



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

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The **Northern Review** publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the 22 states and territories in Federal Regions 1, 2, 3, and 5, the *Northern Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DOD interests. The *Review* also helps installations meet ISO 14001 environmental management system requirements.

Find out more about the Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices [here](#). Click [here](#) to browse back issues of the *Northern Review*. To read back issues of other Regional Office *Reviews*, click on a region of the website's U.S. map and then select "Publications." To receive a copy of this electronic publication, [send a subscription request](#).

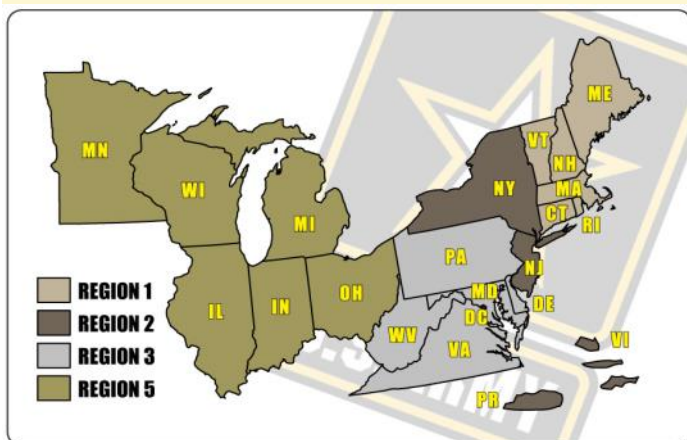


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WHAT'S IN THIS REVIEW?

Region 1

In CT, proposed bill concerning spill reporting requirements. In ME, proposed stormwater management compensation fees and mitigation credit regulation. In MA, final amendments to drinking water regulations. In NH, final amendments to pesticide registration certificate regulations. In RI, proposed bill concerning lead hazard mitigation. In VT, proposed bills regarding T&E conservation and recovery, public notification for wastewater discharges, and procedures for permits and approvals.

Region 2

In NJ, proposed bills concerning military participation in shared service agreements and land use planning. In NY, proposed legislation prohibiting vehicle idling and proposed amendments to the solid waste management regulations. In PR, proposed bill establishing a new public policy regarding water resources.

Region 3

In DE, final amendments to the hazardous waste regulations. In DC, an emergency law concerning Walter Reed Development and emergency regulatory amendments concerning certain vehicle and mobile equipment coating operations. In MD, new law regarding GHG reductions and a final rule amending the Bay Restoration Fund Implementation regulations. In PA, proposed amendments to water quality standards. In VA, new laws concerning sediment reduction credits, nutrient offset credits, erosion and sediment management, and stormwater management; final updates to the state T&E list. In WV, new laws governing disposal of electronic waste and public disclosure requirements.

Region 5

In IL, final amendments to air quality standards and multiple proposed amendments to the hazardous waste regulations. In IN, new laws governing environmental management matters and solid waste management. In MN, proposed bill modifying the buffer requirement definitions. In OH, proposed bill concerning lead testing requirements for public water supplies and final adoption of the federal revised total coliform rule. In WI, new law amending well standards and the final adoption of the federal revised total coliform rule.

DOD Activity

Announcement of military service environmental award winners.

Federal Activity

Release of USEPA's *National Federal Facilities Compliance and Enforcement Program Agenda* for FY 16 and finalized amendments to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule.

Region 1

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 1, contact [Kevin Kennedy](#), Army Regional Program Coordinator, Region 1, (410) 278-6168.



Legislature convened 3 FEB 16 and adjourns sine die 4 MAY 16 (est).

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

LONG ISLAND SOUND DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITES The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (USEPA) has [released](#) updated site management and monitoring plans for the Central and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites for public review and comment. The plans, required for all USEPA-designated disposal sites, guide monitoring and management to ensure disposal is not causing any adverse impacts to the marine environment. Plans must be updated every 10 years. USEPA and U. S. Army Corps Engineers (USACE) share responsibility for the monitoring and management of the disposal sites. For more information about dredged material management in the Long Island Sound, click [here](#).

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 226 REQUIREMENTS FOR RECYCLABLE SINGLE-USE CARRYOUT BAGS SB 226 requires a phased-in transition to 100 percent recyclable single-use carryout bags that contain no less than 80 percent post-consumer recycled materials. The bill also requires the Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CDEEP) to enter into a memorandum of understanding with the grocery and retail industries that provides for a 50 percent reduction in the distribution of paper bags and plastic single-use carryout bags by 2021. The bill was reported favorably out of the Legislative Commissioners' Office.

SB 231 PROTECTION OF POLLINATOR POPULATIONS SB 231 implements state and private actions that are aimed at protecting pollinator populations through restrictions on the use of neonicotinoids and the increase and preservation of pollinator habitats. The bill was referred to the Planning and Development Committee.

SB 301 ENVIRONMENTAL SPILL REPORTING REQUIREMENTS SB 301 modifies the CDEEP reporting standards for an environmental spill. The bill also requires the CDEEP commissioner to adopt regulations defining the thresholds for spills that require reporting. The bill was reported favorably out of the Legislative Commissioners' Office.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 20 APR 16 (est).

PROPOSED RULES

STORMWATER MANAGEMENT COMPENSATION FEES AND MITIGATION CREDIT The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) has [proposed](#) amendments to Chapter 501, *Stormwater Management Compensation Fees and Mitigation Credit*. This chapter applies to projects for which the applicant pays a compensation fee and/or undertakes

mitigation through compensation projects in order to meet certain stormwater standards. The amendments update the regulation to more accurately reflect the effectiveness of different mitigation activities on each of the following sites: (1) road or high use parking lots; (2) medium use parking lots; (3) other parking lots; (4) roof or impervious areas; and (5) landscaped areas. MDEP has also issued a [fact sheet](#) concerning the proposed amendments. Comments are due by 22 APR 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns 3 JAN 17.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

DECOMMISSIONING OF STAGE II VAPOR RECOVERY SYSTEMS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the commonwealth of Massachusetts ([81 FR 12440](#)). The revision updates regulations to allow gasoline dispensing facilities (GDFs) to decommission their Stage II vapor recovery systems as of 2 JAN 15. The revision also includes updates that strengthen Massachusetts' requirements for Stage I vapor recovery systems at GDFs. The rule proposes approval of Massachusetts' revised vapor recovery regulations. The comment period closed 8 APR 16.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has [adopted](#) amendments to 310 CMR 22.00, *Drinking Water*. The amendments incorporate mandatory federal requirements for the protection of public drinking water supplies from contamination. The Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) is the main federal rule being incorporated. The amendments became effective on 25 MAR 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 30 JUN 16 (est).

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE STATES FAIL TO SUBMIT REQUIRED SIPs FOR ATTAINMENT OF 2010 1-HOUR PRIMARY SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that several states have failed to submit SIPs to satisfy certain Clean Air Act (CAA) nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-Hour Primary Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) ([81 FR 14736](#)). The development and implementation of nonattainment area SIPs provides for attainment of the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable following the designation of an area as nonattainment. These findings of failure to submit establish certain CAA deadlines for USEPA to impose sanctions if a state does not submit a SIP addressing those requirements. USEPA must also promulgate a Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) to address any outstanding SIP requirements. The final rule became effective on 18 APR 16. **NOTE:** *States within the REEO-N area of responsibility (AOR) that are affected by the final rule are New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio.*

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 1440 VOLUNTEER AND SOLID WASTE OPERATORS CERTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS HB 1440 exempts certain solid waste operators from the certification requirement. The bill states that volunteers and solid waste operators working fewer than 40 hours a week who are under the direct supervision of personnel certified pursuant to the law will be exempt from the certification requirements. The bill was referred to the Environment and Agriculture Committee.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO PESTICIDE REGISTRATION CERTIFICATE REGULATIONS The New Hampshire Pesticide Control Board (NHPCB) has [readopted](#) with amendments the pesticide rules at Chapters Pes 101.36, *Supervisory Registration Certificate - General Use*; and Pes 303.01, *Qualifications For Supervisory Level Certificates*. The amendments to Pes 101.36 add three applicator categories (Forest Pest Control and Timber Treatment, Microbial Pest Control, and Shade and Ornamental Pest Control) to the definition of a pesticide certificate. The amendments to Pes 303.01 update the criteria required to qualify to take a pesticide exam leading to a supervisory level license. A notice of the proposed readoption with amendments was published in the September 2015 *Northern Review*. The readoption became effective on 11 FEB 16.

PROPOSED RULES

CAPACITY ASSURANCE FOR CERTAIN PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has [proposed](#) to readopt with amendments Env-Dw 600, *Capacity Assurance for Certain Public Water Systems*. The existing rules establish standards, criteria, and procedures to ensure the long-term viability of public water systems (PWS). The amendments will restructure and clarify the existing rules. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 APR 16 and comments are due by 29 APR 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 30 JUN 16 (est).

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 7834 INDUSTRIAL PROPERTY REMEDIATION AND REUSE ACT AMENDMENTS HB 7834 amends the *Industrial Property Remediation and Reuse Act* by updating the liability exemptions. The bill exempts certain individuals from liability for costs associated with a release of hazardous material and/or petroleum where ownership of a facility was acquired after 11 JAN 02, and certain conditions have been met including due diligence and compliance. The bill was referred to the Municipal Government Committee.

SB 2638 LEAD HAZARD MITIGATION SB 2638 amends the General Laws in Chapter 42-128.1, *Lead 1 Hazard Mitigation*. The bill updates the definition of housing that is presumed to be in compliance with lead-safe laws. The updated definition includes dwelling units constructed after 1950 on federally owned or leased lands. The bill was referred to the Health and Human Services Committee.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 10 MAY 16 (est).

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 552 CONSERVATION AND RECOVERY OF THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES HB 552 amends requirements related to the conservation and recovery of threatened or endangered (T&E) species. The bill authorizes the Vermont Secretary of Natural Resources to designate critical habitat that is necessary for the conservation or recovery of a T&E species. The bill also clarifies how T&E plants are regulated. Finally, HB 552 authorizes the Vermont Secretary of Natural Resources to issue a permit for the authorized or incidental taking of a T&E species. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Natural Resources and Energy Committee.

HB 674 PUBLIC NOTICE REQUIREMENTS FOR WASTEWATER DISCHARGES HB 674 amends the notice requirements for certain wastewater discharges. Specifically, the bill requires the operator of a wastewater treatment facility to notify the Vermont Secretary of Natural Resources and local health officers within defined time limits of: (1) combined sewer overflows; (2) overflows from sanitary sewers and combined sewer systems; (3) upsets or bypasses around or within the wastewater treatment facility during dry or wet weather conditions; and (4) discharges of domestic, commercial, or industrial wastewater from the wastewater treatment facility to separate storm sewer systems. The bill also establishes public notification requirements for the Vermont Secretary of Natural Resources and the Commissioner of Health. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Natural Resources and Energy Committee.

HB 861 REGULATION OF "TREATED ARTICLE" PESTICIDES HB 861 authorizes the Vermont Secretary of Agriculture, Food, and Markets to regulate "treated article" pesticides under the secretary's existing authority to regulate pesticides in the state. A treated article is defined as a pesticide or class of pesticides exempt under 40 C.F.R. § 152.25(a) from regulation under the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Agriculture Committee.

SB 123 STANDARDIZED PROCEDURES FOR PERMITS AND APPROVALS SB 123 establishes standardized procedures for public notice and issuance of decisions on permit applications and approvals issued by the Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation. The bill also directs that appeals from those decisions be on the record. The bill has passed the Senate and was referred to the House Natural Resources and Energy Committee.

Region 2

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 2, contact [Patrick Timm](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 2, (410) 278-6165.



Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 9 JAN 18.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

STATE CARBON MONOXIDE MAINTENANCE PLAN USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey ([81 FR 16102](#)). The revision establishes an updated 10-year carbon monoxide (CO) maintenance plan for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island CO area. This area includes Hudson, Essex, Bergen, and Union counties and the municipalities of Clifton, Passaic, and Paterson in Passaic County. USEPA has also proposed to approve the 2007 attainment/base year CO emissions inventory, and shutdown of five CO maintenance monitors in New Jersey. The New Jersey portion of this CO area was redesignated to attainment of the CO NAAQS in 2002, along with the maintenance plan. The proposed rule approves the second maintenance plan for this area because it provides for continued attainment for an additional ten years. Comments are due by 25 APR 16.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 323 ANNUAL GENERAL FUND APPROPRIATION TO DMVA FOR BRAC AB 323 requires annual general fund appropriation to the New Jersey Department of Military and Veterans' Affairs (DMVA) for purposes of base realignment and closure (BRAC). The bill also requires an annual report to be submitted by the Council on Armed Forces and

Veterans' Affairs that details each expenditure from the funds provided for the preservation of military installations. The bill was referred to the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee.

AB 2514 MILITARY BASE PARTICIPATION IN SHARED SERVICE AGREEMENTS AB 2514 implements a recommendation of the New Jersey Military Installation Growth and Development Task Force's July 2015 report to facilitate shared services between military installations and neighboring governments. The bill permits local units of government to enter into shared services agreements with federal military installations located in the state by revising the definition of a "local unit" under the *Uniform Shared Services and Consolidation Act* to include a federal military base, under certain circumstances. The bill was reported favorably out of the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee.

AB 2518 LAND USE PLANNING COORDINATION BETWEEN CIVILIAN AND MILITARY INTERESTS AB 2518 facilitates coordination of land use planning between civilian and military interests to preserve viability of federal military installations within the state. The bill implements recommendations set forth in the New Jersey Military Installation Growth and Development Task Force report concerning land use planning. The recommendations will help to minimize civilian encroachment upon military installations, protect against the closure of military installations and mission loss, and encourage the development of compatible uses of land nearby military installations. The bill adds language to that effect to the stated purposes of the *Municipal Land Use Law* (MLUL) and the *State Planning Act*. The bill was reported favorably out of the Military and Veterans' Affairs Committee.

AB 3400 TRAINING ON POLLINATING BEES FOR PESTICIDE APPLICATORS AND OPERATORS AB 3400 requires training for pesticide applicators and operators concerning pollinating bees. The bill requires the commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to establish a basic training course for pesticide applicators and commercial pesticide operators concerning the use of pesticides with respect to pollinating bees. The training will help to avoid, reduce, or eliminate the impact pesticides have on pollinating bee populations in the state. The bill was referred to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

SB 981 ELECTRONIC WASTE RECYCLING REQUIREMENTS SB 981 makes various changes to the state's electronic waste recycling laws. The bill requires each manufacturer of "covered electronic devices" to provide for the collection, transportation, and recycling of its market share in weight of all covered electronic devices collected in a program year. This requirement replaces the current law's mandate that each manufacturer provide for the collection, transportation, and recycling of its return share in weight as estimated by NJDEP. The bill also allows NJDEP to establish a statewide standard program to collect, transport, and recycle covered electronic devices. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the Assembly Appropriations Committee.

SB 1707 (AB 2203) CLASS I RENEWABLE ENERGY REQUIREMENTS SB 1707 requires a certain percentage of the electricity sold in the state to be from Class I renewable energy. The percentage of electricity sold in the state that is from Class I renewable energy is to increase once every five years between 2017 and 2052. By June 2052, 80 percent of the electricity sold in the state would be required to be from Class I renewable energy. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the Assembly Telecommunications and Utilities Committee.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO RADIATION PROTECTION PROGRAM REGULATIONS NJDEP has [adopted](#) amendments to the Radiation Protection Program rules, which govern the possession, handling, and use of sources of radiation within the state. The amendments fall within three general categories: (1) implementation of recent amendments to the Radiologic Technologist Act; (2) incorporation of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission's requirements for Agreement States; and (3) miscellaneous corrections to cross-references, terminology, and the previous incorporations of federal regulations by reference. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the November 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 7 MAR 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns 4 JAN 17.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NEW YORK STATE PROHIBITION OF DISCHARGES OF VESSEL SEWAGE USEPA has issued a notice of proposed determination in response to a request from the state of New York regarding vessel discharge of sewage into state waters ([81 FR 15702](#)). New York submitted a petition to USEPA that certified that the protection and enhancement of the waters of the New York portion of the St. Lawrence River and the numerous navigable tributaries, harbors, and embayments requires greater environmental protection than the applicable federal standards provide. New York requested that USEPA issue a determination that adequate facilities are reasonably available for the safe and sanitary removal and treatment of sewage from all vessels. This determination would allow the state to completely prohibit the discharge from all vessels of any sewage, whether treated or not, into these waters. This notice proposes to make the requested determination. Comments are due by 25 APR 16.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 9615 (SB 7098) ONLINE ACCESS TO EMERGENCY RULE TEXT AB 9615 amends the *State Administrative Procedure Act* in relation to making the text of emergency rules available online. The bill requires that the full text of every emergency rule must be readily available to the public, either through publication in the State Register or posting on a state agency website. The bill passed the Assembly and was referred to the Senate Commerce, Economic Development and Small Business Committee.

AB 315 (SB 7035) PROHIBITION ON VEHICLE IDLING AB 315 prohibits the idling of any passenger vehicle, with certain exceptions, for more than three consecutive minutes. The first violation is a warning; a second violation is a traffic infraction punishable by a fine of \$150. The bill was referred to the Codes Committee. **NOTE:** *The DOD REC for Region 2 has submitted comments concerning the bill.*

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has [proposed](#) amending the solid waste management regulations. The existing regulations for solid waste management facilities are currently found in Part 360. A component of the proposed amendments subdivides the solid waste management facility regulations into groups that are similar in nature. Therefore, the current Part 360 criteria will be found in Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, and 366. The amendments also update regulations governing waste transportation (Part 364) and state assistance grants to municipalities related to solid waste management (Part 369). Finally, the amendments incorporate minor amendments to Parts 621 and 370-374. A public hearing is scheduled for 2 JUN 16 and comments are due by 15 JUL 15.



Legislature convened 11 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16 (est).

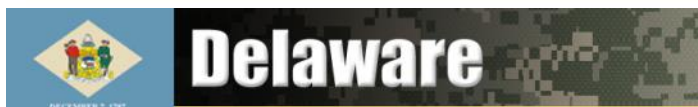
PROPOSED LEGISLATION

PS 1506 NEW PUBLIC POLICY REGARDING WATER RESOURCES PS 1506 establishes a new public policy regarding water resources by amending the *Law for the Conservation, Development and Use of Water Resources of Puerto Rico*. The bill creates the position of state hydrologist, who will be in charge of the development and administration of the Hydrologic

Information Center and assisting the Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (DNER) with the implementation of the new public policy. The bill also: (1) imposes additional duties and responsibilities on the DNER regarding the life of aquifers and preventing aquifers from becoming brackish; (2) incorporates new prohibitions pertaining to permits for wells and constructions close to aquifers; and (3) establishes a new scheme for granting permits and franchises, fees to be paid, use priorities, and administrative fines. The bill was referred to the Rules, Calendar, and Internal Affairs Committee.

Region 3

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 3, contact [Patrick Timm](#), Army Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 3, (410) 278-6165.



Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 30 JUN 16.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has [adopted](#) amendments to 7 DE Administrative Code 1302, *Regulations Governing Hazardous Waste*. The amendments adopt the federal ignitable compressed gas provisions in §261.21 and correct clerical and typographical errors. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the October 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments become effective on 21 APR 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

B 21-0627 WALTER REED DEVELOPMENT OMNIBUS EMERGENCY ACT OF 2016 B 21-627 authorizes, on an emergency basis, the DC mayor to acquire and dispose of a portion of the former Walter Reed Army Medical Center. The bill grants authority to the mayor to: (1) establish the Walter Reed Reinvestment Fund that will receive certain funds in connection with the site; and (2) establish the Walter Reed Redevelopment Fund that will receive funds from certain possessory interest tax revenues. The bill also authorizes the provision of grants by the deputy mayor for Planning and Economic Development in connection with the redevelopment and operation of the site. The bill was signed and became effective on 23 MAR 16 and will expire on 21 JUN 16.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

B 21-318 TREE CANOPY PROTECTION AMENDMENT ACT OF 2015 B 21-318 amends the 2002 *Urban Forestry Preservation Act*. The bill: (1) increases permit fees for tree removal and unlawful tree removal; (2) expands tree fund use; and (3) amends the 2002 *Department of Transportation Establishment Act* to grant additional authority to the Tree Management Administration. The bill was reported favorably out of the Transportation and the Environment Committee.

FINAL RULES

EMERGENCY RULE FOR MOTOR VEHICLE AND MOBILE EQUIPMENT NON-ASSEMBLY LINE COATING OPERATIONS The District of Columbia (DC) Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) has [adopted](#), on an emergency basis, amendments to Chapter 7 (Air Quality – Volatile Organic Compounds and Hazardous Air Pollutants) of Title 20 (Environment) of the District of Columbia Municipal Regulations. The emergency rulemaking establishes higher emission standards for automobile paint spray booth operations. Specifically, the rulemaking: (1) sets automotive coating and cleaning solvent volatile organic compound (VOC) limits; (2) mandates the use of certain automotive coating application methods; (3) prescribes work practices and other requirements to reduce emissions; (4) includes stack requirements for new and existing automobile paint spray booths; (5) prescribes recordkeeping requirements for those who use particular automotive coating and cleaning solvents and related emission control systems; (6) details the test methods to determine compliance with various limits and standards; and (7) amends and adds applicable definitions and revises cross references. As part of the same rulemaking, DOEE has also proposed the permanent amendments. The comment period on the proposed amendments closed on 10 APR 16. The emergency rule became effective on 9 FEB 16 and will expire on 8 JUN 16.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT PHASE I REMEDIAL INVESTIGATION REPORT FOR ANACOSTIA RIVER SEDIMENTS DOEE has [requested comment](#) on an Anacostia River Sediment Draft Phase I Remedial Investigation Report. The remedial investigation seeks to identify the nature and extent of contamination found within the river's sediments, and includes sampling throughout the river. The draft report details the findings and determinations from the investigation and analyzed samples. While the first phase of the remedial investigation took a comprehensive look at the tidal Anacostia River, some data gaps remain, which will require additional investigation during the second phase, prior to the release of a feasibility study. Comments are due by 2 MAY 16.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 11 APR 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

SB 323 REAUTHORIZATION OF GHG EMISSIONS REDUCTION ACT SB 323 (Public Law: 11) repeals the termination date of the current requirement to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by 25 percent from 2006 levels by 2020. The bill also requires the state to develop plans, adopt regulations, and implement programs to reduce GHG emissions by 40 percent from 2006 levels by 2030. Finally, the bill requires the Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) to submit a report by 1 OCT 22, and every five years thereafter, on the progress toward achieving the 2030 GHG emissions reduction goal and the reductions needed by 2050 to avoid specified climate changes. The bill was signed by the governor on 4 APR 16 and becomes effective on 1 OCT 16.

SB 61 REGULATORY UPDATES REGARDING FOREST LANDS AND CHESAPEAKE BAY TRUST FUND SB 61 (Public Law: 43) changes terminology used in provisions of law relating to forest lands and the Chesapeake and Atlantic Coastal Bays 2010 Trust Fund. The bill changes references to the "Chesapeake 2000 Agreement" with "2014 Chesapeake Bay Watershed Agreement." References to achieving the state's "tributary strategies" are generally replaced with references to supporting "state and local watershed implementation plans" by targeting limited financial resources on the most effective nonpoint source pollution control projects. "Watershed implementation plan" is defined as a plan to achieve the nutrient and sediment limits required under the Chesapeake Bay Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL). The bill was signed by the governor on 12 APR 16 and becomes effective on 1 OCT 16.

SB 112 REPEAL OF PEST CONTROL COMPACT SB 112 (Public Law: 21) repeals provisions establishing and governing a pest control compact among states. The bill also repeals provisions related to the Pest Control Insurance Fund and advisory and technical committees under the compact. The bill was enacted without the governor's signature and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

FINAL RULES

BAY RESTORATION FUND IMPLEMENTATION The Maryland Department of Environment (MDE) has [adopted](#) a rule to amend Regulation .03 (Water Supply, Sewerage, Solid Waste, and Pollution Control Planning and Funding) under COMAR 26.03.13, *Bay Restoration Fund Implementation*. The rule amends the existing regulations to implement statutory changes created by SB 863 and SB 133, Acts of 2015. Changes include allowing up to \$60 million per year of the Bay Restoration Fund wastewater fees deposited to MDE to be used to provide grants to local governments for authorized wastewater related uses. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the January 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 28 MAR 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 30 NOV 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE STATES FAIL TO SUBMIT SIPs REQUIRED FOR ATTAINMENT OF 2010 1-HOUR PRIMARY SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that several states have failed to submit SIPs to satisfy certain CAA nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-Hour Primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 14736](#)). The development and implementation of nonattainment area SIPs provides for attainment of the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable following the designation of an area as nonattainment. These findings of failure to submit establish certain CAA deadlines for USEPA to impose sanctions if a state does not submit a SIP addressing those requirements. USEPA must also promulgate a FIP to address any outstanding SIP requirements. The final rule became effective on 18 APR 16. **NOTE:** *States within the REEO-N AOR that are effected by the final rule are: New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio.*

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 1605 ESTABLISHMENT OF HERITAGE AREA PROGRAM HB 1605 establishes the Heritage Area Program to identify, protect, enhance, and promote the historic, recreational, natural, cultural, and scenic resources of the commonwealth. The program's intent is to stimulate community revitalization and economic development through regional heritage conservation, recreation, tourism, and partnerships. The bill also repeals provisions in the fiscal code relating to heritage areas. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Environmental Resources and Energy Committee.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REGARDING CLASS A STREAM REDESIGNATIONS The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has [proposed](#) amendments to 25 PA. Code Chapter. 93, *Water Quality Standards - Class A Stream Redesignations*. The proposed rulemaking fulfills the commonwealth's obligations under state and federal law to review and revise, as necessary, water quality standards that are protective of surface waters. The amendments are the result of stream evaluations conducted by PADEP in response to a submittal of data from the Pennsylvania Fish and Boat Commission. [Comments](#) are due by 18 APR 16.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned 11 MAR 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia ([81 FR 11711](#)). The revision addresses CAA Section 110 infrastructure requirements for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS. Infrastructure requirements address basic program elements including, regulatory structure, monitoring, modeling, legal authority, and adequate resources necessary to assure attainment and maintenance of the standards. The comment period closed on 6 APR 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 208 REPEAL OF TRIBUTARY PLAN REQUIREMENT HB 208 (Public Act: 0120) repeals § 2.2-219 of the Code of Virginia, relating to the development and implementation of tributary plans. The code is obsolete because tributary plans have been replaced by watershed implementation plans. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

HB 327 EXPEDITED PERMIT PROCESS FOR EMERGENCY BEACH RESTORATION HB 327 (Public Act: 0124) directs the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to develop an expedited process for issuing a permit for emergency sand restoration activities on a publicly owned beach. To qualify for restoration, the beach must have been eroded by a discrete, identifiable weather event that was the subject of a local or state declaration of emergency. The bill exempts the permit process from certain provisions of the *Administrative Process Act*. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

HB 438 (SB 292) SEDIMENT REDUCTION CREDITS HB 438 (Public Act: 0126) authorizes Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems (MS4) permittees to acquire and use sediment reduction credits as part of a compliance strategy for implementing the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. Currently, MS4s have similar authority for nitrogen and phosphorous; the bill adds a third pollutant, sediment. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

HB 448 (SB 314) NUTRIENT OFFSET CREDITS HB 448 (Public Act: 0378) allows a new or expanding facility registered under the Watershed General Permit to acquire nutrient offset credits under certain conditions. The credits must be acquired on land located in the same tributary as the facility, on which best management practices (BMPs) have been implemented. The BMPs must achieve reductions greater than those currently required by federal or state law or the Chesapeake Bay TMDL Watershed Implementation Plan. The bill also allows the acquisition of credits or the allocation of credits under the general permit for a period longer than the current five-year restriction, subject to the approval of the Virginia State Water Control Board (VSWCB). A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 11 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

HB 813 JURISDICTION OVER OFFSHORE WATERS AND SUBMERGED LANDS HB 813 (Public Act: 0371) updates the description of the offshore waters over which the commonwealth has jurisdiction. In place of a reference to certain seas claimed in the Virginia Constitution of 1776, the bill provides for jurisdiction over offshore waters for a distance of three geographical miles as determined by metes and bounds surveys. The bill also directs the Virginia Secretary of Natural Resources to conduct surveys of the three-mile boundary and to request that the Virginia Attorney General file the surveys with the United States Supreme Court. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 11 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

SB 207 ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES AND ENFORCEMENT SB 207 (Pubic Act: 0694) provides a procedure for a party to file a petition for reconsideration of an agency's decision from a formal hearing under the *Administrative Process Act*. The bill requires the agency to render a written decision on a party's timely petition for reconsideration within 30 days and state the reasons for its action. The bill also provides for the reconsideration of other decisions of a policy-making board of a state agency. The bill was signed by the governor on 4 APR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

SB 468 PUBLIC-PRIVATE STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS SB 468 (Public Act: 0587) authorizes the creation of public-private stormwater management programs, to be known as stormwater management private property programs. The bill adds contracting for the construction and operation of stormwater management facilities to the list of activities for which a local stormwater utility is authorized to recover charges. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 APR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

SB 673 (HB 1250) VIRGINIA EROSION AND STORMWATER MANAGEMENT ACT SB 673 (Public Act: 0068) combines existing statutory programs relating to soil erosion and stormwater management, directing the VSWCB to permit, regulate, and control both erosion and stormwater runoff. The bill requires any locality that operates a MS4 or a Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) to adopt a Virginia Erosion and Stormwater Management Program (VESMP). The program will regulate any land-disturbing activity that disturbs an area of 10,000 square feet or more, or 2,500 square feet or more if in a Chesapeake Bay Preservation Area. The bill also directs certain charges or penalties to the Stormwater Local Assistance Fund, which provides matching grants to local governments for stormwater BMPs. Finally, the bill directs the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to evaluate fees related to the consolidated VESMP and directs VSWCB to adopt regulations to implement the requirements of the bill. A notice of the bill introduction was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor 29 FEB 16. Provisions of the bill become effective on 1 JUL 17, or 30 days after VSWCB adopts the regulations required by the bill, whichever occurs later.

FINAL RULES

STATE LIST OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES UPDATES The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries (VDGIF) has [adopted](#) amendments to 4VAC15-20 that update the state list of endangered and threatened species. The amendments: (1) update the date reference to the federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife species; (2) add the little brown bat and the tri-colored bat as endangered species; (3) remove the state-threatened Upland sandpiper and Dismal swamp southeastern shrew to reflect their status in Virginia more accurately; and (4) describe certain activities in which incidental take of the little brown bat and the tri-colored bat may occur without a VDGIF permit, provided certain criteria are met. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 1 APR 16.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD FOR NEW RIVER AND ITS TRIBUTARIES VDEQ has announced a [public meeting](#) to discuss polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) data for the development of a TMDL for the New River and its tributaries. In Virginia, portions of the main stem New River, selected tributaries, and Claytor Lake are listed as impaired for PCBs. The public meeting is scheduled for 4 MAY 16 and comments are due the same day.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 12 MAR 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE STATES FAIL TO SUBMIT SIPs REQUIRED FOR ATTAINMENT OF 2010 1-HOUR PRIMARY SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that several states have failed to submit SIPs to satisfy certain CAA nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-Hour Primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 14736](#)). The development and implementation of nonattainment area SIPs provides for attainment of the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable following the designation of an area as nonattainment. These findings of failure to submit establish certain CAA deadlines for USEPA to impose sanctions if a state does not submit a SIP addressing those requirements. USEPA must also promulgate a FIP to address any outstanding SIP requirements. The final rule became effective on 18 APR 16. **NOTE:** *States within the REEO-N AOR that are effected by the final rule are: New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio.*

FINAL LEGISLATION

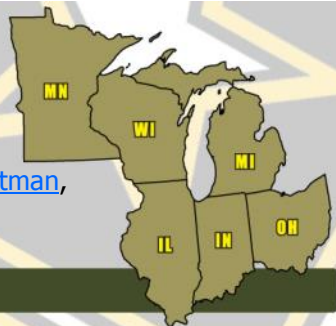
HB 4540 DISPOSAL OF CERTAIN ELECTRONICS IN LANDFILLS HB 4540 amends and reenacts §22-15A-22 of the Code of West Virginia, relating to removing the prohibition of disposal of certain electronics in landfills. The bill states that, effective 1 JUL 16, covered electronic devices may not be disposed of in a solid waste landfill in West Virginia, if a county or regional solid waste authority determines there is a cost effective recycling alternative for handling covered electronic devices. Currently, no covered electronic devices may be disposed of in a solid waste landfill in West Virginia. The bill was signed by the governor on 10 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 6 JUN 16.

SB 545 ASBESTOS ABATEMENT ON OIL AND GAS PIPELINES SB 545 amends and reenact §16-32-2 and §16-32-11 of the Code of West Virginia, related to asbestos abatement on oil and gas pipelines. The bill: (1) defines terms; (2) requires requests for waivers and other matters to be made to the commissioner of the Bureau for Public Health; (3) exempts the removal, repair, and maintenance of intact oil and gas pipeline asphaltic wrap that contains asbestos fibers encapsulated or coated by bituminous or resinous compounds from asbestos abatement requirements; and (4) provides specific requirements for the exemption to apply. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 9 JUN 16.

SB 625 PUBLIC DISCLOSURE CLARIFICATION SB 625 amends and reenacts §16-1-9c of the Code of West Virginia, relating to source water protection plans. The bill adds language to the regulation to clarify that public disclosure of certain information regarding potential sources of significant contamination within a zone of critical concern is permitted to the extent it is in the public domain through a federal or state agency. The bill was signed by the governor on 30 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 10 JUN 16.

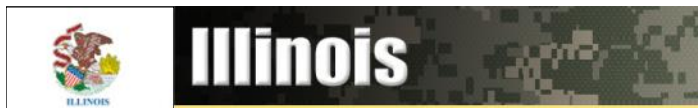
Region 5

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 5, contact [Dr. Jim Hartman](#), DOD Regional Environmental Coordinator, Region 5, (410) 278-6991.



FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INDIANA, OHIO, AND WISCONSIN SIPs FOR INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 OZONE NAAQS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to disapprove elements of SIP revisions submitted by the states of Indiana and Ohio regarding the CAA section 110 infrastructure requirements for the 2008 ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 14025](#)). The proposed rule also partially approves and partially disapproves elements of SIP revisions submitted by the state of Wisconsin addressing the same requirements. The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state's air quality management program are adequate to meet the state's CAA responsibilities. This action pertains specifically to infrastructure requirements concerning interstate transport provisions. Ohio, Indiana, and Wisconsin made SIP submissions that certified that their existing SIPs were sufficient to meet the interstate transport infrastructure SIP requirements for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. Comments are due by 15 APR 16.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 MAY 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

SIP REVISIONS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD BASE YEAR EMISSION INVENTORIES USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by state of Illinois ([81 FR 11671](#)). The revision addresses emission inventory requirements for the Illinois portions of the Chicago-Naperville, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin, and St. Louis, Missouri-Illinois ozone nonattainment areas under the 2008 ozone NAAQS. The CAA requires emission inventories for all ozone nonattainment areas. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 6 MAY 16.

FINAL AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISION USEPA has issued a proposed rule to grant final authorization to the state of Illinois' hazardous waste program revisions under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) ([81 FR 14808](#)). The revisions update multiple hazardous waste regulations, including: (1) Universal Waste Rule; (2) Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; (3) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators; (4) Land Disposal Restrictions; (5) Hazardous Waste Management System; (6) Maximum-Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Rule; and (7) National Emission Standard for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). Comments are due by 18 APR 16.

FINAL RULES

PHYSICAL PROTECTION OF CATEGORY 1 AND CATEGORY 2 QUANTITIES OF RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL The Illinois Emergency Management Agency (IEMA) has [adopted](#) a new regulation at 32 Ill. Adm. Code 337, *Physical Protection of Category 1 and Category 2 Quantities of Radioactive Material*. After 11 SEP 01, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission and IEMA issued a combination of legally binding orders and license amendments to radioactive material licensees to ensure that radioactive materials were protected from criminal activities. The new regulation codifies these previous measures and formally establishes security requirements for licensees that use and/or transport category 1 and 2

quantities of radioactive material. A notice of the proposed regulation was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The new regulations became effective on 26 FEB 16.

AMENDMENTS TO AIR QUALITY STANDARDS The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) has [adopted](#) amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243, *Air Quality Standards*. The amendments update the state ambient air quality requirements to correspond with amendments to the federal NAAQS that USEPA adopted during the period 1 JAN 15 through 30 JUN 15. The proposal also includes later USEPA amendments adopted on 26 AUG 15, 26 OCT 15, and 19 NOV 15. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 3 MAR 16.

PROPOSED RULES

MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS IPCB has proposed a rulemaking ([Docket R16-7](#)) that affects the hazardous waste regulations at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 703, 721, 720, 722, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, and 733, each of which is covered by a separate notice in the 18 MAR 16 issue of the Illinois Register. Docket R16-7 includes 10 separate amendments that together encompass a RCRA Subtitle C update. Some of the amendments include corrections and clarifications to state regulations based on USEPA suggestions, while other amendments incorporate USEPA amendments adopted between 1 JAN 15 through 30 JUN 15. Comments on the amendments are due by 2 MAY 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 14 MAR 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 1300 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT MATTERS HB 1300 (Public Act: 112) amends multiple environmental regulations at Indiana Code (IC) Title 13, *Environment*. The amendments update regulations governing: (1) definitions; (2) powers and duties of the Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) and boards; (3) solid waste management; (4) regional water, sewage, and solid waste districts; and (5) enforcement and legal actions. Specifically, the bill deals with the requirement to promulgate rules concerning land application of solid waste and industrial waste products; National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit application requirements; and annual reporting requirements for IDEM concerning electronic waste and recycling. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 22 MAR 16 and sections of the law become effective at different times.

SB 256 LEGITIMATE USE OF SOLID WASTE AND WASTE TIRES SB 256 (Public Act: 97) amends the state regulations regarding solid waste management at IC 13-11, IC 13-19, and IC 13-20. The bill defines "legitimate use" of a material as the use or reuse of a material, otherwise defined as a solid or hazardous waste under certain circumstances. The bill requires IDEM to develop rules that: (1) provide for the legitimate use of solid and hazardous waste instead of its disposal; and (2) provide that a material being legitimately used is not considered a solid or hazardous waste. The bill also requires the Indiana Environmental Rules Board (IERB) to consult with IDEM concerning the development of these rules. Finally, the bill authorizes IERB to adopt rules establishing standards and procedures for the legitimate use, instead of disposal, of waste tires. The bill was signed by the governor on 22 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATORY UPDATE IDEM has developed a [draft rule](#) that amends 329 IAC 3.1, *Hazardous Waste Management Permit Program and Related Hazardous Waste Management*. The amendments incorporate by reference USEPA amendments to the hazardous waste requirements promulgated as of 1 JUL 15. Comments are due by 15 APR 16 and a [public hearing](#) is scheduled for 11 MAY 16.

ALTERNATE WATER SUPPLY NONRULE POLICY DOCUMENT IDEM has [issued](#) a Nonrule Policy Document (NPD) regarding alternate water supply. Sometimes a release of hazardous substances results in contamination of water used for drinking, bathing, cooking, or similar purposes. State law provides for actions, including provision of an alternate water supply, that reduce risk arising from such releases. The NPD promotes timely, consistent, and cost-effective application of that authority by describing: (1) when responsible parties will provide an alternate water supply; (2) steps necessary to ensure that certain alternate water supplies are fit for their intended use; (3) procedures for showing that an alternate water supply is no longer necessary; and (4) when IDEM will provide an alternate water supply. The NPD was issued on 23 MAR 16.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16 (est).

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE STATES FAIL TO SUBMIT SIPs REQUIRED FOR ATTAINMENT OF 2010 1-HOUR PRIMARY SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that several states have failed to submit SIPs to satisfy certain CAA nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-Hour Primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 14736](#)). The development and implementation of nonattainment area SIPs provides for attainment of the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable following the designation of an area as nonattainment. These findings of failure to submit establish certain CAA deadlines for USEPA to impose sanctions if a state does not submit a SIP addressing those requirements. USEPA must also promulgate a FIP to address any outstanding SIP requirements. The final rule became effective on 18 APR 16. **NOTE:** *States within the REEO-N AOR that are effected by the final rule are: New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio.*



Legislature convened 8 MAR 16 and adjourns sine die 23 MAY 16 (est).

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HF 3159 MODIFICATION OF BUFFER REQUIREMENT DEFINITIONS HF 3159 modifies the definition of public waters for purposes of the new buffer and alternative water quality practice requirements passed into law in 2015. The bill would exclude public waters wetlands and natural and altered watercourses with a total drainage area greater than two square miles from the definition of public waters for the purpose of this bill. The bill was referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Policy and Finance Committee.



Legislature convened 20 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16 (est).

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

MULTIPLE STATES FAIL TO SUBMIT SIPs REQUIRED FOR ATTAINMENT OF 2010 1-HOUR PRIMARY SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that several states have failed to submit SIPs to satisfy certain CAA nonattainment area planning requirements for the 2010 1-Hour Primary SO₂ NAAQS ([81 FR 14736](#)). The development and implementation of nonattainment area SIPs provides for attainment of the NAAQS as expeditiously as practicable following the designation of an area as nonattainment. These findings of failure to submit establish certain CAA deadlines for USEPA to impose sanctions if a state does not submit a SIP addressing those requirements. USEPA must also promulgate a FIP to address

any outstanding SIP requirements. The final rule became effective on 18 APR 16. **NOTE:** *States within the REEO-N AOR that are effected by the final rule are: New Hampshire, Pennsylvania, West Virginia, Michigan, and Ohio.*

BASE YEAR EMISSION INVENTORIES FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Ohio ([81 FR 12591](#)). The revision addresses emission inventory requirements for the Cleveland-Akron-Lorain and Columbus, OH, ozone nonattainment areas; and for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati, Ohio-Kentucky-Indiana, ozone nonattainment area under the 2008 ozone NAAQS. The CAA requires emission inventories for all ozone nonattainment areas. USEPA has also confirmed that Ohio has acceptable stationary source annual emission statement regulations, which have been previously approved by USEPA. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 9 MAY 16.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 468 LEAD TESTING REQUIREMENTS FOR PUBLIC WATER SUPPLIES HB 468 amends the safe drinking water regulations. The bill: (1) requires an applicable board of health to conduct testing for lead in public water systems; (2) modifies the notice requirements with respect to lead in a public water system; (3) requires an applicant for a renewal of a public water system license to complete specified training; and (4) specifies that civil and criminal penalties apply to the members of a board of health and the Ohio Director of Environmental Protection (OEPA) with respect to the failure to provide timely notification regarding lead contamination in drinking water. The bill was referred to the State Government Committee.

FINAL RULES

ADOPTION OF FEDERAL REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE OEPA's Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) has [adopted](#) new and amended rules in Chapters 3745-81 and 3745-96 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). The new and amended content of these rules adopt relevant portions of USEPA's Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The new rules and amendments are, in part, a result of the state five-year rule review requirements and are also needed to maintain primary enforcement authority for SDWA. A notice of the proposed rulemaking was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The new and amended rules became effective on 1 APR 16.



Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 2 JAN 17.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

BASE YEAR EMISSION INVENTORIES FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([81 FR 11673](#)). The revision addresses emission inventory requirements for the Sheboygan nonattainment area and the Wisconsin portion of the Chicago-Naperville, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin, nonattainment area under the 2008 ozone NAAQS. The CAA requires emission inventories for all ozone nonattainment areas. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 6 MAY 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

SB 243 AMENDMENTS TO WELL STANDARDS SB 243 provides that residential wells or fire protection wells are excluded from the definition of a high capacity well. A residential well is defined as a well that has a capacity of 100,000 gallons per day or less and that is used primarily to provide water to a single-family or multifamily residence. The bill also provides that an existing residential well or fire protection well is not included in the 100,000 gallon-per-day threshold

when determining whether a new well on the same property is a high capacity well. By changing this designation, these wells will not be subject to the approval requirements and fees that apply to high capacity wells. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the September 2015 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 FEB 16 and becomes effective on 1 OCT 16.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 977 (SB 781) REQUIREMENT FOR CONTINUOUS DISINFECTION OF WATER AB 977 requires a municipal water system to provide continuous disinfection of the water that it provides. Current law prohibits the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR), who administers the safe drinking water program, from requiring a municipal water system to provide continuous disinfection of the water that it provides unless federal law requires it or water quality data, well construction, or water system construction indicates a potential health hazard. The bill was referred to the Urban and Local Affairs Committee.

FINAL RULES

INCORPORATION OF REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE WDNR has [adopted](#) revisions to Chapter NR 809, *Safe Drinking Water*. The proposal was triggered by USEPA adopting changes to the Total Coliform Rule portion of the federal SDWA on 13 FEB 13. These changes are referred to as the Revised Total Coliform Rule. The adopted revisions incorporate provisions of the RTCR in order to maintain primacy to administer the provisions of the SDWA. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the July 2015 *Northern Review*. The revisions became effective on 1 APR 16.

Department of Defense Activity

AWARDS

ARMY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS The U.S. Army has [announced](#) the five Army installations, three teams, and one joint program office that earned recognition as winners of the Secretary of the Army's Environmental Awards program for FY 2015. The awards recognize excellence in natural resources conservation, cultural resources preservation, Army land restoration, sustainability, waste reduction, and pollution prevention. This year's winners within the REEO-N AOR are: (1) West Virginia Army National Guard's Camp Dawson - *Natural Resources Conservation, Small Installation*; (2) Tobyhanna Army Depot, PA - *Sustainability, Industrial Installation*; and (3) Fort McCoy, WI - *Natural Resources Conservation, Team*. Runners-up within the REEO-N AOR are: (1) Michigan Army National Guard's Fort Custer - *Natural Resources Conservation*; and (2) Maine Army National Guard - *Environmental Quality, Non-industrial Installation*.

NAVY ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS information can be found [here](#).

AIR FORCE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM information can be found [here](#).

All winners are nominated to compete in the [2016 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards competition](#).

Federal Activity

AIR

REVISIONS TO AMBIENT MONITORING QUALITY ASSURANCE AND OTHER REQUIREMENTS USEPA has issued a final rule adopting revisions to the ambient air monitoring requirements for criteria pollutants ([81 FR 17248](#)). The revisions: (1) add and harmonize definitions; (2) clarify annual monitoring network plan public notice requirements; (3) revise network design requirements; (4) revise system modifications and operating schedules; (5) clarify data certification, data submittal and archiving procedures; (6) reorganize and clarify quality assurance requirements; and (7) revise certain network design criteria for non-source oriented lead monitoring. The revisions also address other issues in the Ambient Air Quality Surveillance Requirements, to help reduce the compliance burden of monitoring agencies operating ambient monitoring networks. The final rule becomes effective on 27 APR 16.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE USEPA has issued a final rule affirming and making permanent certain interim amendments to provisions implementing the cross-state air pollution rule (CSAPR) ([81 FR 13275](#)). The purpose of the interim amendments was to correctly reflect CSAPR's compliance deadlines as revised by the action of the United States Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit. In this final rule, following consideration of comments received on the interim amendments, USEPA is affirming the interim amendments and making them permanent without change. The interim amendments specify that CSAPR's Phase 1 emissions budgets apply in 2015 and 2016 and that CSAPR's Phase 2 emissions budgets and assurance provisions apply in 2017 and beyond. The final rule becomes effective on 13 MAY 16.

METHYL BROMIDE: CORRECTIONS TO CRITICAL USE EXEMPTIONS RULE USEPA has issued a final rule correcting a previously issued (15 OCT 15) [final rule \(81 FR 14393\)](#). The October 2015 final rule issued [methyl bromide](#) critical use allowances for 2016 and made non-substantive corrections to quarantine and pre-shipment recordkeeping and reporting requirements. This final rule restores provisions that were inadvertently removed from the October 2015 rulemaking.

USEPA RESPONSES TO DESIGNATION RECOMMENDATIONS FOR SO₂ NAAQS USEPA is in the process of finalizing area designations for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS for certain states, and has [posted](#) its responses to public comment on the proposed area designations ([81 FR 40563](#)). USEPA has requested the public to review and provide input on these responses. USEPA is required to finalize the [Round Two state area designations](#) by July 2016. States affected by the round two determinations within the REEO-N AOR are: Illinois, Indiana, Maryland, Michigan, New York, Ohio, and Wisconsin. To learn more about USEPA's SO₂ designations, click [here](#).

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS: ACCIDENTAL RELEASE PREVENTION USEPA has issued a proposed rule to amend its Risk Management Program regulations ([81 FR 13637](#)). The proposed amendments include several changes to accident prevention program requirements including: (1) additional analysis of safer technology and alternatives for the process hazard analysis for some program processes; (2) third-party audits and incident investigation root cause analysis for some program processes; (3) enhancements to emergency preparedness requirements; (4) increased public availability of chemical hazard information; and (5) several other changes to regulatory definitions and data elements submitted in risk management plans. The proposed amendments seek to improve chemical process safety, assist local emergency authorities in planning for and responding to accidents, and improve public awareness of chemical hazards at regulated sources.

APPLICABILITY DETERMINATIONS, ALTERNATIVE MONITORING, AND REGULATORY INTERPRETATIONS USEPA has issued a notice announcing applicability determinations, alternative monitoring decisions, and regulatory interpretations that the agency has made under the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS); the NESHAP; and/or the Stratospheric Ozone Protection Program ([81 FR 17697](#)).

COMPLIANCE

HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET UPDATE USEPA has released the 29th update to Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket ([81 FR 11212](#)). The docket is used to identify federal facilities that, based on information reported to USEPA, should be evaluated to determine if they pose a threat to public health or welfare and the environment and to provide a mechanism to make this information available to the public. The revisions in this update include seven additions, 22 corrections, and 42 deletions to the docket since the previous update.

ECHO DATABASE USEPA [recently added](#) public criminal case information to its Enforcement and Compliance History Online tool, known as [ECHO](#). While public information about criminal enforcement has been available on USEPA's website, it was separate from the civil case data available through ECHO.

ENERGY

INSTALLATION ENERGY MANAGEMENT The Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics updated [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 4171.11, Installation Energy Management](#). The DODI provides guidance, assigns responsibilities, and prescribes procedures for DOD installation energy management. Among the updates to the DODI are changes to information requirements related to the Annual Energy Management Report and the Energy Conservation Investment Program, references, responsibilities, and procedures, including general guidance reporting, and implementation strategies. The update became effective on 16 MAR 16.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

REVERSE LOGISTICS FOR HAZARDOUS MATERIALS The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has issued a final rule applicable to reverse logistics shipments of certain hazardous materials by highway transportation ([81 FR 18527](#)). The final rule revises the hazardous materials regulations to include a definition of "reverse logistics" and provides appropriate provisions for hazardous materials within the scope of the definition. It also expands a previously existing exception for return shipments of used automobile batteries transported between a retail facility and a recycling center. The final rule became effective on 31 MAR 16.

NATURAL RESOURCES

2016 REPI REPORT TO CONGRESS DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration ([REPI](#)) Program [2016 REPI Report to Congress](#) is now available. In 2002, Congress authorized DOD to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military sustainability by limiting incompatible development near its installations and ranges. Pursuant to this authority, the DOD funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near military installations. The 10th annual report to Congress describes the REPI program's partnership activities and accomplishments across all projects through FY 2015. To date, REPI program reports that it has leveraged \$534 million in non-DOD partner contributions to protect 437,985 acres in 88 locations across 30 states.

DOD NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM - NATURAL SELECTIONS NEWSLETTER SPRING 2016 The DOD's Natural Resources Program issued its [Natural Selections quarterly Spring 2016 newsletter](#). The newsletter highlights training within DOD and includes updates from various DOD programs, initiatives, and partnerships. Additional information on the DOD Natural Resources Program is available [here](#).

NATIONAL HANDBOOK OF CONSERVATION PRACTICES The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NRCS) provided notice that it intends to issue a series of revised conservation practice standards in the National Handbook of Conservation Practices ([81 FR 11509](#)). These standards include: Clearing and Snagging (Code 326); Diversion (Code 362); Fish Raceway or Tank (Code 398); Pond Sealing or Lining--Compacted Soil Treatment (Code 521B); Pond Sealing

or Lining--Concrete (Code 521C); Sediment Basin (Code 350), Silvopasture (Code 381); Tree/Shrub Establishment (Code 612); Vegetated Subsurface Drain Outlet (Code 604); and Waste Storage Facility (Code 313). NRCS state conservationists who choose to adopt these practices for use within their states will incorporate them into section IV of their respective electronic Field Office Technical Guide. These practices may be used in conservation systems that treat highly erodible land or on land determined to be a wetland.

ANTHROPOGENIC SOUND The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has proposed [amendments](#) to its draft *Guidance for Assessing the Effects of Anthropogenic Sound on Marine Mammal Hearing* (81 FR 14095). The guidance provides updated received levels, or thresholds, at which individual marine mammals under NOAA's management authority are predicted to experience changes in their hearing sensitivity (either temporary or permanent) for all underwater anthropogenic sound sources. For more information, click [here](#).

WHALE AND DOLPHIN DENSITY CHARTS New, highly detailed maps charting the seasonal movements and population densities of 35 species of whales, dolphins and porpoises in the crowded waters of the U.S. East Coast and Gulf of Mexico are now available. The [maps](#) integrate data from nearly 1.1 million linear kilometers of surveys and more than 26,000 sightings collected by researchers at five institutions over 23 years. The maps also reveal large regional differences in population densities for harbor porpoises and small dolphins, and large seasonal shifts in the densities of migratory baleen whales. Principal funding for the mapping project came from the U.S. Navy Fleet Forces Command and National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA). To read more, click [here](#).

MITIGATION POLICY The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) has announced proposed revisions to its mitigation policy (81 FR 12379). The primary intent of the policy is to apply mitigation in a strategic manner that ensures an effective linkage with conservation strategies at appropriate landscape scales. The revisions seek to address conservation challenges and practices, including accelerating loss of habitats, effects of climate change, and advances in conservation science. The revised policy provides a framework for applying a landscape-scale approach to achieve, through application of the mitigation hierarchy, a net gain in conservation outcomes, or at a minimum, no net loss of resources and their values, services, and functions resulting from proposed actions. The policy was last revised in 1981.

TOXICS

RISK ASSESSMENT FOR 1-BROMOPROPANE USEPA has released the draft Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) work plan chemical risk assessment for 1-bromopropane (1-BP) for public comment (81 FR 12098). Work plan chemical assessments focus on those TSCA uses of the chemical that have significant potential for exposure to humans and/or the environment. USEPA considers all public and peer review comments as it revises and finalizes the risk assessment. Based on the final TSCA risk assessment, USEPA may either initiate actions necessary to address identified potential risks or conclude its work on the chemical uses being assessed. 1-BP is used as a solvent in degreasing applications, spray adhesives, and dry cleaning.

TOXICOLOGICAL REVIEW: RDX USEPA has released the draft Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Toxicological Review of Hexahydro-1,3,5-trinitro-1,3,5-triazine ([RDX](#)) for public comment (81 FR 12727). The IRIS program evaluates quantitative and qualitative information on risks to human health that may result from exposure to chemicals. For more information about the IRIS program, click [here](#).

IRIS PROGRAM GENERAL COMMENTS DOCKET AND MEETING ANNOUNCEMENT USEPA announced the availability of an IRIS Program General Comments Docket (Docket ID #EPA-HQ-ORD-2014-0211) for public comments that have broad applicability to the IRIS Program (81 FR 18625). The docket was opened in 2014 and will remain open continuously. USEPA also announced the dates for the 2016 IRIS public science meetings. Meetings will be held on 10 MAY 16, 29-30 JUN 16, 7-8 SEP 16, and 26-27 OCT 16. Click [here](#) to view notices about the availability of draft IRIS assessments for public comment or future IRIS public science meetings.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE DEVELOPMENT The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) is initiating the development of its 30th set of toxicological profiles, referred to as Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) Set 30 ([81 FR 15110](#)). The agency is soliciting public nominations from the list of proposed substances to be evaluated for toxicological profile development. ATSDR also will consider the nomination of any additional, non-CERCLA substances that may have public health implications.

USEPA CANCELS PESTICIDES CONTAINING FLUBENDIAMIDE USEPA issued a [notice of intent](#) to cancel all remaining flubendiamide products manufactured by Bayer CropScience LP and Nichino America, Inc. because the companies failed to comply with a condition of registration and because the products pose risks to aquatic invertebrates that are important to the health of aquatic environments. Provisions on what to do with existing stocks of the pesticide will be issued after the product is cancelled.

OTHER

USEPA RELEASES ENFORCEMENT PRIORITIES USEPA has released its [National Federal Facilities Compliance and Enforcement Program Agenda](#) for fiscal year (FY) 2016. Listed in the agenda as some of the agency's enforcement priority areas are climate change, drinking water, hazardous waste, and industrial stormwater. USEPA will continue the changes it made to the program for FY 2015, which included the adoption of a flexible program agenda and improved alignment of its various federal facility sector activities, such as its [annual commitment system obligations](#), [National Enforcement Initiatives](#), and other cross agency strategies and regional environmental enforcement priorities. USEPA will also continue its efforts on compliance monitoring, outreach, and cleanup/restoration.

WASTE

HAZARDOUS WASTE ELECTRONIC MANIFEST SYSTEM AND ADVISORY BOARD USEPA has [announced](#) the membership of its Hazardous Waste Electronic Manifest Advisory Board. The board will advise the agency on the development and operation of an electronic system for tracking hazardous waste shipments throughout the U.S. and make recommendations on system performance and user fees, provide advice on regulations and guidance, evaluate system effectiveness, and explore options to encourage system use. USEPA intends to deploy the e-manifest system in the spring of 2018.

WATER

MUSTS FOR USTs USEPA's [Musts for USTs booklet](#) has been updated to reflect the 2015 revisions to the underground storage tank (UST) regulations. The booklet summarizes federal UST requirements for installation, reporting, spill and overfill prevention, corrosion protection, release detection, walkthrough inspections, compatibility, operator training, repairs, financial responsibility, release response, and closure. For more information, click [here](#).

NATIONAL RIVERS AND STREAMS ASSESSMENT USEPA has released its final report on the National Rivers and Streams Assessment (NRSA) 2008/2009 ([81 FR 15100](#)). The NRSA describes the results of the nationwide probabilistic survey conducted in the summers of 2008 and 2009 by USEPA and its state, tribal, and federal partners. The NRSA 2008/2009 report includes information on how the survey was implemented, what the findings are on a national and eco-regional scale, and future actions and challenges. The report is one of a series of National Aquatic Resource Surveys (NARS), a national-scale monitoring program designed to produce statistically valid assessments that answer critical questions about the condition of waters in the United States. The NRSA finds that 46 percent of the nation's river and stream miles do not support healthy biological communities when compared to least disturbed sites in similar ecological regions. Fair conditions are found in 25 percent of river and stream miles, while 28 percent are in good condition and support healthy aquatic communities. Of the stressors that were examined, phosphorus and nitrogen are the most widespread. For more information, click [here](#).

PROTECTING AQUATIC LIFE FROM EFFECTS OF HYDROLOGIC ALTERATION USEPA and the U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) have requested public comment on the draft technical report, [Protecting Aquatic Life from Effects of Hydrologic Alteration](#) (81 FR 10620). The report explores how hydrologic alteration can be a contributor to impairment of water bodies designated to support aquatic life. The report is a non-prescriptive framework with information to help states, tribes, territories, water resource managers, and other stakeholders responsible for the maintenance of hydrologic flow regime to quantify flow targets for the preservation of aquatic life and habitat. It also provides information on the relationship between hydrologic condition and water quality and gives examples of what some states and authorized tribes have done to address flow concerns using the Clean Water Act. The framework can also be used to translate narrative criteria and develop flow targets to protect aquatic life and habitat.

DROUGHT RESILIENCE In March, President Obama issued a memorandum and action plan intended to sustain and expand efforts to reduce the vulnerability of communities to the impacts of drought. The [memorandum](#) institutionalizes and empowers the [National Drought Resilience Partnership](#) to implement the [Long-Term Drought Resilience - Federal Action Plan](#) and to coordinate federal and regional drought planning activities. The partnership is co-chaired by the Secretaries of the Departments of Agriculture and Commerce. Among the agencies represented on the partnership are the DOD, Office of the Secretary of Defense-Policy, and the Army.

DRINKING WATER MAPPING TOOL USEPA has [released](#) an online tool, the Drinking Water Mapping Application to Protect Source Waters, referred to as [DWMAPS](#). The online mapping tool can be used to provide information to drinking water professionals, source water collaboratives, watershed groups, and others to update source water assessments and prioritize source water protection measures in any location or watershed in the country.

Professional Development

Please note: Listing of commercial sponsored training and conferences is not a government endorsement of the training or conferences.

NATIONAL VENUES

17-22 APR, MINNEAPOLIS, MN: [INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY & REGULATORY COUNCIL \(ITRC\) SPRING CONFERENCE](#) Save the date and stay tuned for details about the 2016 ITRC Annual Meeting.

20-22 APR, PHILADELPHIA, PA: [DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION ISSUES AT HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES SYMPOSIUM](#) The event is co-sponsored by the Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) and USEPA. The registration fee is waived for government employees.

20-25 AUG, INDIANAPOLIS, IN: [ANNUAL STORMWATER CONFERENCE \(STORM-CON\) AND EXPO](#) Annual surface water quality conference brings together public works directors, stormwater professionals, private sector, contractors, engineers, and government representatives. The multi-disciplinary conference is designed for all who have a stake in stormwater management, non-point source pollution, and urban water systems.

TRAINING - ONLINE

REPI WEBINAR SERIES DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program has [announced](#) its 2016 webinars. All webinars start at 1:00 p.m. Eastern, unless otherwise noted. For detailed webinar descriptions and connection instructions, including links to past webinars, visit www.REPI.mil.

2015 SMALL DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS WEBINAR SERIES USEPA's Office of Research Development and Office of Water are hosting a monthly webinar series to communicate USEPA's current small systems research along with agency priorities. The site also includes an archive of past webinars.

ENERGY MANAGEMENT BASIC TRAINING- TOOLS AND RESOURCES FOR RESULTS This course provides civilian and military personnel with a concise overview of federal energy management, and the most current tools and resources for success. The instructors for this seminar are Randall Smidt, Army Program Manager for Alternative Financing, and Thomas B. Delaney, Jr., PE, Army Energy Conservation Investment Program Manager. Both instructors serve within the Army's Facilities Policy Division of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management.

USACE PROSPECT TRAINING U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) announces course availability for the FY16 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to all federal, state, county and city employees, and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [Course Catalog](#) and [List of Classes and schedule](#) for details. Environmental courses include: Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (Course Control Number (CCN) 398); CERCLA/RCRA Process (CCN 356); Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification (CCN 223); Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN 429); Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN 441); Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141); Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN 395); and Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN 170).

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER FedCenter.gov is the federal government's home for comprehensive environmental stewardship, compliance assistance, and professional development information. FedCenter.gov provides a wide variety of information in the following areas: program development; federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities; regulatory watch for information on new or changed laws or regulations; pollution prevention (P2) opportunities and best management practices; USEPA enforcement notices; links to state environmental programs; access to environmental assistance; environmental conferences, meetings, training, and workshop information; applicable laws and Executive Orders; and industry sector-specific newsletters.

INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL (ITRC) TRAINING ITRC is a state-led coalition of regulators, industry experts, academia, citizen stakeholders, and federal partners from all 50 states and the District of Columbia that supports new approaches to cleanup projects. ITRC offers Internet-based training and hosts nationwide classroom training. Topics span the full spectrum of remediation and compliance subjects. The Internet-based training is supported by ITRC technical and regulatory guidance documents and is hosted with USEPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division (TIFSD). For a listing of current classes and to register, visit [USEPA's Clu-In Web page](#). The nationwide classroom training courses are often provided with an ITRC member state and provide participants with face-to-face training, hands-on problem solving, and engaging real world site applications. Visit the [ITRC training website](#) for specific training topics and scheduled events.

USEPA TMDLS AND NPDES PERMITTING WEB-BASED TRAINING MODULES USEPA has developed three web-based training modules on topics related to TMDLs and NPDES permitting. The presentations are intended for TMDL developers and NPDES permitting staff to gain a better understanding of TMDL implementation through NPDES permits. Each module is offered as a recorded presentation that enables participants to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment. The modules are also available as unrecorded PowerPoint presentations with slides and scripts. Each recorded session is approximately two hours long. The modules are: (1) Understanding TMDLs: A Primer for NPDES Permit Writers; (2) Understanding WLA (waste load allocation) Implementation in Permits: A Primer for TMDL Developers; and (3) Understanding TMDLs with Stormwater Sources and the NPDES Stormwater Permitting Process.

AVERT TUTORIAL USEPA launched its on-demand training on how to use its avoided emissions and generation tool (AVERT). AVERT estimates the potential of energy efficiency/renewable energy programs to displace electricity system-related SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions in the continental United States. The tool can be used to evaluate county, state

and regional level emissions displaced by energy efficiency and renewable energy programs without the need of specialized resources or electricity system expertise.

FEMP TRAINING SEARCH TOOL The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) has launched FEMP Training Search, a web tool that lists free training opportunities to help agencies meet federal energy, water, and sustainability laws and requirements. The new search tool provides options to easily find and select training offerings by topic area, topic series, course format and type, and by level of difficulty—introductory (101), intermediate (201), and advanced (301).

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES The DOD environmental research and development funding programs SERDP and ESTCP are launching a webinar series to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective, and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Webinars are offered every two weeks. Most webinars feature two 30-minute presentations and interactive question and answer sessions, on topics targeted for DOD and DOE audiences.

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT This Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) designated course emphasizes principles and techniques to assist students in implementing a sound Qualified Recycling Program (QRP). The course focuses on learning what products can be recycled, products prohibited from recycling, QRP regulations, necessary processing equipment, collection and sorting methods to maximize returns, working with your Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, establishing contracts, recording transactions, DOD recordkeeping, and estimating future budgets.

ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS Energy Star is hosting a series of webcasts covering various topics including Federal Guiding Principles Checklist, Portfolio Manager 101, and Portfolio Manager 201.

CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES The National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center is partnering with the National Conservation Training Center to offer the webinar series to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife, and to help guide resource management decisions across the United States. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPREHENSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES TRAINING The training is provided by USDOE's FEMP and provides federal facility and energy managers with knowledge and skills to assist in meeting water-related legislative and executive order requirements. Participants develop skills in increasing water efficiency, and reducing water use through sound operations practices and water-efficient technologies. Water metering is covered, as well as life cycle costing and establishing the overall economics for strategic water management.

USEPA TRAINING PRESENTATIONS ON GHG REPORTING USEPA provides training presentations and a tutorial on general provisions (subpart A), stationary combustion (subpart C), electricity generation (subpart D), and municipal landfills (subpart HH) sections of the GHG Reporting Program Part 98.

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS The Army offers numerous environmental training courses. Training providers and fiscal year class schedules are available on the U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC) website.

UTILITY ENERGY PROJECT INCENTIVE FUNDS This FEMP course teaches federal agencies about financing the capital costs of energy improvement projects from savings generated through energy efficiency measures funded by utilities, public benefit funds, and other resources. This training opportunity targets federal energy, environmental, and fleet professionals and is offered at no cost by leading experts. The training session is delivered live via satellite or through streaming media.

MILITARY MUNITIONS SUPPORT SERVICES SERIES A series of monthly webinars sponsored by USEPA's Contaminated Sites Clean-Up Information program supports the Military Munitions Support Services community.

ARMY PODCAST SERVICE The Army offers free podcasts on a wide variety of topics, including an environmental series, an USACE series, and many more. The podcasts are available through a free subscription service.

NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FY16 Course topics in the Navy and the ISEERB Environmental Training schedule include environmental overview and management, law planning and sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING FY16 The Air Force Civil Engineering School offers a variety of environmental management courses and seminars, including ISEERB offerings. Courses offered by the Civil Engineer School are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government. Fees vary according to personnel status (i.e., active duty Air Force/civilian, other U.S. government employee, contractor).

NPDES TRAINING COURSES AND WORKSHOPS Training courses, workshops, and webcasts explain the regulatory framework and technical considerations of the NPDES permit program. They are designed for permit writers, dischargers, USEPA officials, and other interested parties.

USEPA WATERSHED ACADEMY WEBCAST SERIES USEPA's Watershed Academy is sponsoring free webcast seminars for local watershed organizations, municipal leaders, and others. To access a webcast, simultaneously log on to the web and/or participate by phone conference lines in live training conducted by expert instructors. Archived training sessions are also available by streaming audio.

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How the Regional Offices Work for You

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues *before* they become laws and regulations. The REEOs monitor proposed state environmental and energy laws and regulations for impacts to installation missions. When legislation or a regulation important to the Army or DOD is being developed, REEOs work with the other military Services to assure that DOD and Services' interests are protected.

To comment on items in the *Northern Review*, please contact the Regional Environmental Coordinator listed at the top of each region's section.

To be added to the *Northern Review* distribution list, email the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).