



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

March 2018

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. For installations that implement an environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001 specifications, the content of the *Review* may help them identify emerging requirements.

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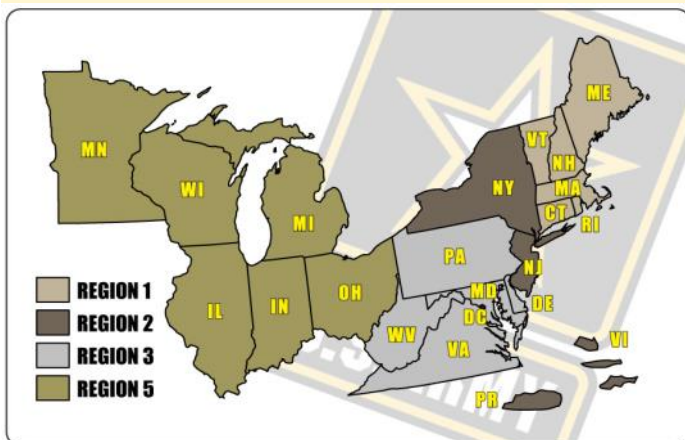


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CLIMATE RISKS TO MILITARY

DOD's Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics released in January the results of a comprehensive new survey of climate-related security risks to military infrastructure worldwide. The study, [Climate-Related Risk to DOD Infrastructure Initial Vulnerability Assessment Survey \(SLVAS\) Report](#), is a response to a congressional request from 2016. It represents a global screening-level assessment to determine installation vulnerabilities to climate-related security risks with the goal of identifying serious vulnerabilities and developing necessary adaptation strategies. The Department of Defense (DOD) has significant experience in planning for and managing risk and uncertainty. The effects of climate and extreme weather represent additional risks to incorporate into the Department's various planning and risk management processes.

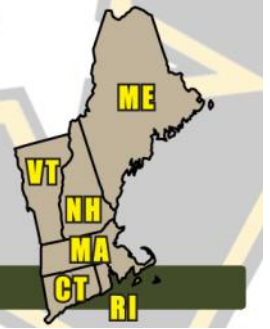
The vulnerability assessment is based on a qualitative survey of military personnel at more than 3,500 sites. It does not offer specific cost estimates related to vulnerabilities, but it does paint a picture of current climate-related security risks to military installations both at home and abroad, with approximately half of sites reporting damage from flooding due to storm surge; flooding due to non-storm surge events (e.g., rain, snow, sleet, ice, river overflow); extreme temperatures (both hot and cold); wind; drought; and wildfire.

The highest number of the SLVAS-reported effects resulted from drought (782) followed closely by wind (763) and non-storm surge flooding (706). About 10 percent of sites indicated being affected by extreme temperatures (351), while storm surge flooding (225) and wildfire (210) affected about 6 percent of the sites reporting. Nearly 50 percent of sites (1,684) reported they anticipated no effects.

The asset categories most reported as having one or more effects in the past were: airfield operations, followed by transportation infrastructure, energy infrastructure, training/range facilities, and water/wastewater systems to round out the top five.

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.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NNSR PERMIT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule approving a state implementation plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Connecticut addressing the nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements for the 2008 8-hour ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS). ([83 FR 6968](#)). The SIP revision addresses both of Connecticut's ozone nonattainment areas for the 2008 ozone NAAQS: (1) Connecticut portion of the New York-Northern New Jersey-Long Island, NY-NJ-CT area (consists of Fairfield, New Haven, and Middlesex counties); and (2) Greater Connecticut area (consists of the remaining areas in the state). The final rule becomes effective 19 MAR 18.

FINAL RULE

REMOVAL OF STEP 2 TAILORING RULE THRESHOLDS. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection has [approved](#) the removal of certain greenhouse gas (GHG) provisions (Step 2 Tailoring Rule Thresholds) from the air permitting regulations. These provisions have been invalidated by the Supreme Court of the United States and removed from federal regulations by EPA. The removal became effective 8 FEB 18.



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

FINAL LEGISLATION

LD 1298 ALIGNMENT OF STATE WATER QUALITY STANDARDS WITH CWA REQUIREMENTS. LD 1298 (Public Act: 319) updates Maine's water quality standards by aligning state law with federal Clean Water Act (CWA) requirements. Specifically, the bill addresses pesticide application to control invasive plants and mosquito-borne disease. The bill also authorizes the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) to use an alternative low-flow requirement when assessing the impact of nutrients on water quality. The bill was signed by the governor on 16 FEB 18 and will become effective 19 JUL 18.

PROPOSED RULE

UPDATE TO MULTIPLE WASTE RULES. MDEP has [proposed](#) updates to multiple state rules through the incorporation of revised and new regulations promulgated by EPA under *The Solid Waste Disposal Act*. The proposed rulemaking amends: (1) Chapter 850 - *Identification of Hazardous Waste*; (2) Chapter 851 - *Standards for Generators of Hazardous Waste*; (3) Chapter 852 - *Land Disposal Restrictions*; and (4) Chapter 858 - *Universal Waste Rules*. Comments are due 23 MAR 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

RULES FOR OPEN BURNING AND INCINERATORS. EPA has issued a final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of New Hampshire ([83 FR 6972](#)). The SIP revisions establish rules for open burning and set 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." The final rule becomes effective 19 MAR 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 485 STANDARDS FOR EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN DRINKING WATER. HB 485 amends state regulations relative to standards for emerging contaminants in drinking water. Specifically, the bill: (1) allows the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to make rules regarding air pollution and the deposit of such pollutants on soils and water; (2) regulates devices emitting or having the potential to emit air pollutants that may harm soil and water through the deposit of such pollutants; (3) requires the commissioner of NHDES to adopt ambient groundwater quality standards using certain scientific information; and (4) establishes a toxicologist position and a human health risk assessor position in NHDES. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Executive Departments and Administration Committee.

SB 240 MONITORING AND TREATMENT OF CONTAMINATED WELLS. SB 240 requires NHDES to investigate when a man-made contaminant is detected in a private drinking water supply well even if the concentration detected is below ambient groundwater quality standards. NHDES would be required to sample multiple times to assess concentration trends and identify the source of contamination if possible. The bill also states that if a responsible party is identified, the party would be required to sample the water at a frequency determined by NHDES. The responsible party would also be required to provide treatment or an alternate water supply if NHDES determined the contaminant concentration is likely to exceed ambient groundwater quality standards. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House.

PROPOSED RULE

ALIGNMENT FOR FEDERAL HAZARDOUS MATERIALS TRANSPORTATION RULES. The New Hampshire Department of Safety has [proposed](#) (page 6) to readopt with amendments the hazardous materials transportation rules at Saf-C 601, 602, 603.3, 604 and 605. The rules are being amended to align with the current requirements of Title 49 (Transportation) of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The existing rules are interim rules which were scheduled to expire 27 FEB 18. The comment period closed 1 MAR 18.

Region 2

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



New Jersey

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 18 THROUGH 7 JAN 19

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 2417 COASTAL CLIMATE CHANGE COMMISSION. AB 2417 creates a 15-member Coastal Climate Change Commission in, but not of, the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) who shall serve as ex officio. The bill establishes the membership criteria and directs the commission to: (1) study climate change issues and the challenges they present to municipalities in the state; (2) develop recommendations for statewide policies and ways to assist municipalities in the state to address these issues and challenges; and (3) report these recommendations to the governor and to the Legislature no later than 18 months after the commission's first meeting. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

AB 3221 (SB 2161) STATE DREDGING TASK FORCE. AB 3221 creates an 11-member State Dredging Task Force to investigate current dredging policies and practices. The task force would review the current dredging policies and practices in the state and other states, and examine how states and the appropriate counties in the state and other states handle the process of dredging. The task force would also examine new and innovative methods of disposal of dredged spoils, and recommend methods of disposal to be considered by the state, a schedule establishing a regular cycle of dredging projects, and ways to establish and maintain the state dredging project priority list. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

SB 1074 PROTECTION OF PUBLIC'S RIGHTS UNDER PUBLIC TRUST DOCTRINE. SB 1074 confirms in the statutes the public rights under the public trust doctrine to use and enjoy the state's tidal waters and adjacent shorelines. The Public ownership of the tidal waters and adjacent shorelines is held in trust by the state. The bill would ensure that the state, through NJDEP, protects the public's right of access to public trust lands in its funding decisions and in the implementation of multiple state and federal laws. The bill was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

SB 1206 REQUIREMENT FOR LARGE FOOD WASTE GENERATORS TO SEPARATE AND RECYCLE FOOD WASTE. SB 1206 requires, beginning 1 JAN 20, every large food-waste generator located within 25 road miles of an authorized food waste recycling facility and generating an average projected volume of 104 or more tons per year of food waste to: (1) source separate its food waste from other solid waste; and (2) send that source separated food waste to an authorized food waste recycling facility. Beginning 1 JAN 23, large food-waste generators that produce an average projected volume of 52 or more tons per year of food waste would have to comply with these requirements. The bill's definition of "large food-waste generator" includes "military installation" and other facilities producing at least 52 tons per year of food waste. The bill was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

SB 1496 (AB 2188) PROHIBITION OF SALE AND DISTRIBUTION OF MERCURY RELAYS AND SWITCHES. SB 1496 prohibits sale and distribution of mercury relays and switches under certain circumstances. The bill requires NJDEP to establish an application process through which waivers may be provided for the use of mercury relays and mercury switches for up to five years. The bill would not apply to a mercury relay or mercury switch used to replace a mercury relay or mercury

switch that is a component of a product which was in use prior to the effective date of this bill, under certain conditions. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.

SB 1598 (AB 168) SUNDAY BOW HUNTING ON FEDERAL LAND. SB 1598 authorizes Sunday bow hunting on federal land, subject to approval by the appropriate federal military installation, and on the William J. Hughes Technical Center in Galloway Township, Atlantic County, subject to proper approval by the administrative authority of the technical center. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 2 JAN 19 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 923 (SB 1502) PROHIBITION ON IDLING OF ANY PASSENGER VEHICLE. AB 923 prohibits the idling of any passenger vehicle, with certain exceptions, for more than three consecutive minutes. The first violation is a warning, subsequent violations are traffic infractions punishable by a fine of \$150. The bill defines "Passenger Vehicle," as any motor vehicle, light-duty truck with a gross vehicle weight of 8,500 pounds or less, or any other vehicle whose primary use is noncommercial personal transportation. The bill was reported out of the Codes Committee.

AB 9940 (SB 7772) REMEDIATION OF LEAD CONTAMINATED SOIL. AB 9940 amends the public health law and the environmental conservation law, in relation to the remediation of lead contaminated soil. The bill establishes that areas containing lead-contaminated soil must have the levels of lead contamination decreased to 300 ppm for residential areas and 1,000 ppm for commercial areas. The bill was referred to the Health Committee.

SB 1413 GLOBAL WARMING POLLUTION CONTROL. SB 1413 amends the environmental conservation law by adding a new Title 13, *Global Warming Pollution Control*. The new title establishes definitions, requirements for GHG reporting, and GHG limits. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

SB 7784 DOD AS AD HOC MEMBER ON STATE BOARD ON ELECTRIC GENERATION SITING AND ENVIRONMENT. SB 7784 allows DOD to appoint an eighth ad hoc member to the New York state board on electric generation siting and the environment, if a proposed electric generating facility is within 75 miles of an in-state military base. The bill was referred to the Energy and Telecommunications Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 18 THROUGH 31 DEC 18 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

PS 831 AMENDMENTS TO GREEN PUERTO RICO REFORESTATION PROGRAM ACT. PS 831 amends the *Green Puerto Rico Reforestation Program Act*. The bill prioritizes the planting of native trees and promotes the management and adequate disposal of discarded vegetative material. The bill also assigns responsibility for the promulgation of plans for the management and disposal of discarded vegetative material. The bill was referred to the Environmental Health and Natural Resources Committee.

Region 3

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



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 31 DEC 18

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT 2018 INTEGRATED REPORT. The District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment has [requested comment](#) on the District's [Draft 2018 Integrated Report](#). The Integrated Report shows the status of all water bodies in the District, and is required biennially by CWA Sections 305(b) and 303(d). Water bodies listed as impaired may require the development of total maximum daily loads (TMDLs). Comments are due 19 MAR 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

EMISSIONS STATEMENT REQUIREMENT FOR 2008 OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([83 FR 7124](#)). The revision fulfills Maryland's emissions statement requirement for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. Comments are due 22 MAR 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 926 REGULATIONS REGARDING OYSTER PLANTING AS A SUBSTRATE MATERIAL FOR RESTORATION. SB 926 establishes that the Maryland Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) may plant or allow to be planted only certain native oyster shell, including fossilized native oyster shell, of the species *Crassostrea virginica* for use as substrate for an oyster restoration, propagation, or replenishment project. The bill also authorizes MDNR to use certain alternate materials as substrate for a project if certain entities recommend or approve the use and after MDNR prepares a certain analysis for and holds a public hearing on the project. The bill was referred to the Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee.

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO REQUIREMENTS FOR EMERGENCY GENERATORS AND LOAD SHAVING UNITS. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has [adopted](#) (page 22) amendments to the existing requirements for emergency generators and load shaving units (engines) codified under COMAR 26.11.36, *Permits, Approvals, and Registration*. The amendments reflect changes in the federal requirements for stationary internal combustion engines and reciprocating internal combustion engines. Changes to COMAR 26.11.02 are being made to coincide with the amendments to COMAR 26.11.36, *Distributed Generation*. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the August 2017 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 12 FEB 18.

PROPOSED RULE

NEW AIR QUALITY RULES. MDE has [proposed](#) (page 46) a rule to adopt new Regulations .01 and .04 under a new chapter COMAR 26.11.40, *NO_x (nitrogen oxide) Ozone Season Emission Caps for Non-trading Large NO_x Units*. The new chapter will help the state meet federal Clean Air Act (CAA) NO_x SIP Call requirements. The proposed rule would also amend Regulation .01 under COMAR 26.11.01, *General Administrative Provisions*. Once approved, the rule would be submitted to EPA for review and approval as part of Maryland's SIP. A public hearing is scheduled for 20 MAR 18 and comments are due the same day.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT 2018 INTEGRATED REPORT ON SURFACE WATER QUALITY. MDE has [requested comment](#) (page 66) on the [Draft 2018 Integrated Report \(IR\) on Surface Water Quality](#). States are required by CWA to assess the quality of their waters every two years and publish a list of waters not meeting the water quality standards set for them. This list of impaired water is included in the IR. Waters identified in Category 5 of the IR are impaired and may require the development of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs). Comments are due 19 MAR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 30 NOV 18

FINAL RULE

STREAM REDESIGNATIONS. The Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (PEQB) has [adopted](#) amendments to the water quality standards at 25 PA. Code Chapter 93, relating to Drainage Lists C, F, and I. The amendments list candidates for stream redesignation and are the result of stream evaluations conducted by the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection. The physical, chemical, and biological characteristics of these water bodies were evaluated to determine the appropriateness of the current and requested designations using applicable regulatory criteria and definitions. The amendments became effective 10 FEB 18.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO STORAGE TANK AND SPILL PREVENTION PROGRAM RULES. PEQB has [proposed](#) amendments to Chapter 245, *Administration of the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Program*. The amendments strengthen the underground storage tank (UST) requirements by increasing the emphasis on properly operating and maintaining equipment in accordance with recent federal regulatory requirements. Specifically, the amendments: (1) add a new certification category for persons that only perform minor modifications of UST systems; (2) shorten the in-service inspection cycle for aboveground storage tanks (AST) in underground vaults and small ASTs; and (3) clarify or correct a number of other provisions. Comments are due 26 MAR 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REVISIONS TO IMPLEMENT REVOCATION OF 1997 OZONE NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia ([83 FR 7610](#)). The revisions are related to the implementation of the 2008 ozone NAAQS and the revocation of the 1997 ozone NAAQS. EPA has approved the revisions that update the Virginia SIP to reflect the revocation of the 1997 ozone NAAQS. The final rule becomes effective 26 MAR 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 1096 FAST-TRACK PERMITTING PROGRAM FOR DREDGED MATERIAL SITING. SB 1096 directs the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to develop a fast-track regulatory permitting program for the selection and use of appropriate sites for the disposal of dredged material. The bill requires the program to be effective by 1 JUL 19. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Agriculture, Conservation and Natural Resources Committee.

FINAL RULES

ANNUAL UPDATE OF HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has [adopted](#) amendments to [9VAC20-60](#), *Virginia Hazardous Waste Management Regulations*. The amendments update citations and requirements by incorporating the latest federal regulatory text at Title 40 CFR as published by 1 JUL 17. Included in this adoption is EPA's Imports and Exports of Hazardous Waste final rule, and Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule as promulgated 28 NOV 16. The amendments become effective 8 APR 18.

AMENDMENTS TO RADIATION PROTECTION REGULATIONS. The Virginia Department of Health has [adopted](#) amendments to [12VAC5-481](#), *Virginia Radiation Protection Regulations*. The amendments conform state rules to the 2015 federal regulatory amendments to Title 10 CFR promulgated by the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission. The amendments become effective 5 APR 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

GENERAL VPDES PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES OF STORMWATER ASSOCIATED WITH INDUSTRIAL ACTIVITY. VDEQ is [considering](#) reissuing with amendments the Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) general permit (GP) for stormwater discharges from industrial activity. Areas under consideration for amendments include registration statement requirements, electronic reporting requirements, effluent limitations review, definitions clarification, facility inspections, Stormwater Pollution Prevention Plan corrective actions, benchmark monitoring, TMDL requirements review, and industry-sector specific monitoring requirements review. The current permit is scheduled to expire 30 JUN 19. Comments are due 21 MAR 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REMOVAL OF CAIR TRADING PROGRAM REGULATIONS. EPA has issued a final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of West Virginia ([83 FR 5540](#)). These 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 31 DEC 14 upon the implementation of the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR), which was promulgated by EPA to replace CAIR. CSAPR established federal trading programs for sources in multiple states, including West Virginia, that replace the CAIR state and federal trading programs. The revisions remove state regulations that implemented the CAIR annual NO_x and annual sulfur dioxide (SO₂) trading programs from the West Virginia SIP. EPA will address the SIP revision to remove the CAIR ozone season NO_x trading program state implementation regulation in a separate action. The final rule became effective 12 MAR 18.

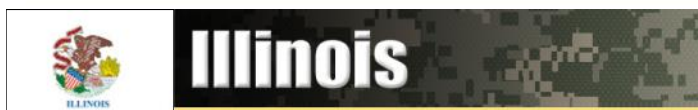
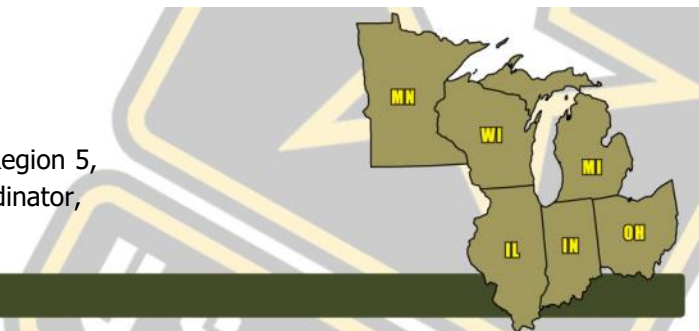
PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 290 AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS STANDARDS. SB 290 readopts with amendments §22-11-6 of the Code of West Virginia, *Requirement to comply with standards of water quality and effluent limitations*. The bill allows the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) to: (1) issue water pollution control permits containing water quality-based net limits; (2) not set stormwater benchmarks more stringent than the acute

aquatic life water quality criterion, the federal benchmark, the chronic aquatic life water quality criterion, or the ambient aquatic life advisory concentration; (3) upon an applicant's request, establish effluent limits for stormwater that are developed in accordance with mixing zones that are appropriate for relevant conditions; and (4) develop guidance for determining how benchmarks in permits demonstrate the adequacy of stormwater best management practices. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Judiciary Committee.

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: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 9 JAN 19 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NONATTAINMENT PLANS FOR LEMONT AND PEKIN SO₂ NONATTAINMENT AREAS. EPA has issued a final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the state of Illinois ([83 FR 4591](#)). The SIP revisions address attainment for the 2010 1-hour SO₂ primary NAAQS for the Lemont and Pekin areas. These revisions include Illinois' attainment demonstration and other elements required under CAA for the two areas. In addition to an attainment demonstration, the revisions address: (1) requirements for meeting reasonable further progress (RFP) toward attainment of the NAAQS; (2) reasonably available control measures and reasonably available control technology (RACM/RACT); (3) emission inventories; and (4) contingency measures. EPA has further concluded that Illinois has demonstrated that the plans' 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 final rule became effective 5 MAR 18.

FINAL RULE

MULTIPLE AMENDMENTS TO REGULATIONS GOVERNING TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The Illinois Department of Transportation (IDOT) has adopted multiple separate amendments to the state regulations that govern the transportation of hazardous materials. IDOT has amended: (1) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 177.2000](#) (page 650), —*Carriage by Public Highway*; (2) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 180.2000](#) (page 669), —*Continuing Qualification and Maintenance of Packaging*; (3) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 172.2000](#) (page 640), —*Hazardous Materials Table and Hazardous Materials Communications*; (4) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 171; .3, .13, .17, .22, .1000](#) (page 631), —*Hazardous Materials Transportation Regulations*; (5) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 173.3000](#) (page 644), —*Shippers General Requirements for Shipments and Packagings*; and (6) [92 Ill. Adm. Code 179.2000](#) (page 664), —*Specifications for Tank Cars*. The amendments include updating the incorporation by reference of corresponding federal regulations to the 1 OCT 16 edition of the 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 adopted the repeal and replacement of the state regulation at [92 Ill. Adm. Code 178](#) (page 654), —*Specifications for Packagings*. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the November 2017 *Northern Review*. All of the amendments became effective 24 JAN 18.

PROPOSED RULES

REVISIONS TO AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) has [proposed](#) (page 281) revisions to 35 Ill. Adm. Code 243, *Air Quality Standards*. The revisions update the state requirements to correspond with amendments to the federal NAAQSs adopted by EPA during the period of 1 JUL 17 through 31 DEC 17. Comments are due 9 APR 18 and a public hearing is scheduled for 22 APR 18.

AMENDMENTS TO PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS. IPCB has [proposed](#) (page 291) amendments to the Illinois Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) rules at 35 Ill. Adm. Code 611, *Primary Drinking Water Standards*. The amendments make the state rules correspond with amendments adopted by EPA during the period of 1 JUL 17 through 31 DEC 17. Comments are due 9 APR 18.

REVISIONS TO UST SYSTEM RULES. The Illinois Office of the State Fire Marshal has [proposed](#) (page 37) revisions to the UST system rules at 41 Ill. Adm. Code 174. The revisions address: (1) storage, handling, and use of flammable and combustible liquids; (2) bulk handling; (3) mobile fueling; (4) incorporations by reference; and (5) definitions for purpose of UST rules. Comments are due 9 APR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 18 THROUGH 14 MAR 18 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule approving elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Indiana regarding the infrastructure requirements of CAA section 110 for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS ([83 FR 4595](#)). The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state's air quality management program are adequate to meet the state's responsibilities under the CAA. The final rule became effective 5 MAR 18.

SIP REVISION FOR FIVE-YEAR HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Indiana ([83 FR 4847](#)). The SIP revision addresses CAA and EPA requirements for states to submit: (1) periodic reports describing progress being made toward regional haze reasonable progress goals (RPGs); and (2) a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing regional haze SIP. Indiana's progress report notes that Indiana has implemented the measures in the regional haze SIP due to be in place by the date of the progress report and that Federal Class I areas affected by emissions from Indiana are meeting or exceeding the RPGs for 2018. Indiana also determined that the state's regional haze SIP is adequate to meet these RPGs for the first implementation period and requires no substantive revision at this time. The final rule became effective 5 MAR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 31 DEC 18 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 793 AMENDMENTS TO STATE SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT. SB 793 amends the state SDWA concerning penalties for violations. The bill increases various fines, including for when a drinking water violation causes physical injury requiring medical care. The bill also addresses notification requirements for suppliers who are convicted of violations. The bill was referred to the Government Operations Committee.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC WATER SUPPLY RULES. The Michigan Department of Environmental Quality has [proposed](#) (page 40) a rule set ([2017-008 EQ](#)) to amend the rules that govern supplying water to the public. The amendments provide additional provisions that reduce exposure to lead in drinking water. Provisions include the removal of lead service lines from drinking water distribution systems and lowering the action level for lead, in addition to other protective provisions. The comment period closed 7 MAR 18.



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

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

INCORPORATION OF FEDERAL NSPS AND NESHAP RULES. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has [announced](#) that it is developing [new regulations](#) intended to incorporate federal New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP). The rulemaking may also include changes necessary to support the addition of the new standards and minor corrections and clarifications of existing requirements. Comments are due 6 APR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 31 DEC 18 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule approving elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Ohio regarding the infrastructure requirements of CAA section 110 for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([83 FR 4845](#)). The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state's air quality management program are adequate to meet the state's responsibilities under the CAA. The SIP revisions pertain specifically to infrastructure requirements concerning interstate transport provisions. The final rule became effective 5 MAR 18.

FINAL AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISION. EPA has issued a final rule granting the state of Ohio final authorization of the requested changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) ([83 FR 5948](#)). The final authorization became effective 12 FEB 18.

FINAL RULE

REVISIONS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE SET 'O' RULES. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has [adopted](#) revisions to the hazardous waste management rules ([Set 'O' rules](#)) as part of the five-year review to address changes to the federal counterpart provisions. The revisions became effective 12 FEB 18.

PROPOSED RULES

DRAFT REVISIONS TO STATE LEAD AND COPPER RULE. OEPA has [proposed](#) revisions to the Division of Drinking and Ground Water rules located in Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) Chapters 3745-81, 3745-89 and 3745-96. The [revisions](#) incorporate provisions from Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Section 6109.121, addressing lead notification and monitoring for community water systems and non-transient non-community water systems. The revisions impact the following sections of Ohio's lead and copper rule: (1) definitions; (2) public water systems deemed to have optimized corrosion control treatment; (3) corrosion control recommendation, study and treatment steps; (4) lead service line replacement

notification; (5) notification and education of lead monitoring results; (6) identification of lead and copper sampling sites; (7) reduced lead and copper monitoring; (8) reduced water quality parameter monitoring; (9) analysis of lead and copper samples; (10) public water system reporting for the lead and copper rule; and (11) consumer confidence reports. A notice of the draft revisions was published in the March 2017 *Northern Review*. The comment period closed 2 MAR 18.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) PERMIT PROGRAM. OEPA has [proposed](#) revisions to NPDES Permit Program rules, as part of the five-year rule review. The [major revisions](#) in the rulemaking include: (1) formalizing a long-standing treatment additive policy by incorporating the policy into rule; (2) inclusion of monitoring limits based on treatment additive approval as a minor modification; and (3) the movement of variance language from OAC Chapter 3745-33 to Chapter 3745-1. A public hearing is scheduled for 28 MAR 18; comments are due the same day.

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY TRADING PROGRAM RULES. OEPA has [proposed](#) amendments to the water quality trading program rules (OAC Chapter 3745-5). The water quality trading program is a voluntary program that allows a NPDES permit holder (point source) to meet its regulatory obligations by using pollutant reductions generated by another wastewater point source or non-point source. The [amendments](#) affect 14 rules within the program. A public hearing is scheduled for 26 MAR 18; comments are due the same day.

AMENDMENTS TO WETLAND WATER QUALITY STANDARDS. OEPA has [proposed](#) amendments to the wetland water quality standard rules at 3745-1-50 through 3745-1-54. The [amendments](#) revise five rules: (1) wetland definitions; (2) wetland narrative criteria; (3) numeric chemical criteria for wastewater discharges to wetlands; (4) wetland use designation; and (5) wetland antidegradation. Comments are due 3 APR 18.

Federal Activity

AIR

ALLOCATIONS OF CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE ALLOWANCES FROM NEW UNIT SET-ASIDES FOR 2017. EPA has announced the availability of data on emission allowance allocations to certain units under the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) trading programs ([83 FR 7034](#)). EPA has completed calculations for the second round of allocations of allowances from the CSAPR new unit set-asides (NUSAs) for the 2017 control periods to new units and has posted spreadsheets containing the calculations on EPA's website. In addition to the eligible units identified in the previous notice regarding this round of 2017 NUSA allocations, EPA is allocating allowances to two newly affected units in Wisconsin that were not previously identified as eligible to receive such allocations. EPA has also completed calculations for allocations of the remaining 2017 NUSA allowances to existing units and has posted spreadsheets containing those calculations on EPA's website as well.

RECLASSIFICATION OF MAJOR SOURCES AS AREA SOURCES UNDER CAA SECTION 112. EPA has issued a guidance memorandum titled "Reclassification of Major Sources as Area Sources Under Section 112 of the Clean Air Act" ([83 FR 5543](#)). EPA has also withdrawn the memorandum titled "Potential to Emit for MACT Standards—Guidance on Timing Issues." View this guidance memorandum [here](#).

REPEAL OF CARBON POLLUTION EMISSION GUIDELINES FOR EXISTING STATIONARY SOURCES. On 16 OCT 17, EPA published a proposal announcing its intention 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 23 OCT 15. The proposal also requested public comment on the proposed rule. EPA held public hearings 28–29 NOV 17, and extended the public comment period until 16 JAN 18. In response to numerous requests for additional opportunities for the public to provide oral testimony on the proposed rule in more than one location, EPA is announcing that three

listening sessions will be held. In addition, EPA will reopen the public comment period until 26 APR 18 ([83 FR 4620](#)).

ENERGY

DOE LAUNCHES OSTI.GOV. The U.S. Department of Energy's (DOE) Office of Scientific and Technical Information (OSTI) has taken another step in improving citizen and researcher access to DOE research results. Specifically, OSTI has [redesigned](#) its homepage and website so that [OSTI.GOV](#) now serves as the search tool for DOE's research and development results, as well as OSTI's organizational hub. The search tool feature of OSTI.GOV, formerly called SciTech Connect, makes available over 70 years of research results from DOE and its predecessor agencies, including journal articles and related metadata, technical reports, scientific research datasets and collections, scientific software, conference and workshop papers, books and theses, patents, and multimedia.

MISCELLANEOUS

CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FOR 2018 FEDERAL ENERGY AND WATER MANAGEMENT AWARDS. The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) has [issued](#) a call for nominations for 2018 Federal Energy and Water Management Awards. These awards honor outstanding federal agency achievements in energy, water, and fleet management. All nominations must be submitted to FEMP's Awards Nomination website by 26 APR 18. More information can be found on FEMP's Federal Awards webpage, including the 2018 Criteria and Guidelines document. FEMP plans to announce the winners in July 2018 and host a ceremony for the winners in Washington, DC, in fall 2018.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

OCEANIC WHITETIP SHARK LISTING. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has issued a final rule listing the oceanic whitetip shark as threatened ([83 FR 4153](#)). NMFS has concluded that critical habitat cannot be determined at this time because data is insufficient to perform the required analyses. NMFS solicits information on habitat features and areas in U.S. waters that may meet the definition of critical habitat for the oceanic whitetip shark. The final rule became effective 1 MAR 18.

PERMITS FOR ACTIVITIES TO ENHANCE PROPAGATION OR SURVIVAL OF ENDANGERED OR THREATENED SPECIES. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has requested comments on applications for permits to conduct activities intended to enhance the propagation or survival of endangered or threatened species ([83 FR 8098](#)). Federal law prohibits certain activities with endangered species unless a permit is obtained.

TOXICS

2018 ANNUAL REPORT ON RISK EVALUATIONS UNDER TSCA. EPA has [issued](#) the second annual report on risk evaluations as required under the amended Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The [2018 Annual Report on Risk Evaluations Under TSCA](#) identifies the next steps for the first 10 chemical reviews currently underway and describes EPA's work in 2018 to prepare for future risk evaluations. By 22 DEC 19, EPA will have designated 20 substances as Low-Priority and initiated risk evaluations on 20 High-Priority substances. To support these risk evaluations and other key aspects of TSCA implementation, EPA has made available a prepublication copy of a [proposed](#) TSCA fees rule. The proposed fees on certain chemical manufacturers, including importers, would go toward: (1) developing risk evaluations for existing chemicals; (2) collecting and reviewing toxicity and exposure data and information; (3) reviewing confidential business information; and (4) making determinations regarding the safety of new chemicals before they enter the marketplace.

WASTE

RAILROAD TIES ADDED TO LIST OF NON-WASTE FUELS. EPA has issued a final rule adding "other treated railroad ties" (OTRT) to the categorical non-waste fuel list ([83 FR 5317](#)). By non-waste, EPA means not a "solid waste" under the RCRA. Solid wastes may not be combusted in units designed to burn biomass. OTRT railroad ties treated with processed creosote-borate, copper naphthenate, and copper naphthenate-borate can be combusted in units designed to

burn biomass, biomass and fuel oil, or biomass and coal under CAA 112 standards, provided that contaminant levels for any other hazardous air pollutant present in the material is comparable to traditional fuels. Creosote-treated railroad ties were added in 2016 to the categorical non-waste fuel list. The final rule became effective 7 FEB 18.

VERY LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE SCOPING STUDY. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) is conducting a “very low-level radioactive waste” (VLLW) scoping study to identify possible options to improve and strengthen NRC’s regulatory framework for the disposal of the anticipated large volumes of VLLW associated with the decommissioning of nuclear power plants and material sites, or other causes ([83 FR 6619](#)). Additionally, NRC plans to evaluate regulatory options that could define the conditions under which VLLW, including mixed waste, could be disposed of in RCRA hazardous waste facilities.

WATER

CWA COVERAGE OF DISCHARGES OF POLLUTANTS VIA DIRECT HYDROLOGIC CONNECTION TO SURFACE WATER. EPA has requested comment on the agency’s previous statements regarding the CWA and whether pollutant discharges from point sources that reach jurisdictional surface waters via groundwater or other subsurface flow that has a direct hydrologic connection to the jurisdictional surface water may be subject to CWA regulation ([83 FR 7126](#)). EPA is requesting comments on whether the agency should consider clarification or revision of those statements; and if so, comment on how clarification or revision should be provided.

Department of Defense Activity

DOD FREEDOM OF INFORMATION ACT (FOIA) PROGRAM. DOD has issued a final rule revising the Freedom of Information Act (FOIA) regulation to incorporate the provisions of the Open Government Act of 2007 and the FOIA Improvement Act of 2016 ([83 FR 5196](#)). The revised regulation takes precedence over all DOD Component issuances that supplement and implement the DOD FOIA Program. The final rule became effective 8 MAR 18.

PROCESSING REQUESTS TO ALTER U.S. ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS CIVIL WORKS PROJECTS. The Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has released a [draft Engineer Circular](#) (policy document) addressing how USACE will process requests by others to alter a USACE civil works project. For example, other entities may want to alter a civil works project to increase recreational opportunities; improve flood risk management; or construct a road, transmission line, or pipeline across a civil works project. The purpose of the Section 408 review is to ensure that the congressionally authorized purpose and benefits of a civil works project are protected and maintained (e.g., flood risk management, navigation, coastal storm damage reduction) and to ensure what is being proposed is not injurious to the public interest.

REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS FOR BENEFICIAL USE OF DREDGED MATERIAL. USACE has requested proposals for beneficial use of dredged material projects ([83 FR 5763](#)). USACE is required to carry out the pilot program in consultation with relevant state agencies and to establish regional beneficial use teams to identify and assist in the implementation of projects. Projects identified under Section 1122 must maximize the beneficial placement of dredged material from federal and non-federal navigation channels and incorporate, to the maximum extent practicable, two or more federal navigation, flood control, storm damage reduction, or environmental restoration projects. Implementation must foster federal, state, and local collaboration; implement best practices to maximize the beneficial use of dredged sand and other sediments; and ensure environmental compliance.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2017 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). 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 Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) and Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (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.

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

(NEW) WATER/WASTEWATER UTILITY ALL-HAZARDS BOOTCAMP TRAINING (ONLINE). Hosted by EPA, this training course is designed for water and wastewater employees responsible for emergency response and recovery activities. It also explains why and how to implement an all-hazards program, and will cover prevention and mitigation, preparedness, response, and recovery.

COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM WEBINAR (ONLINE). The Environmental Council of the States (ECOS) released a webinar, available on demand, highlighting ECOS' [paper](#) on Cooperative Federalism 2.0 and offering a deeper look into the EPA-state relationship.

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.

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). 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 FY 2018 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.

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) 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.

To be added to the *Northern Review* distribution list, email the [Regulatory Affairs Specialist](#).

