



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

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

To read back issues of other Army Regional Environmental and Energy Office *Reviews*, or to receive a monthly copy of this electronic publication, [send a subscription request](#).

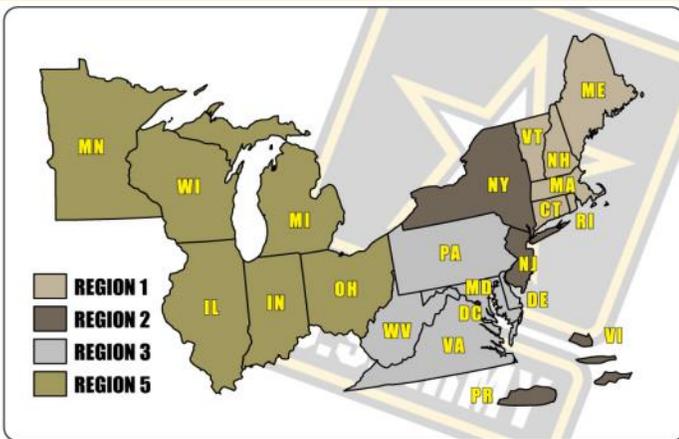


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'EARLI' WARNING SYSTEM

Being aware of changing requirements and preparing for compliance with new federal and state environmental laws and regulations is a challenge. Properly planning and programming adequate funding is also difficult without early identification and analysis of potential costs and/or operational impacts to installations from new environmental requirements. Using the Evaluation and Assessment of Regulatory and Legislative Impacts program, known as EARLI, can work like an early warning system to ensure installations are prepared for future regulatory changes.

Funded by the U.S. Army Installation Management Command (IMCOM), the EARLI program is a partnership among IMCOM, U.S. Army Environmental Command, U.S. Army Corps of Engineers Environmental and Munitions Center of Expertise (EMCX), and Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices. This expert environmental professional team monitors, evaluates, and analyzes proposed and promulgated federal and state actions that have the potential to increase compliance requirements and Army liabilities that could impact Army readiness.

In 2016, EARLI identified a shortfall of approximately nine percent of the IMCOM operating budget due to environmental regulatory and legislative changes. EARLI analysis provided necessary justification to ensure funds were available to accommodate these new compliance requirements in the out years for the IMCOM enterprise.

EARLI data and partnerships with the REEOs educates the regulating body on how changing requirements affect the military mission. Once the regulating body understands the tradeoffs and repercussions, they can remove or provide military exemption to minimize the impact to Army readiness. No matter the outcome, EARLI aims to chart the future compliance environment.

Excerpt from a 10 OCT 2017 [army.mil article by Cynthia Judd](#)

Region 1

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



Connecticut

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 FEB 18 THROUGH 9 MAY 18 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

WITHDRAWAL – NNSR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS. Due to adverse comments, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has withdrawn the [14 AUG 17](#), direct final rule approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Connecticut ([82 FR 47630](#)). The revision addressed the nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). A notice of the direct final rule was published in the September *Northern Review*. The withdrawal became effective 13 OCT 17.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has [adopted](#) amendments to the air quality regulations. The amendments revise three air quality programs: architectural and industrial maintenance coatings; consumer products; and the prevention of significant deterioration permits. The amendments will be submitted to EPA for review and approval as a SIP revision. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the December 2016 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 5 OCT 17.



New Hampshire

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 30 JUN 18, SINE DIE

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR LARGE GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWALS. The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has [proposed](#) (page 13) to readopt with amendments the rules at Env-Wq 403, *Large Groundwater Withdrawals*. State regulation RSA 485-C:21 requires approval to be obtained from NHDES prior to withdrawing more than 57,600 gallons of water in any 24-hour period from wells sited at a single property or place of business. The existing rules, Env-Wq 403, implement RSA 485-C:21 by identifying the additional information required for an application so NHDES can make the required determinations. The proposed amendments: (1) clarify existing requirements and update cross-references; (2) require each application, report, or request filed under the rules to be signed and certified; and (3) require renewal applications to be filed no sooner than six months prior to the expiration date. The existing rules were scheduled to expire 17 OCT 17, but will remain in effect through the rulemaking process. Comments are due by 17 NOV 17.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATED TOXIC AIR POLLUTANTS RULES. NHDES has [proposed](#) (page 15) to readopt with amendments Env-A 1400, *Regulated Toxic Air Pollutants*. The proposed changes incorporate the latest scientific data and streamline the compliance determination and permitting processes. Specifically, the amendments: (1) add needed

definitions; (2) add and clarify exemptions for certain sources and activities listed in Env-A 1402.02; and (3) align chemical classification criteria for health related assessments with EPA requirements. Most sections of Env-A 1400 are scheduled to expire 25 NOV 17, but they will remain in effect through the rulemaking process. The comment period closed 10 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 30 JUN 18 (EST), SINE DIE

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO MEDICAL WASTE REGULATIONS. The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management has [proposed](#) an amendment to 250-RICR-140-15-1 which regulates exposure to pathogens from medical waste. The amendment is a reformatting intended to comply with the 2017 revisions to the Administrative Procedures Act. Comments are due by 20 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 5 MAY 18 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

WITHDRAWAL – REGIONAL HAZE FIVE-YEAR PROGRESS REPORT. Due to the receipt of adverse comments, EPA has withdrawn the [16 AUG 17](#), direct final rule that approved a SIP revision submitted by the state of Vermont ([82 FR 47630](#)). Vermont's SIP revision addressed the federally required periodic reports that describe the progress being made toward reasonable progress goals (RPGs) established for regional haze. A notice of the direct final rule was published in the September *Northern Review*. The withdrawal became effective 13 OCT 17.

PARTIAL DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NSPS FOR CERTAIN HEATERS AND FURNACES. EPA has approved the state of Vermont's request for partial delegation of the New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) for New Residential Wood Heaters, New Residential Hydronic Heaters, and Forced-Air Furnaces ([82 FR 48202](#)). EPA sent a letter to the state 19 SEP 17 acknowledging the approval and this notice makes a copy of that letter publicly available.

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.



OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT 2018 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT METHODOLOGY. The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRRC) has [released](#) the [draft methodology](#) proposed to be used in the 2018 Delaware River and Bay Water Quality Assessment. The 2018 Assessment will present the extent to which waters of the Delaware River and Bay are attaining designated uses in accordance with Section 305(b) of the Clean Water Act (CWA) and the commission's Water Quality Regulations, and will identify impaired waters. Comments are due by 31 DEC 17.



New Jersey

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 17 THROUGH 9 JAN 18

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REVISIONS TO MOTOR VEHICLE ENHANCED INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE PROGRAM. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of New Jersey addressing the state enhanced inspection and maintenance (I/M) program ([82 FR 46742](#)). New Jersey has made several amendments to its I/M program to improve performance of the program and has requested that the SIP be revised to include these changes. The amendments include discontinuing: (1) two-speed idle tests on model year 1981-1995 light duty gasoline vehicles; (2) idle tests on pre-1981 model year light duty gasoline vehicles; (3) idle tests on heavy duty gasoline vehicles; and (4) gas cap leak testing. In addition, heavy duty gasoline vehicles equipped with on-board diagnostics (OBD) will be subject to OBD testing with this revision. The amendments help maintain consistency between the state-adopted rules and the SIP. The comment period closed 6 NOV 17.



New York

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 17 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 6916 TIME INCREASED FOR REVISED RULE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD. SB 6916 amends the state administrative procedure act by increasing the revised rule public comment period from 30 days to 45 days. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

SB 6927 (AB 8686) ESTABLISHMENT OF NEW YORK CITY SEAWALL STUDY COMMISSION. SB 6927 establishes the "New York City Seawall Study Commission." The commission will study the feasibility, costs, impacts, and locations of a seawall being created to protect the city of New York from sea level rise and storm surge along the entire coastline. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

FINAL RULES

EMERGENCY RULE REQUIRING LEAD TESTING OF SCHOOL DRINKING WATER. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDH) has [readopted](#) (page 13) 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. The previous emergency rule expired 28 SEP 17. The new emergency rule became effective 28 SEP 17 and will expire 26 NOV 17. A notice of the NYSDH's proposed rule that would adopt this emergency rule as a permanent rule was published in the June 2017 *Northern Review*.

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.



OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT 2018 WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT REPORT METHODOLOGY. The Delaware River Basin Commission (DRRC) has [released](#) the [draft methodology](#) proposed to be used in the 2018 Delaware River and Bay Water Quality Assessment. The 2018 Assessment will present the extent to which waters of the Delaware River and Bay are attaining designated uses in accordance with Section 305(b) of the CWA and the commission's Water Quality Regulations, and will identify impaired waters. Comments are due by 31 DEC 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 17

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 1-HOUR SO₂ STANDARD. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the District of Columbia ([82 FR 48439](#)). The revision addresses the infrastructure requirement for interstate transport of pollution with respect to the 2010 1-hour sulfur dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO DENTAL AMALGAM DISCHARGE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority has [proposed](#) amendments to the dental amalgam discharge management requirements and related definitions. Comments are due by 26 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 9 APR 18, SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

2011 BASE YEAR INVENTORY FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS FOR BALTIMORE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving the 2011 base year inventory for the Baltimore moderate nonattainment area for the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS ([82 FR 45997](#)). EPA has approved the 2011 base year emissions inventory as a SIP revision. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 4 DEC 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 17 THROUGH 30 NOV 17 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

ADOPTION OF CTG STANDARDS FOR MULTIPLE CATEGORIES. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania ([82 FR 47988](#)). The SIP revision addresses the requirement to adopt reasonably available control technology (RACT) for sources covered by EPA's control techniques guidelines (CTG) standards for multiple categories. The categories covered include: (1) miscellaneous metal parts surface coating; (2) miscellaneous plastic parts surface coating; and (3) pleasure craft surface coatings. The SIP revision also amends state regulations for graphic arts systems, mobile equipment repair and refinishing, as well as making general administrative changes. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 15 DEC 17.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 790 CONTROLLED PLANTS AND NOXIOUS WEED ACT. HB 790 (Public Act: 46) amends Title 3 (Agriculture) of the Pennsylvania Consolidated Statutes, regulating controlled plants and noxious weeds. The bill establishes the Controlled Plant and Noxious Weed Committee, consisting of public and private sector stakeholders, to conduct studies and risk assessments on any plant the committee is considering adding or deleting from the noxious weed list. The bill also: (1) imposes powers and duties on the state Secretary of Agriculture and municipalities; (2) establishes a category of controlled plants and provides for the permitting of controlled plants; and (3) prescribes penalties. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the June 2017 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor 30 OCT 17 and becomes effective 30 DEC 17.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO ENVIRONMENTAL HEARING BOARD PRACTICE AND PROCEDURE REGULATIONS. The Pennsylvania Environmental Hearing Board (PEHB) has [adopted](#) amendments to Chapter 1021, *Practice and Procedure*. The amendments: (1) provide the regulated community, the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP), and other potential litigants with more specific guidance on how to represent their interests to PEHB; (2) clarify and improve practices and procedures; and (3) institute additional rules and modify current rules to require electronic filing and service in nearly all matters presented to PEHB. The amendments became effective 7 OCT 17.

AMENDMENTS TO FEES FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL LICENSES AND RADON CERTIFICATION. PEQB has [adopted](#) amendments to Chapters 218 and 240 relating to fees and radon certification. The amendments to Chapter 218 increase the annual fees for radioactive material licenses, with one exception, and increase the hourly rate professional fee associated with certain full cost recovery licenses. The amendments to Chapter 240 increase the application fees for certification of radon services and add a new requirement and fee for active mitigation systems installed or passive mitigation systems converted to active mitigation systems in the commonwealth. The amendments became effective 21 OCT 17.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. PEQB has [proposed](#) amendments to Chapter 93 relating to water quality standards. The amendments update standards regarding aquatic life, bacteria, toxic substances, site-specific criteria for copper, and changes to drainage lists. The amendments are a result of the required triennial review of the water quality standards. Public hearings are [scheduled](#) 6, 8, and 14 DEC 17, and comments are due by 29 DEC 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

EXTENSION OF NPDES GENERAL PERMIT (GP) FOR STORMWATER DISCHARGES ASSOCIATED WITH CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. PADEP has issued a [notice](#) extending for 12 months the availability of the current National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) GP for Stormwater Discharges Associated with Construction Activities (PAG-02). The existing PAG-02 GP was set to expire 7 DEC 17, but PADEP has extended it to 7 DEC 18. Persons that are operating under the PAG-02 GP may continue to operate until 7 DEC 18, or the expiration date of coverage identified on the permit coverage approval page, whichever is later. The notice was issued 21 OCT 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 10 MAR 18 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AMENDMENT TO AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD FOR OZONE. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia ([82 FR 47985](#)). The SIP revision incorporates by reference the most recent federal ambient air quality standard for ozone. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 15 DEC 17.

FINAL RULES

NO_x BUDGET PROGRAM. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality has [adopted](#) amendments to [9VAC5-140, Regulation for Emissions Trading](#). The amendments remove unnecessary federal requirements while retaining those requirements needed to control emissions from non-electric generating units (EGUs). The amendments ensure that Virginia is properly meeting federal requirements for the control of nitrogen oxides (NO_x). The amendments become effective 29 NOV 17.

PROPOSED RULES

GENERAL VPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER FROM CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES. The Virginia State Water Control Board has [proposed](#) reissuing with amendments 9VAC25-880, *General VPDES Permit for Discharges of Stormwater from Construction Activities*. The GP governs the discharge of stormwater from construction activities equal to or greater than one acre of land disturbance or less than one acre within a common plan of development. This regulatory action is necessary for existing and new construction activity projects to be covered under this GP. The existing GP is scheduled to expire on 30 JUN 19. Comments are due by 15 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 10 MAR 18 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF NAAQS. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of West Virginia ([82 FR 47981](#)). The revisions update the effective date by which the West Virginia regulations incorporate by reference the NAAQS, additional monitoring methods, and additional equivalent monitoring methods. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 15 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.



Illinois

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 9 JAN 19 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NONATTAINMENT PLANS FOR LEMONT AND PEKIN SO₂ NONATTAINMENT AREAS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Illinois ([82 FR 46434](#)). The SIP revisions address attainment of the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS for the Lemont and Pekin areas. The revisions include: (1) attainment demonstration; (2) requirements for meeting reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment of the NAAQS; (3) reasonably available control measures (RACT) and RACT; (4) emission inventories; and (5) contingency measures. EPA has proposed that Illinois' plan provisions provide for attainment of the 2010 1-hour primary SO₂ NAAQS in the Lemont and Pekin areas by the attainment date of 4 OCT 18. The comment period closed 6 NOV 17.

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Illinois ([82 FR 48431](#)). The revision addresses the Clean Air Act (CAA) required regional haze progress report and satisfies the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. Illinois has also met the requirements for a determination of the adequacy of its regional haze plan with its negative declaration submitted with the progress report. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

REDESIGNATION OF CHICAGO AND GRANITE CITY AREAS TO ATTAINMENT OF 2008 LEAD STANDARD. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a request to redesignate the Chicago and Granite City nonattainment areas to attainment for the 2008 NAAQS for lead ([82 FR 48448](#)). EPA has also approved, as SIP revisions: (1) maintenance plans for the 2008 lead NAAQS in the areas for a period of 10 years following the redesignations; (2) emissions inventories; and (3) rules applying emission limits and other control requirements to lead sources in the areas. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

PROPOSED RULES

MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) has proposed multiple separate amendments to the state regulations that govern the transportation of hazardous materials. IDOT is amending: (1) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 177.2000](#) (page 59), —*Carriage by Public Highway*; (2) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 180.2000](#) (page 166), —*Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging*; (3) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 172.2000](#) (page 47), —*Hazardous Materials Table and Hazardous Materials Communications*; (4) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 171; .3, .13, .17, .22, .1000](#) (page 37), —*Hazardous Materials Transportation: General Information, Regulations and Definitions*; (5) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 173.3000](#) (page 52), —*Shippers General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings*; and (6) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 179.2000](#) (page 161), —*Specifications for Tank Cars*. The amendments include updating the incorporation by reference of corresponding federal regulations to the 1 OCT 16 edition of the *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR). Additional amendments maintain consistency with international regulations and standards by incorporating various revisions, including changes to proper shipping names, hazard classes, packing groups, special provisions, packaging authorizations, air transport quantity limitations, and vessel stowage requirements. Finally, IDOT

has proposed to repeal and replace the state regulation at [92 Ill. Adm. Code 178](#) (page 63), —*Specifications for Packagings*. Comments are due on all of the proposals by 4 DEC 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 18 THROUGH 21 MAR 18 (EST), SINE DIE

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRINKING WATER CLEAN UP REVISIONS. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management has [drafted revisions](#) to several drinking water rules within the Indiana Administrative Code (IAC) at 327 IAC 8, *Public Water Supply*. EPA has reviewed the state 2016 final adopted Revised Total Coliform Rule and requested revisions. Additionally, EPA has requested further revisions after reviewing the state's Stage 2 Disinfectants Rule, Disinfection Byproducts Rule, and Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. The draft revisions address the changes requested by EPA and make the state rules as stringent as the federal rules. A [public hearing](#) is scheduled 10 JAN 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 11 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 17 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Michigan ([82 FR 48435](#)). The revision addresses the CAA required regional haze progress report and satisfies the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. Michigan has also met the requirements for a determination of the adequacy of its regional haze plan with its negative declaration submitted with the progress report. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 4583 CREATION OF LEGACY RELEASE PROGRAM. HB 4583 (Public Act: 134:17) amends Part 215, *Underground Storage Tank Corrective Action Funding*, of the Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act (NREPA). The amendments require the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality to create the Legacy Release Program, which would, under certain conditions, reimburse owners and operators for the costs of corrective actions for releases from refined petroleum underground storage tank systems that occurred before 30 DEC 14. The bill also allows money in the Refined Petroleum Fund to be spent, upon appropriation, for the Legacy Release Program. The bill was signed by the governor 26 OCT 17 and becomes effective 25 JAN 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 542 NOTIFICATION REQUIREMENTS FOR APPLICATIONS OF CERTAIN PESTICIDES. SB 542 amends Part 83, *Pesticide Control*, of the NREPA. The amendments require the Michigan Department of Agriculture and Rural Development to maintain a voluntary registry of individuals who, due to a medically documented condition, are required to be notified before the application of certain lawn or ornamental pesticides on property adjacent to the property on which the individual's primary residence is located. The bill also specifies notification requirements and defines "adjacent to." The bill has passed the Senate and was referred to the House Natural Resources Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 20 FEB 18 THROUGH 21 MAY 18 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Minnesota ([82 FR 48425](#)). The revision addresses the CAA required regional haze progress report and satisfies the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. Minnesota has met the requirements for submitting a periodic report describing its progress toward RPGs established for regional haze. Minnesota has also met the requirements for a determination of the adequacy of its regional haze plan with its negative declaration submitted with the progress report. EPA has approved the progress report and adequacy determination for the first implementation period. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

FINAL RULES

CREATION OF TIERED AQUATIC LIFE USE FRAMEWORK. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has [adopted](#) (page 5) amendments to Minnesota Rules, Chapter 7050, *Waters of the State*, and Chapter 7052, *Lake Superior Basin Water Standards*. The amendments establish a Tiered Aquatic Life Use framework, which will modernize the MPCA’s existing Class 2 water quality standards from a “one-size-fits-all” classification system for aquatic life to one that more accurately reflects the biological diversity of Minnesota’s streams, rivers, and ditches. The amendments became effective 23 OCT 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

2018 IMPAIRED WATERS LIST. MPCA has [announced](#) public meetings to discuss the content of the [2018 Impaired Waters List](#), including proposed delistings and impairments. The meetings will be held in regions where water has been assessed in the past two years and produced data that contributed to the 2018 list. A public meeting is scheduled 16 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 17 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Ohio ([82 FR 48030](#)). The revision addresses the CAA required regional haze progress report and satisfies the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. EPA has proposed approval of the SIP revision on the basis that it addresses the progress report and adequacy determination requirements for the first implementation period for regional haze. Comments are due by 15 NOV 17.

REDESIGNATION OF FULTON COUNTY AREA TO ATTAINMENT OF 2008 LEAD STANDARD. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a request from the state of Ohio to redesignate the Fulton County nonattainment area to attainment for the 2008 NAAQS for lead ([82 FR 48442](#)). EPA has also approved the: (1) maintenance plan and related elements of the redesignation; and (2) RACM/RACT measures and a comprehensive emissions inventory. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO IDENTIFICATION OF HAZARDOUS CHEMICALS RULES. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has [proposed](#) amendments to [OAC 3750-30-25](#), *Identification of Hazardous Chemicals*. The amendments address EPA's recently revised hazardous chemical reporting regulations. EPA revised its regulations to conform to the Occupational Safety and Health Administration's (OSHA's) revisions to the Hazard Communication Standard. OSHA's revisions adopted the Global Harmonizing System classification and labeling of chemicals. The comment period closed 2 NOV 17.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH: SOLID WASTE LANDFILL RULES. OEPA has [requested comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on a potential rulemaking concerning Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapter 3745-27, *Solid Waste and Infectious Waste Regulations*. This chapter covers solid waste landfills that are/were authorized to dispose of municipal solid waste, and persons seeking to submit a permit-to-install application for a solid waste landfill. The chapter is scheduled for a five-year review and OEPA is seeking input on revisions to these solid waste landfill rules. Comments are due by 20 NOV 17.

EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH: SOLID WASTE, INFECTIOUS WASTE, AND DEBRIS FACILITY LICENSING RULES. OEPA has [requested comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on a potential rulemaking concerning OAC Chapter 3745-37, *Licenses for Solid Waste, Infectious Waste Treatment, or Construction and Demolition Debris Facilities*. This chapter contains the annual licensing rules, and amendments are being considered as part of the five-year review process. The comment period closed 13 NOV 17.

DRAFT REVISIONS TO RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS RULES. The Ohio Department of Health has [issued](#) draft [revisions](#) to various security requirements for radioactive material and the packaging and transportation of radioactive materials used by entities licensed by the state of Ohio. The rules are being amended to reflect changes to the federal regulations. The comment period closed 12 NOV 17.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 17 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([82 FR 48766](#)). The revision addresses the CAA required regional haze progress report and satisfies the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. Wisconsin has also met the requirements for a determination of the adequacy of its regional haze plan with its negative declaration submitted with the progress report. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 19 DEC 17.

ADEQUACY STATUS FOR VOC AND NO_x MVEBS FOR KENOSHA COUNTY OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has found the motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and NO_x in the Kenosha County, Wisconsin ozone nonattainment area adequate for use in transportation conformity determinations ([82 FR 50418](#)). Wisconsin submitted an attainment demonstration for Kenosha County in April 2017. As a result of EPA's finding, this area must use the MVEBs from the submitted attainment demonstration for future transportation conformity determinations. The finding becomes effective 15 NOV 17.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 590 (SB 470) TESTING WATER QUALITY AT STATE VETERANS HOMES. AB 590 requires the Wisconsin Department of Veterans Affairs to perform monthly water quality testing at state veterans homes and to publish the results of that

testing on the department's website. The bill was referred to the Veterans and Military Affairs Committee.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

STATEMENT OF SCOPE FOR POSSIBLE AMENDMENTS TO STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE PROGRAM. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has [issued](#) a Statement of Scope to request authority to amend Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) Chapters NR 660-679. The amendments address the federal hazardous waste regulations promulgated since the previous authorization of the Wisconsin hazardous waste program. The federal rules that WDNR requests authority to evaluate for revision, adoption, or incorporation by reference include: (1) *Definition of Solid Waste Rule*; (2) *Generator Improvements Rule*; (3) federal rules related to the management of pharmaceutical wastes; (4) *Hazardous Waste Manifest Rule* and associated amendments; (5) revisions to the export provisions of the *Cathode Ray Tube Rule*; and (6) federal hazardous waste technical corrections and clarifications including evaluation of the final rule for conditional exclusions from solid waste and hazardous waste for solvent-contaminated wipes and certain coal combustion residuals. Once the statement of scope is approved WDNR will draft amendments. The statement of scope was published 2 OCT 17.

Federal Activity

AIR

NEW REFERENCE METHOD FOR MONITORING AMBIENT AIR QUALITY. EPA has designated one new reference method for measuring concentrations of carbon monoxide (CO) in ambient air ([82 FR 45842](#)). EPA evaluates various methods for monitoring concentrations of ambient air pollutants for which it has established NAAQS. Monitoring methods that meet specific requirements for adequacy are designated by EPA as either reference or equivalent methods, as applicable, thereby permitting their use by states and other agencies for determining compliance with the NAAQS. The new reference method for CO is an automated method based on non-dispersive infrared analysis.

CLEAN POWER PLAN. EPA has issued a proposed rule to repeal the Carbon Pollution Emission Guidelines for Existing Stationary Sources: Electric Utility Generating Units, commonly referred to as the [Clean Power Plan](#), as promulgated on 23 OCT 15 ([82 FR 48035](#)). Specifically, EPA has proposed a change in the legal interpretation as applied to CAA section 111(d), on which the Clean Power Plan was based. Under the new proposed interpretation, the Clean Power Plan is found to exceed the EPA's statutory authority and would be repealed.

CLEANUP

STUDY: ENHANCING TCE BIODEGRADATION IN GROUNDWATER. The U.S. Geological Survey [Toxic Substances Hydrology Program](#) funded a laboratory study to develop understanding of ways to enhance biodegradation of trichloroethylene (TCE) in groundwater at contaminated sites containing both TCE and acetylene. The laboratory-based results indicate that when TCE and acetylene are present, the addition of acetylene-fermenting bacteria can enhance bioremediation of TCE and reduce its harmful breakdown products. To learn more, click [here](#).

CLIMATE CHANGE

GAO REPORT: INFORMATION COULD GUIDE FEDERAL EFFORTS TO REDUCE FISCAL EXPOSURE FROM CLIMATE CHANGE. In a new report, the U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) evaluated methods used to estimate the potential economic effects of climate change in the United States ([GAO-17-720](#)). GAO found that climate-related impacts, such as coastal property damage, have already cost the federal government billions of dollars, and costs will likely rise in the future. According to GAO, information on the economic effects of climate change is developing and imprecise, but it can convey insights into the nation's regions and sectors that could be most affected. GAO recommends that the Executive

Office of the President use information on economic effects to help identify significant climate risks and craft appropriate federal responses.

ENERGY

RENEWABLE FUEL STANDARD PROGRAM. EPA has released additional data and potential options for reductions in the 2018 biomass-based diesel, advanced biofuel, and total renewable fuel volumes, and/or the 2019 biomass-based diesel volume under the Renewable Fuel Standard program ([82 FR 46174](#)). On [21 JUL 17](#), EPA proposed reductions in the statutory volume targets for advanced biofuel and total renewable fuel using the cellulosic waiver authority in CAA section 211(o)(7)(D). The newly released additional data addresses production, imports, and cost of renewable fuel and several options for how EPA may consider such data in establishing the final volume requirements using the waiver authorities provided by the statute.

REPORT: NATIONWIDE USE OF RENEWABLE ENERGY TO SAVE BILLIONS. According to a new report by researchers from the Lawrence Berkeley National Laboratory, Calif., and the National Renewable Energy Laboratory (NREL), Colo., extending existing U.S. renewable energy standards nationwide could save hundreds of billions of dollars in health and environmental costs by 2050. The researchers found that air quality and climate change mitigation benefits would bring a large net economic benefit, even when the implementation costs were taken in to account. An article about the report is available [here](#). A fact sheet summarizing the report is available [here](#). More information about the analysis is available [here](#).

NEW TOOL ALLOWS BUILDING OWNERS TO OPTIMIZE PV AND BATTERY SYSTEM SIZES. NREL's new [REopt Lite](#) web tool (beta version) can help building owners evaluate the economics of grid-connected solar photovoltaics (PV) and battery storage at commercial sites. The tool identifies the optimal PV and battery system sizes and dispatch strategy to minimize the life cycle cost of energy at a specific site. The tool also estimates the amount of time a PV and battery system can sustain the site's critical load during a grid outage. REopt Lite is a publicly available web version of NREL's more comprehensive [REopt model](#). The full REopt model is used by NREL analysts to conduct project feasibility analysis for federal agencies, military installations, businesses, campuses, and communities. Over the past 10 years, REopt has been used to evaluate renewable energy opportunities at more than 10,000 sites, and analyses have led to more than [260 MW of renewable energy development](#). A NREL news release about the tool is available [here](#).

UTILITY-SCALE SOLAR PV SYSTEM COST FELL NEARLY 30 PERCENT IN EARLY 2017. [According to](#) NREL, the installed cost of solar power fell to record lows in the first quarter of 2017 because of the continuing decline in PV module and inverter prices, higher module efficiency, and lower labor costs. Compared to the first quarter of 2016, and using 2017 dollars, the benchmarks fell by six percent for residential, 15 percent for commercial, and 29 percent for utility-scale systems. These results suggest that the U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE's) SunShot Initiative, which was launched in 2011 to make solar cost-competitive with other forms of energy, has met its 2020 cost target for utility-scale solar systems three years early. The industry is more than 85 percent of the way toward achieving the 2020 commercial-scale and residential-scale solar cost targets. The full report is available [here](#). A presentation about the report is available [here](#).

MISCELLANEOUS

EPA TO END 'SUE AND SETTLE.' EPA Administrator Scott Pruitt [issued](#) an agency-wide directive designed to end so-called "sue and settle" practices within the agency. With the directive, EPA will: (1) publish any notices of intent to sue EPA within 15 days of receiving the notice; (2) publish any complaints or petitions for review in regard to an environmental law, regulation, or rule in which EPA is a defendant or respondent in federal court within 15 days of receipt; (3) reach out to and include any states and/or regulated entities affected by potential settlements or consent decrees; (4) publish a list of consent decrees and settlement agreements that govern EPA actions within 30 days, along with any attorney fees paid, and update it within 15 days of any new consent decree or settlement agreement; (5) expressly forbid the practice of entering into any consent decrees that exceed the authority of the courts; (6) exclude attorney's fees and

litigation costs when settling with those suing EPA; (7) provide sufficient time to issue or modify proposed and final rules, and take and consider public comment; and (8) publish any proposed or modified consent decrees and settlements for 30-day public comment, and provide a public hearing on a proposed consent decree or settlement when requested. EPA's "sue and settle" directive is available [here](#). For more information, or to read the associated memo announcing the directive, click [here](#).

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

CANDY DARTER PROPOSED AS THREATENED SPECIES. FWS has announced a 12-month finding on a petition to list the candy darter, a freshwater fish species from Virginia and West Virginia, as threatened or endangered under the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and to designate critical habitat ([82 FR 46197](#)). After review of the best available scientific and commercial information, FWS found that listing the candy darter is warranted and has proposed listing it as a threatened species under the ESA.

FINDINGS ON ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES. FWS has announced 12-month findings on petitions to list 25 species as endangered or threatened under the ESA ([82 FR 46618](#)). After a thorough review of the best available scientific and commercial information, FWS found that listing is not warranted at this time for 14 Nevada springsnail species, Barbour's map turtle, Bicknell's thrush, Big Blue Springs cave crayfish, Oregon Cascades-California population and Black Hills population of the black-backed woodpecker, eastern population of the boreal toad, Northern Rocky Mountains population of fisher, Florida Keys mole skink, Great Sand Dunes tiger beetle, Kirtland's snake, Pacific walrus, and San Felipe gambusia. The public may submit at any time new information that becomes available concerning the stressors to any of the species or their habitats.

TOXIC SUBSTANCES

SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE ON CERTAIN CHEMICAL SUBSTANCES. EPA has issued a final rule promulgating a significant new use rule under section 5(a)(2) of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for the chemical substance identified generically as bimodal mixture consisting of multi-walled carbon nanotubes and other classes of carbon nanotubes, which was the subject of pre-manufacture notice P-11-482 ([82 FR 45990](#)). The final rule requires persons who intend to manufacture or process the chemical substance for a use that is designated as a significant new use to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. Manufacture and processing for the significant new use may not commence until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination, and taken such actions as are required with the determination. The required notification would provide EPA with the opportunity to evaluate the intended use and, if necessary, prohibit or limit the activity before it occurs. The final rule became effective 2 NOV 17.

SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULES UNDER TSCA. EPA has issued a direct final rule promulgating significant new use rules under TSCA for 29 chemical substances that were the subject of pre-manufacture notices ([82 FR 48637](#)). The chemical substances are subject to consent orders issued by EPA pursuant to section 5(e) of TSCA. The direct final rule requires persons who intend to manufacture or process any of these 29 chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by the rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing the activity. The required notification initiates EPA's evaluation of the intended use within the applicable review period. Persons may not commence manufacture or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination, and has taken such actions as are required with the determination. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 18 DEC 17.

WATER

REPORT: WATER POLLUTION TRADING. GAO has released a report on state use of nutrient credit trading programs to meet nutrient discharge limits, finding that some states have trading programs to help address nutrient pollution, but use has been limited ([GAO-18-84](#)). CWA establishes the basic structure for regulating discharges of pollutants, including excess nutrients. Under CWA, authorized states—assisted and overseen by EPA—set limits on nutrients impairing a water body and limits on point source discharges. EPA encourages states to use nutrient credit trading to address

nutrient pollution. According to EPA, trading allows a point source to meet nutrient discharge limits by buying pollutant credits from a source that has reduced its discharges more than required. GAO's report describes: (1) the extent to which nutrient credit trading programs have been used and what the outcomes of the programs have been; (2) how states and EPA oversee nutrient credit trading programs; and (3) what key factors stakeholders view as affecting participation in nutrient credit trading.

REPORT: LEAD AND COPPER RULE. GAO has conducted a review of state data submitted to EPA in compliance with the Lead and Copper Rule (LCR), which set national standards to reduce lead in drinking water ([GAO-17-424](#)). The LCR applies to all water systems providing drinking water to most of the U.S. population, except places where people do not remain for long, such as campgrounds. In its report, GAO makes recommendations for EPA to supplement its current oversight, including that EPA require states to report data on lead pipes, and EPA develop a statistical analysis to identify water systems that might pose a higher likelihood of LCR violations.

REPORT: DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER INFRASTRUCTURE. GAO issued a report on federal programs that provide funding for drinking water and wastewater infrastructure ([GAO-17-559](#)). EPA estimates that addressing the nation's water infrastructure needs will take about \$655 billion over the next 20 years. GAO looked at programs in eight federal agencies that help communities plan for these needs, or provide funding to help address them. For example, the Bureau of Reclamation has helped some communities assess their future water supply and demand. In addition, EPA and the U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) provided more than \$4 billion in grants and loans to help pay for water infrastructure projects in 2016. GAO also noted that previously, it recommended that EPA and USDA coordinate to limit any duplicate efforts, and that they have taken steps to do so.

REPORT: EPA EFFORTS INCREASE USE OF GREEN INFRASTRUCTURE. Green infrastructure uses natural processes and materials to slow stormwater so it is absorbed and filtered by the soil, reducing pollution to surface waters. EPA provides multiple resources to educate and assist municipalities on the use of green infrastructure. In 2016, the agency launched a pilot project with five municipalities to encourage states, communities, and municipalities to develop long-term stormwater plans to increase their use of green infrastructure. GAO reviewed the pilot project and surveyed municipalities that have entered into consent agreements with EPA to reduce the incidence of combined sewer overflows, when raw sewage is discharged into waterbodies ([GAO-17-750](#)). GAO issued a report that: (1) describes the extent to which selected municipalities are incorporating, and funding, green infrastructure in stormwater management efforts; (2) describes what challenges, if any, municipalities reported facing in incorporating green infrastructure into stormwater management efforts; and (3) examines efforts EPA is taking to help municipalities use green infrastructure. GAO recommends that EPA document agreements, when working with municipalities and other stakeholders, on how they will collaborate when developing long-term stormwater plans. EPA generally agreed with GAO's recommendation and plans to implement it over the next 12 to 18 months.

Department of Defense Activity

REPORT: EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN DOD DRINKING WATER. GAO issued a report ([GAO-18-78](#)) on the extent to which DOD internally reported data on compliance with health-based drinking water regulations at military installations, and the actions DOD has taken to address concerns with its use of firefighting foam and elevated levels of perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS), perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), and perchlorate. The three substances are DOD-identified emerging contaminants in drinking water at or near military installations. GAO found that DOD has taken steps to limit individuals' exposure to some chemicals, including providing alternative drinking water supplies and installing water treatment systems. The report makes [recommendations](#) to improve DOD's data, reporting, and oversight of drinking water regulations.

DOD ENERGY MANAGEMENT AND RESILIENCE REPORT. DOD released its [Annual Energy Management and Resilience Report Fiscal Year 2016](#). The report details DOD's FY 2016 performance toward its objectives of energy efficiency and

demand reduction, energy supply expansion, and energy resilience on fixed installations. According to the report, although DOD fell short of its FY 2016 goal for renewable energy, it exceeded its energy intensity reduction goal and continued to exceed its goals for potable water intensity and petroleum consumption reduction. Prior reports are available [here](#).

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

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?

- 25 JAN 18: Decision Support Tools and a Framework for Climate-smart Restoration.

INTERAGENCY CONSULTATION FOR ENDANGERED SPECIES (CLASSROOM). Hosted by FWS, 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). DOE'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 (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 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.

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