



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions



The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

April 2017

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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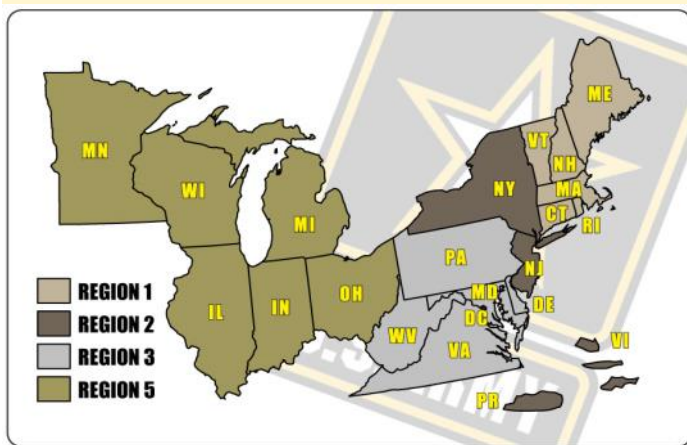


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ARMY ENERGY AND WATER INDEPENDENCE POLICY

In February, the Army [announced](#) new energy and water security goals for U.S. installations. [Army Directive 2017-07](#), Installation Energy and Water Independence Policy, sets a goal for the Army to sustain its own water and power on installations for a minimum of two weeks, without having to depend on civilian water and power supplies.

The directive also calls on installations to improve overall resilience, including restoration of degraded energy and water systems and reducing risks of future disruptions. Installations will do this by addressing:

- Assured Access to Resource Supply—redundant and diverse supply sources of, including renewable energy and alternative water that meet mission requirements.
- Reliable Infrastructure Condition—infrastructure capable of onsite energy and water storage, along with flexible and redundant distribution networks that reliably meet mission requirements.
- Effective Operation Systems—trained personnel who conduct required system planning, operations, and sustainment activities for energy and water security.

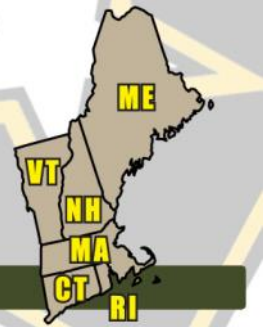
While the directive is Army-wide, including Guard and Reserve installations, it does not apply to contingency bases and U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Civil Works facilities. The Army intends to incorporate the guidance in the directive into the next revisions of Army Regulation (AR) [420-1](#) and AR [525-2](#).

The directive calls for immediate "analysis of resource needs, prioritization of requirements for risk mitigation and courses of action to establish and manage funding for program implementation," but it does not have a compliance deadline.

In addition to the energy and water independence policy, the Army is striving toward [net zero](#) water, electricity, and waste. Net zero began about eight years ago as a pilot but has since expanded Army-wide.

Region 1

For more information or to comment on any state issues in Region 1, contact [Kevin Kennedy](#), Region 1 Program Coordinator, (540) 750-5159.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 DEC 16 THROUGH 27 JUN 17 (EST), SINE DIE

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

LD 1235 PROHIBITION ON SALE AND USE OF COAL TAR SEALANT PRODUCTS. LD 1235 prohibits, starting 1 OCT 19, the wholesale or retail sale of a coal tar sealant product that is labeled as containing coal tar. The bill also prohibits, starting 1 OCT 20, a person from applying a coal tar sealant product on a driveway or parking area. The bill states that the commissioner of the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) may grant an exemption from the prohibitions for research or development purposes. The bill was referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.

FINAL RULES

DESIGNATION OF TWO FLAME RETARDANTS AS PRIORITY CHEMICALS. MDEP has [adopted](#) a rule designating two flame retardants on the chemicals of high concern list as priority chemicals. The designation applies to manufacturers of specified product categories that contain intentionally added amounts of decabromodiphenol ether (deca BDE) or hexabromocyclododecane (HBCD), which are used in the non-polymeric, additive form as flame retardants. Once classified as a priority chemical, MDEP has the authority to require manufacturers of the specified product categories to report their use of a priority chemical above de minimis levels. The rule became effective on 4 MAR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

FINAL RULES

UPDATE TO MASSACHUSETTS ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT. The Massachusetts Division of Fisheries and Wildlife has [adopted](#) (page 257) amendments that update the list of animal and plant species protected by the Massachusetts Endangered Species Act (MESA). The amendments involve science-based changes to the list of species, rather than changes to the MESA regulatory requirements. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the October 2014 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 10 MAR 17.

TIMELY ACTION SCHEDULE AND FEE PROVISIONS. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection has [adopted](#) amendments to 310 CMR 4.00, *Timely Action Schedule and Fee Provisions*. The amendments: (1) align state surface water discharge permitting categories with federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permitting requirements; (2) update the applicability of groundwater annual compliance fee categories for discharges using a nutrient loading approach; (3) update laboratory testing certification fee categories; (4) reinstate waste site clean-up permitting fee categories that were previously eliminated in error; and (5) update MassDEP bureau names, amend headings, and reorganize permit categories. The amendments became effective on 24 MAR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 30 JUN (EST), SINE DIE

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 240 REQUIREMENTS FOR MONITORING AND TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED WELLS. SB 240 requires the routine testing of a well if certain contaminants are found. The bill requires that if the source of the contaminants is identified, the responsible party must either treat the water or provide an alternative source of drinkable water. The bill also establishes procedures that the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) must follow when a contaminant is in a well at levels below the ambient groundwater quality standard for that contaminant. The bill was re-referred to the Finance Committee.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO PESTICIDE REGULATIONS. The New Hampshire Pesticide Control Board has [adopted](#) (page 22) amendments to the pesticide regulations at Pes 502.0 1, Pes 505.05, Pes 505.06, Pes 602.01, and Pes 604.01. The amendments update rules related to label instructions, application forms, notification of spraying, permits to conduct an aquatic pesticide, and governmental applications for mosquito control. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the September 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 28 FEB 17.

PROPOSED RULES

WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS CONCERNING ALTERATION OF TERRAIN. NHDES has [proposed](#) (page 9) readopting with amendments the water quality regulations at Env-Wq 1500, *Alteration of Terrain*. The existing Env-Wq 1500 protects water quality from activities that significantly alter the characteristics of the terrain and result in soil erosion and/or stormwater runoff. The regulations state the requirements and procedures for obtaining an Alteration of Terrain (AOT) permit and the requirements for protecting water quality during and after development. Most of the rules were scheduled to expire on 1 JAN 17 but will remain in effect through the rulemaking process. The amendments: (1) add and update definitions; (2) clarify existing requirements; (3) update incorporated references; and (4) add and update certain requirements to better align them with industry-standard practices. The comment period [closed](#) (page 18) on 7 APR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 19 MAY (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REQUIREMENTS. EPA has issued a proposed rule approving elements of State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Vermont ([82 FR 15671](#)). The revisions address infrastructure requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 1997 fine particle matter (PM_{2.5}), 1997 ozone, 2006 PM_{2.5}, 2008 lead, 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The proposed rule: (1) approves two statutes and one executive order submitted by Vermont in support of its demonstration that the CAA infrastructure requirements have been met; (2) conditionally approves certain elements of Vermont's revisions relating to prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) requirements; and (3) updates the classification for two of Vermont's air quality control regions for SO₂ based on recent air quality monitoring data collected by the state. Comments are due by 1 MAY 17.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 39 THRESHOLD FOR OPERATIONAL STORMWATER PERMITS. HB 39 lowers the permitted threshold requirement from one acre to one-half acre or more of impervious surface without first obtaining a permit. Additionally, the bill prohibits a person from expanding an existing impervious surface by more than 5,000 square feet, if the total resulting impervious area is greater than one-half of an acre, without first obtaining a permit. The bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

SB 103 REGULATION OF TOXIC SUBSTANCES AND HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. SB 103 amends requirements under the State Toxics Use Reduction and Hazardous Waste Program. The amendments include: (1) establishment of an Interagency Committee on Chemical Management to evaluate chemical inventories in the state and identify potential risks from the inventories; (2) requirement for the testing of new groundwater sources and potable water supplies for specified chemical parameters; and (3) prohibition on the manufacture, sale, or distribution in the state of dental floss or food contact substances that contain perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS). The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Natural Resources, Fish and Wildlife Committee.

FINAL RULES

UPDATES TO VERMONT WETLAND RULES. The Vermont Natural Resources Board has [adopted](#) updates to the Vermont wetland rules to reflect statutory changes implemented since the rules were last amended in 2010. The updates: (1) incorporate procedural changes to conform with the permit process reform requirements of Act 150 of 2016, (2) provide descriptions of four new proposed Class I wetlands; (3) replace references to the Water Resources Panel with references to the secretary of the Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (VANR); (4) replace outdated statutory references; (5) clarify notice and comment requirements; and (6) add a permit amendment process. A notice of the proposed updates was published in the October 2016 *Northern Review*. The updates became effective on 1 APR 17.

PROPOSED RULES

REVISIONS TO ABOVEGROUND STORAGE TANK RULES. The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation (VDEC) has [proposed](#) revisions to the Aboveground Storage Tank (AST) rule that implement requirements of Act No. 76 of 2016. In accordance with the statutory mandate, the revisions enable VDEC to regulate the installation of new AST systems and substantial alterations of existing tank systems that store petroleum fuel oil. The revisions also require periodic tank system inspections, establish criteria for inspection, and create a formal requirement to report certain noncompliance and designate a tank system as noncompliant and unfillable. Comments are due by 19 APR 17.

INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTIES RULE. VANR has [proposed](#) a rule that provides guidance for the investigation and remediation of releases of hazardous materials. The rule also provides a process that must be utilized for all properties where releases have occurred. The guidance outlines the process, starting with the initial investigation of contaminated property, through final cleanup, remediation, and closure of the property. Comments are due by 19 APR 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT PESTICIDE GENERAL PERMIT. VDEC has [released](#) a draft NPDES Pesticide General Permit (2017 PGP). The draft 2017 PGP proposes to renew authorizations for point source discharges from the application of certain pesticides to, over, or near waters of the state for the following pesticide use patterns: (1) mosquito and other flying insect pest control; (2) weed and algae control; (3) animal pest control; and (4) forest canopy pest control. Comments are due by 19 APR 17.

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

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 17 THROUGH 9 JAN 18

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 3027 (AB 4631) STATE FOOD WASTE REDUCTION GOAL. SB 3027 establishes a state food waste reduction goal of 50 percent by 2030. The bill requires the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP), in consultation with the New Jersey Department of Agriculture and within one year, to develop and commence implementation of a plan to accomplish the goal. The bill was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

SB 3087 STATEWIDE PROGRAM TO REDUCE HEAVY-DUTY DIESEL TRUCK EMISSIONS. SB 3087 establishes a NJDEP statewide program to reduce heavy-duty diesel truck emissions. The bill requires NJDEP, within three years after enactment of the bill, to require all heavy-duty diesel trucks operating in the state to comply with the California Air Resources Board emissions and exhaust standards for model year 2007 and later. The bill also requires NJDEP to incorporate the implementation and enforcement of these standards and the relevant testing. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO EMISSION OFFSET RULES. NJDEP has [proposed](#) amendments to the rules at N.J.A.C. 7:27-18, *Control and Prohibition of Air Pollution from New or Altered Sources Affecting Ambient Air Quality* (Emission Offset Rules). The amendments add the federal New Source Review (NSR) requirements that implement the PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The rulemaking includes related amendments to NJDEP's permitting rules at N.J.A.C. 7:27-8, *Permits and Certificates for Minor Facilities and Major Facilities without an Operating Permit*, (Preconstruction Permit Rules); and N.J.A.C. 7:27-22, *Operating Permits*. A public hearing is scheduled for 9 MAY 17 and comments are due by 19 MAY 17.

AMENDMENTS TO SDWA AND CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES AND ENVIRONMENTAL MEASUREMENTS RULES. NJDEP has [proposed](#) amendments to the rules at N.J.A.C. 7:10, *Safe Drinking Water Act* (SDWA); and N.J.A.C. 7:18, *Regulations Governing the Certification of Laboratories and Environmental Measurements*. The proposed SDWA amendments incorporate by reference the federal Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR) to establish New Jersey-specific requirements for implementation of that rule, including: (1) a microbiological monitoring schedule; (2) start-up procedures for seasonal water systems; (3) Level 1 and Level 2 assessments; (4) parties approved to perform Level 2 assessments; and (5) extension of the 24-hour limit for the collection of repeat samples on a case-by-case basis. The amendments to N.J.A.C. 7:18 address requirements governing the notice certified laboratories must provide to the water system, local health authority, and NJDEP regarding E. coli water sample results and nitrate/nitrite water sample results. Comments are due by 19 MAY 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

REVISED DRAFT 2016 INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT METHODS. NJDEP has [invited public comment](#) on Section 4.3 of the revised draft *2016 Integrated Water Quality Assessment Methods*. The document provides a

description of the methodology used to develop a *Statewide List of Water Quality Limited Waters* (303(d) List), which is required by state law and the federal Clean Water Act (CWA). Section 4.3 was revised to include two new biological indices for assessing the general aquatic life use in certain waters of the state. Comments are due by 19 APR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 2234 (SB 3110) ESTABLISHMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE ADVISORY GROUP. AB 2234 amends the environmental conservation law to establish a permanent Environmental Justice Advisory Group (EJAG) within the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC). The bill also establishes an Environmental Justice Interagency, and requires state agencies to adopt and abide by effective environmental justice policies. The bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

AB 2875 (SB 4636) PROHIBITION ON SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF CERTAIN MERCURY-ADDED LAMPS. AB 2875 amends the environmental conservation law in relation to the reduction of mercury in mercury-added lamps. The bill prohibits the sale or distribution of mercury-added lamps that fail to meet mercury content standards adopted by NYSDEC after 1 JAN 18. The bill also: (1) establishes maximum mercury content for general purpose lights; (2) exempts special purpose lights from mercury content standards until 31 DEC 18; (3) amends definitions; and (4) establishes penalties for violations of the bill's provisions. The bill was reported out of the Codes Committee.

AB 6280 (SB 1448) PRODUCT STEWARDSHIP PROGRAM FOR PRIMARY BATTERIES. AB 6280 amends the environmental conservation law to establish a product stewardship program for primary batteries. The bill prohibits, beginning 1 JAN 19, producers from selling, offering for sale, or delivering to a retailer for sale primary batteries unless producers: (1) register under an approved and implemented primary battery stewardship plan; (2) pay required fees; and (3) are identified by NYSDEC as covered by an approved primary battery stewardship plan. The bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

AB 6282 (SB 1749) AMENDMENTS TO WETLAND REGULATIONS. AB 6282 provides NYSDEC with regulatory authority over freshwater wetlands of one acre or more in size and other wetlands of significant local importance. The bill amends the definition of "freshwater wetland" and permitting requirements for the subdivision of land. The bill was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

AB 6799 (SB 2683) 1,4-DIOXANE HEALTH REVIEW AND MCL. AB 6799 directs the commissioner of the New York State Department of Health (NYSDH) to conduct a comprehensive health review of the chemical 1,4-dioxane. The bill also requires NYSDH to establish a maximum contaminant level (MCL) for the presence of 1,4-dioxane in public supplies of potable water. The bill was referred to the Health Committee.

FINAL RULES

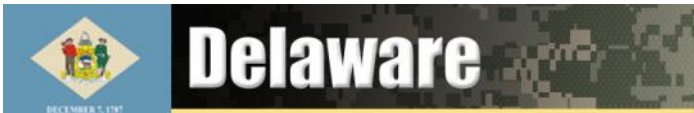
EMERGENCY RULE REQUIRING LEAD TESTING OF SCHOOL DRINKING WATER. NYSDH has [adopted](#) (page 12) an emergency rule addressing testing of school drinking water for lead contamination. The emergency rule requires all school districts and boards of cooperative educational services, including those already classified as a public water system under 10 NYCRR Subpart 5-1, to test potable water for lead contamination. The rule also requires the development and implementation of lead remediation plans, where applicable. NYSDH intends to adopt this emergency rule as a permanent rule and will publish a proposed rule at some future date. The emergency rule became effective on 3 MAR 17 and expires on 3 JUN 17.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO CONTROL OF INVASIVE AQUATIC SPECIES RULES. The New York Office of Parks, Recreation, and Historic Preservation has [proposed](#) (page 28) amendments to its rules at 9 NYCRR 377, *Regulated Activities*. The amendments address the use of boats and watercraft and the control of invasive aquatic species. The amendments make general updates and technical revisions, and clarify permissible inflatable watercraft types. Comments are due by 13 MAY 17.

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.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN THROUGH 30 JUN (EST)

FINAL RULES

AST REGULATORY AMENDMENTS. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DNREC) has [adopted](#) amendments to the AST regulations at 7 DE Administrative Code 1352. The amendments reflect changes to definitions needed to clarify technical requirements applicable to AST systems. The amendments also: (1) clarify which version of industry-based reference standards, published by the American Petroleum Institute and other trade organizations, are applicable to regulated ASTs; (2) create minimum distances for locating new ASTs near private and public wells that mirror those contained in DNREC's well permitting regulations; (3) update signage requirements; and (4) address technical requirements associated with release reporting and corrective action needed when releases from ASTs occur. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the December 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 11 APR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. EPA has issued a final rule updating the materials that are incorporated by reference (IBR) into the District of Columbia SIP ([82 FR 14458](#)). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment and approved by EPA. The update affects the SIP materials that are available for public inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the EPA Regional Office. The final rule became effective on 21 MAR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN THROUGH 11 MAY (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

FINAL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACT STATEMENT FOR THE EAST CAMPUS INTEGRATION PROGRAM, FORT MEADE. DOD has announced the availability of the Final Environmental Impact Statement (EIS) as part of the environmental planning process for the East Campus Integration Program at Fort Meade ([82 FR 12201](#)). DOD proposes to develop operational complex and headquarters space at the National Security Agency (NSA) East Campus on Fort Meade for use by NSA and the Intelligence Community. The EIS considers four options for emergency power generation; two options for building heating systems; four options for locations of parking facilities; acquisition of additional space at two existing, offsite leased locations; and the No Action Alternative.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 504 PROHIBITION ON SALE OF CERTAIN PRODUCTS THAT CONTAIN MERCURY. HB 504 prohibits a “marketer,” beginning 1 OCT 18, from knowingly selling or providing to a consumer electric switches, electric relays, and gas valve switches that contain mercury. The bill establishes specific exemptions, and civil and administrative penalties for violations of the bill’s provisions. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

NEW SOURCE REVIEW PROGRAM. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has invited [public comment](#) (page 28) on the state’s intention to request approval of the Nonattainment New Source Review (NNSR) program. The approval would cover the 2008 ozone NAAQS for three nonattainment areas: (1) Baltimore, MD; (2) Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City, PA-NJ-MD-DE; and (3) Washington DC-MD-VA. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 APR 17 and comments are due the same day.

PATUXENT RIVER PCB TMDL. MDE has [issued](#) a draft Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) of polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) in the Patuxent River Mesohaline (PAXMH), Oligohaline (PAXOH), and Tidal Fresh (PAXTF) Chesapeake Bay Segments. MDE identified the tidal portion of the “Patuxent River Lower” eight-digit basin, which includes the waters of the PAXMH and PAXOH tidal segments, on the state’s 2014 Integrated Report of surface water quality as impaired by PCBs in fish tissue (based on fish tissue data collected in 2005). Recently collected fish tissue data has demonstrated that the PAXMH and PAXOH tidal segments are impaired by PCBs for different species of fish. Therefore, the listing will be separated into individual listings for the PAXMH and PAXOH tidal segments in the state’s 2016 Integrated Report. The draft TMDL addresses total PCB (tPCB) listing for the PAXMH, PAXOH, and PAXTF tidal segments. The comment period closed on 31 MAR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN THROUGH 25 FEB

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 1517 AUTHORIZATION OF GP FOR SAND MANAGEMENT AND PROPERTY PLACEMENT PROFILES. HB 1517 (Public Act: 338) authorizes the Virginia Beach Wetlands Board to adopt a general permit (GP) for sand management and placement profiles for properties in the Sandbridge Beach Subdivision of Virginia Beach. The bill also authorizes the Norfolk Wetlands Board to adopt such a permit for properties in the city of Norfolk. The bill requires the GP and placement

profiles to include the permissible cost-effective sand management practices that property owners will implement to protect and enhance the value of their property and to protect coastal primary sand dunes and public beaches. Any sand that is to be removed by an owner from their property must be judged to be “clean beach” sand prior to being transferred and placed in a spreading zone location. The bill was signed by the governor on 13 MAR 17 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 17.

HB 1597 WAIVER OF CERTAIN STORMWATER MANAGEMENT CHARGES. HB 1597 (Public Act: 375) requires any locality establishing a stormwater management utility to provide a full or partial waiver of charges for a person whose approved stormwater management plan indicates that the stormwater produced by the property is retained and treated on site. A notice of the bill’s introduction was published in the February 2017 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 13 MAR 17 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 17.

HB 2311 NUTRIENT OFFSET FUND. HB 2311 (Public Act: 540) requires the director of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to use certain funds to purchase nutrient credits for point or nonpoint sources that achieve reductions beyond the requirements of state or federal law or the Chesapeake Bay Watershed Implementation Plan. The bill directs VDEQ to establish procedures for distributing moneys from the Nutrient Offset Fund with certain requirements. The bill also requires the director of VDEQ to consider the recommendations of the secretary of Commerce and Trade and the requirements of the state Water Control Law in the sale of nutrient credits to new or expanding private facilities. Additionally, the bill renames nutrient offsets as nutrient credits. The bill was signed by the governor on 16 MAR 17 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 17.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENT TO DEFINITION OF VOC. The Virginia State Air Pollution Control Board has [adopted](#) an amendment to the general definitions of 9VAC5-10 that updates the definition of volatile organic compound (VOC). EPA revised the definition of VOC to exclude 1,1,2,2-Tetrafluoro-1-(2,2,2-trifluoroethoxy) ethane (also known as HFE-347pcf2), on the basis that this substance makes a negligible contribution to tropospheric ozone formation. The adopted amendment revises the state definition to align with the federal update. The amendment becomes effective on 19 MAY 17.

AMENDMENTS TO TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS. The Virginia Waste Management Board has [adopted](#) amendments to [9VAC20-110](#), *Regulations Governing the Transportation of Hazardous Materials*. The regulations incorporate by reference certain federal regulations from Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The amendments bring these regulations up to date with the latest update to Title 49 of the CFR as published on 1 OCT 16. The amendments become effective on 3 MAY 17.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT PLANNING REGULATION. VDEQ has [proposed](#) amendments to 9VAC25-720, *Water Quality Management Planning*, to adopt 23 new TMDL waste load allocations. The amendments affect the regulations at: (1) 9VAC25-720-60.A – *James River Basin*; (2) 9VAC25-720-100.A – *Chowan River – Dismal Swamp River Basin*; and (3) 9VAC25-720-110.A – *Chesapeake Bay-Small Coastal-Eastern Shore River Basin*. Comments are due by 3 MAY 17.

AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE PLANNING AND RECYCLING REGULATIONS. VDEQ has [proposed](#) draft amendments to 9VAC20-130, *Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Regulations*, to clarify definitions and requirements. The regulation establishes requirements for localities to conduct planning efforts to ensure that solid waste is properly managed now and in the future. The amendments also make the regulation easier to understand. No new requirements are being added to the regulation. Comments are due by 28 APR 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 30 NOV (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 705 MCLs FOR PERFLUOROOCTANE AND PFOA. HB 705 amends the *Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act*, providing for maximum contaminant levels (MCLs). The bill requires the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board to adopt MCLs for the following constituents: (1) perfluorooctane: five parts per trillion (ppt); and (2) perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA): five ppt. The bill was referred to the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee.



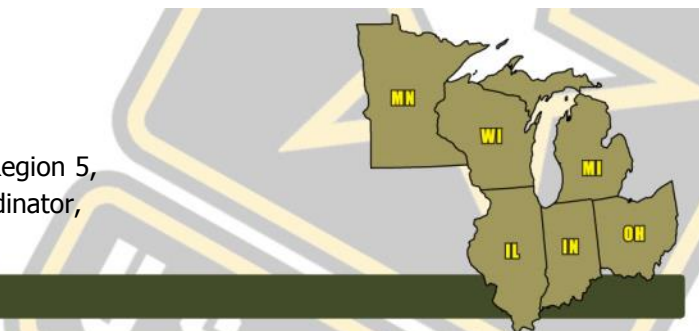
LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN THROUGH 10 MAR (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NESHAP AND NSPS PROGRAMS. EPA has issued a notice acknowledging an update of the state of West Virginia's authority to implement and enforce National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as provided for under previously approved delegation mechanisms ([82 FR 13345](#)). EPA sent a letter to the state on 5 OCT 16, acknowledging the update and this notice makes a copy of that letter publicly available.

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.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 13 JAN 16 THROUGH 11 JAN 17 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

FINAL AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISION. EPA has issued a final rule granting the state of Illinois final authorization of revisions to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) ([82 FR 13256](#)). The revisions update multiple hazardous waste regulations, including: (1) Universal Waste Rule; (2) Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste; (3) Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Facilities and Hazardous Waste Generators; (4) Land Disposal Restrictions; (5) Hazardous Waste Management System; (6) Maximum-Achievable Control Technology (MACT) Rule; and (7) NESHAP. EPA has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. A notice of the proposed approval was published in the April 2016 *Northern Review*. The final authorization became effective on 10 MAR 17.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 513 AMENDMENTS TO GASOLINE STORAGE ACT. HB 513 amends the *Gasoline Storage Act* by expanding the locations where certain permitted fuel dispensing can take place. The bill allows the state fire marshal to adopt rules allowing, with restrictions, the dispensing of motor vehicle fuels at the following sites permitted under the state *Environmental Protection Act*: (1) waste disposal sites; (2) sanitary landfills; and (3) municipal solid waste landfill units. The bill requires that refueling at these sites be limited to off-road vehicles and equipment that are used at and for the operation of the waste disposal site, sanitary landfill, or municipal solid waste landfill unit. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Assignments Committee.

HB 2770 GROUNDWATER PROTECTION REQUIREMENTS AT CERTAIN DEBRIS AND FILL OPERATIONS. HB 2770 amends the state *Environmental Protection Act* by deleting provisions in the definition for “clean construction or demolition debris” concerning when the debris is not considered “waste.” The bill requires the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA), within one year of the effective date, to propose rules to the Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) concerning the protection of groundwater at: (1) clean construction or demolition debris fill operations; and (2) uncontaminated soil fill operations. The bill also requires IPCB to adopt these rules within one year of IEPA's proposal. HB 2770 also increases the maximum limits set on allowable fee amounts. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

HB 3032 ESTABLISHMENT OF MILITARY ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT COMMITTEE. HB 3032 creates the Military Economic Development Committee as an entity within the Office of the Lieutenant Governor. The new committee will replace the current Interagency Military Base Support and Economic Development Committee located within the Department of Commerce and Economic Opportunity. The bill establishes the committee's membership criteria, service terms, and mission. The bill has passed out of the Business Incentives for Local Communities Committee.

HB 3033 AMENDMENTS TO IDNR CONSULTATION FEE REQUIREMENTS. HB 3033 amends the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The bill allows the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to assess specified consultation fees up to \$500, instead of the current law that assesses a flat \$500 fee. The bill also deletes language that restricted IDNR from assessing a fee for consultations requested by a state agency or federal agency. The bill was passed out of the Agriculture and Conservation Committee.

HB 3154 OPERATION RESTRICTIONS ON CERTAIN VEHICLES WITHIN AREAS OF POOR AIR QUALITY. HB 3154 amends the Illinois Vehicle Code, to allow local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, to limit the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles in areas with poor air quality. The bill defines “poor air quality” as when pollutants in the air, including emissions from natural and unnatural sources, reach high enough concentrations to endanger human health or the environment. The bill was re-referred to the Rules Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 29 APR (EST), SINE DIE

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 1023 GOVERNMENT FACILITY EXEMPTION FROM HAZARDOUS CHEMICAL INVENTORY FORM FEES. HB 1023 exempts government facilities from being assessed emergency and hazardous chemical inventory form fees. The bill also adds a new national firefighting training standard covering minimal requirements for full time and volunteer firefighters. to current standards eligible for emergency rulemaking. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 MAR 17 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 4309 PROHIBITION ON SALE AND USE OF COAL TAR SEALANT PRODUCTS OR OTHER PAH SEALANTS. HB 4309 prohibits the sale of a coal tar sealant or other high polycyclic aromatic hydrocarbons (PAH) sealant. The bill prohibits the application of a coal tar sealant or other high PAH sealant on asphalt, concrete, or other pavement. The bill also establishes exemptions and penalties for violations. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources Committee.

FINAL RULES

RESCINDED MEMO: PART 213 INSTITUTIONAL CONTROLS AND NOTICE REQUIREMENTS. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) has [rescinded](#) *Remediation and Redevelopment Division (RRD) Operational Memorandum No. 6: Part 213 Institutional Controls and Notice Requirements*, Interim Final – December 2007. The memo provided directions and forms to be used by an owner or operator as defined under Part 213, *Leaking Underground Storage Tanks*, of the *Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act*, for the preparation of institutional controls and public notice requirements for corrective actions under Part 213. The statutory requirements related to institutional controls contained in Part 213 have been amended since 2007; therefore, the references, directions, and forms contained in the memo are outdated. All current institutional control forms and public notice requirements under Part 213 are located on MDEQ's [website](#). The document was rescinded on 1 FEB 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 22 MAY (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

APPROVAL OF SO₂ AND PM₁₀ SIP REVISIONS. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of Minnesota addressing SO₂ and particulate matter of less than 10 microns (PM₁₀) ([82 FR 13230](#)). The revisions update the Rochester SO₂ and Olmsted County PM₁₀ maintenance plans to reflect changes in available controls, operating practices, and cleaner fuel options that have resulted in significant reductions of SO₂ and PM₁₀ emissions in the maintenance areas. EPA has also approved the removal of existing title I SO₂ SIP conditions for six facilities from the SO₂ SIP, and the state's evaluation that such changes ensure continued attainment of the SO₂ NAAQS. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 9 MAY 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 2 ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION OMNIBUS BILL. SB 2 amends regulations governing: (1) evaluation and cleanup of landfill facilities and properties; (2) construction and demolition debris; (3) waste management fund; (4) public water system capability; (5) receivership of a public water system; (6) public water system exemptions; (7) financial assurance requirement for community water systems; (8) discharge to a privately owned treatment works; (9) Section 401 Water Quality Certification; (10) dredged material; (11) blast furnace slag and steel slag; (12) Ohio Lake Erie Commission; and (13) Lake Erie Protection Fund. The bill was referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

PROPOSED RULES

MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE (I/M) PROGRAM AMENDMENTS. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's Division of Air Pollution Control has [proposed](#) a rule to permanently exempt four types of vehicles from the automotive I/M program. These vehicles are referred to as unconventional vehicles and are utility vehicles, low-speed vehicles, under-speed vehicles, and mini-trucks. The rules fulfill a CAA requirement and are a part of Ohio's SIP for the attainment and maintenance of the NAAQS in the Cleveland/Akron/Lorain Metropolitan area. Comments are due by 4 MAY 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 179 AMENDMENTS TO LAWS GOVERNING SITE REMEDIATION. AB 179 amends multiple state laws related to site remediation and amends regulations governing: (1) remediation of contaminated land; (2) a new pilot program concerning registration permits for stationary air sources; (3) tax deeds; (4) tax incremental financing for environmental remediation; (5) property assessed clean energy loans; (6) neighborhood improvement and business improvement districts; and (7) state trust fund loans. The bill was referred to the Environment and Forestry Committee.

SB 76 AMENDMENTS TO GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL RULES. SB 76 addresses: (1) replacement, reconstruction, and transfer of an approved high capacity well; (2) recommendation of special groundwater measures by the Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR); and (3) metering requirements and grants for certain high capacity wells. The bill passed the Senate and was sent to the Assembly.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

NOTICE OF SIP SUBMITTAL TO LEGISLATURE. WDNR has [submitted](#) a report stating the department's intent to propose SIP revisions to EPA. The SIP revisions ensure consistency with CAA and align state law with federal standards. The report describes WDNR's proposal, and it was submitted to the standing committees of the legislature with jurisdiction over environmental matters.

Federal Activity

AIR

TECHNICAL CORRECTION TO NAAQS FOR PARTICULATE MATTER. EPA has issued a final rule to make a technical correction to equation 2 in appendix N to part 50, section 4.4(b) of the NAAQS for Particulate Matter ([82 FR 14325](#)). Equation 2 in appendix N describes an intermediate step in the calculation of the design value for the annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The final rule corrects equation 2 to properly account for cases where a site has quarters without daily values and passes the minimum quarterly value data substitution test. This change accurately reflects the intended calculation of the annual PM_{2.5} design value. This final rule becomes effective on 19 MAY 17.

CLEAN UP

SW-846 UPDATE. EPA's Office of Resource Conservation and Recovery (ORCR) has [released](#) SW-846 Update VI, Phase I for public comment. The update contains [Method 1340 for In Vitro Bioaccessibility of Lead in Soil](#), which is a new

method for the characterization of lead bioavailability in lead-contaminated soil under field conditions. This is the first SW-846 method to be published using the [streamlined method publication process](#) via the EPA Hazardous Waste Test Methods website, rather than through the Federal Register. The new procedure allows for expedited method release, while still incorporating comments from the scientific community. Comments are due 1 MAY 17. For more information, go to [regulations.gov](#) and enter docket number EPA-HQ-OLEM-2017-0122.

CLIMATE CHANGE

FACILITY LEVEL INFORMATION ON GREENHOUSE GASES TOOL. USEPA has created the online Facility Level Information on Greenhouse Gases Tool ([FLIGHT](#)), that allows the user to explore data on greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions from large facilities in the United States. FLIGHT allows users to search facilities by state, sector, and emissions by fuel type.

ENERGY

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13783, PROMOTING ENERGY INDEPENDENCE AND ECONOMIC GROWTH. On 28 MAR 17, the president issued Executive Order (EO) 13783 to review existing regulations that potentially burden the development or use of domestically produced energy resources ([82 FR 16093](#)). Based on this review, executive departments and agencies are directed to suspend, revise, or rescind regulations that “unduly burden the development of domestic energy resources, beyond the degree necessary to protect the public interest or otherwise comply with the law.” Agencies must submit a draft final report within 120 days of the date of the EO, detailing results from the review and including recommendations that could alleviate or eliminate aspects of agency actions that burden domestic energy production. The EO also rescinds certain energy and climate-related presidential and regulatory actions from previous administrations, and it calls for a review of the EPA’s Clean Power Plan and related rules and agency actions. It also directs the Secretary of the Interior to take all necessary and appropriate steps to amend or withdraw the discretionary programmatic EIS on modernizing the federal coal program, dated 15 JAN 16, and to lift moratoria on federal land coal leasing activities.

INSTALLED WIND ELECTRIC GENERATING CAPACITY SURPASSES HYDROELECTRIC. The U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA) [reported](#) that, at the end of 2016, installed wind electric capacity in the United States surpassed conventional hydroelectric generating capacity. EIA also predicted that, due to above average precipitation on the West Coast, hydroelectric generation will likely exceed wind generation by the end of 2017.

MISCELLANEOUS

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13777, ENFORCING REGULATORY REFORM AGENDA. On 24 FEB 17, the president issued EO 13777, requiring federal agencies to designate a Regulatory Reform Officer (RRO) to oversee the implementation of regulatory reform initiatives ([82 FR 12285](#)). The RRO is to report periodically to the agency head and consult regularly with agency leadership. Agencies also must establish a Regulatory Reform Task Force comprised of RRO, the agency Regulatory Policy Officer, a representative from the agency’s central policy office or equivalent central office, and at least three other senior agency officials. Each task force must provide an initial report to the agency head within 90 days of the EO, with additional reports submitted as directed, detailing progress toward: (1) improving the implementation of regulatory reform initiatives and policies; and (2) identifying regulations for repeal, replacement, or modification.

FURTHER DELAY OF EFFECTIVE DATES – EPA REGULATIONS. In accordance with the presidential directive expressed in the memorandum of 20 JAN 17 from the Assistant to the President and Chief of Staff, “Regulatory Freeze Pending Review,” and the Federal Register document published by EPA on 26 JAN 17, EPA is further delaying ([82 FR 14324](#)) the effective dates for five regulations published between 12 DEC 16 and 17 JAN 17. The new effective date is 22 MAY 17.

FOOD SERVICE GUIDELINES FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES. The Centers for Disease Control has issued, [The Food Service Guidelines for Federal Facilities](#), which is a set of voluntary best business practices that can be used to increase healthy and safe food options for employees. The standards in the guidelines are designed to achieve three primary goals: (1) healthier foods and beverages are available and encouraged at federal facilities; (2) environmentally responsible

practices are conducted in federal food service venues; and (3) food safety practices are followed to minimize the risk of foodborne illnesses. The document is intended to be used by federal facilities in their food service concession and vending operations.

WATER

INTENTION TO REVIEW AND RESCIND OR REVISE THE CLEAN WATER RULE. In accordance with a presidential directive, signed on 28 FEB 17 ([EO 13778](#)), EPA and the Department of the Army have announced their collective intention to review and rescind or revise the Clean Water Rule ([82 FR 12532](#)).

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC COMMENTS ON PEER REVIEW CANDIDATES FOR PROPOSED MODELING APPROACHES FOR A HEALTH-BASED BENCHMARK FOR LEAD IN DRINKING WATER. EPA has requested comments on the candidates being considered as expert peer reviewers for the draft modeling report, *Proposed Modeling Approaches for a Health-Based Benchmark for Lead in Drinking Water* ([82 FR 14361](#)). EPA is seeking comment and information about the expertise and qualifications of the candidates.

Department of Defense Activity

ARMY RESERVE REDUCED ENERGY USE INTENSITY IN FY 2016. The Army has [announced](#) that the Army Reserve achieved a 17.9 percent reduction in energy use intensity last year, compared to the fiscal year (FY) 2015 baseline. The reduction exceeded a federal goal of a 2.5 percent annual reduction in energy use intensity. Nine of the ten Army Reserve-funded installations, regional support commands and Mission Support Command reported a reduction in energy use intensity, and seven of those ten sites reported reductions of at least 12 percent. The Reserve's reduction in energy use intensity translated into significant fiscal savings of \$6.7 million in FY 2016 — a cost equivalent to staging nine Army Reserve training exercises.

2017 REPI REPORT TO CONGRESS. DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program has released its [annual report](#) to Congress. The report provides information on the REPI Program and other DOD efforts to conserve land and address threats to military readiness from incompatible development and environmental constraints. The 2017 report summarizes and reviews the achievements of the program through FY 2016. In its 14-year lifespan, the REPI Program has protected 464,668 acres in 89 locations across 30 states. In conjunction with the release of the 2017 REPI Report, the program updated its [fact sheet](#).

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2017 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program announced its schedule of webinars for 2017. The webinars showcase best practices, tutorials, and knowledge sharing on REPI partnerships that support military missions and accelerate the pace and rate of conservation. Unless otherwise noted, all webinars begin at 1:00 pm Eastern. Past webinars are archived for later viewing.

SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). 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.

SOLUTIONS FOR INSTALLATIONS' PARTICIPATION IN ENERGY MARKETS (ONLINE). On 20 APR 17, ESTCP and SERDP are hosting a webinar featuring research to identify energy solutions for DOD. The webinar will present an overview of two energy projects. The first is a demonstration project known as the Secure Automated Microgrid Energy System, which used a cluster of microgrids at three Naval bases to improve energy security, reduce costs and fully integrate renewable energy sources into base electrical infrastructures. The second project is the development of an accreditation process for DOD facilities to participate in load modifying automated demand response. For more information, or to register, click [here](#).

AIR FORCE INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY (AFIT) TRAINING COURSE, QUALIFIED RECYCLING PROGRAM MANAGEMENT (CLASSROOM). 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.

DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). 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.

NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FY17 (CLASSROOM). Course topics in the Navy and the ISEERB Environmental Training schedule include environmental management, basic and advanced environmental law, sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING FY17 (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). 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).

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES (CLASSROOM). Hosted by USFWS, participants acquire basic information on conducting interagency consultation under Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act. Key information needs and procedures are addressed, with a focus on the information needs related to biological assessments and biological opinions. Lectures and discussion emphasize interagency exchange of information and solutions to support species conservation. Action agency biologists and consultants are welcome to attend. The classroom training is offered in February, April, June, and July, 2017.

FEMP OFFERS CERTIFICATE SERIES FOR 2016 GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE BUILDINGS (ONLINE). The U.S. Department of Energy's Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) is offering a five-course training series that provides updated guidance for complying with the 2016 Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings. The series is web-based and offered on demand.

SMALL DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). EPA's Office of Research Development and Office of Water are hosting a monthly webinar series to communicate EPA'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 (ONLINE). FEMP offers this course to provide 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 (CLASSROOM). 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.

FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER (ONLINE). 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, such as: (1) program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program); (2) federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities; (3) access to [environmental assistance](#); (4) access to free, [FedCenter-sponsored courses](#); (5) applicable laws and Executive Orders; and (6) [Partnerships](#). FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as collaboration tools for workgroups, environmental reporting tools, and daily newsletter and subscription services.

INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL (ITRC) TRAINING (CLASSROOM/ONLINE). 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 EPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division. For a listing of current classes and to register, visit [EPA'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.

EPA TMDLS AND NPDES PERMITTING WEB-BASED TRAINING MODULES (ONLINE). EPA has developed three web-based training modules on topics related to total maximum daily loads (TMDLs) and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (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.

AVERT TUTORIAL (ONLINE). EPA launched its on-demand training on how to use its avoided emissions and generation tool (AVERT). AVERT estimates the potential of energy efficiency/renewable energy programs to displace electricity system-related SO₂, NO_x, and CO₂ emissions in the continental United States. The tool can be used to evaluate county, state, and regional level emissions displaced by energy efficiency and renewable energy programs without the need of specialized resources or electricity system expertise.

FEMP TRAINING SEARCH TOOL (ONLINE). 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 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).

CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). The U.S. Geological Survey's 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 (ONLINE). The training is provided by 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.

UTILITY ENERGY PROJECT INCENTIVE FUNDS (ONLINE). This FEMP course teaches federal agency personnel 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.

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

EPA WATERSHED ACADEMY WEBCAST SERIES (ONLINE). EPA'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 the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).