Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

August 2016

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.

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TABLE OF CONTENTS

Region 1	2
Region 2	5
Region 3	6
Region 5	9
DOD Activity	2
Federal Activity 1	2
Professional Development 1	6
How the Regional Offices Work for You 2	0

WHAT'S IN THIS REVIEW?

Region 1

In CT, USEPA final rule addressing the use of dredged material disposal sites. In NH, proposed permanent rules regarding ambient groundwater quality standards for PFOA and PFOS. In RI, new law governing lead hazard mitigation. In VT, proposed rules to add PFOS and PFOA to the list of hazardous waste, and establish primary groundwater enforcement standards for both chemicals.

Region 2

In NJ, a new law affording protection to the diamondback terrapin. In PR, a new law that expedites issuing of licenses, certificates, and other permits issued by the Department of Health.

Region 3

In DE, finalized amendments to rules for beach protection and use of beaches. In DC, passage of the *Tree Canopy Protection Amendment Act of 2015*, and final amendments concerning the Stormwater Fee Discount Program. In MD, release of the *2016 Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards*. In WV, adoption of a new AST fee assessments rule, and final amendments to infectious medical waste regulations.

Region 5

In IL, a new law regarding updated requirements for fluoridation of community water, and the release of the semi-annual regulatory agenda. In IN, proposed amendments to rules concerning the operation of short-term backup emission units. In MN, proposed revisions to the *Metropolitan Solid Waste Management Policy Plan*. In OH, new laws updating the definition of hazardous waste treatment, and updating lead and copper testing requirements for water systems.

DOD Activity

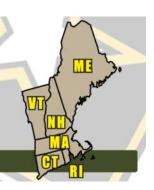
The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership announced three newly designated Sentinel Landscapes.

Federal Activity

USEPA amended existing hazard categories for reporting under EPCRA, and established air quality designations for certain areas concerning the 2010 primary SO_2 NAAQS. FWS released methodology for prioritizing status reviews.

Region 1

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





Legislature convened 3 FEB 16 and adjourned sine die 4 MAY 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AMENDMENTS TO RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITES USEPA has issued a final rule amending federal regulations that designated and placed restrictions on the use of the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites, located offshore from New Haven and Stamford, Connecticut, respectively (81 FR 44220). The amended regulations incorporate standards and procedures for the use of those sites consistent with those recommended in the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan, which was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) on 11 JAN 16. The plan identifies alternatives to openwater disposal and recommends standards and procedures for determining which alternatives to pursue for different dredging projects, so as to reduce or eliminate the open-water disposal of dredged material. A notice of the proposed rule was published in the May 2016 Northern Review. The final rule becomes effective on 8 AUG 16.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

PSD PROGRAM REVISIONS USEPA has issued a direct final rule to fully approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Maine (<u>81 FR 50353</u>). The revisions address the regulation of particulate matter of 2.5 microns or less (PM_{2.5}) within the context of Maine's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) program. Barring adverse comment the direct final becomes effective on 30 SEP 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourned 31 JUL 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve most elements of SIP revisions submitted by the commonwealth of Massachusetts (81 FR 47133). The SIP revisions address the infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 1997 ozone, 2008 lead, 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO_2), and 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO_2) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). USEPA has also proposed: (1) conditional approval of three aspects of the revisions; (2) findings of failure to submit pertaining to various aspects of the PSD requirements of infrastructure SIPs; and (3) removal of 40 CFR 52.1160 because it is legally obsolete. Comments are due by 19 AUG 16.

FINAL RULES

RESCISSION OF GRANT PROGRAM REGULATIONS The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has adopted a rulemaking to rescind multiple regulations. The regulations rescinded are: (1) 310 CMR 35.00 - *Household Hazardous Waste Grant Program,* (2) 310 CMR 37.00 - *Landfill Capping Grant Program;* and (3) 310 CMR 39.00 - *Solid Waste Grant & Loan Programs.* These regulations were rescinded because the appropriations for the grant programs they establish have been spent and no new funds have been, or are anticipated to be, appropriated. The rulemaking became effective on 15 JUL 16.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 1 JUL 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 SO₂ NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule approving elements of SIP revisions submitted by the state of New Hampshire regarding CAA infrastructure requirements for the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS (81 FR 44542). USEPA has also updated the classification for two of New Hampshire's air quality control regions for SO₂ based on recent air quality monitoring data collected by the state. Lastly, USEPA has conditionally approved certain elements of New Hampshire's submittal related to PSD requirements. The final rule becomes effective on 8 AUG 16.

SIP REVISION FOR FIVE-YEAR HAZE PROGRESS REPORT USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Hampshire (81 FR 46866). The SIP revision addresses CAA and USEPA requirements for states to submit: (1) periodic reports describing progress being made toward regional haze reasonable progress goals; and (2) a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing regional haze SIP. Comments are due by 18 AUG 16.

PROPOSED RULES

AMBIENT GROUNDWATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR PFOA AND PFOS The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has proposed the readoption of Env-Or 603.03, *Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards*. Effective 31 MAY 16, the NHDES adopted emergency Ambient Groundwater Quality Standards (AGQS) of 0.07 μ g/L for perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). The emergency standards are scheduled to expire on 27 NOV 16. This proposed readoption would promulgate the emergency rules as permanent rules. Comments are due by 19 AUG 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 30 JUN 16.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE FIVE YEAR PROGRESS REPORT USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Rhode Island (81 FR 47036). The SIP revision includes Rhode Island's regional haze progress report and adequacy determination for the first regional haze implementation period. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 19 SEP 16.

SIP ADMINISTRATIVE AND MISCELLANEOUS REVISIONS USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Rhode Island (<u>81 FR 47708</u>). The SIP revision includes amendments to 15 Rhode Island air pollution control regulations. The regulations have been previously approved into the Rhode Island SIP and the

amendments are mainly administrative in nature, but also include technical corrections and a few substantive changes. In addition, USEPA has promulgated a correction to the Rhode Island SIP to remove Rhode Island's odor regulation because it was previously erroneously approved into the SIP. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 20 SEP 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 7128 (SB 2638) LEAD HAZARD MITIGATION HB 7128 (Public Act: 311) amends the eligibility criteria for obtaining a lead hazard mitigation certificate of presumptive compliance from the Housing Resources Commission. The amendment adds dwelling units constructed after 1950 on federally owned or leased lands to the eligibility criteria. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the March 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill became effective on 2 JUL 16 without the governor's signature.

HB 7651 (SB 2591) INCLUSION OF WETLAND BUFFERS IN SUBDIVISION OF LAND CALCULATIONS HB 7651 (Public Act: 360) amends the General Laws in Chapter 45-23, *Subdivision of Land*. The bill states that wetland buffers will be included in the calculation of buildable lot areas, minimum lot sizes, and in the calculation of buildable lots or units. The governor signed the bill on 6 JUL 16 and it becomes effective on 1 JAN 17.

HB 8148 (SB 2914) EXTENSION OF DEADLINE FOR FRESHWATER WETLAND BUFFER AND SETBACK STANDARDS HB 8148 (Public Act: 321) extends, by six months, the deadline for the Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management and the Coastal Resources Management Council to promulgate standards for freshwater wetland buffers and setbacks into state rules and regulations. The bill became effective on 2 JUL 16 without the governor's signature.

HB 8332 (SB 3024) STATE SOLID WASTE POLICY GOAL HB 8332 (Public Act: 459) declares the state's policy goal with respect to solid waste. The goal is for no less than 50 percent of the solid waste generated to be diverted through diversion, source reduction, re-use, recycling or composting by 2025. The governor signed the bill on 12 JUL 16 and it became effective upon signature.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AMENDMENTS TO STATE New Source Review Permitting Regulations USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving three SIP revisions submitted by the state of Vermont ($81\ FR\ 50342$). These revisions primarily amend aspects of Vermont's new source review permitting regulations. The permitting revisions are part of Vermont's major and minor stationary source preconstruction permitting programs, and are intended to align Vermont's regulations with the federal new source review regulations. The revisions also contain amendments to other CAA requirements, including updating the state's ambient air quality standards and certain emissions limits for sources of nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and SO_2 . Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 30 SEP 16.

PROPOSED RULES

GROUNDWATER PROTECTION RULE AND STRATEGY The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (VANR) has <u>proposed</u> a permanent <u>rulemaking</u> to establish primary groundwater quality enforcement standards for PFOA and PFOS. The rulemaking proposes a 20 parts per trillion (ppt) enforcement standard and a 10 ppt preventive action level for both PFOA and PFOS. The 20 ppt standard also applies to the sum of PFOA and PFOS. An "enforcement standard" is the detectable concentration of a substance in groundwater that when reached or exceeded requires a response under Section 12-804 of the Vermont Groundwater Rule. A "preventive action level" is the detectable concentration that

requires a response under Section 12-803 of the rule. Currently, an emergency rule is in effect that established a primary groundwater enforcement standard of 20 ppt for PFOA and 30 ppt for PFOS. The emergency rule is set to expire on 27 AUG 16, unless reissued. A public hearing is scheduled for 30 AUG 16 and comments are due by 9 SEP 16.

HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULE AMENDMENTS CONCERNING PFOA AND PFOS VANR has proposed a permanent rulemaking to amend the state Hazardous Waste Management Rule. The amendments: (1) list PFOA and PFOS as Vermont listed hazardous wastes; (2) create several exemptions from managing wastes containing PFOA and PFOS as hazardous waste; and (3) restructure the process of listing Vermont specific hazardous wastes. Currently, an emergency rule is in effect that added PFOA and PFOS to the Vermont list of hazardous waste. The emergency rule is set to expire on 27 AUG 16, unless reissued. A pair of public hearings are scheduled for 30 & 31 AUG 16 and comments are due by 9 SEP 16.



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





Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 9 JAN 18.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

CARBON MONOXIDE MAINTENANCE PLAN USEPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey (81 FR 43096). The revision establishes an updated 10-year carbon monoxide (CO) limited maintenance plan for the New Jersey portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island (NYNNJLI) CO area. This area includes Hudson, Essex, Bergen, and Union counties, and the municipalities of Clifton, Passaic, and Paterson in Passaic County. New Jersey qualifies for a limited maintenance plan because monitoring concentrations of CO are less than 85 percent of the standard. USEPA has also approved the 2007 Attainment/Base Year CO emissions inventory and the shutdown of five CO maintenance monitors in New Jersey. The final rule became effective on 1 AUG 16.

SIP INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE NAAQS USEPA has issued a proposed rule to partially approve and partially disapprove elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey (81 FR 49205). The revision addresses CAA infrastructure requirements for the 2008 Lead, 2008 Ozone, 2010 NO₂, 2010 SO₂, 2011 CO, 2006 Particulate Matter of ten microns or less (PM₁₀), and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The proposed rule pertains specifically to infrastructure requirements relating to interstate transport provisions concerning the PSD regulations, and visibility protection. Comments are due by 26 AUG 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

AB 2949 (SB 1625) PROTECTION OF DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN AB 2949 (Public Act: 17) provides the diamondback terrapin the protection afforded by *The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act*. The bill designates the diamondback terrapin as a nongame indigenous species subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations governing other nongame indigenous reptiles in the state. Due to this designation, it is no longer legal to catch or take diamondback terrapin in New Jersey. The bill also requires the commissioner of the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection to investigate biological and ecological data concerning the state's diamondback terrapin

population and determine management measures necessary for the continued viability of the state's diamondback terrapin population. The governor signed the bill on 15 JUL 16 and it became effective upon signature.



Legislature convened 11 JAN 16 and adjourns 15 NOV 16 (est).

FINAL LEGISLATION

PC 1587 AMENDMENTS TO EXPEDITE ISSUING OF LICENSES, CERTIFICATES, AND OTHER PERMITS PC 1587 (Public Act: 65) amends the *Act of the Department of Health* by adding a subsection that requires the Puerto Rico Department of Health to adopt the necessary regulations to facilitate administrative transactions in the regional offices of the Assistant Secretary for Environmental Health. These new regulations will expedite the issuing of health licenses, certifications, or any other permit and expedite the payment of the services. A notice of the bill introduction was published in the January 2014 *Northern Review.* The governor signed the bill on 27 JUN 16 and it became effective upon signature.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

PC 2952 RECYCLING ADVISORY COMMITTEE ACT PC 2952 establishes the Recycling Advisory Committee. The committee is tasked with advising and overseeing the establishment of recycling programs in stores. The bill requires the committee to regulate the production, disposal, and handling of products with the possibility of being recycled in Puerto Rico. Through such actions, the committee will promote the use of reusable bags in commercial establishments. The committee also will assist the Puerto Rico Department of Environmental Quality in the creation of: (1) legislation related to prohibitions and the imposition of charges or taxes for recycling; and (2) a working group with Puerto Rico's Environmental Quality Board and Department of Agriculture to explore and develop economically viable alternatives for disposal and recycling. The bill has passed the House and was referred to the Senate Natural and Environmental Resources Committee.

Region 3

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





Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourned 30 JUN 16.

FINAL RULES

REGULATION GOVERNING BEACH PROTECTION AND USE OF BEACHES The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DDNREC) has <u>adopted</u> revisions to 7 DE Admin. Code 5102, *Regulation Governing Beach Protection and the Use of Beaches.* The revisions incorporate legislative changes to the *Beach Preservation Act*, concerning policies and construction standards that will result in less damages to structures and protections of the dune and beach resource. The revisions also harmonize various provisions of the regulations. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the November 2015 *Northern Review.* The revisions become effective on 11 AUG 16.

PROPOSED RULES

LIMITING EMISSIONS OF VOCs FROM CONSUMER AND COMMERCIAL PRODUCTS DDNREC has proposed amendments to 7 DE Admin Code 1141, *Limiting Emissions of Volatile Organic Compounds from Consumer and Commercial Products*. The amendments update Section 1.0, *Architectural and Industrial Maintenance Coatings*, to bring it up-to-date with the most current Ozone Transport Commission (OTC) model rule for regulation of the volatile organic compound (VOC) content of architectural and industrial maintenance (AIM) coatings. The comment period closed on 26 JUL 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 DEC 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

B 21-318 TREE CANOPY PROTECTION AMENDMENT ACT OF 2015 B 21-318 (Public Act: A21-0386) amends the 2002 *Urban Forestry Preservation Act.* The bill: (1) increases permit fees for tree removal and unlawful tree removal; (2) protects trees with a circumference of 100 inches or more; (3) expands tree fund use; (4) establishes the Urban Forestry Advisory Council; and (5) amends the 2002 *Department of Transportation Establishment Act* to grant additional authority to the Tree Management Administration. A notice of the bill's favorable committee report was published in the April 2016 *Northern Review.* The mayor signed the bill on 4 MAY 16 and it was then approved by Congress. The bill became effective on 1 JUL 16.

FINAL RULES

UPDATE TO MULTIPLE FEES AND RATES FOR FISCAL YEARS 2017 AND 2018 The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority has <u>adopted</u> amendments to District of Columbia Municipal Regulations (DCMR) Chapter 1 (Water Supply) Section 112 (Fees); and Chapter 41 (Retail Water and Sewer Rates) Sections 4100 (Rates for Water Service) and 4101 (Rates for Sewer Service). The amendments update the Right-of-Way (ROW) Fee, Payment-in-Lieu of Taxes (PILOT) Fee, Clean Rivers Impervious Surface Area Charge, and rates for Water and Sewer Services effective for fiscal years 2017 and 2018. The amendments become effective on 1 OCT 16.

STORMWATER FEE DISCOUNT PROGRAM The DC Department of Energy and Environment (DOEE) has <u>adopted</u> amendments to regulations under DCMR Title 21 (Water and Sanitation) Chapter 5 (Water Quality and Pollution). The amendments align DOEE's administrative enrollment process with DC Water's existing billing practices by: (1) commencing a discount when DC Water posts it to the customer's account; (2) providing a greater discount for green infrastructure that receives runoff from compacted cover; and (3) allowing greater flexibility in calculating discounts for rainwater harvesting practices. The amendments became effective on 22 JUL 16.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR NAAQS USEPA has issued a final rule finding that Maryland has failed to submit an infrastructure SIP to satisfy certain CAA interstate transport requirements with respect to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS (81 FR 47040). Specifically, these requirements pertain to the obligation to prohibit emissions that significantly contribute to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS in other states. This finding of failure to submit establishes a two-year deadline for USEPA to promulgate a federal

implementation plan (FIP) to address the interstate transport SIP requirements. The final rule becomes effective on 19 AUG 16.

FINAL RULES

NET METERING REGULATORY AMENDMENTS The Maryland Public Service Commission has <u>adopted</u> amendments to Regulation .07 under COMAR 20.50.10, *Net Metering*. The amendments clarify the types of customers eligible for aggregate net metering. The amendments became effective on 18 JUL 16.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

2016 TRIENNIAL REVIEW OF WATER QUALITY STANDARDS The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has released the *2016 Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards*. The federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requires states to review their water quality standards every three years and revise the standards as necessary. MDE is soliciting stakeholder input on proposed amendments concerning designated uses, water quality criteria, and antidegradation. Based on comments received, MDE plans to formally propose new and/or revised regulations by fall 2016.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 30 NOV 16.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRANSPORTATION REGULATIONS The Pennsylvania Department of Transportation has <u>proposed</u> amendments to Chapter 403, relating to hazardous material transportation. The amendments remove inconsistencies between the commonwealth's hazardous materials regulations and the federal program requirements in 49 CFR 350.201. Comments are due by 22 AUG 16.



Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned 11 MAR 16.

PROPOSED RULES

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES LIST AMENDMENTS The Virginia Department of Game and Inland Fisheries has proposed amendments to 4VAC15-20, *Definitions and Miscellaneous: In General.* The amendments: (1) update the reference date to the federal list of endangered and threatened wildlife species; and (2) remove the Big Sandy crayfish from the Virginia List of Endangered and Threatened Species to more accurately reflect its status in Virginia. The comment period has closed; a public hearing is scheduled for 18 AUG 16.



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

FINAL RULES

ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK FEE ASSESSMENTS RULE The West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) has <u>adopted</u> a new rule at 47CSR64, *Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) Fee Assessments*. The rule establishes

schedules of registration fees, annual operation fees, and annual response fees for ASTs governed by the AST Act, W. Va. Code § 22-30-1, et seq. The rule applies to any person who is subject to regulation by the AST Act. A notice of the proposed rule was published in the July 2015 *Northern Review*. The new rule became effective on 1 AUG 16.

AMENDMENTS TO INFECTIOUS MEDICAL WASTE REGULATIONS The West Virginia Bureau for Public Health has adopted amendments to 64CSR56, *Infectious Medical Waste*. The regulation establishes requirements regarding the generation, handling, storage, transportation, treatment, and disposal of infectious medical waste. The amendments provide better clarification of current regulations and adequately adjust to newer practices within the infectious medical waste industry. The current rule has not been revised since 1999. A notice of the amendments approval by the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee was published in the October 2015 *Northern Review*. The General Assembly approved the amendments and they became effective on 1 JUL 16.



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





Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned 31 MAY 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 4688 REQUIREMENTS FOR FLUORIDATION OF COMMUNITY WATER HB 4688 (Public Act: 99-0529) amends the *Public Water Supply Regulation Act*. The bill states that the owners or official custodians of public water supplies will be in compliance with the recommendations on optimal fluoridation for community water levels as proposed and adopted by the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the May 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Public Health Committee. The governor signed the bill on 8 JUL 16 and it became effective upon signature.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

RELEASE OF SEMI-ANNUAL REGULATORY AGENDA The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) has released its semi-annual/July 2016 Regulatory Agenda. The agenda provides summaries of rulemakings that may be considered by IPCB within the next six months. Rulemakings under consideration include: (1) <u>regulations</u> to update the Illinois definition of volatile organic material (VOM) to reflect the additions made by USEPA to the list of compounds exempt from regulation as ozone precursors; (2) <u>regulations</u> addressing recently adopted legislation that allows the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency to issue or authorize Permits-by-Rule for certain boilers less than 100 mmBtu/hr that operate at major sources instead of applying for a construction permit; (3) <u>regulations</u> establishing permit programs for PSD and Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR) permits; and (4) a <u>new standard</u> for "cultural eutrophication" to protect aquatic life from the adverse impacts of excess algae and aquatic plant growth. The agenda was issued on 1 JUL 16.



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

PROPOSED RULES

SHORT-TERM BACKUP EMISSION UNITS The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has proposed amendments to rules at 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 concerning the operation of short-term backup units. The provisions of 326 IAC 2-1.1-3 identify specific conditions under which emission units, operations, or processes are exempt from Indiana's air permitting requirements including registrations, permits, modification approvals, or operating permit revisions. The amendments allow for the use of acceptable short-term backup emission units or control devices as part of normal operations to qualify as an exemption. The amendments allow the units/devices to be used in the process while repairs or maintenance are completed to the original equipment, without the loss of efficiency or extra costs for IDEM or for the source. The source will still be required to comply with all existing permit terms and conditions. Comments are due by 19 AUG 16.



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

PROPOSED RULES

METROPOLITAN SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT POLICY PLAN REVISIONS The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has proposed revisions to the current Metropolitan Solid Waste Management Policy Plan. The plan contains goals and policies for solid waste management, including recycling and household hazardous waste management, and must be followed in the seven-county Twin Cities Metropolitan Area. The revisions include: (1) addition of numerical objectives against which to measure progress; (2) a set of strategies to achieve the objectives; (3) updates to review criteria, including those for solid waste facility permits, certificates of need, and county certification reports; and (4) increased emphasis on non-mixed municipal solid waste. A public hearing is scheduled for 10 AUG 16 and comments are due by 16 SEP 16.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REDESIGNATION OF OHIO PORTION OF CAMPBELL-CLERMONT KY-OH SO₂ Nonattainment Area USEPA has issued a proposed rule to redesignate the Ohio portion of the Campbell-Clermont KY-OH SO_2 nonattainment area from nonattainment to attainment (81 FR 47144). The Ohio portion of the area consists of Pierce Township in Clermont County, Ohio. USEPA has also proposed approval of Ohio's maintenance plan submitted on 11 AUG 15. The primary emission source in the area has permanently closed, and the air quality in the area is now meeting the SO_2 standard. Comments are due by 19 AUG 16.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 429 UPDATE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE TREATMENT DEFINITION HB 429 revises the definition of "treatment" under the Solid, Hazardous, and Infectious Wastes Law to include, in part, neutralization. The bill specifies that for purposes of the definition, rendering hazardous waste for further treatment or disposal does not constitute "treat" or "treatment." The

bill also addresses requirements for the Ohio Incumbent Workforce Training Voucher Program. The governor signed the bill on 14 JUN 16 and it becomes effective on 15 SEP 16.

HB 512 LEAD AND COPPER TESTING FOR COMMUNITY AND NON-TRANSIENT NON-COMMUNITY WATER SYSTEMS HB 512 establishes requirements governing lead and copper testing for community and non-transient non-community water systems. The bill: (1) revises state law governing lead contamination from plumbing fixtures; (2) addresses training requirements for public water system operators; and (3) revises state laws governing the Water Pollution Control Loan and Drinking Water Assistance Funds. The bill also requires the director of the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) to create regulations requiring owners of the systems to perform regular lead and copper testing of the water and to comply with other laboratory and notification requirements. A notice of the bill introduction was published the May 2016 Northern Review. The governor signed the bill on 9 JUN 16 and it becomes effective on 9 SEP 16.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO LOW REID VAPOR PRESSURE FUEL REQUIREMENTS OEPA has <u>adopted</u> amendments to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) chapter 3745-72, *Low Reid Vapor Pressure Fuel Requirements*. The amendments: (1) bring the rules in line with federal requirements; (2) correct minor typographical errors; (3) fulfill the formatting requirements of the Legislative Services Commission; and (4) add and update citation information on materials referenced in the rules. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the October 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 1 AUG 16.

PROPOSED RULES

NEW BENEFICIAL USE RULES OEPA has <u>proposed</u> new rules at 3745-599, *Beneficial Use*. The new rules establish a regulatory program pertaining to the beneficial use of solid wastes, industrial wastes, and other wastes regulated pursuant to Ohio Revised Code Chapters 3734 and 6111. A public hearing is scheduled for 29 AUG 16 and comments are due the same day.

MINIMUM THRESHOLD QUANTITY FOR REPORTING OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS OEPA has proposed a new rule at <u>3750-10</u>-08 and amendments to <u>3750-30-27</u>. The amended rule (3750-30-27) addresses the minimum threshold quantity for reporting of hazardous chemicals under rules 3750-30-15 and 3750-30-20 of the Administrative Code. The new rule (3750-10-08) establishes a mechanism for a Local Emergency Planning Committees to get a designated facility to be subject to their local plan. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 AUG 16 and comments are due the same day.



Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourned 7 APR 16.

FINAL RULES

ADOPTION OF NAAQS FOR SO₂ and NO₂ The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has <u>adopted</u> revisions to Chapters NR 404 (Ambient Air Quality) and 484 (Incorporation by Reference) of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. The revisions adopt standards that are identical to the USEPA promulgated 2010 1-hour NAAQS for SO₂ and NO₂. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the May 2015 *Northern Review*. The revisions became effective on 1 AUG 16.

AMENDMENTS TO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL RULES WDNR has <u>adopted</u> amendments to the state air pollution control rules at Chapters NR 400, 404, 405, and 420, of the Wisconsin Administrative Code. The amendments address changes needed to maintain consistency with USEPA regulations and repeal obsolete rule provisions. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the October 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 1 AUG 16.

PROPOSED RULES

INCORPORATION OF PM_{2.5} NAAQS WDNR has <u>proposed</u> revisions to Chapters NR 404 (Ambient Air Quality) and 484 (Incorporation by Reference) relating to incorporation of the PM_{2.5} NAAQS into the Wisconsin Administrative Code. The revisions promulgate state standards for PM_{2.5} and related supporting requirements consistent with those promulgated by USEPA. A public <u>hearing</u> is scheduled for 25 AUG 16 and comments are due by 31 AUG 16.

Department of Defense Activity

NAVY STRATEGY FOR PFCs AND PFAS The Department of Navy (DON) has <u>announced</u> it is implementing a comprehensive strategy to manage and address issues associated with perfluorinated compounds (PFCs) and perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). In addition, DON has made available its policies on PFC/PFAS, as well as general information about the substances, their uses within the military, existing regulatory frameworks for PFCs/PFAS, and other state and federal actions related to these substances.

SENTINEL LANDSCAPES The Sentinel Landscapes Partnership <u>announced</u> three newly designated Sentinel Landscapes. The locally led partnerships at Avon Park Air Force Range, Fla.; Camp Ripley, Minn.; and training grounds in Eastern North Carolina have already achieved impressive advances toward protecting historic working lands and important natural resources while buffering their installations and ranges from encroachment. The designations officially recognize the role that working lands and natural resources play in sustaining the military missions of installations and ranges and the long-term health of communities.

RAND REPORT OFFERS INSIGHT INTO BENEFITS OF INSTALLATION-COMMUNITY PARTNERSHIPS The RAND Corporation has released a new report on military-public partnerships. The report clarifies the appropriate use and potential value of public-to-public partnerships to DOD installations, identifies barriers to their cost-effective application, and recommends ways to overcome these barriers. According to the report, partnerships between military installations and neighboring communities can produce a variety of benefits for both parties, including economic value; enhanced missions, installation operations, and support services; access to additional expertise and resources; energy and environmental advantages; enhanced ability to address regional issues; improved military-community relations; and support for community values. The report recommends addressing the diverse barriers in developing installation partnerships, including committing and investing suitable time and resources, assigning clear lines of responsibilities within the partnership, developing a well-written agreement, facilitating partnership champions, and maintaining routine communications at multiple levels. To learn more, click here.

Federal Activity

AIR

SO₂ DESIGNATIONS USEPA has issued a final rule establishing a second round of air quality designations for certain areas of the U.S. for compliance with the 2010 primary SO₂ NAAQS (81 FR 45039). The final rule designates areas in Arkansas, Colorado, Georgia, Hawaii, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Michigan, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New York, North Carolina, North Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Texas, and Wisconsin as either nonattainment, unclassifiable/attainment, or unclassifiable. The <u>first round</u> of designations was completed in 2013. The final rule becomes effective on 12 SEP 16. For more information on the SO₂ designations, click <u>here</u>. To view a map of the round two designations, click <u>here</u>.

AIR MONITORING REFERENCE AND EQUIVALENT METHODS USEPA has designated one new reference method for measuring concentrations of SO₂, and four new equivalent methods for measuring PM_{2.5} and PM₁₀ in ambient air (<u>81 FR 45284</u>). Monitoring methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by USEPA as either reference or equivalent methods (as applicable), thereby permitting their use under 40 CFR Part 58 by states and other agencies for determining compliance with NAAQS. A list of all reference or equivalent methods designated by USEPA is available here.

REGIONAL HAZE PLANNING GUIDANCE USEPA has released a <u>draft guidance document</u> to provide states with information on how to develop regional haze SIPs for the second implementation period, 2018-2028 (<u>81 FR 44608</u>). State regional haze SIPs are required to be finalized by 31 JUL 21. The website for the regional haze guidance technical support document and data file is available <u>here</u>. A general website for regional haze is available <u>here</u>.

CLIMATE CHANGE

CLIMATE-READY ESTUARIES The USEPA Climate-Ready Estuaries (CRE) program has added sea-level rise resources to its <u>website</u>. The CRE program works with the <u>National Estuary Program</u> and the coastal management community to assess climate change vulnerabilities, develop and implement adaptation strategies, and engage and educate stakeholders. Recently added resources to the CRE website address how much the sea has risen, how much it might rise, and what the impacts might be.

GUIDE FOR CONSIDERING CLIMATE CHANGE IN COASTAL CONSERVATION The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) released a <u>new guide</u> providing a step-by-step approach for incorporating climate change information into new or existing conservation plans. The guide's six steps draw from existing strategic conservation planning frameworks but focus on climate considerations and key resources specifically relevant to the coastal environment, including coastal watersheds.

CLIMATE EXPLORER ADDS LOCAL CLIMATE PROJECTIONS NOAA's newly updated Climate Explorer offers downloadable maps, graphs, and data tables of observed and projected temperature, precipitation, and climate-related variables dating back to 1950 and projected to 2100. Built to accompany the U.S. Climate Resilience Toolkit, Climate Explorer can help community leaders, business owners, municipal planners, and utility and resource managers understand how environmental conditions may change over the next several decades. The tool provides projections for parameters such as changes in the number of days over 95°F, number of days with heavy rain, and heating and cooling degree days. Additional enhancements to the Climate Resilience Toolkit include: (1) redesigned interface that is simpler and works better on mobile devices; (2) new reports section with state and municipal climate vulnerability assessments, adaptation plans, and scientific reports; and (3) revised "steps to resilience" guide and spreadsheet, which communities and businesses can use to confront climate vulnerabilities and implement a plan to build resilience.

ENERGY

FEDERAL RENEWABLE ENERGY CERTIFICATE GUIDE In June 2016, the White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) released a <u>guidance document</u> that provides basic information for federal staff who are new to the concept of renewable energy and renewable energy certificates. The guide serves as the "CEQ Renewable Energy Certificate Guidance" referenced in the Executive Order (EO) 13693 <u>implementing instructions</u> and is intended to assist agencies in understanding the use of renewable energy certificates to meet statutory and EO goals for renewable energy. It does not specifically address the process for agencies to report renewable energy consumption. Agencies should refer to the most recent U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) <u>reporting guidance</u> for instructions on how to report renewable energy consumption.

UPPER GREAT PLAINS WIND ENERGY PROGRAMMATIC ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has announced its decision to implement the Programmatic Regional Wind Energy Development Evaluation Process

(Alternative 1) of the Upper Great Plains Wind Energy Final Programmatic Environmental Impact Statement (PEIS) (<u>81</u> <u>FR 44324</u>). FWS and the Western Area Power Administration prepared the final PEIS to streamline their procedures for conducting environmental reviews of wind energy applications in the Upper Great Plains (UGP) Region. The action is in response to an increase in wind energy development in the UGP Region, which encompasses all or parts of Iowa, Minnesota, Montana, Nebraska, North Dakota, and South Dakota.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

EPCRA REPORTING: MINOR CORRECTIONS USEPA has issued a final rule that amends existing hazard categories for hazardous chemical inventory form reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) Section 312 and for list reporting under section 311 (81 FR 38104). The amendments align USEPA requirements with recent changes to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Hazard Communication Standard (HCS). The HCS was recently revised to conform to the United Nations Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals. USEPA also made a few minor corrections to hazardous chemical reporting regulations. The compliance date for the amendments is 1 JAN 18. In addition, USEPA released a minor correction to its 13 JUN 16 final rule amendment (81 FR 47311). The June amendment inadvertently omitted the hazard "serious eye damage or eye irritation" in Section 370.66 under the definition of "health hazard." The compliance date for the correction is 1 JAN 18.

TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY USEPA has released the <u>Preliminary 2015 Toxics Release Inventory (TRI) dataset</u>, which contains the most current data on toxic chemical releases and pollution prevention activities at U.S. industrial facilities. USEPA will update the dataset several times during the summer and early fall based on information from facilities. The TRI program releases the dataset each July to find TRI data for facilities in local communities prior to the publication of the TRI National Analysis report in January.

NATURAL RESOURCES

MIGRATORY GAME BIRD HUNTING: SEASONS AND BAG LIMITS FWS has issued a final rule prescribing hunting seasons, hours, areas, and daily bag and possession limits for migratory game birds (81 FR 48647). The final rule permits the taking of designated species during the 2016-17 season and became effective on 25 JUL 16.

PLANTS DATABASE AND WEBINAR The Natural Resources Conservation Service (NCRS) <u>PLANTS database</u> provides standardized information about the vascular plants, mosses, liverworts, hornworts, and lichens of the U.S. and its territories. It includes names, plant symbols, checklists, distributional data, species abstracts, characteristics, images, crop information, automated tools, weblinks, and references. PLANTS data is used by NRCS to implement conservation initiatives, including pollinator plantings, cover crop selections, establishment and maintenance, soil health planning, ecological site descriptions, climate change planning, recognizing the need to adapt and/or mitigate using appropriate plant materials, and invasive plant eradication/mitigation. In addition to NRCS, PLANTS serves many other agencies in the Departments of Agriculture, Interior, Defense (USACE), USEPA, state and local agencies, conservation organizations, academic researchers, and the general public. A <u>one-hour webinar</u>, scheduled for 31 AUG 16, will serve as a primer on how to use the PLANTS database and website. The webinar will be archived for on-demand viewing.

MID-ATLANTIC REGIONAL OCEAN ACTION PLAN The federal agencies making up the Mid-Atlantic Regional Planning Body, including DOD, are requesting public comment on the draft Mid-Atlantic Regional Ocean Action Plan (81 FR 44040). The draft plan has two main goals: healthy ocean ecosystems and sustainable ocean uses. The draft plan describes best practices for federal inter-agency coordination, as well as coordination among federal agencies, states, and other stakeholders. The draft plan is foundational and will continue to evolve.

METHODOLOGY FOR PRIORITIZING STATUS REVIEWS, 12-MONTH FINDINGS FWS has released a final methodology for prioritizing status reviews and accompanying 12-month findings on petitions for listing species under the Endangered Species Act (81 FR 49248). The methodology will be used to help build a multi-year National Listing Workplan for

completing all types of actions in the listing program. According to FWS, the National Listing Workplan will be posted here. The workplan will complement FWS's 1983 Endangered and Threatened Species Listing and Recovery Priority Guidelines, which applies to species that have already been determined to warrant a listing proposal.

REMEDIATION

BACTERIA FOUND TO LIMIT CHROMIUM MOVEMENT IN GROUNDWATER Scientists at a Department of Energy (DOE) <u>laboratory</u>, in collaboration with Miami University, found that bacteria can convert hexavalent chromium in groundwater into a less mobile form. They found that by adding a specific nutrient, bacteria can be stimulated to transform nearby iron that, in turn, alters hexavalent chromium to a form that is less mobile in groundwater. The research is intended to aid understanding about how to immobilize chromium in groundwater. To read further, click <u>here</u>.

ASTM STANDARD GUIDE FOR GREENER CLEANUPS The American Society for Testing and Materials (ASTM) has released an updated version of *ASTM Standard Guide for Greener Cleanups* (E2893-16). The standard guide, developed by ASTM in collaboration with USEPA, provides a multi-step process for identifying best management practices (BMPs) that reduce the environmental footprint of site-specific cleanup activities. It also provides flexibility for refining the practices as cleanup progresses from site investigation through long-term operation and maintenance of a remedy. Click here to visit the USEPA Greener Cleanups website.

TOXICS

TOXICS SUBSTANCES REFORM: IMPLEMENTATION PLAN USEPA has released its <u>first-year implementation plan</u> on how it intends to carry out its requirements under the new law, <u>Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21st Century Act</u>, signed by President Obama in June 2016. The new law amends the Toxic Substance Control Act (TSCA) and mandates USEPA to evaluate existing chemicals with clear and enforceable deadlines. According to the implementation plan, USEPA will continue to address identified risks from trichloroethylene (TCE), methylene chloride, and N-methylpyrrolidone (NMP) by issuing: (1) a <u>proposed rule</u> (RIN 2070-AK18) limiting or prohibiting the use of TCE in spot cleaning and aerosol degreasing by early October 2016 and a final rule by October 2017; (2) a proposed rule limiting or prohibiting the use of methylene chloride and NMP in paint removers by early December 2016 and final rules by December 2017. For more information, click <u>here</u>.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANKS

FINAL REPORT ON DIESEL FUEL TANK CORROSION STUDIES USEPA has released a final report, *Investigation Of Corrosion* **Influencing Factors In Underground Storage Tanks With Diesel Service**, that presents the results of two studies. The report concludes corrosion of metal components in USTs storing diesel appears to be common, and many owners are likely not aware of it. Other takeaways from the report: (1) corrosion is geographically widespread, affects UST systems with steel tanks and fiberglass tanks, and poses a risk to most internal metal components; (2) ethanol was present in 90 percent of 42 samples, suggesting that cross-contamination of diesel fuel with ethanol is likely the norm, not the exception; (3) the quality of diesel fuel stored in USTs was mixed; (4) particulates and water content in the fuel were closest to being statistically significant predictors for metal corrosion, but the cause has not been determined; and (5) microbiologically influenced corrosion could be involved, as hypothesized by previous research. USEPA has also issued a questions and answers document and notice of corrosion risk to UST owners recommending they check for corrosion in tank systems storing ultra-low sulfur diesel fuel. For more information, click here.

WASTE

HAZARDOUS WASTE E-MANIFEST FEES AND AMENDMENTS USEPA has proposed a user fee methodology to establish fees for use of the electronic hazardous waste manifest (e-Manifest) system (81 FR 49071). After final implementation of the

e-Manifest system, certain users would be required to pay a fee for each electronic and paper manifest. The proposed rule would affect commercial transportation, storage, and disposal facilities (TSDFs) that receive hazardous and state-only regulated wastes from off-site for management at their permitted or interim status facilities. Under the proposed rule, these commercial TSDFs would be the focal point for the payment and collection of the user fees. The fees are intended to recover costs incurred by USEPA to develop and operate the new e-Manifest system. In addition, USEPA has proposed a suite of amendments to the regulations governing the use of electronic hazardous waste manifests and the completion of manifests.

WATER

DRINKING WATER ALTERNATIVE TEST METHODS USEPA has issued a final rule approving alternative test methods for use in measuring contaminant levels to determine compliance with national primary drinking water regulations (81 FR 46839). The final rule makes 16 additional methods available for analyzing drinking water samples. The final rule became effective on 19 JUL 16.

FRESH WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR SELENIUM USEPA has released the final updated CWA Section 304(a) recommended national chronic aquatic life criterion for selenium in fresh water (81 FR 45285). The criterion supersedes the agency's 1999 recommended national acute and chronic aquatic life criteria for selenium. Recent information indicates that selenium toxicity to aquatic life is primarily based on organisms consuming selenium-contaminated food rather than direct exposure to selenium dissolved in water. USEPA will develop a set of technical support documents to assist states and authorized tribes in implementing the criteria, assessing and listing water body impairments, and developing their wastewater permitting programs. The support documents will include fish tissue monitoring guidance, frequently asked questions, and fact sheets.

ESTUARINE/MARINE WATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR COPPER USEPA has issued an update to the aquatic life ambient water quality criteria for copper in estuarine/marine waters (81 FR 49982). The updated recommended criteria will be used in the development of water quality standards to protect aquatic life in and around coastal harbors and marinas, where antifouling paints and coatings on vessels and marine structures represent one of the most commonly identified sources of copper to the estuarine/marine environment. The criteria for copper in estuarine and marine waters were last revised in 2003.

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 <u>announced</u> 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.

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 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 <u>course catalog</u> 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 <u>USEPA's Clu-In Web page</u>. 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 <u>ITRC training website</u> for specific training topics and scheduled events.

USEPA TMDLs and NPDES PERMITTING WEB-BASED TRAINING MODULESUSEPA 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, NOx, 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 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.