Senior Project Manager, Environmental Services at Volkert, Inc.

Tatiana Sehring, MBA, MA is the Strategic Relationships Manager, Environmental Leadership and Sustainability for American Public University System, a member of the American Public University System.

End Notes


3 American Public University System, Alumni Employer Survey, March 2006 – September 2010. The employee survey is based on a small sampling of employers and is not meant to suggest that earning a degree with APU will guarantee future employment. Successful employment remains subject to many factors and uncertainties.
NAEP Participates in Pentagon Awards Ceremony

On June 15, 2011, Ron Deverman, NAEP Immediate Past President, participated in a joint armed forces color guard awards ceremony at the Pentagon in Washington, D.C. Ron represented NAEP as a selection judge for the 2011 Secretary of the Defense Environmental Awards given annually to the top military bases and teams around the country and overseas that demonstrate exemplary achievements in sustainability, cultural resources management, environmental quality, environmental restoration, and natural resources conservation.

Dr. Dorothy Robyn, Deputy Under Secretary of Defense for Installations & Environment, presided over the ceremony and Mr. Bob Barnes, Nature Conservancy, spoke of the partnership the Conservancy has with the Department of Defense in helping to protect and provide stewardship over the more than 28 million acres of ecologically diverse lands the military owns and manages. Keynote speaker for the event was Mr. Bob Perciasape, Deputy Administrator, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, who spoke of the growing successes the military has had with enhancing its natural resources and protecting its irreplaceable historic sites while maintaining this country’s national security. Ron, along with the other judges in attendance, was recognized during the ceremony.

The U.S. military, which includes the Army, Navy, Air Force, Marines and Coast Guard, have been international leaders in sustainability and environmental management systems (EMS) program conformance for over a decade. The U.S. military continues to establish additional sustainability goals and targets for their military installations world-wide. This year was the 41st year they have recognized environmental achievements. The 2011 Secretary of the Defense Environmental Award winners are as follows.

**Sustainability:**
Joint Base Lewis-McCord Washington State (Installation); Army and Air Force Exchange Service, Texas (Team)

**Cultural Resources Management:**
Wright-Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio (Installation); Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (Team)

**Environmental Quality:**
Defense Supply Center, Richmond, VA. (Installation); U.S. Army Garrison, Grafenwoehr, Germany (Overseas Installation)

**Environmental Restoration:**
Cape Canaveral Air Force Station, Florida (Installation)

**Natural Resources Conservation:**
Eglin Air Force Base, Florida (Installation).

**Environmental Excellence:**
Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland; Weapons Systems Acquisition

NAEP congratulates this year’s award winners for their contributions in promoting sustainable environmental practices and recognizing the value in life-long stewardship.

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Stay Linked in and Connected with NAEP

Join our growing LinkedIn and Facebook groups to keep up on the latest industry trends, participate in technical discussions, find out about NAEP events, and broaden your network of like-minded professionals.

Our LinkedIn group consists of over 750 environmental professionals with various technical backgrounds. From interns to PhD scientists, from consulting to industry to government, all across the country, you can share your thoughts, ideas, and network with this very relative group. To find NAEP on LinkedIn, from your profile go to the groups directory and search “National Association of Environmental Professionals.” Look for our logo – the red globe with wave – and click to join our group. You will receive notice as soon as your request to join is approved.

Our Facebook page will help you to stay on top of the latest NAEP events and other offerings. To find NAEP on Facebook, from your profile groups tab search “National Association of Environmental Professionals.” Again, look for our logo, and click “Like.”

We look forward to seeing new faces on LinkedIn and Facebook!
The NAEP Board of Directors held its summer meeting at the campus of DePaul University in downtown Chicago. The meeting included a Friday social event with the Illinois AEP, which was an architectural boat tour of Chicago. Views of the Chicago skyline, especially from out in the lake, were spectacular. A good time was had by all. The meeting also provided the opportunity for a few intrepid board members to stay in a college dormitory for a couple of nights. The accommodations were high quality, and a good bargain for downtown Chicago. A visit to downtown Chicago in the summer was a treat because the weather on that weekend was cooler than in many other parts of the country.

The Board learned of continuing good financial performance of the association and continued stability in membership. The annual meeting was successful in attendance and in revenues. The new webinar series has provided additional revenue and enhanced the standing of the association among our members and chapters. A new outreach initiative for new and current members was announced by President Paul Looney, who stated that he welcomes suggestions to increase membership.

The Board took the opportunity while in Chicago to review the status of the Environmental Practice (EP) journal. DePaul University houses the editorial staff for EP, while publishing offices are at Cambridge University Press (CUP). It was noted that EP continues to increase in size and stature, and the quality of articles remains high. CUP noted an increase in usage, as tracked through electronic views. A current goal is to get the journal tracked by Thomson Reuters, which develops journal impact factors. Two of four issues per year are planned as thematic issues. Planned theme issues are on environmental and professional ethics, the role and responsibilities of environmental professionals, and the current state and future of the environmental professions.

For the 2012 conference in Portland (scheduled for May 20-23), the Board discussed the timing and format of the membership meeting. In past conference evaluations, attendees have commented about the membership meeting and requested that it not be held during lunch. The Board decided to hold an abbreviated meeting as a breakfast session. The Board also discussed the timing of awards presentations. This will continue to be discussed with the conference planning committee, but a separate awards session where best practices in the industry are highlighted was recommended for consideration. For 2013, LA Live is confirmed as the location, and April 7 is the approximate date. This will be a joint meeting of the Association of Environmental Professionals (California) and NAEP.

The Board reviewed committees and working groups and recognized the need to perhaps realign and shorten the list in order to have a more effective organization. A smaller number of committees would allow for better communications and more interaction with the Board. Ron Deverman, past president, was asked to lead a task force to review committees and work groups and provide recommendations.

The Education, Research, and Science Working Group announced that upcoming webinar topics for the fall are fracking for oil and gas recovery, the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act, and Native American consultation. The Chapters Committee is planning a chapters retreat for 2012 and will present a proposal in January 2012 for review by the Board. Member Benefits committee chair Ron Lamb indicated that the “National Desk” newsletter agreement is in place with Environment & Energy Publishing, and the next issue will go out soon. The International Committee hosted a meeting with a delegation from Changzhou, Jiangsu Province, China, and shared strategies on water management and pollution problems. With regard to student chapters, the Board approved the Texas A&M student chapter by-laws.

Chapter services are a continuing interest of the Board in light of the new chapter affiliation agreement (CAA), and the Board re-reviewed the agreement in light of the promised services. The Board is not sure that chapters are distributing the e-News to all members, and wants to make sure that all chapter affiliate members receive this. The NAEP conference discount, training discount, and online access to EP are functioning. As the CAA nears full implementation in 2012, the Board reaffirmed that we are meeting commitments to the chapters.

It was announced that the American Public University (APU) partnership is in place. An open house providing an introduction to APU was held on July 20, 2011. Efforts of the Internet Committee to update the NAEP web presence continue and were reviewed by the Board. The committee will provide a schedule of updates and priorities.

The next Board of Directors meeting will be held in Portland, Oregon, on October 15, 2011, in conjunction with the conference planning meetings.
Planning is well underway for the 2012 NAEP Annual Conference in Portland, Oregon. This year’s theme is “Science, Politics, and Policy: Environmental Nexus”. In addition to the normal tracks of NEPA, Transportation, and others, we are highlighting environmental issues on and adjacent to military installations and visual resource analysis. Similar to last year, we are developing one-day symposiums to provide access to experts in NEPA, military installation issues, and visual resources. Stay tuned to the NAEP website for additional information. We are working to expand the exhibitor space so get your company’s reservation in soon. We look forward to seeing you in the City of Roses!

The deadline for abstract submission is September 30, so plan on joining us and presenting a paper. The submission form can be found on the 2012 conference website at www.naep.org.

We have both exhibitors and sponsors already on board, but there is always room for more. So consider if it would be beneficial to your company to be part of the conference. It’s a great way to get company exposure while supporting your organization. There are numerous opportunities available, check them out on the conference website. Or contact Donna Carter at 863-949-0262, or naepfl@verizon.net.

The conference hotel is the Portland Hilton & Executive Tower located at 921 SW Sixth Ave. The MAX light rail runs from the Portland Airport to within a walking distance of the Hilton.

So mark your calendars and plan on joining us in Denver on April 26th.
Member Spotlight:
Jennifer Lundberg

The best memory I have of Jennifer is from the Atlanta conference. She was at the Aquarium with her two boys in tow. They are really cool little guys. What I saw was the shared struggle we all have in NAEP. How do we effectively balance our personal and professional life? Here she was attending a conference and still maintaining her maternal bonds. I admired her for that. Since that time I have also gotten to know Jennifer from her professional side. As a planner for the Denver Conference I saw her as determined to provide the membership and others with the best conference ever. It was her goal and despite worries of the economic impacts on the conference or what types of presentations or speakers were going to be part of the final program, she had a sense of purpose and confidence in her abilities.

Those who attended the conference were the recipients of her great effort and her ability to work with a huge number of other planners. It was a great conference. I realized that there was also a forum to get Jennifer exposed to a greater audience. Here it is. I discovered the diversity of her experience, the depth of her talent, and I think some of the reason she is a member we all should get to know.

—Paul B. Looney
President NAEP, ENews Editor

The Winding Path

Many people probably can relate to Jennifer Lundberg’s career path that started in agriculture, moved into hazardous materials, then into marine permitting, and now permitting and NEPA compliance for small and large projects. As a young child, Jennifer loved animals and wanted to be a horse or wild animal veterinarian. The reality of either field of veterinary medicine dissipated in high school although her love of horses (and riding dressage) remains to this day.

Jennifer attended Central Washington University for 2 years in the geography department, one of the first colleges applying GIS to land use decision making. While at Central, Jennifer joined the USDA Soil Conservation Service (SCS, now the Natural Resource Conservation Service) as a Student Trainee. She worked at several field offices and the state office during summers and learned much about farming planning in urban and rural areas, as well as fluvial geomorphology.

One of her most memorable conversations was about the value of a salmon and the heated argument between the old school economist (who used the price per pound at the fish market) and the stream guy (who wanted generational factors included in the price to take into consideration that a spawning salmon has babies). This sticks with her to this day since the economics of the environmental projects still have the same issues.

Once deciding that GIS wasn’t for her (she still prefers working with someone to doing it herself), she attended Western Washington University’s Huxley College and graduated with a BS in Environmental Science. Upon graduation, she left SCS and landed a temporary position with the Washington State Department of Transportation (WSDOT) Hazardous Materials Program.

There are several learning experiences here. First, be prepared for the interview. She was only given an interview because they needed eight people and her resume placed her in 8th. She aced the interview and got the job and now she had to perform! She had the impossible task of evaluating all the properties Real Estate Services managed (on the order of 11,000 properties) for potential hazardous materials (think Phase I Site Assessment) and write a report on that for the legislature during her 9 month employment. No experience in hazardous materials and a crazy number of properties on a short deadline. Sure, no problem!

She learned much from this experience including the importance of listening skills, organizational skills, and how to jump in and work through problems. Not only did she complete the site evaluations (including site visits to approximately 60 properties across the state), she had the rough draft of the report done before

Continued on page 25
her temporary position expired and she was able to repair a broken relationship between the hazardous materials program and real estate services. Through her work ethic and ability to complete the task at hand in a short time period, she secured a permanent position with the WSDOT Hazardous Materials Program and went on to write discipline reports and conduct Phase II’s on all the sites she had previously identified.

She then moved to Oregon and began working for Peratrovich, Nottingham, and Drage (now PND Engineers) in Astoria. Her office was on piles over the Columbia River with a view of the river. Jennifer’s first assignment was a fiber optic siting project in Hawaii and Guam (site visit, yes!). She permitted several fiber optic cable landings in Oregon, including trenching more than 70 miles of cable across the last intact Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) highway. The stonework was incredible!

At that time she switched direction and began permitting marine dock projects in Alaska and Oregon. This included contaminated sediment sampling so her hazmat background came in handy. After approximately one year in Oregon, she moved to the Anchorage, Alaska office and started specializing in permitting and sediment work. It was during this time that she got her first taste of NEPA on a major project, the Knik Arm Bridge (NOT the bridge to nowhere, this one actually went somewhere). She dabbled a bit in underwater acoustics with the Knik Arm Bridge and other projects.

It was during her time with PND that she discovered NAEP and ABCEP. After having an opportunity to present a paper the first year she attended the conference in the Transportation track (2005 in Washington, DC), she began helping with co-chairing and now chairing conference planning. As a side note, Jennifer also received her CEP from ABCEP in 2006.

Jennifer now works for Parametrix in Bremerton, Washington. Her primary work revolves around NEPA preparation along with additional permitting work. As in the past, she has expanded her toolbox. She has had the opportunity to write the cumulative effects and section 6(f) analyses for several EIS projects.

She was the Technical Chair for the 2011 NAEP annual conference in Denver, Colorado and currently working on the 2012 NAEP conference in Portland, Oregon. For ABCEP, Jennifer is on the membership committee where she assists potential candidates with questions regarding the organization and application process and she recently joined the Certification Review Board. She is eager to see what the next 20 years will bring!

Away from work, she is an avid dressage rider and both her boys, Lyle who is 5 and Daniel who is 3, ride as well. She is an active member of her chapter of the Daughters of the American Revolution and supports her children in the Children of the American Revolution. Many nights you can find her up into the wee hours doing genealogy research on both her and her husband’s family. She and her family have recently taken up sailing and enjoy sailing in the Puget Sound.

**NAEP needs “You” to serve as an elected at-large Board Member**

NAEP is a voluntary association headed by a Board of Directors. The Board is composed of 12 at-large elected members from the environmental field, four ex-officio members, and one chapter representative for each 150 NAEP members in the Chapter. All serve without compensation. Each year prior to the annual conference, 4 at-large Board Members are elected to serve a three-year term of office. For more information the requirements and expectations of an elected at-large Board Member please review the Self Nomination Form that is attached to the link below. **The deadline for submission is November 18, 2011.**

Click the link below to access the form:

https://naep.memberclicks.net/assets/2012naepselfnominationform-final.doc
American Public University (APU) and the National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP) hosted our first successful open house on Wednesday, July 20. Many NAEP members joined to learn how the NAEP/APU Partnership can help further develop your professional skills through online education.

The event was hosted by speakers Harold Draper, D.Sc., CEP, Vice President National Association of Environmental Professionals, Burns & McDonnell and Dr. Carol Pollio, Program Director, Environmental Sciences, for the American Public University as a speaker. She has 34 years of experience as an environmental professional, including deployment during last year’s Deepwater Horizon oil spill as the US Coast Guard Reserve Liaison Officer to Santa Rosa County.

The event included an overview of the NAEP and APU common’s vision: relevant education for environmental professionals and lifelong commitment to learning and explored:

• What online learning is about and its rewards
• APU highly regarded faculty credentials and experience
• The opportunity to further your education to better meet the needs of our employer
• Curriculum that is at the forefront of our industry
• Knowledge and availability of the environmental online courses, degree, certificates
• Get your questions answered: anything from curriculum, financial aid, or how the online classroom work
• Background and benefits of APU: affordable, flexible and high-quality education
• Transfer credit and Prior Learning Assessment

NAEP’s relationship with APU offers NAEP’s members access to a variety of quality online programs, with concentrations ranging from environmental sustainability and planning to global environmental management. Whether you currently work as a project manager, policy analyst or in another environmental capacity, you will now have access to flexible coursework designed to help you meet your professional goals.

American Public University’s online courses, certificates, and degree programs cover the full spectrum of environmental policy & management, stewardship of natural resources, pollution management and environmental sustainability.

We encourage you to watch the recording of this live session to learn more about the NAEP and APU partnership and the relevancy of their programs to environmental professionals. Please visit: http://apus.adobeconnect.com/p9ohedqw3qu/.

For additional questions, please contact Tatiana Sehring, Senior Strategic Relationships Manager, Environmental Leadership & Sustainability at American Public University at tsehring@apus.edu or 703-396-6420.

NAEP Environmental Excellence Awards Nomination Information — Submission deadline date is December 2, 2011

The National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP) is seeking nominations for our annual National Environmental Excellence Awards. We are requesting nominations from you, your company, or agency describing outstanding environmental contributions from applicable projects and programs. It is not necessary for you or your organization to be a member of NAEP and nominations may include projects or programs recognized by others. The Environmental Excellence Award nomination(s) are to be submitted to the NAEP Awards Review Committee and must be received by December 2, 2011. Each selected Award Winners will receive a beautiful award plaque and an invitation to briefly address participants at the Annual NAEP National Conference. This year’s conference will be held in Portland, Oregon, May 21-24, 2012.

To access the submission form please click the link below:
https://naep.memberclicks.net/assets/naep2012environmentalexcellenceawardnominationform.doc
Chapter’s Committee Report

The Chapter’s Committee met in June and July and spent the majority of its time considering two possible additional benefits and services from NAEP to affiliated chapters: 1) develop training opportunities for NAEP and chapter member use, including management and logistical support, and 2) helping an existing chapter grow its membership. We were excited to learn of the Education Committee and NEPA Working Group’s efforts to develop a NEPA training course and the Chapters Committee is looking for volunteer chapters to give the training course when it is ready.

Additionally, with NAEP’s webinar program and logistics and framework working so well, Chapters are welcome to benefit from NAEP’s efforts and hold their own webinars anytime. Details on the webinar capabilities and costs will be available shortly for Chapters that may want to consider this method for holding their own events.

In support of finding ways to help grow the membership of both NAEP and affiliated chapters, NAEP has started its part of the effort to develop joint marketing materials. The vision for the joint marketing materials consists of a dual membership application brochure or pamphlet to help ‘sell’ chapter and national memberships; examples should be available shortly and it and others materials will be discussed at a future chapter committee meeting. We hope to have at least a couple of Chapters contribute to it to pilot the benefits of it for all Chapters.

In the short-term, the Chapters Committee will be discussing a few wide-ranging subjects including: developing guidelines for reviewing annual budget requests from chapters to NAEP, extending membership rates for chapter events to visiting members from another chapter, and membership management and web-hosting platforms. Longer-term, the Chapter’s Committee will start the initial planning for the 2012 chapters retreat.

If you have an idea or activity for the Chapter’s Committee to tackle, interested in starting a chapter in a state or area presently without one, or have questions about the committee, contact Bill Plumpton, committee chair at wplumpton@gfnet.com.

Student Chapter Committee Report

The Student Chapter committee, led by Chairman Brock Hoegh, has been active and looks to the fall semester starting and coordinating with more Universities. The committee continued communications with the American Public University and American Military University (APU) Chapter President and Program Director on upcoming activities and approval of the Student Chapter Affiliation Agreement. The Committee has added additional student member benefits and is currently coordinating with the Executive Committee on approval prior to releasing Affiliation Agreement to Student Chapters.

In addition to APU, the Committee has continued communications with Nova Southeastern University (NSU). Similar to APU, NSU has drafted bylaws to initiate the student chapter with NAEP and were approved at the April Board meeting. Brock Hoegh forwarded approved bylaws to NSU for signature. NSU is currently working on paperwork with the Student Government Association to get things moving. Other schools the Committee has been coordinating with include Texas A&M University, Indiana University and University of Nebraska at Lincoln.

Upcoming Activities

- Approve NAEP Student Chapter Affiliation Agreement;
- Forward Student Chapter Affiliation Agreements to APU and NSU;
- As the fall semester begins, contact previous NAEP Student Chapter faculty advisors and interests; continue updating contact information;
- Work on introduction to NAEP Student Chapters for NAEP Website;
- Work on creating NAEP Student Ambassador Program and working committee;
- Coordinate with Local NAEP Chapters as local sponsors to assist in keeping Student Chapters sustainability.
Arizona Association of Environmental Professionals Chapter Report

AZAEP’s May dinner meeting featured Professor Matt Chew, ASU School of Life Sciences, who gave an intriguing presentation on natural areas, landscape change, and man’s role in the environment. Our June meeting featured representatives from the Standards Counsel for Intel Corporation and Joshua Wray of ASU, who presented the innovative algae carbon capture technology being tested at Intel’s Chandler fab. Our next meeting will be held August 23, where Mark Larson, President of Maricopa Audubon Society, will speak on our rich biological heritage here in the Valley of the Sun.

Coming September 9th, AZAEP will sponsor a half-day workshop on state-of-the-art public participation techniques for environmental professionals. This workshop will be conducted by the internationally-known experts John Godec and Dr. Marty Rozelle of The Participation Company. Details will soon be posted on our website.

Our meetings are held the fourth Tuesday of the month from 6:00 to 8:00 p.m. at Grimaldi’s Pizzeria in Old Town Scottsdale. Please visit our website at www.azaep.org, and click the button on the bottom left column to be added to the mailing list for announcements and events. You can become a member by clicking the “JOIN US” tab on the bar under the photos, and reserve and pay for dinner meetings by clicking on the ‘PAY’ tab. We hope you join us at an upcoming event!

Michael Zorba
AZAEP President

Central Texas Association of Environmental Professionals Chapter Report

The Central Texas Association of Environmental Professionals (CTAEP) meets the second Wednesday of every month in Austin, TX to provide a forum for environmental professionals to discuss important issues and hear presentations from guest speakers on relevant industry topics. The upcoming events schedule for CTAEP is provided below:

September 14th
Speaker: Gary Boyd, Williamson County Conservation Foundation
Topic: Williamson County Conservation

October 12th
Speaker: Todd Hemingson, Capital Metropolitan Transportation Authority
Topic: Regional Planning and Environmental Issues for Capital Metro

November 9th
Speaker: Jim Robertson, City of Austin Planning & Development Review Department
Topic: Relationship between Urban Development/Planning and the Environment

For more information, please visit the CTAEP website at: www.ctaep.org.
The Florida Association of Environmental Professionals (www.FAEP-FL.org) is comprised of the FAEP and eight local chapters. The local chapters enable the FAEP to remain active throughout the state of Florida, addressing issues that are of State, regional and local interests. The FAEP provides numerous monthly networking and educational sessions throughout the state via the Central (www.CFAEP.org), Northeast (www.NEFAEP.org), Northwest (www.FAEPNWFL.org), South (www.SFAEP.org), Southwest (www.SWFAEP.org), Tallahassee (www.cfaep.org), Tampa Bay (www.TBAEP.org), and Treasure Coast (www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=127092283973411) Chapters. To see a list of upcoming events, please visit the local chapter website or visit the “Happenings” section on the FAEP website for a full list of events throughout the state.

Highlights from the FAEP local chapters include:

Central Chapter: The next General Membership Meeting will be held at 11:30 AM on Thursday, September 15, 2011 at the Orange County UF/IFAS Extension Education Center. Lunches will be provided free to CFAEP members that RSVP. (Please check our website for CFAEP’s Lunch Policy). Contact and RSVP information is available via the CFAEP website at www.cfaep.org. John Lesman, President, CFAEP. For information about this event and other Central Chapter news, please visit www.cfaep.org.

Northeast Chapter: Ms. Susan Cobb Grandin, Field Office Director, Jacksonville Office, The Trust for Public Lands will speak to the NEFAEP membership on Thursday August 11, 2011 at 11:45. The meeting topic is “Saving Old Florida for new Generations.” The meeting will be held at the NE Florida Safety Council, 1725 Art Museum Drive, Jacksonville, FL. For information about the Northeast Chapter news, please visit www.NEFAEP.org.

Northwest Chapter: On August 19, 2011, the NWFAEP chapter is hosting Shawn Hamilton, District Director, Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP), Northwest District. Mr. Hamilton will be discussing the FDEP and water management district initiatives. The meeting will be held at IMHC, 40 South Alcaniz Street, Pensacola, FL 32502. The September 21 Environmental Symposium is being held in partnership with the Bay Area Resource Council and the University of West Florida. Early registration fees are available. There is a discounted fee for members. Registration deadline is September 9. Speaker Presentations will cover topics such as: Land Use; Water Quality; Air Quality; Alternative Energy Sources; Green Building Design; Current Research and Development; Environmental Rules & Regulations. For information about this event and other Northwest Chapter news, please visit www.faepnwfl.org.

South Florida Chapter: Annual Conference November 4, 2011: Regulatory Challenges in a Changing Environment. The conference will be held at the Kowens Conference Center FIU North Campus 3000 NE 151 Street, Miami, FL. For information about this event and other South Florida Chapter news, please visit www.sfaep.org.

Southwest Chapter: Networking Social on Wednesday August 17, 2011 from 5:00 – 7:00 p.m. at Ceviche Rooftop Bar, 1216 1st Street, Sarasota, FL 34236. September 20 Membership Meeting at the South Florida Water Management District Lower West Coast Service Office, 2301 McGregor Blvd, Ft Myers. For information about this event and other Southwest Chapter news, please visit www.SWFAEP.org.

Tallahassee Chapter: The TAFAEP is hosting Mr. Eric Schneider, Atkins, and Julie Wraithmell, Florida Audubon on Wednesday August 10, 11:30 a.m. – 1:00 p.m. at Ray’s Steel City Saloon located at 515 John Knox Road, Tallahassee, Fl. The topic is Cleaning Oiled Marshlands: A Sea of Unknowns. For information about the Tallahassee chapter, please visit www.sites.google.com/site/faeptallahassee.

Tampa Bay: The Tampa Bay Chapter is hosting a luncheon speaker on Wednesday August 17, 2011. Peter Wijsman, Program Manager for Arcadis, will speak about “A Dutch Perspective on Adapting to Rising Tides.” The meeting will be held at Brio Italian Restaurant in the International Plaza located at 2223 N. West Shore Blvd., Tampa. For information about this event and other Tampa Bay Chapter news, please visit www.tbaep.org.

Treasure Coast: On Tuesday August 11 at 5:30, the Treasure Coast Chapter will host speaker Dr. Shirely Pomponi, Harbor Branch Oceanographic/Florida Atlantic University who will discuss Deep Sea Research Presentation. The presentation will be followed by a networking reception. The meeting and reception will be held at The Lyric’s Flagler Center located at 201 SE Flagler Avenue, Stuart. On September 23, 2011 the TCC is hosting the FAEP annual meeting. For information about these events, please visit www.sites.google.com/site/faeptallahassee.
FAEP

Continued from page 29

events and other Treasure Coast Chapter news, please visit www.facebook.com/group.php?gid=127092283973411.

FAEP ANNUAL MEETING: “Sustainable Environment, Sustainable Economy.”
September 23, 2011.

The Florida Association of Environmental Professionals — Treasure Coast Chapter — cordially invites you to attend the Statewide Florida Association of Environmental Professionals (FAEP) Annual Conference on Friday September 23, 2011, at the Palm Beach County Convention Center, 650 Okeechobee Boulevard, West Palm Beach, Florida 33401. This FAEP MEMBERS ONLY event will be held from 8:30 AM to 5:00 PM with registration starting at 8:00 am. This year’s theme is Sustainable Environment — Sustainable Economy. The event will include speakers and discussion on stimulating topics related to environmental restoration, alternative energies, ecotourism, transportation and regulatory updates, such as the numeric nutrient criteria, and how these subjects relate to sustaining our environment and the economy. Lunch will be “on your own” at any number of restaurants within walking distance. A networking event will follow at Brewzi’s in City Place.

Mid-Atlantic Region Environmental Professionals Chapter Report

http://www.marepweb.org/

MAREP continued its monthly “Content and Cocktails” event schedule on July 28 in Gaithersburg, MD at the Stella Restaurant. A good crowd gathered to hear a presentation by Mr. Eric R. Coffman, CEM, CEP, CDSM, LEED-AP BDC, Senior Energy Planner from the Montgomery County Department of Environmental Protection. The topic was Energy Efficiency and Conservation Block Grant (EECBG) Funds Programs in Montgomery County. The purpose of these programs is to accelerate the adoption of energy efficiency and renewable energy in County, commercial, and residential buildings. The objectives of these programs are to reduce energy consumption, create jobs, and expand the market for energy-related services and products. Eric noted several early successes, but that the program was just getting off the ground. One exciting aspect is the monitoring and progress reporting that the county will do that, in turn, will provide measurable and concrete results on the positive impacts of these innovative programs and technologies.

Speaking of successes, MAREP is working to add a section to the website that will provide a collection of Environmental Success Stories from here in the Region. Topics such as:

• Sustainable Communities
• Ecological Restoration
• Hazardous Waste Remediation
• Climate Change/Greenhouse Gas Reduction
• Renewable Energy, and
• Chesapeake Bay Restoration.

Membership will be asked to submit these Success Stories from their communities, businesses, and colleagues from all areas of the Region. The objective is to highlight the great work that our professionals and others are doing in the Region, the type of information that is sorely needed for the public to understand as we carry on our important work.

Our next event is planned for Thursday, August 25 in Fairfax, VA at the Auld Shebeen Restaurant for a good, old-fashioned Happy Hour, and, of course, the requisite promotion of MAREP and NAEP. Also featured that evening will be the game between our regional favorites, the Washington Redskins versus the Baltimore Ravens!!!!!

Environmental Practice Submission Information

In the months to come, Environmental Practice will be publishing theme issues on the subject of Transportation, Energy, and Environmental Justice. The editorial office is still accepting manuscripts on Energy and Environmental Justice, and submissions can be sent to managing editor Dan Carroll at dcarro17@depaul.edu. For more information on submitting to Environmental Practice, please visit the journal’s website, at the following URL:

http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=ENP
The Rocky Mountain Association of Environmental Professionals (RMAEP) is a non-profit professional society of members in six western states: Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Utah, and Wyoming. For information about all our upcoming events, and to become a member, please visit our website at www.rmaep.org.

Recent Events:

Laurie Heath, Registered Environmental Manager with TriHydro Corporation presented at the RMAEP July meeting titled, “Produced Water: Waste or Resource?” Ms. Heath has managed various energy development projects over 10 years of environmental project management experience.

Upcoming Events:

RMAEP August Field Trip: August 10, 2011, 3:30 p.m., Tour of the Argo Tunnel. The Argo Tunnel is a 4.16 mile mine drainage and access tunnel with its portal in Idaho Springs, CO. Join RMAEP for a tour of the tunnel, and enjoy happy hour at the Golden City Brewery afterward.

Envirofest 2011, September 22, 2011 Envirofest is an exciting opportunity for environmental professionals to network, learn, and share ideas and dialogue with environmental and engineering organizations, consulting firms, government agencies, academic institutions, and job seekers. For Envirofest 2011, our prestigious keynote speaker, Patrick Wiley, from the NASA Ames Research Center will talk about the OMEGA (Offshore Membrane Enclosures for Growing Algae) project. This innovative project provides sustainable, carbon neutral biofuels, as well as food, fertilizer, and other useful products, while treating wastewater and sequestering carbon dioxide. It provides these products and services without competing with agriculture for land, fertilizer or freshwater. RMAEP will provide updates about Envirofest over the next several months. If you are interested in sponsoring this event, please contact Katie Rockman at katie.rockman@pacelabs.com.

Advertising Opportunities in the NAEP Newsletter

The NAEP Newsletter is offering a limited amount of advertising space in the publication. Advertisements will be limited to two pages per issue for 2011 and once that space is filled per issue there will be no other advertisements accepted. Advertisers will have the opportunity to purchase space in all remaining issues of 2011 so that they can be assured of space in each issue. This is a great opportunity to both support NAEP and gain access to a potential readership of over 6,500.

Ads can be purchased in either quarter or half page sizes and is priced at a very affordable price that starts at $375 per ad for a quarter page ad when 6 ads are purchased. The purchasing of ads in advance allows the advertiser to reduce their costs and allow you to make sure your ad space is reserved.

For more information on advertising opportunities or to reserve your space please contact Tim Bower at 856-283-7816 or by email at naep@naep.org.
You may not have known him.
Yet you were certainly influenced by him.
Honor his legacy.
Donate to the James Roberts Scholarship Fund TODAY.

Jim Roberts travelled far and wide to espouse the worth of living an ethical life, including the way you performed your job. He lived the Code of Ethics and Standards of Practice for Environmental Professionals.

NAEP has developed the James Roberts Scholarship Fund to assist promising individuals while they are still in school. This is your opportunity to preserve and extend the legacy of Jim Roberts.

All donations are tax-deductible. Go to NAEP.org and click Scholarship Foundations to make your contribution. You can also donate when you renew your NAEP membership.

Thank you,
Gary F. Kelman, Chair

James Roberts Scholarship Committee
Mel Willis
John Perkins
Bruce Hasbrouck
Teri Hasbrouck
Quest for Papers

I have gotten feedback concerning what the ENews has become. I am encouraged to hear that the article selection so far has been good. The articles this month have a pretty wide range of interests, but I believe that is what we need to have to make this a valuable publication for the members.

We still have not touched on all of the areas of practice in this multidisciplinary profession. I know that there are almost entire Chapters that have a specific emphasis that still have not provided their voice to this shared publication.

We are still experimenting with different features and I believe we have a hit with the member spotlights so far. Next issue should have another. In that light, I would like the members to know that each of you is likely to get a call from me asking you to tell us about yourself. I want the membership to know the volunteers that make this a great association and I also want those who possibly cannot afford the time to volunteer to be able to tell us who the membership actually is.

Your idea for an article will definitely help make this a full spectrum publication. I encourage you to write an original article or a well considered response to something published here. Controversial issues are welcome. I want to start receiving letters to the editor to help round out the information presented and to keep us all involved.

As the Editor I am only the facilitator, I depend on the membership to help make this a premier publication of the premier Environmental Professional Association.

Here is what I am looking for: approximately 2,500 to 3,500 words, MS word format. The content is up to you. Pictures are welcome. I would also like a short bio of you and a recent photograph so folks know who is speaking.

Keep the articles and ideas coming; there is ALWAYS room for your voice. If you are not sure whether your idea or article can be included, please contact me and we can flesh it out together. This newsletter is getting better and I want all of us to feel we are a part of this.

Paul B. Looney, CEP, CSE, PWS, NAEP Newsletter Editor, plooney@volkert.com
Save the Date

Florida Association of Environmental Professionals (FAEP) Annual Conference

“Sustainable Environment, Sustainable Economy”

Hosted by the Treasure Coast Chapter of the FAEP

Date: 23 Sept. 2011
Time: 8:30 am - 5 pm
Location: Palm Beach County Convention Center, West Palm Beach, FL

Sponsored in part by:

Stanley Consultants INC
FAEP
CSA
September 22, 2011  5:00 – 9:00 PM

Wings Over the Rockies Air & Space Museum
Speaker: Patrick Wiley, NASA Ames Research Center

Envirofest is an exciting opportunity for environmental professionals to learn and network with environmental and engineering organizations and consulting firms, government agencies, academic institutions, and job seekers! Two drink tickets and heavy hors’ d’ouvres are included in the admission price.

This year our prestigious keynote speaker, Patrick Wiley, with the NASA Ames Research Center will talk about the OMEGA (Offshore Membrane Enclosures for Growing Algae) project. This innovative project provides sustainable, carbon neutral biofuels, as well as food, fertilizer, and other useful products, while treating wastewater and sequestering carbon dioxide. It provides these products and services without competing with agriculture for land, fertilizer or freshwater.

Envirofest 2011 will be held at the Wings Over the Rockies Air and Space Museum (www.wingsmuseum.org), 7711 East Academy Blvd in Denver. The museum will be privately opened for Envirofest attendees and will include the special traveling NASA exhibit, interactive simulators, a three quarter size X-Wing fighter, and two open fighter jet cockpits that you can sit in.

Admission prices if purchased before September 15:
- $25 Full time students
- $35 RMAEP members and CHWMS
- $60 Non-members
- $80 Non-member + 1 year membership
- $10 additional cost if purchased after September 15
- $15 additional cost if purchased at the door

Name:
Company:
Email:

Payment info - visit www.rmaep.org or send a check to:
RMAEP
3893 Steele St. #361
Denver, Colorado 80205

Sponsorship opportunities are still available. Please contact Katie Rockman at katie.rockman@pacelabs.com for details.
Call for papers for publication in the scholarly journal:

Environmental Practice
The journal of the National Association of Environmental Professionals

GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE
vol. 14 no. 1 (March 2012)

Green Infrastructure (GI) may be defined as an interconnected network of natural areas and open spaces as well as technologies and practices that use natural systems – or engineered systems that mimic natural processes – to enhance overall environmental quality, conserve ecosystem functions and natural capital, sustain clean air and water, and provide social and economic benefits to people and communities.

Manuscripts are sought with an emphasis on GI planning, policy development, and implementation at regional, community, neighborhood and site-specific scales. Manuscripts highlighting case studies and best practices in all areas of GI are particularly encouraged. Specific topics and themes that could be addressed include, but are not limited to: (i) using GI to address open space, water quality (e.g. Clean Water Act) and stormwater management needs; (ii) barriers to development and/or implementation of GI plans, and how to overcome them; (iii) performance data on GI best practices, particularly hydrologic and pollutant-removal performance; (iv) mapping and planning GI networks; (v) national and state policy on GI, with particular emphasis on incorporating GI into permitting and enforcement plans. (vi) strategies for communicating the environmental, social and economic benefits of GI; (vii) mechanisms for financing GI plans; (viii) planning, design and cost-benefit analysis tools and frameworks to allow communities and practitioners to make informed decisions on development and implementation of GI programs and practices; (ix) national and state policy on GI.

Deadline for submittals is September 1, 2011 to dcarro17@depaul.edu

Sample issues of the journal can be found at:
http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayJournal?jid=ENP

Guidelines for publication can be found at:
http://journals.cambridge.org/action/displayMoreInfo?jid=ENP&type=ifc

The editorial office of Environmental Practice is located at DePaul University.

For questions, please contact Dan Carroll, Managing Editor, at 773-325-2298, or by email at dcarro17@depaul.edu
Call for papers for publication in the scholarly journal:

Environmental Practice

The journal of the National Association of Environmental Professionals

SCIENCE, POLITICS, AND POLICY: ENVIRONMENTAL NEXUS
vol. 14 no. 2 (June 2012)

How do science and politics influence the development, implementation, and enforcement of environmental policy? How has environmental policy influenced the trajectory of scientific thought and discovery? This issue of Environmental Practice is devoted to the theme of the 37th annual NAEP Conference – Science, Politics, and Policy: Environmental Nexus.

Manuscripts are sought that address the intersection of science, politics, and environmental policy. Specific topics and themes that could be addressed include, but are not limited to: (i) air quality and climate change; (ii) brownfields and/or redevelopment; (iii) energy; (iv) hazardous and toxic materials; (v) NEPA; (vi) oceans; (vii) biodiversity; (viii) sustainable systems; (ix) transportation; (x) water resources and watersheds; (xi) land management; (xii) threatened and endangered species; (xiii) ecosystem services, restoration and mitigation; (xiv) health risk assessment. Broad perspectives are welcome from scholars, practitioners, and students.

Deadline for submittals is November 15, 2011 to dcarro17@depaul.edu

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- Federal/state/local agency staff - Consultants - Researchers - Compliance managers
- Enforcement officials - Activists

Initially offered as a certification through the National Association of Environmental Professionals (NAEP), the Academy of Board Certified Environmental Professionals (ABCEP) established organizational independence in 1993. In 1999 ABCEP became a non-profit organization. In 2005, the ABCEP achieved accreditation by the Council of Engineering and Scientific Specialty Boards (CESB – www.cesb.org)

The ABCEP CEP brings heightened confidence in the professional quality of documents, evaluations, and decisions. Certified individuals satisfy the professional requirements outlined by the USEPA, ASTM, and other regulatory agencies, providing assurance to employers and customers. For the individual, certification increases opportunities for promotions, marketability, and career advancement. Certified individuals maintain their knowledge, experience, and credentials through continuing education, teaching, mentoring, publishing papers, and complying with the Code of Ethics.

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More Information: Contact ABCEP at office@abcep.org; www.abcep.org; or 1.866.767.8073  Do you have an upcoming meeting and need a speaker? Speaker opportunities by CEPs about ABCEP are available in certain geographic locations.