



# 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 adjourned sine die 4 MAY 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**CROSS-MEDIA ELECTRONIC REPORTING** USEPA has approved the state of Connecticut's request to revise its USEPA-authorized National Primary Drinking Water Regulations implementation program to allow electronic reporting ([81 FR 26552](#)). The approval became effective on 2 JUN 16.

**SULFUR CONTENT OF FUEL OIL BURNED IN STATIONARY SOURCES** USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Connecticut ([81 FR 33134](#)). The revision establishes sulfur in fuel oil content limits for use in stationary sources. In addition, the revision includes an update to the sampling and emission testing methods for the sulfur content in liquid fuels. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 25 JUL 16.

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**SB 231 PROTECTION OF POLLINATOR POPULATIONS** SB 231 (Public Act: 16-17) 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. A notice of the bill introduction was published in the April 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 6 MAY 16 and became effective upon signature.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**AMENDMENTS TO AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS CONCERNING NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS FROM FUEL-BURNING EQUIPMENT** The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has [proposed](#) to adopt, amend, and repeal sections of the air quality regulations concerning emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) from fuel-burning equipment. The proposal: (1) repeals Regulations of Connecticut State Agencies (RCSA) section 22a-174-22 (*Control of nitrogen oxides emissions*); (2) adopts RCSA sections 22a-174-22e (*Control of nitrogen oxides emissions from fuel-burning equipment at major stationary sources of nitrogen oxides*) and -22f (*High daily NO<sub>x</sub> emitting units at non-major sources of NO<sub>x</sub>*); and (3) amends various sections that refer to RCSA section 22a-174-22. The proposal reduces NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from fuel-burning equipment and assists Connecticut with fulfilling obligations under the 2008 and 2015 ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). After adoption, the proposal will be submitted as a SIP revision to USEPA for review and approval. The comment period closed on 8 JUN 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 20 APR 16.

**FINAL RULES**

**AMENDMENTS TO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS** The Maine Department of Environmental Protection has [adopted](#) amendments to the air pollution control regulations at [Chapter 100, Definitions Regulation](#). The amendments: (1) explicitly identify NO<sub>x</sub> as a precursor to ozone in the definition of "regulated pollutant"; (2) replace a reference to "NO<sub>2</sub>" with "NO<sub>x</sub>" in the footnote of the definition of "significant emission increase"; and (3) require actual PM<sub>2.5</sub> emissions from calendar year 2010 to be used for purposes of determining baseline emissions in an ambient increment determinations. The amendments became effective on 22 MAY 16.

**AMENDMENTS TO DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS** The Maine Department of Health and Human Services has [adopted](#) amendments to Chapter 231, *Rules Relating to Drinking Water*. The amendments: (1) update definitions; (2) insert relevant portions of the bottled water and water vending machine rules; (3) add operator requirements for vulnerable transient public water systems; (4) clarify sampling standards for source approval; (5) clarify requirements for existing wells; (6) clarify analysis reporting requirements for certified laboratories public water systems; (7) incorporate the federal *Revised Total Coliform Rule*; (8) update and correct references, citations, and typos; and (9) revise direct references to the federal regulations. The amendments became effective on 9 MAY 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 JUL 16.

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**HB 4254 MASSACHUSETTS POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM** House Bill (HB) 4254 enables Massachusetts to receive federal delegation of the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES). The bill makes a series of technical changes to the *Massachusetts Clean Waters Act* to bring the state statute into conformity with federal requirements for NPDES delegation. Once enacted, the commonwealth can submit a request to USEPA to receive authority to administer the NPDES program. The bill was referred to the Environment, Natural Resources and Agriculture Committee.

**OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY**

**DRAFT MASSACHUSETTS 2016 AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN** The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) has [invited comment](#) on the *Draft Massachusetts 2016 Air Monitoring Network Plan*. Each year, MassDEP is required to submit an ambient air monitoring network plan to USEPA for review and approval. MassDEP operates a network of 24 ambient air monitoring stations in 18 communities located across the commonwealth. The network plan reviews the air monitoring network to ensure that it meets USEPA's monitoring requirements, describes which pollutants and other parameters MassDEP measures, and describes recent and planned changes to the monitoring network. Comments are due by 19 JUN 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 1 JUL 16 (est).

**FEDERAL ACTIVITY**

**OZONE MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR FORMER 1-HOUR OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREAS** USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Hampshire that contains an ozone maintenance plan for New Hampshire's former 1-hour ozone nonattainment areas ([81 FR 32235](#)). The Clean Air Act (CAA) requires areas that are designated attainment for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard, and have also been previously designated either nonattainment or maintenance for the 1-hour ozone standard, to develop a plan showing how the state will maintain the ozone standard for the area. The SIP revision fulfills the federal requirement. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 22 JUL 16.

**FINAL LEGISLATION**

**SB 309 SULFUR LIMITS FOR CERTAIN LIQUID FUELS** Senate Bill (SB) 309 (Public Act: 0094) amends the air pollution control rules by adding a new section, *Sulfur Limits of Certain Liquid Fuels*. The bill states that no person can sell, except for fuel remaining in storage, the following liquid fuels: (1) No. 2 oil, also referred to as distillate oil, with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight; (2) No. 4 oil with a sulfur content greater than 0.25 percent by weight; or (3) Nos. 5 or 6 oil, also referred to as residual oil, with a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent by weight. A notice of the bill's Senate passage was published in the March 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 19 MAY 16 and will become effective on 1 JUL 16.

**FINAL RULES**

**AMBIENT GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR PFOS AND PFOA** The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has [adopted](#) an emergency rule to amend Env-Or 603.03, *Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards*. The emergency rule establishes a 0.07 µg/L ambient groundwater quality standard for Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctane Sulfonate (PFOS). If PFOA and PFOS are both present, the standard shall be a combined total of 0.07 µg/L. The emergency rule became effective on 31 MAY 16.

**PROPOSED RULES**

**SURFACE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS** NHDES has [proposed](#) to readopt with amendment Env-Wq 1700, *Surface Water Quality Standards*. This regulation establishes narrative and numeric water quality standards for the state's surface waters, specifically for the designated uses identified in Revised Statutes Annotated (RSA) 485-A:8. Most of the rules in Env-Wq 1700 were scheduled to expire on 21 MAY 16, but will remain effective during the rulemaking process. The amendments clarify existing requirements and better align the rules with the requirements established in the *Drafting and Procedure Manual for Administrative Rules* published by the New Hampshire Office of Legislative Services. A public hearing is scheduled for 21 JUN 16 and comments are due by 22 JUL 16.



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

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**HB 8127 LEAD AND COPPER DRINKING WATER PROTECTION ACT** HB 8127 adds a new chapter, *Lead and Copper Drinking Water Protection Act*, to the waters and navigation regulations. The new chapter provides water protection and



ensures compliance with federal and state water supply protections. The bill requires the director of the Rhode Island Department of Health to promulgate regulations requiring annual lead and copper testing of certain facilities and to create a strategy to reduce the lead action level to 10 parts per billion (ppb). The bill also: (1) places requirements on public water systems; (2) requires testing for lead and copper before selling or renting a dwelling; and (3) creates an advisory commission on drinking water quality. The bill was referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**REVISIONS TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONTROL OF NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS** The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) has [proposed](#) revisions to Air Pollution Control (APC) Regulation Number 27, *Control of Nitrogen Oxides Emissions*. This regulation limits NO<sub>x</sub> emissions from stationary sources. The proposed revisions include: (1) reducing the frequency of compliance testing required from annually to once every five years; (2) reducing the frequency of tune-ups required for industrial-commercial-institutional boilers from annually to biennially; (3) altering the allowable tune-up procedure for certain boilers; (4) revising the method for determining compliance with the emission limits; and (5) updating/eliminating some outdated provisions of the regulation. The comment period closed on 6 JUN 16.

**REVISIONS TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING CONTROL OF VOCs FROM SURFACE COATING OPERATIONS** RIDEM has [proposed](#) revisions to APC Regulation Number 19, *Control of Volatile Organic Compounds [VOCs] from Surface Coating Operations*. The emission limits in Regulation 19 and APC Regulation Number 44, *Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Adhesives and Sealants*, can apply to the same processes. The proposed revisions add regulatory language to clarify that the emission limitations in Regulation 19 do not apply to those who are subject to the requirements in Regulation 44. Additionally, the registration requirements are being revised to be consistent with the requirements in APC Regulation No. 14, *Record Keeping and Reporting*. The comment period closed on 6 JUN 16.



**Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 12 MAY 16.**

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**HB 861 REGULATION OF "TREATED ARTICLE" PESTICIDES** HB 861 authorizes the Vermont Agency Agriculture, Food, and Markets (AAFV) to adopt rules to regulate a "treated article" that the Vermont Pesticide Advisory Council determines is hazardous or deleterious to the environment. 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 requires AAFV, prior to filing a rule for a treated article, submit a draft to the General Assembly for review. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the April 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 10 MAY 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

## ***FINAL RULES***

**EMERGENCY RULES CONCERNING PFOA AND PFOS** The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources has adopted two separate emergency rules concerning PFOA and PFOS. The [first emergency rule](#), *Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy (16-E02)*, establishes a primary groundwater enforcement standard of 20 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA and 30 ppt for PFOS. The [second emergency rule](#), *Vermont Hazardous Waste Management Regulations (16-E03)*, adds PFOA and PFOS to the Vermont list of hazardous waste. Both emergency rules were issued due to emergency response activities in North Bennington, Bennington, and Pownal, Vt. The emergency rules became effective on 29 APR 16 and will expire on 27 AUG 16.

# 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.



## New Jersey

Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 9 JAN 18.

### ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**AB 3671 FEE FOR SINGLE-USE CARRYOUT BAGS** Assembly Bill 3671 establishes a fee of \$0.05 on the use of single-use carryout bags provided by certain types of stores to customers. The bill dedicates a portion of the fee revenue to the *Healthy Schools and Community Lead Abatement Fund*, which is also established in the bill. The new fund will be used for lead abatement in schools and communities. The bill was reported out favorably with amendments from the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**SB 885 ESTABLISHMENT OF MCL 1,2,3-TRICHLOROPROPANE IN DRINKING WATER** SB 885 directs the New Jersey Drinking Water Quality Institute (DWQI) to study the issue of 1,2,3-trichloropropane (1,2,3-TCP) levels in drinking water. The bill requires DWQI to then recommend, within 90 days, to the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for 1,2,3-TCP. The bill further directs NJDEP to adopt the MCL for 1,2,3-TCP based upon the recommendation within 180 days after receiving it. The chemical is a man-made and persistent substance used for paint removal and other purposes. The bill passed the Senate on 26 MAY 16 and was referred to the Assembly Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**SB 2257 (AB 2962) AMENDMENTS TO WATER SUPPLY AND WASTEWATER OPERATOR LICENSING ACT** SB 2257 amends the *Water Supply and Wastewater Operators' Licensing Act* to allow professional engineers to take the water supply and wastewater treatment systems operator licensing examination without meeting additional experience or course requirements. The bill specifically provides that a licensed professional engineer who has a college degree in an engineering program or curriculum of four years or more shall be admitted to any examination offered pursuant to the act. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.

### ***PROPOSED RULES***

**AMENDMENTS TO RULES CONCERNING FHACA, CZMA, AND FWPA** NJDEP has [proposed](#) amendments to and new rules within *Flood Hazard Area Control Act* (FHACA) rules, *Coastal Zone Management Act* (CZMA) rules, and *Freshwater Wetlands Protection Act* (FWPA) rules. The proposed amendments and new rules fall into six categories: (1) improvements to riparian zone protections; (2) improving consistency of FHACA rules with the Uniform Construction Code and National Flood Insurance Program; (3) improving consistency between FHACA rules and CZM rules; (4) facilitation of environmentally beneficial activities; (5) clarification that permits-by-rule, general permits-by-certification, and general permits may not be used for activities qualifying as "major development"; and (6) implementation of a cap on stormwater calculation review fees and clarification regarding the appropriate application fee to modify these calculations. Comments are due by 15 JUL 16.

**AMENDMENTS TO MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE RULES** NJDEP has [proposed](#) a rulemaking to repeal, amend, and adopt new rules governing motor vehicle inspection and maintenance (I/M). The amendments implement

changes to New Jersey's I/M program and constitute a revision to the state's approved I/M SIP. Specifically, the rulemaking updates the emissions tests and standards for certain classes of both gasoline and diesel vehicles and further enhance the state's use of the available on-board diagnostic (OBD) capabilities of modern motor vehicles. A public hearing is scheduled for 24 JUN 16 and comments are due by 15 JUL 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns 16 JUN 16.

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**AB 10129 (SB 7601) ENHANCED PROTECTION OF WATER SUPPLIES FROM TERRORISM ATTACKS** AB 10129 provides for enhanced protection of water supplies from, and emergency planning for, terrorism and cyber terrorism attacks. The bill requires drinking water suppliers to submit a vulnerability assessment analysis relating to cyber terrorism. The bill also requires the commissioner of the New York Homeland Security & Emergency Management to review each vulnerability analysis assessment from a water supplier. The bill was referred to the Codes Committee.

**AB 10261 (SB 7199) CHEMICAL SECURITY PRIORITIES** AB 10261 amends the executive law in relation to chemical security. The bill provides the New York Division of Homeland Security and Emergency Services with greater flexibility in determining chemical security priorities for the state. The bill also provides protection for the reports and information developed from disclosure under the Freedom of Information Law. The bill was referred to the Codes Committee.

**AB 10386 (SB 7085) RECYCLING PROGRAM REQUIREMENTS** AB 10386 amends the environmental conservation law in relation to certain recycling program requirements. The bill requires the placement of a recycling receptacle/collection bin near the entrance of certain stores, if practicable. The bill also mandates a sign be posted above the receptacle/collection bin indicating that it is the location to recycle plastic bags, including grocery store bags, dry cleaning bags, and newspaper bags. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

**SB 7617 (AB 9764) AMENDMENTS TO FRESHWATER WETLAND REGULATIONS** SB 7617 amends the environmental conservation law in relation to freshwater wetlands. The bill provides the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) with regulatory authority over freshwater wetlands of one acre or more in size and other wetlands of significant local importance. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

**SB 7704 (AB 9765) ENFORCEMENT OF FRESHWATER WETLAND LAW** SB 7704 amends the environmental conservation law in relation to enforcement of the freshwater wetland law. The bill expands the protection of freshwater wetlands by conforming enforcement provisions to those applicable to tidal wetlands. Specifically, the bill: (1) specifies that each violation of the freshwater wetland law will be considered a separate and distinct violation, and in the case of a continuing violation each day will be considered a distinct violation; (2) specifies the conditions in which the commissioner of NYSDEC may issue a cease-and-desist order, and provide the violator with the opportunity to be heard within 10 days; and (3) authorizes a violator to be required to restore the area adjacent to the freshwater wetland as well as the wetland itself. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

## ***FINAL RULES***

**HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES IDENTIFICATION, RELEASE PROHIBITION, AND RELEASE REPORTING** NYSDEC has [adopted](#) an emergency rule to amend regulations under Title 6 NYCRR Part 597, *Hazardous Substances Identification, Release Prohibition, and Release Reporting*. The emergency rule adds: (1) PFOA-acid, PFOA-salt, PFOS-acid, and PFOS-salt to the list of hazardous substances in Section 597.3.; (2) allows fire-fighting foam containing PFOA-acid, PFOA-salt, PFOS-acid, or PFOS-salt to be used to fight fires (but not for training or any other purposes) on or before 25 APR 17; and (3) corrects the list of hazardous substances by providing units for reportable quantities. As part of the same rulemaking,

NYSDEC has proposed the permanent amendments. The emergency rule became effective on 25 APR 16 and expires on 23 JUL 16. A public hearing to discuss the proposed permanent amendments is scheduled for 27 JUN 16, with comments due on 8 JUL 16.

**AQUATIC INVASIVE SPECIES SPREAD PREVENTION** NYSDEC has [adopted](#) a rule that adds Part 576, *Aquatic Invasive Species Spread Prevention*, to Title 6 NYCRR. The new part requires that “reasonable precautions” are taken prior to placing watercraft into public waters to prevent the spread of aquatic invasive species. A notice of the proposed rule was published in the January 2016 *Northern Review*. The rule became effective on 25 MAY 16.

## 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.



**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS: LESSONS FROM CHESAPEAKE BAY AND GREAT LAKES REGIONS** USEPA has announced the availability of the final report, [Stormwater Management in Response to Climate Change Impacts: Lessons from the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes Regions](#) (81 FR 31633). The report was prepared by the National Center for Environmental Assessment (NCEA) within USEPA's Office of Research and Development. The document describes insights gained from a series of USEPA and National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) sponsored workshops with communities in the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes regions to address climate change in stormwater adaptation efforts.



**Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16.**

### ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**AMENDED DRAFT 2016 INTEGRATED REPORT UNDER CLEAN WATER ACT** The DC Department of Energy and Environment (DDOEE) has [released](#) the *DC Amended Draft 2016 Integrated Report*. DDOEE is federally required, by Sections 305(b) and 303(d) of the Clean Water Act (CWA), to biennially update the report. The integrated report presents the status of all waterbodies in the District. Waterbodies listed as impaired may require the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). The amendments include the 303(d) new vision stakeholders engagement and prioritization strategies. The comment period closed on 6 JUN 16.

**DRAFT ANNUAL AMBIENT AIR MONITORING NETWORK PLAN FOR 2017** DDOEE has [released](#) the draft *Annual Ambient Air Monitoring Network Plan for 2017* before submittal to USEPA on 1 JUL 16. DDOEE is required by the CAA to conduct periodic assessments of ambient air monitoring networks and propose any changes in an annual ambient air monitoring network plan. The comment period closed on 6 JUN 16.





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

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**SIP REVISION UPDATING STATE BOARD REQUIREMENTS** USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 26133](#)). The revision removes the current SIP approved state board requirements and replaces them with an updated version. The new requirements continue to address state board requirements for all NAAQS. The revision incorporates legislative changes made by the Maryland General Assembly. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**BALTIMORE SERIOUS NONATTAINMENT AREA** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([81 FR 26188](#)). The revision contains the serious nonattainment area reasonable further progress (RFP) plan for the Baltimore serious nonattainment area for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The SIP revision includes 2011 and 2012 RFP milestones; contingency measures for failure to meet RFP; and updates to the 2002 base year inventory and the 2008 reasonable RFP plan previously approved by the agency. USEPA has also proposed approval for the transportation conformity motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) associated with this revision. The comment period closed on 1 JUN 16.

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**HB 797 NONTIDAL WETLAND MITIGATION BANKING** HB 797 (Public Act: 631) amends the state's nontidal wetland mitigation policy to conform to standards established under the 2008 federal mitigation rule. The amendments: (1) repeal current law provisions that establish compensation ratios for wetland mitigation through mitigation banks; (2) require the potential for on-site mitigation to be considered whenever it may be environmentally preferable; (3) add specificity to mitigation bank policies; and (4) add several related definitions. The bill also states that mitigation through a mitigation bank must be accomplished within a "service area," as determined by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) in coordination with an interagency review team. Finally, the bill establishes that public notice and comment is required when siting any wetland bank, not just those that are greater than five acres in size. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the March 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 19 MAY 16 and will become effective on 1 JUL 16.

**SB 141 (HB 602) AUTHORIZATION FOR ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY TO EXPAND WATER OR WASTEWATER SERVICES** SB 141 (Public Act: 353) authorizes Anne Arundel County to establish, modify, or abolish special taxing districts for the purpose of providing or expanding water or wastewater services. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 10 MAY 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**ADOPTION OF FEDERAL REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE** MDE has [proposed](#) amendments to COMAR 26.04.01, *Quality of Drinking Water in Maryland*. The amendments incorporate federal regulations under the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) for the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR), and adopt a minor revision to the Stage 2 Disinfection Byproduct Rule monitoring requirements. Comments are due by 13 JUN 16.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**SEDIMENT FOR LOWER GUNPOWDER FALLS WATERSHED TMDL** MDE has [invited comment](#) on a draft TMDL document for sediment for Lower Gunpowder Falls watershed (basin code 02130802). MDE identified the waters of the Lower Gunpowder Falls watershed on the state's 2014 integrated report as impaired by multiple pollutants including sediments,

chlorides, sulfates, and nutrients. Once the TMDL is adopted it will be submitted to USEPA for review and approval. Comments are due by 17 JUN 16.



**Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned 11 MAR 16.**

### ***FINAL RULES***

**VIRGINIA WATER PROTECTION PERMIT PROGRAM** The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's (VDEQ) State Water Control Board (SWCB) has [adopted](#) revisions to [9VAC25-210](#), *Virginia Water Protection Permit Program Regulation*. The revisions make numerous minor amendments and incorporate new provisions that resulted from state general assembly actions over the last decade, including those related to surface water withdrawals. The last comprehensive amendment of this regulation was in 2001. Concurrently, SWCB has also revised multiple associated Virginia Water Protection general permit (GP) regulations, to match the revisions made to 9VAC25-210. The revised GP regulations are: (1) [9 VAC25-660](#) - *Virginia Water Protection [General Permit](#) for Impacts Less than One-Half Acre*; (2) [9 VAC25-680](#) - *Virginia Water Protection [General Permit](#) for Linear Transportation Projects*; and (3) [9 VAC25-690](#) - *Virginia Water Protection [General Permit](#) for Impacts from Development and Certain Mining Activities*. Separate adoption notices were issued for each of the applicable regulations. All of the adopted revisions become effective on 2 AUG 16.

### ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

#### **GP FOR DISCHARGES FROM PETROLEUM CONTAMINATED SITES, GROUNDWATER REMEDIATION, AND HYDROSTATIC TESTS**

VDEQ has issued a [Notice of Intended Regulatory Action](#) concerning the reissue with amendments of 9VAC25-120, *General Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit for Discharges from Petroleum Contaminated Sites, Groundwater Remediation and Hydrostatic Tests*. The GP covers point source discharges of wastewaters from sites contaminated by petroleum products, chlorinated hydrocarbon solvents, and certain point source discharges of hydrostatic test wastewaters. Amendments under consideration include effluent limitations, clarifying definitions, water quality standards, municipal separate storm sewer system (MS4) notification requirements, and expanding coverage to linear utility projects. The GP is scheduled to expire on 25 FEB 18. Comments are due by 29 JUN 16.

#### **VPDES PERMIT FOR NON-CONTACT COOLING WATER DISCHARGES**

VDEQ has issued a [Notice of Intended Regulatory Action](#) concerning the reissue with amendments of 9VAC25-196, *General VPDES Permit for Noncontact Cooling Water Discharges of 50,000 Gallons per Day or Less*. The GP regulates point source discharges of 50,000 gallons per day or less of non-contact cooling water and cooling equipment blow down to surface waters. Amendments under consideration include effluent limitations, clarifying definitions, review water quality standards, MS4 notification requirements, and expanding coverage to facilities with discharges greater than 50,000 gallons per day. The GP is scheduled to expire on 1 MAR 18. Comments are due by 29 JUN 16.



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

### ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

#### **2016 AMBIENT AIR MONITORING ANNUAL NETWORK PLAN**

The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's (WVDEP) Division of Air Quality has [released](#) the ambient air monitoring Annual Network Plan (ANP) for 2016. The ANP describes to USEPA which pollutants and other parameters WVDEP measures at its various ambient air monitoring sites and why they are measured at those specific locations. The comment period closed on 1 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.



**STORMWATER MANAGEMENT IN RESPONSE TO CLIMATE CHANGE IMPACTS: LESSONS FROM CHESAPEAKE BAY AND GREAT LAKES REGIONS** USEPA has announced the availability of the final report, [Stormwater Management in Response to Climate Change Impacts: Lessons from the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes Regions'](#) (81 FR 31633). The report was prepared by NCEA within USEPA's Office of Research and Development. The document describes insights gained from a series of USEPA and NOAA sponsored workshops with communities in the Chesapeake Bay and Great Lakes regions to address climate change in stormwater adaptation efforts.



**Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourns 16 JUN 16.**

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**HJR 153 DRINKING WATER LEAD STUDY** House Joint Resolution (HJR) 153 tasks the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), in coordination with the Illinois Department of Public Health (IDPH), to conduct a study of lead in Illinois drinking water. The study will describe the chemical and human health impacts of lead in Illinois piped water supplies. The resolution requires IEPA to: (1) make weekly reports and publish them online; (2) issue a preliminary formal report by 1 SEP 16, and a final report by 1 JAN 17. Each report must be delivered to the governor, speaker and minority leader of the House of Representatives, president and minority leader of the Senate, and published online. The resolution was adopted by both houses on 31 MAY 16.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**AMENDMENTS TO UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS REGULATIONS** The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) has [proposed](#) amendments to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 731, *Underground Storage Tanks* (UST). The amendments update the UST corrective action rules to correspond with amendments adopted by USEPA and published in the Federal Register between 1 JUL 15 and 31 DEC 15. IPCB has included a limited number of corrections and clarifying amendments that are not directly derived from the federal amendments. Comments are due by 20 JUN 16.



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

## ***FINAL RULES***

**AMBIENT SULFUR DIOXIDE MONITORING AMENDMENTS** The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has [adopted](#) an emergency rule that temporarily amends the sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) rules at 326 IAC 7-3-1 (*Applicability*) and 326 IAC 7-3-2 (*Ambient monitoring*). The amendments revise the applicability for ambient SO<sub>2</sub> monitoring and add provisions for continuing monitoring and responsibility for existing monitors. The emergency rule became effective on 12 MAY 16 and will expire on 10 AUG 16.

**EMERGENCY ADOPTION OF FEDERAL REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE** IDEM has [adopted](#) an emergency rule that temporarily amends the drinking water standards at 327 IAC 8-2, -2.1, -2.3, and -2.5. The amendments add the federal requirements of the RTCR found at 40 CFR 141. The emergency rule became effective on 12 MAY 16 and will expire on 10 AUG 16.

**RESTRICTIVE COVENANT REVISIONS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS** IDEM has [adopted](#) amendments to the solid waste management regulations at 329 IAC 1. The amendments concern requests for restrictive covenant modifications and associated cost recovery measures for specified types of remediation projects. A notice of a public hearing regarding the proposed amendments was published in the September 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 28 MAY 16.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**CONSIDERATION OF AMENDMENTS TO UST REGULATIONS** IDEM is [considering](#) amendments to rules at 329 IAC 9 concerning USTs. The amendments would allow state regulations to meet new USEPA requirements published in the Federal Register on 15 JUL 15 ([80 FR 41565](#)). IDEM would amend the regulations to be at least as stringent as the federal standards while ensuring compliance with applicable state laws and rules. Amendments may include clarifications to the existing requirements that: (1) add necessary definitions; (2) change when and how information is submitted to IDEM by owners and operators; and (3) change compliance schedules for implementation of new requirements. Comments are due by 17 JUN 16.



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

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**SB 950 AMENDMENT TO MICHIGAN SDWA SPECIFIC TO U.S. MILITARY BASES** SB 950 amends the Michigan *Safe Drinking Water Act* by adding a section that only applies to the U.S. military. The new section requires the military to conduct long-term studies and provide an alternate water supply to the owners of private residential wells in the vicinity of the military base when: (1) the state issues a drinking water advisory in the vicinity of the base; (2) the subject of the advisory was used on the base; and (3) the military acknowledge the substance migrated from the base. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources Committee.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**DRAFT TERRESTRIAL INVASIVE SPECIES STATE MANAGEMENT PLAN** The Michigan Departments of Natural Resources (MDNR), Agriculture and Rural Development (MARD), and Environmental Quality (MEQ) have [invited comment](#) on the draft *Terrestrial Invasive Species State Management Plan*. The plan was developed as a part of the new statewide initiative on invasive species. The plan will guide actions of the state and partners to combat invasive species in coordination with the existing *Aquatic Invasive Species State Management Plan*. Comments are due by 24 JUN 16.



**Legislature convened 8 MAR 16 and adjourned sine die 23 MAY 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**SF 1377 (HF 1795) MODIFICATION TO GROUNDWATER QUALITY MONITORING FOR LEAD** SB 1377 modifies the groundwater quality monitoring rules by changing the elevated blood lead level concentration level. The current law



defines “elevated blood lead level” as a diagnostic blood lead test with a result that is equal to or greater than 10 micrograms of lead per deciliter of whole blood in any person. SF 1377 changes the level to five micrograms. The bill was reported favorably out of the Health, Human Services and Housing Committee.



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

## ***FINAL RULES***

**PERMITS-TO-INSTALL NEW SOURCES AND PERMIT-TO-INSTALL AND OPERATE PROGRAM** The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency’s (OEPA) has [adopted](#) amendments to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-31, *Permits-to-Install New Sources and Permit-to-Install and Operate Program*. The amendments primarily provide clarity and align language with corresponding federal regulations. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the January 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 1 MAY 16.

**AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS** OEPA has [adopted](#) amendments to OAC Chapter 3745-1. This chapter contains Ohio’s standards for water quality, including water quality criteria and methodologies used to develop the criteria. The amendments are the result of a five year review and are limited to formatting revisions and updates to citations and references. The amendments become effective on 10 AUG 16.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**MONITORING FOR COMPLIANCE WITH SECONDARY MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS** OEPA has [proposed](#) to rescind OAC rule 3745-82-03, *Monitoring for Compliance with Secondary Maximum Contaminant Levels*, and replace it with two new rules. The new rules, OAC Rule 3745-82-03 (new version) and OAC Rule 3745-82-04, will separate the fluoride-specific requirements from the general requirements. OEPA has also proposed revisions to the fluoride-specific language. The revisions allow public water systems to operate with fluoride levels closer to 0.7 mg/L, which is the new optimal fluoride level recommended by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC), but still maintain compliance with the fluoride range of 0.8 mg/L to 1.3 mg/L through an overall monthly average. The comment period closed on 10 JUN 16.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**GENERAL PERMIT FOR PETROLEUM-RELATED CORRECTIVE ACTIONS** OEPA has [issued](#) a draft renewal of the general NPDES permit for discharges of petroleum related corrective actions in the state of Ohio. Petroleum-related corrective actions are defined as: (1) groundwater and/or surface water from remediation systems; (2) surface water and/or groundwater accumulating as a result of excavation activity; and (3) surface water and groundwater contaminated by spills, or groundwater resulting from pumping and/or monitoring aquifers. All of these discharges are resulting from any corrective actions involving aboveground or USTs used to store gasoline, diesel fuel, kerosene, jet fuel, or heating oil, or the transportation of these materials. A public hearing is scheduled for 14 JUN 16 and comments are due by 21 JUN 16.

# Department of Defense Activity

**RECOVERY OF CHEMICAL WARFARE MATERIAL (CWM)** The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics issued Department of Defense Directive ([DODD 5101.17E](#), *Roles and Responsibilities Associated with the Recovery of Chemical Warfare Material*). The DODD establishes roles and assigns responsibilities for the oversight, coordination, management, and execution of actions involving CWM recovered within and outside the United States.

**SENATE COMMITTEE DIRECTS DOD TO DEVELOP PLAN TO SUSTAIN TRAINING RANGES** A report, accompanying the fiscal 2017 defense authorization bill passed by the Senate Armed Services Committee in May 2016, states that DOD should develop a strategic plan to provide the necessary resources for infrastructure improvements at national test and training ranges and tackle encroachment issues. The committee directs DOD to provide a written plan and briefing to the congressional defense committees within six months after the legislation is enacted. The report, S. Rpt. 114-255, is available [here](#).

**CERCLA RESPONSE ACTIONS AT DOD SITES WITH RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS** The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has issued a [regulatory issues summary](#) addressing response actions at DOD sites with radioactive materials, specifically radium, and an associated memorandum of agreement (MOU) addressing coordination of response actions at DOD sites with unlicensed radioactive materials ([81 FR 31699](#)). The regulatory issues summary and the MOU address actions taken under Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA). The summary indicates NRC will have jurisdiction over all radium, except that specifically being used for military operations. NRC will generally have jurisdiction over remediation involving radium. The MOU is available [here](#), in the NRC's documents system, [Ascension Number ML 16092A294](#). To view NRC responses to public comments on the draft regulatory issues document, click [here](#).

## Federal Activity

### AIR

**2008 OZONE NAAQS DETERMINATIONS** USEPA has issued a final rule on three separate types of determinations for each of the 36 areas classified as marginal for attainment of the 2008 ozone NAAQS ([81 FR 26697](#)). USEPA has: (1) determined that 17 areas attained the 2008 NAAQS; (2) granted one-year extensions for eight areas; and (3) determined that 11 areas failed to attain the 2008 ozone NAAQS and reclassified these areas as moderate. States containing any portion of these moderate areas must submit SIP revisions by 1 JAN 17. The final rule became effective on 3 JUN 16.

**NESHAP SITE REMEDIATION RULE** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to amend the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) [site remediation rule](#) by removing exemptions for certain remediation activities ([81 FR 29821](#)). The rule currently exempts site remediations performed under CERCLA and Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action or orders. USEPA has proposed to remove these exemptions, and to remove the applicability requirement that site remediations be co-located with at least one other stationary source regulated by another NESHAP.

**VISIBILITY PROTECTION SIPs IN CLASS 1 AREAS** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to amend the visibility protection SIPs in [Class I](#) areas ([81 FR 26941](#)). The amendments clarify the relationship between long-term strategies and

reasonable progress goals in state plans, and the long-term strategy obligation of all states. The amendments also: (1) change the way in which some days during each year are to be selected for purposes of tracking progress toward natural visibility conditions to account for events such as wildfires; (2) change aspects of the requirements for the content of progress reports; (3) update, simplify, and extend to all states the provisions for reasonably attributable visibility impairment and revoke existing federal implementation plans (FIPs) that require USEPA to assess and address any existing reasonably attributable visibility impairment situations in some states; and (4) add a requirement for states to consult with federal land managers earlier in the development of state plans. USEPA has also proposed adjusting due dates for SIP revisions.

**PROTECTION OF STRATOSPHERIC OZONE: SNAP PROGRAM** USEPA has issued a determination of acceptability that expands the list of acceptable substitutes pursuant to its Significant New Alternatives Policy (SNAP) program ([81 FR 32241](#)). The action lists additional substitutes as acceptable for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning sector. The final determination became effective on 23 MAY 16. For more information about the SNAP program, click [here](#).

## ***CLIMATE CHANGE***

**USEPA CLIMATE CHANGE ACCOMPLISHMENTS** USEPA has released its [2015 Highlights of Progress: Responses to Climate Change](#) report. The report summarizes the major climate change-related USEPA accomplishments of its national and regional water programs during 2015. The report also highlights major research projects addressing climate change and water that were completed in 2015 by the USEPA Office of Research and Development. The highlights were broken down across six vision areas: Water Infrastructure, Watersheds and Wetlands, Coastal and Ocean Waters, Water Quality, Working with Tribes, and Cross-cutting Program Support.

## ***NATURAL RESOURCES***

**WILDLAND-URBAN INTERFACE RISK MITIGATION** President Obama has issued Executive Order (EO) 13728, *Wildland-Urban Interface Federal Risk Mitigation* ([81 FR 32221](#)). The EO directs federal departments and agencies to enhance the wildfire resilience of their buildings when making investment decisions to ensure continued performance of essential functions and to reduce risks to building occupants. Under the EO, agencies must complete a wildfire risk assessment of existing federal buildings that occupy more than 5,000 gross square feet within the [wildland-urban interface](#) and are strongly encouraged to consider creating and maintaining a defensible space. Agencies must also ensure that new buildings that occupy more than 5,000 square feet in the wildland-urban interface are in compliance with applicable fire protection codes and standards.

**NATIONAL WETLAND CONDITION ASSESSMENT** USEPA has released the first ever [National Wetland Condition Assessment](#), a collaborative survey of the nation's wetlands ([81 FR 30300](#)). The assessment describes the results of the nationwide probabilistic survey that was conducted in the spring and summer of 2011 by USEPA and its state and tribal partners. The final report shows that nearly half of the nation's wetlands are in good health, while 20 percent are in fair health, and the remaining 32 percent in poor health. The National Wetland Condition Assessment is part of a series of [aquatic resource surveys](#) designed to advance the science of coastal monitoring and answer critical questions about the condition of waters in the United States. To view a fact sheet, click [here](#).

**NATIONAL ESTUARY PROGRAM** [Public Law No: 114-162](#), signed in May 2016, reauthorized the [National Estuary Program](#) by amending the Federal *Water Pollution Control Act*. The legislation provides modest funding amounts (authorizing \$26.5 million each for FY 2017 through 2021) for competitive grants and awards to address issues that threaten the ecological wellbeing of coastal areas. Relevant topics include: (1) extensive seagrass habitat losses resulting in significant impacts on fisheries and water quality; (2) recurring harmful algae blooms; (3) unusual marine mammal mortalities; (4) invasive exotic species that may threaten wastewater systems and cause other damage; (5) flooding that may be related to sea level rise or wetland degradation or loss; and (6) low dissolved oxygen conditions in estuarine waters and related nutrient management.

**EAGLE INCIDENTAL TAKE** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has issued a proposed rule to update its eagle conservation and management program, including revisions to its 2009 eagle incidental take permit and eagle nest take regulations ([81 FR 27933](#)). The proposed revisions include changes to permit issuance criteria and duration, definitions, compensatory mitigation standards, eagle nest removal permits, permit application requirements, and fees. FWS has proposed reducing the number of incidental take permits to one and to increasing its duration from five to 30 years. In a related effort, FWS released a [draft programmatic environmental impact statement](#) for public comment. The impact statement analyzes the effects of eagle management at different geographic scales, different take limits for bald and golden eagles, and proposed permit revisions. FWS has also released a [status report](#) on the current population status and trends of bald and golden eagles. The report serves as the scientific basis for the proposed management approach and rule revisions. For more information, click [here](#).

**CANDIDATE CONSERVATION AGREEMENTS WITH ASSURANCES (CCAAs)** FWS has issued two separate proposed rules to amend the regulations and policy governing enhancement of survival permits associated with CCAAs ([81 FR 26796](#) and [81 FR 26817](#)). The amendments clarify the level of conservation effort required for the service to approve a CCAA. To participate in a CCAA, non-federal property owners agree to implement specific conservation actions on their land that reduce or eliminate threats to the species covered under the agreement. The program is intended to encourage the public to take specific conservation actions for declining species prior to them being listed under the Endangered Species Act (ESA).

**U.S. FRESHWATER TURTLES PROTECTED FROM INTERNATIONAL TRADE** FWS issued a final rule protecting four species of freshwater turtles from illegal trade ([81 FR 32664](#)). The rule brings the [common snapping turtle](#), [Florida softshell turtle](#), [smooth softshell turtle](#), and [spiny softshell turtle](#) under the protection of the Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES), which requires exporters to obtain a permit before shipping turtles overseas. The final rule becomes effective on 21 NOV 16. For more information about the final rule, click [here](#). For more information about CITES, click [here](#).

**DESIGNATION OF EXPERIMENTAL POPULATIONS** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has issued a final rule regarding experimental populations under the ESA ([81 FR 33416](#)). The rule establishes definitions and procedures for: (1) establishing and/or designating certain populations of species otherwise listed as endangered or threatened as experimental populations; (2) determining whether experimental populations are essential or nonessential; and (3) promulgating appropriate protective measures for experimental populations. The final rule becomes effective on 27 JUN 16.

## ***WASTE***

**RESEARCH DEVELOPMENT AND DEMONSTRATION PERMITS RULE FOR LANDFILLS** USEPA has issued a final rule revising the maximum permit term for municipal solid waste landfill units operating under research, development and demonstration permits ([81 FR 28720](#)). The Research, Development, and Demonstration Permit program allows landfill facilities, under certain circumstances, to use innovative methods that vary from run-on control systems, liquids restrictions, and final cover criteria prescribed in 40 CFR Part 258. The final rule extends the total permit term to up to 21 years. The final rule becomes effective on 10 NOV 16.

## ***WATER***

**LIFETIME HEALTH ADVISORIES FOR PFOA AND PFOS IN DRINKING WATER** USEPA has issued lifetime health advisories for PFOA and PFOS in drinking water ([81 FR 33250](#)). The advisories replace the 2009 provisional advisories, lowering the allowable concentration in drinking water from 400 to 70 parts per trillion (ppt) for PFOA, and from 200 to 70 ppt for PFOS. The advisory sets the combined limit to 70 ppt. Lifetime health advisories identify the concentration of a contaminant in drinking water at or below which adverse health effects are not anticipated to occur over a lifetime of exposure. The advisories, which are non-regulatory and non-enforceable, are intended to provide information to states,



agencies, and public health officials on health effects, analytical methodologies, and treatment technologies for PFOA and PFOS. To view a fact sheet on the new health advisories, click [here](#). To read more, click [here](#).

**NPDES APPLICATIONS AND PROGRAM UPDATES** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to update and streamline its existing NPDES regulations ([81 FR 31343](#)). The proposed amendments: (1) eliminate regulatory and application form inconsistencies; (2) improve permit documentation, transparency, and oversight; (3) clarify existing regulations; and (4) remove outdated provisions. The amendments cover 15 topics in the major categories of permit applications, water quality-based permitting, permit objection, documentation and process efficiencies, vessels exclusion, and CWA Section 401 certification process. They also further align NPDES regulations with statutory requirements from 1987 CWA amendments and more recent case law requirements. For more information, click [here](#).

## Professional Development

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

### *NATIONAL VENUES*

**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](http://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) released the FY17 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to 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 SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> 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 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 represented.

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 [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).