October is Energy Action Month. The Army’s theme for this year’s observance is "Energy Resilience Enables Army Readiness."

In a leadership note to commemorate Energy Action Month, J. Randall Robinson, Acting Assistant Secretary of the Army, Installations, Energy and Environment; and Lt. Gen. Gwen Bingham, Assistant Chief of Staff, Installation Management, said the Army’s theme is a reminder that energy is a key mission enabler and force multiplier.

"Energy resilience begins at our 156 Army installations and over 1,000 community-based Army National Guard and Army Reserve Centers,” they said. “…Through diligent energy management, our installations become robust and resilient power projection platforms."

Energy security contributes directly to war-fighting readiness, they added. "We improve assured access to energy by implementing policies and projects that add reliable, diverse and redundant energy sources to our installations. We also work to improve our current infrastructure condition, ensuring the lines and equipment on our sites reliably distribute energy where we need it most. We seal this energy security effort with effective system operation and trained Army personnel to properly exercise emergency response plans.”

Energy is also a critical enabler of military capability, said Mr. Robinson and Lt. Gen. Bingham. "Energy moves vehicles and aircraft, powers mission command and protection systems, and supports base camp operations. Wise use of energy extends reach and endurance, reduces sustainment demands, and frees Soldiers from support tasks to focus on the primary mission.”

"Training leaders and Soldiers to consider the effects of energy on operations ensures energy is used for the greatest operational good,” they said. “We encourage all to remain mindful of energy use, reduce energy consumption, innovate where possible, and promote energy awareness this month, and every month.”
Exemption for Certain Solvent-Contaminated Wipes. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CDEEP) has adopted regulations that conditionally exempt certain disposable and reusable wipes contaminated with solvents from regulation as hazardous waste. The new state regulations contain some differences from the corresponding federal regulations. A notice of the proposed regulations was published in the March 2017 Northern Review. The regulations became effective on 25 AUG 17.

New Motor Vehicle Emission Standards. EPA has issued a final rule approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Maine (82 FR 42233). The SIP revision includes Maine's revised regulation for new motor vehicle emission standards. Maine has updated its rule to be consistent with various updates made to California's low emission vehicle program. Maine has adopted these revisions to reduce emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOC) and nitrogen oxides (NOx) in accordance with the requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA), as well as to reduce greenhouse gases. The final rule became effective on 10 OCT 17.

Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maine that addresses the state’s regional haze progress report (82 FR 43699). Maine is federally required to submit periodic reports that describe the progress being made toward reasonable progress goals (RPGs) established for regional haze. The reports must include a determination of adequacy of the state's existing regional haze SIP. Maine's progress report notes that the state has implemented the measures in the regional haze SIP and that visibility in federal Class I areas affected by emissions from Maine is improving and has already met the applicable RPGs for 2018. The final rule approves Maine's progress report for the first implementation period through 2018. The final rule becomes effective on 19 OCT 17.
LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

TEMPORARY MODIFICATION OF OCEAN DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITE IN MASSACHUSETTS BAY. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a temporary modification of the currently designated Massachusetts Bay Dredged Material Disposal Site (MBDS) (82 FR 44369). The temporary site modification allows for the environmental restoration of an area adjacent to the MBDS by temporarily expanding the boundaries of the existing MBDS. The temporary expansion encompasses a circular area that contains most of the historic Industrial Waste Site. The proposed modification will enable the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) to place suitable dredged material from Boston Harbor generated during the Deep Draft Navigation Project at the newly expanded area in order to cover the barrels and other wastes disposed there in the past. The expansion area would be permanently closed upon completion of the Boston Harbor maintenance and improvement projects, while the existing MBDS will remain open for the disposal of suitable dredged material. Like the MBDS, however, the expansion would be subject to ongoing monitoring and management to ensure continued protection of the marine environment. Comments are due by 23 OCT 17.

New Hampshire

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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RULES FOR OPEN BURNING AND INCINERATORS. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of New Hampshire (82 FR 42037). The SIP revisions establish rules for open burning and establish emission standards and operating practices for incinerators and wood waste burners that are not regulated pursuant to federal incinerator standards. EPA has also approved revisions to the definitions of “incinerator” and “wood waste burner.” Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 6 NOV 17.

NONATTAINMENT PLAN FOR CENTRAL NEW HAMPSHIRE SO2 NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Hampshire (82 FR 45242). The SIP revision is the nonattainment plan for addressing attainment of the 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO2) primary national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) for the Central New Hampshire Nonattainment Area. The plan includes New Hampshire's attainment demonstration and other CAA required elements. In addition to an attainment demonstration, the plan addresses the requirement for meeting reasonable further progress toward attainment of the NAAQS, reasonably available control measures and reasonably available control technology (RACM/RACT), base-year and projection-year emission inventories, and contingency measures. Comments are due by 30 OCT 17.
**Federal Activity**

**2011 Periodic Emission Inventory SIP for Ozone Nonattainment and PM$_{2.5}$/Regional Haze Areas.** EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey (82 FR 44099). The SIP revision consists of 2011 calendar year ozone precursor emission inventories for VOCs, NO$_x$, and carbon monoxide (CO) for the: (1) New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island area classified as moderate ozone nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard; and (2) Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City ozone nonattainment area classified as marginal ozone nonattainment for the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. The revision also consists of the 2011 calendar year statewide periodic emissions inventory for fine particulate matter (PM$_{2.5}$) and the associated PM$_{2.5}$ and/or regional haze precursors. Pollutants included in this inventory are VOCs, NO$_x$, PM$_{2.5}$, particulate matter of 10 microns in diameter or smaller (PM$_{10}$), ammonia, and SO$_2$. The final rule becomes effective on 23 OCT 17.

**Delegation of Authority for Federal Plan for SSI Units.** EPA has issued a final rule approving a request from the state of New Jersey for delegation of authority to implement and enforce the federal plan for Sewage Sludge Incineration (SSI) units (82 FR 44527). In 2016, EPA promulgated the federal plan for SSI units to fulfill the requirements of CAA sections 111(d)/129. The federal plan addresses the implementation and enforcement of the emission guidelines applicable to existing SSI units located in areas not covered by an approved and currently effective state plan. The federal plan imposes emission limits and other control requirements for existing affected SSI facilities that will reduce designated pollutants. On 24 JAN 17, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) signed a Memorandum of Agreement (MOA), which is intended to be the mechanism for the transfer of authority between the EPA and NJDEP. The MOA defines the policies, responsibilities and procedures pursuant to the federal plan for existing SSI units. The final rule becomes effective on 25 OCT 17.

**Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report.** EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey that addresses the state’s regional haze progress report (82 FR 45472). New Jersey is federally required to submit periodic reports that describe the progress being made toward RPGs established for regional haze. The reports must include a determination of adequacy of the state’s existing regional haze SIP. EPA has approved New Jersey’s determination that the state’s regional haze SIP is adequate to meet these RPGs for the first implementation period, which extends through 2018. The final rule becomes effective on 30 OCT 17.

**Proposed Rules**

**Amendments to Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan.** The New Jersey Pinelands Commission has proposed amendments to multiple subchapters of the Pinelands Comprehensive Management Plan (PCMP). The amendments relate to fees, escrows, application requirements and procedures, public notice and mailing requirements, water quality standards, landfill closure, signs, and the Pilot Program for Alternate Design Wastewater Treatment Systems. Comments are due by 17 NOV 17.
LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN THROUGH 31 DEC (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RACT FOR 2008 8-HOUR NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to conditionally approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of New York for purposes of implementing RACT for the 2008 8-hour NAAQS (82 FR 43209). The proposed approval is conditioned on New York’s timely submittal of a supplement to the SIP that includes a revised regulatory RACT requirement related to control of VOCs from industrial cleaning solvents. EPA has proposed to approve New York’s RACT SIP as it applies to non-control technique guideline major sources and major sources of NOx. EPA has also proposed to approve the state’s non-attainment new source review certification as sufficient for purposes of satisfying the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Comments are due by 16 OCT 17.

REGIONAL HAZE FIVE-YEAR PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New York that addresses the state’s regional haze progress report (82 FR 45499). New York is federally required to submit periodic reports that describe the progress being made toward RPGs established for regional haze. The reports must include a determination of adequacy of the state’s existing regional haze SIP. EPA has approved New York’s determination that the state’s regional haze SIP is adequate to meet these RPGs for the first implementation period, which extends through 2018. The final rule becomes effective on 30 OCT 17.

FINAL RULES

PROTECTION OF DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has adopted (page 8) a rulemaking to repeal and amend sections of Title 6 NYCRR Chapter I, Fish and Wildlife. Specifically, the rulemaking repeals section 3.1 to eliminate the harvest of diamondback terrapin and amends section 3.2 to add diamondback terrapin to the list of native turtles with a closed season. The rulemaking becomes effective on 5 MAY 18.

REVISED AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT REGULATIONS. NYSDEC has adopted (page 1) amendments to the solid waste management regulations. The existing regulations for solid waste management facilities are currently found in Part 360. The amendments reorganize the existing solid waste regulations and group regulations for facilities that are similar in nature, such as facilities that recycle and recover materials. As a result of this reorganization, the current Part 360 will be subdivided into Parts 360, 361, 362, 363, 365, and 366. The amendments also update regulations governing waste transportation (Part 364) and state assistance grants to municipalities related to solid waste management (Part 369). Finally, the amendments incorporate minor amendments to Parts 621 and 370-374. A notice of the revised proposed amendments was published in the July 2017 Northern Review. The amendments become effective on 4 NOV 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT MUTE SWANS MANAGEMENT PLAN. NYSDEC has released the third draft of Mute Swans in New York: A Management Plan to Prevent Population Growth and Minimize Impacts of a Non-Native Invasive Species. The mute swan is a non-native, invasive species that competes with native wildlife for aquatic food plants and nesting areas. The goal of the draft plan is to prevent any further mute swan population growth, to minimize impacts to native wildlife and habitats, as well as minimize conflicts with property owners. NYSDEC had previously released drafts in 2014 and 2015. A public hearing is scheduled for 19 OCT 17 and comments are due by 6 DEC 17.
**Federal Activity**

**RACT SIP for 2008 Ozone NAAQS.** EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Delaware (82 FR 42767). The revision pertains to RACT requirements under the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. Delaware's submittal includes: (1) certification that, for certain source categories, RACT controls approved by EPA into Delaware's SIP for previous ozone NAAQS are based on currently available technically and economically feasible controls and continue to represent RACT for 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS implementation purposes; (2) adoption of new or more stringent regulations or controls that represent RACT control levels for certain other source categories; and (3) a negative declaration that certain source categories do not exist in Delaware. The comment period closed on 12 OCT 17.

**Infrastructure Requirements for 2012 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS.** EPA has issued a final rule to approve portions of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Delaware (82 FR 44318). The revision addresses CAA section 110 (a) (1) and (2) requirements, often referred to as the infrastructure requirements. Specifically, the revision addresses the infrastructure requirements necessary to implement, maintain, and enforce the 2012 PM$_{2.5}$ NAAQS. The final rule approves the portions of the submittal pursuant to CAA section 110, but doesn't take action on the portion that addresses interstate transport of emissions. The final rule becomes effective on 23 OCT 17.

**SIP for Interstate Transport for 2008 Ozone NAAQS.** EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a portion of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Delaware (82 FR 44932). The CAA good neighbor provision requires EPA and states to address the interstate transport of air pollution that affects the ability of downwind states to attain and maintain the NAAQS. Delaware has submitted a SIP revision that addresses the interstate transport requirements, among other things, for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. EPA has determined that the Delaware's SIP has adequate provisions to prohibit the state from significantly contributing to nonattainment, or interfering with maintenance, of the 2008 ozone NAAQS in any other state. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 26 DEC 17.

**Final Legislation**

**SB 68 Fee Increases Under EPCRA.** SB 68 (Public Act: 81-156) amends Title 16 of the Delaware Code relating to the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA). The bill provides for an increase in fees collected with annual hazardous chemical inventory reports submitted by facilities. The bill increases the current fee per hazardous chemical from $40 to $60, and per extremely hazardous substance from $80 to $100, starting in 2018. Existing fee amounts are maintained for reports submitted late for back years. The bill also makes additional technical corrections. A notice of the bill’s Senate passage was published in the June 2017 Northern Review. The bill was signed by the governor on 30 AUG 17 and became effective upon signature.
**Proposed Rules**

**2016 Triennial Review of Water Quality Standards.** The District of Columbia (DC) Department of Energy and Environment’s (DOEE) Water Quality Division has proposed amendments to the water quality standards. The amendments are part of the federally required triennial review of DC’s Water Quality Standards and they include updates to the aquatic life criteria for ammonia and cadmium, and human health criteria for 94 constituents. A public hearing is scheduled for 26 OCT 17 and comments are due by 14 NOV 17.

**Federal Activity**

**Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City Nonattainment Area for 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.** EPA has issued a direct final rule approving the 2011 base year inventory for the Maryland portion of the Philadelphia-Wilmington-Atlantic City marginal nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS (82 FR 44522). The inventory includes the ozone precursors NOx and VOC, as well as several other pollutants, and meets the nonattainment requirements for marginal ozone nonattainment areas for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. EPA is approving the 2011 base year emissions inventory as a SIP revision. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 24 NOV 17.

**NNSR Requirements for 2008 8-Hour Ozone NAAQS.** EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland (82 FR 45475). The revision is in response to EPA's 3 FEB 17 Findings of Failure to Submit for various requirements relating to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. The SIP revision is specific to nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 28 NOV 17.

**Proposed Rules**

**Amendments to Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program Regulations.** The Maryland Department of Environment and the Maryland Motor Vehicle Administration have jointly proposed to amend Regulations .01, .03—.05, and .09 under COMAR 11.14.08 Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program. The amendments modernize and enhance the Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program (VEIP) to improve motorist convenience while minimizing the impact on air quality. Once finalized, the amendments will be submitted as a SIP revision to EPA for review and approval. The comment period closed on 3 OCT 17.
**Federal Activity**

**Update of Delegation of Authority for NESHAP and NSPS Programs.** USEPA has issued a notice acknowledging the state of Virginia’s authority to implement and enforce National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) has been updated, as provided for under previously approved delegation mechanisms (82 FR 44410). USEPA sent a letter to the state on 11 MAY 17 acknowledging the update and this notice makes a copy of that letter publicly available.

**Removal of CAIR Trading Programs from SIP.** EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia (82 FR 45187). The revision removes state regulations that established EPA-administered trading programs under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR), one of which also included requirements to address NOx reductions required under the NOx SIP Call. The EPA-administered trading programs under CAIR were discontinued in 2014 upon the implementation of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). CSAPR established federal implementation plans (FIPs) for 23 states, including Virginia. Specifically, the SIP revision seeks removal from the SIP of Virginia regulations that implemented the CAIR annual NOx, ozone season NOx, and SO2 trading programs (as CSAPR has replaced CAIR). Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 27 NOV 17.

**Final Rules**

**Amendments to Radiation Protection Regulations.** The Virginia Board of Health has adopted final exempt amendments to the radiation protection guidelines. The amendments ensure state regulatory compatibility with Title 10 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The amendments implement changes to regulations adopted by the Nuclear Regulatory Commission in 2015. The amendments also: (1) relate to reportable safety events involving special nuclear material; (2) remove the Safeguards Information – Modified Handling designation of the security-related information for large irradiators, manufacturers and distributors, and transport of category 1 quantities of radioactive material; (3) make updates for the packaging and transportation of radioactive material based on the International Atomic Energy Agency’s 2009 standards for the international transportation of radioactive material and maintain consistency with the federal Department of Transportation’s regulations; and (4) correct references, typographical errors, and misspellings. The amendments become effective on 18 OCT 17.

**Proposed Rules**

**Triennial Review Amendments to Water Quality Standards.** The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has proposed amendments to 9VAC25-260, Virginia Water Quality Standards. The amendments: (1) update the ammonia criteria for the protection of freshwater aquatic life as well as implementation issues and impacts to regulated dischargers; (2) revise bacteria criteria for human health protection in recreation waters; (3) revise cadmium criteria for the protection of aquatic life; and (4) update 94 human health criteria. The proposal is a continuation of the triennial review of the water quality standards. Comments are due by 17 NOV 17.
Federal Activity

Removal of CAIR Trading Programs from SIP. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving two SIP revisions submitted by the state of West Virginia (82 FR 44525). The revisions pertain to two West Virginia regulations that established trading programs under the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR). The EPA-administered trading programs under CAIR were discontinued in 2014 upon the implementation of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR). CSAPR established FIPs for 23 states, including West Virginia. The submitted SIP revisions request removal of regulations that implemented the CAIR annual NO\textsubscript{x} and annual SO\textsubscript{2} trading programs. The removal of regulations that implemented the CAIR ozone season trading program will be addressed in a separate action. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 26 DEC 17.

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: 11 JAN through 30 JUN

Final Legislation

HB 3033 Amendments to IDNR Consultation Fee Requirements. HB 3033 (Public Act: 100-0491) amends the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois. The bill allows the Illinois Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) to assess a $100 fee for specified consultation, instead of the current law that assesses a $500 fee. The bill also deletes language that restricted IDNR from assessing a fee for consultations requested by a state agency or federal agency. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the April 2017 Northern Review. The bill was signed by the governor on 8 SEP 17 and becomes effective on 1 JUN 18.

Attainment for Indiana Portion of Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-IN-KY Area for 1997 PM\textsubscript{2.5} Annual NAAQS.

EPA has issued a final rule redesignating the Indiana portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton, OH-IN-KY, nonattainment area to attainment for the 1997 PM\textsubscript{2.5} annual NAAQS (82 FR 41527). The Indiana portion of the Cincinnati-Hamilton area includes Lawrenceburg Township within Dearborn County. EPA has also approved an update to the Indiana SIP by updating the state's approved plan for maintaining the 1997 annual PM\textsubscript{2.5} NAAQS through 2027. In addition, EPA has approved Indiana's: (1) updated emissions inventory that includes emissions inventories for VOCs and ammonia; and
(2) maintenance plan submission that includes a budget for the mobile source contribution of PM$_{2.5}$ and NO$_X$ for transportation conformity purposes. The final rule became effective on 1 SEP 17.

**Legislative Session: 3 JAN through 22 MAY, sine die**

**Federal Activity**

**SIP Revision Concerning PSD Rules.** EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Minnesota (82 FR 44734). The revision includes the state's Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) rules, which incorporate the federal PSD rules by reference. The final rule becomes effective on 26 OCT 17.

**Proposed Final Authorization of State Hazardous Waste Management Program Revision.** EPA has issued a proposed rule to authorize changes to the state of Ohio's hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) (82 FR 43316). Comments are due by 16 OCT 17.

**Proposed Legislation**

**HB 299 Lead Safety and Uniformity Act.** HB 299 amends section 3742.04 of the Revised Code to enact the *Lead Safety and Uniformity Act*. The act provides that the state, acting through the Ohio Department of Health, has the sole and exclusive authority to compel, prohibit, license, or regulate lead abatement activities in Ohio. The bill was referred to the Health Committee.

**Final Rules**

**Revisions to UST Program Rules.** The Ohio Division of State Fire Marshal’s Bureau of Underground Storage Tank Regulations (BUSTR), has adopted multiple revised rules related to Ohio’s UST program, found in OAC Chapter 1301:7-9. The revisions were developed as part of the five-year review process. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the June 2017 *Northern Review*. The revised rules became effective on 1 SEP 17.

**Proposed Rules**

**Amendments to Universal Waste Management Rules.** The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has proposed amendments to the rules regarding universal waste management. The amendments designate hazardous non-empty aerosol containers, hazardous antifreeze, and hazardous paint and paint-related wastes as universal wastes to promote the proper handling, recycling, or disposal of the hazardous waste. A public hearing is scheduled for 17 OCT 17.
and comments are due the same day.

**Other Regulatory Activity**

**Draft Amendments to Water Quality Trading Rules.** OEPA has drafted amendments to Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-5, Water Quality Trading. The water quality trading program is a voluntary program that allows a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit holder to meet its regulatory obligations by using pollutant reductions generated by another wastewater point source or non-point source. As part of the five-year review process, OEPA is soliciting initial input on the draft rule revisions for all 14 rules in the chapter. OEPA is considering minor revisions and updates to style and references to all of the rules in this chapter. Comments are due by 23 OCT 17.

**Draft Plan to Reduce Nutrients in Lake Erie Basin.** The Ohio Lake Erie Commission has released a draft Ohio Domestic Action Plan to reduce phosphorus entering Lake Erie under the binational Great Lakes Water Quality Agreement with a goal of reducing phosphorus loading to Lake Erie by 40 percent by 2025. The draft Ohio plan is a continuation of the Western Basin of Lake Erie Collaboration Implementation Framework finalized by the state in early 2017. The comment period closed on 25 SEP 17.

**Federal Activity**

**Air**

**Review of Primary NAAQS for Sulfur Oxides.** EPA has released two draft documents: Risk and Exposure Assessment for the Review of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides (SO\(_x\)), External Review Draft (Draft REA); and Policy Assessment for the Review of the Primary National Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides, External Review Draft (Draft PA) (82 FR 43756). These draft documents were prepared as part of the current review of the primary NAAQS for SO\(_x\). The REA describes quantitative exposure and risk analyses for the NAAQS review. The PA serves to bridge the currently available scientific information and the judgments required of the EPA administrator in determining whether to retain or revise the existing primary NAAQS for SO\(_x\). The draft REA and draft PA are available [here](#).

**Ambient Air Monitoring Reference and Equivalent Methods.** EPA has designated three new reference methods for measuring concentrations of PM\(_{2.5}\), PM\(_{10}\), and PM\(_{10-2.5}\) in ambient air (82 FR 44612). EPA evaluates methods for monitoring concentrations of ambient air pollutants for which a NAAQS has been established. Monitoring methods that are determined to meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by EPA as either reference methods or equivalent methods (as applicable), thereby permitting their use by states and other agencies for determining compliance with the NAAQS.

**Clean Up**

**Phase I Site Assessments under CERCLA.** EPA has issued a final rule to update an existing reference to a standard practice associated with Phase I Site Assessments under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act (CERCLA) (82 FR 43310). The final rule amends the Standards and Practices for All Appropriate Inquiries by updating an existing reference to a standard practice revised by ASTM International, a widely recognized standards development organization. Specifically, the final rule amends the All Appropriate Inquiries Rule to reference ASTM International's E2247-16 "Standard Practice for Environmental Site Assessments: Phase I Environmental Site Assessment Process for Forestland or Rural Property," and allows for its use to satisfy the statutory requirements for conducting all appropriate inquires under CERCLA. The final rule becomes effective on 14 MAR 18.
**ENERGY**

**DOE Study of Grid Reliability.** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has released a report on grid reliability that was requested by Secretary of Energy Rick Perry. The report observes that the U.S. electricity industry is facing unprecedented changes. The report contains policy recommendations, which include: (1) DOE and related federal agencies should accelerate and reduce costs for the licensing, relicensing, and permitting of grid infrastructure; (2) utilities, states, Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC), and DOE should support increased coordination between the electric and natural gas industries to address potential reliability and resilience concerns; and (3) where feasible and within its statutory authority, FERC should study and make recommendations regarding efforts to require valuation of new and existing Essential Reliability Services by creating fuel-neutral markets and/or regulatory mechanisms that compensate grid participants for services that are necessary to support reliable grid operations.

**Costs and Benefits of Net Energy Metering — Notice and Request for Comments.** DOE, as part of its Grid Modernization Initiative, will conduct a study of the cost and benefit considerations of net metering to utilities, ratepayers, and the electrical grid (82 FR 43345). Numerous studies have assessed the impacts of net metering in the states. As part of this study, DOE seeks stakeholder input on existing studies (2012-present) assessing the costs and benefits of net metering, and the availability of data that can be used in conducting such studies. DOE expects to use the input to help inform its report to Congress.

**Electric Grid Modernization.** In September, DOE announced funding of up to $32 million over three years to the Grid Modernization Laboratory Consortium and its partners to advance resilient distribution systems, focusing on the integration of clean distributed energy resources, advanced controls, grid architecture, and emerging grid technologies on a regional scale. Projects are designed both to make grid systems more secure against cyberattacks and to improve their ability to withstand cyberattacks.

**MISCELLANEOUS**

**EPA Smart Sectors Program Launch.** EPA has announced the Smart Sectors program in the Office of Policy (82 FR 44783). Based on the EPA Sector Strategies program, EPA’s Smart Sectors program will re-examine how EPA engages with industry in order to reduce unnecessary regulatory burden, create certainty and predictability, and improve the ability of both EPA and industry to conduct long-term regulatory planning while also protecting the environment and public health. The Smart Sectors program will designate staff-level points of contact who will act as liaisons among industry trade associations and companies, EPA program and regional offices, state and local governments, and other stakeholder groups. The sector liaisons will focus primarily on three main areas: (1) building relationships and improving customer service to sectors; (2) developing additional expertise in each industry’s operations and environmental performance; and (3) informing the planning of future policies, regulations, and EPA processes.

**NATURAL RESOURCES**

**Detecting Aquatic Species using Environmental DNA.** EPA has announced a project to assess freshwater mussel populations by collecting water or sediment samples and analyzing for the species’ DNA. This new method of detecting mussel populations lowers the level of effort in traditional freshwater mussel assessments, and will help provide early warning of water quality changes and promote mussel restoration and management. The use of environmental DNA (eDNA) has been described as an emerging tool in conservation for monitoring diversity. Sampling for eDNA has been applied in many sub-environments such as freshwater sampling; seawater sampling; terrestrial soil sampling (tundra permafrost); and aquatic soil sampling (river, lake, pond, and ocean sediment).

**NEPA**

**Actions To Enhance and Modernize Federal Environmental Review Process.** The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ), pursuant to Executive Order 13807, has released an initial list of actions that it intends to
undertake to enhance and modernize the federal environmental review and authorization process (82 FR 43226).

- CEQ will develop with Office of Management and Budget (OMB), and in consultation with the Federal Permitting Improvement Steering Council (Permitting Council), a framework providing for the implementation of "One Federal Decision";
- CEQ will refer requests for designation of state projects pursuant to Executive Order 13766 to the Permitting Council, U.S. Department of Transportation, and USACE, as appropriate;
- CEQ intends to revise, modify, or supplement its existing guidance; review CEQ regulations implementing the procedural provisions of NEPA; and issue additional infrastructure-specific guidance to be compiled in a NEPA practitioners' handbook for infrastructure project proposals; and
- CEQ will convene an interagency Executive Order 13807 Working Group, to review the NEPA implementing regulations and other environmental review and authorization procedures and policies of federal agencies that are members of the Permitting Council. Based on this review, involved federal agencies will develop action plans and timelines with procedures for a regular review and update of categorical exclusions.

CEQ anticipates that the working group will address issues relating to environmental reviews, including but not limited to consultations pursuant to Section 7 of the Endangered Species Act, compliance with Section 106 of the National Historic Preservation Act, and permitting and certifications pursuant to the Clean Water Act (CWA).

**Threatened and Endangered Species**

**Withdrawal of Proposed Rule to List Kenk's Amphipod.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has withdrawn a proposed rule to list the Kenk's amphipod, an invertebrate from the District of Columbia, Maryland, and Virginia, as an endangered species under the Endangered Species Act as amended (82 FR 45551). The withdrawal is based on the conclusion that threats to the species identified in the proposed rule are not as significant as previously determined and the proposed listing is not warranted. FWS based this conclusion on analysis of new information concerning the results of new surveys, current and future threats, and conservation efforts. FWS finds the best scientific and commercial data available indicate that the Kenk's amphipod does not meet the statutory definitions of an endangered or threatened species. The withdrawal became effective on 29 SEP 17.

**Toxics**

**Minamata Mercury Convention Takes Effect.** A global commitment to reduce health risks and environmental damage from mercury pollution came into effect on 16 AUG 17, when the Minamata Convention on Mercury entered into force. The 74 countries which have become parties to the convention so far, out of 128 that have signed, are now legally bound to take measures toward eliminating new sources of mercury; reducing its use, trade, and emissions; and regulating disposal of the element. On 6 NOV 13 the U.S. signed the Minamata Convention on Mercury and is a party to the convention. Additional information can be found here.

**Waste**

**EPA to Reconsider Certain Coal Ash Rule Provisions.** In response to petitions, EPA has indicated that it will reconsider substantive provisions of the final rule regulating coal combustion residuals (CCR) as nonhazardous waste under subtitle D of RCRA. EPA is not committing to changing any part of the rule, or agreeing with the merits of the petitions; it is simply granting petitions to reconsider specific provisions. The current rule went into effect on 19 OCT 15 and regulates how CCR generated from electric utilities and independent power producers is managed and disposed of in surface impoundments and landfills. The rule also defines what constitutes beneficial use of CCR; and, therefore, is excluded from the rule’s requirements. Additional information can be found here.
**Electronic Filing of Hazardous Waste Exports.** Starting on 31 DEC 17, all U.S. exporters of manifested hazardous waste, universal waste, spent lead-acid batteries for recycling or disposal, and all exporters of cathode ray tubes for recycling will be required to file EPA information in the Automated Export System, for each export shipment. Paper processes will no longer be allowed on or after the compliance date. EPA's Hazardous Waste Export-Import Revisions final rule that became effective on 31 DEC 16 provided flexibility to the regulated community by establishing a transition period prior to the required filing of EPA information into the automated export system for certain export shipments. For more information, click here.

**Water**

**Postponement of Steam Electric Power Plant Effluent Guidelines.** EPA has issued a final rule announcing that it intends to conduct a rulemaking to potentially revise certain best available technology (BAT) economically achievable effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for existing sources (PSES) for the steam electric power generating point source category, which were published 3 NOV 15 (82 FR 43949). In particular, EPA has postponed for two years the earliest compliance dates for the new, more stringent, BAT effluent limitations and PSES for flue gas desulfurization wastewater and bottom ash transport water. EPA does not intend to conduct a rulemaking that would revise the new, more stringent BAT effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for fly ash transport water, flue gas mercury control wastewater, and gasification wastewater, or any of the other requirements in the 2015 rule. As such, EPA is not changing the compliance dates for the BAT limitations and PSES established by the 2015 rule for these waste streams. The final rule became effective on 18 SEP 17.

**Peer Review Materials to Inform Decision Making on Perchlorate.** EPA has released the materials intended for expert peer review in support of EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act decision making for perchlorate (82 FR 43354). EPA has requested comment on Draft Report: Proposed Approaches to Inform the Derivation of a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal (MCLG) for Perchlorate in Drinking Water. In a companion notice, EPA has also released an interim list of peer reviewers and draft charge questions. EPA's draft report is available here.

**CWA Hazardous Substances and Spill Impacts – Survey.** EPA is planning to submit the new information collection request "Survey on Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances and Spill Impacts" (82 FR 44178). EPA agreed to a settlement requiring the agency to issue a proposed regulatory action, no later than June 2018, to address spill prevention measures for hazardous substances, in addition to the current spill prevention, control and countermeasures regulations addressing oil. EPA has developed a short, voluntary survey to be sent to states, tribes, and territories requesting information on the EPCRA Tier II reporting facilities reporting hazardous substances stored on site to assist in determining the universe of facilities that could potentially be subject to spill prevention regulations for hazardous substances listed at 40 CFR part 116. EPA is also interested in the impacts of hazardous substances discharges within the last 10 years.

**Assessment and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) Tracking and Implementation System (ATTAINS).** ATTAINS is an online system for accessing information about the conditions of the nation’s surface waters. CWA requires states, territories, and authorized tribes to monitor water pollution and report to EPA every two years on the waters they have evaluated. Part of this assessment is deciding which waters do not meet water quality standards because they are too polluted. Degraded waters polluted enough to require action are placed on a state list for future actions to reduce pollution. The information reported to EPA by states is available in ATTAINS; the system’s web reports provide users with easy access to information on the status of waters at the national, state, and site-specific levels.
SERDP SCIENTIFIC ADVISORY BOARD — CHARTER RENEWAL. DOD has announced it is renewing the charter for the Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) Scientific Advisory Board (SAB) (82 FR 41940). Pursuant to 10 U.S.C. 2904(e), the SERDP Council must refer to the SAB, and the SAB must review, each proposed research project including its estimated cost, for research in and development of technologies related to environmental activities in excess of $1 million. The council has lowered the dollar threshold for referral to the SAB to any proposed research project in excess of $900,000.

2017 DOD SUSTAINABLE RANGES REPORT. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has released its latest report reviewing DOD’s Sustainable Ranges efforts (GAO-17-769). Section 366 of the Bob Stump National Defense Authorization Act for Fiscal Year 2003 required DOD to submit a comprehensive plan on its efforts to address training constraints caused by limitations on the use of military lands, airspace, and marine areas in the U.S. and overseas for training. The act, as amended, further required DOD to provide annual progress reports on its efforts through 2018. The act also included a provision for GAO to submit annual evaluations of DOD’s reports. The GAO report indicates no problems with DOD Sustainable Ranges’ efforts and contains no recommendations.

DOD EXECUTIVE AGENT FOR BULK PETROLEUM. DOD has reissued DOD Directive (DODD) 5101.08E, DOD Executive Agent for Bulk Petroleum. The DODD establishes policy and assigns responsibilities for the management of bulk petroleum; designates the Director, Defense Logistics Agency (DLA) as the DOD executive agent for bulk petroleum, in accordance with DODD 5101.1; and addresses the roles, responsibilities, and authorities of the DOD executive agent for bulk petroleum. The directive, effective 19 SEP 17, reissues and cancels DODD 5101.8, 11 AUG 04.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2017 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). DOD’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program 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 launched 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 (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 (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.

**Air Force Civil Engineering School Training (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**

**The Restoration Webinar Series (Online)** - This webinar series is produced by a partnership between the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration and the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service.

- 30 Nov 17: Restoration of Shad and Anadromous Fish to the White Clay Creek National Wild and Scenic River in Delaware.
- 7 Dec 17: Upper Arkansas River Instream Habitat Restoration Project: How Can Monitoring be Used to Inform Adaptive Management?

**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.

**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 FY18 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.
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 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, 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 (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.
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.

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