



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

May 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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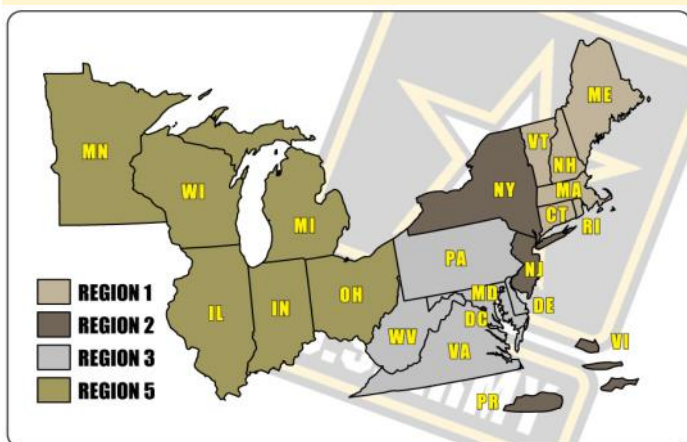


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2018 SECRETARY OF DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL AWARDS

The Department of Defense [announced](#) the winners of the 2018 Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards for exceptional environmental achievements and innovative, cost-effective environmental practices. The nine winners chosen from 35 nominations are:

- Natural Resources Conservation, Small Installation—Hawaii Army National Guard
- Natural Resources Conservation, Individual/Team—Natural Resources Conservation Team, Naval Base Ventura County, California
- Environmental Quality, Non-Industrial Installation—Fort Hood, Texas
- Environmental Quality, Individual/Team—Mr. Frederick A. Javier, 1st Special Operations Civil Engineer Squadron, Hurlburt Field, Florida
- Sustainability, Industrial Installation—Marine Corps Logistics Base, Barstow, California
- Environmental Restoration, Installation—Vandenberg Air Force Base, California
- Environmental Restoration, Individual/Team—Vieques Environmental Restoration Team, Puerto Rico
- Cultural Resources Management, Large Installation—Camp Ripley, Minnesota Army National Guard
- Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Large Program—Combat Rescue Helicopter Program Environment, Safety and Occupational Health Team, Wright Patterson Air Force Base, Ohio

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: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 2 MAY 18, SINE DIE

PROPOSED RULE

GREENHOUSE GAS (GHG) EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS AND STANDARDS. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection has [proposed](#) rules regarding stationary source emissions, diesel motor vehicle emissions, sulfur hexafluoride emissions standards, and amended general permits. The proposed text can be found [here](#). A public hearing is scheduled for 15 MAY 18 and comments are due 29 JUN 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

PROPOSED WIND ENERGY FACILITY OFFSHORE MASSACHUSETTS. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) intends to prepare an environmental impact statement (EIS) for the approval of a construction and operations plan submitted by Vineyard Wind LLC for an 800-megawatt (MW) wind energy facility offshore Massachusetts ([83 FR 13777](#)). At its nearest point, the project is approximately 14 miles from the southeast corner of Martha's Vineyard and a similar distance from the southwest side of Nantucket. Water depths where the turbines would be located range from approximately 121 to 161 feet. The comment period closed 30 APR 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve elements of two State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of New Hampshire ([83 FR 15343](#)). The revisions address the infrastructure and interstate transport requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 2012 fine particle (PM_{2.5}) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). 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 CAA responsibilities. The comment period closed on 10 MAY 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 4 MAY 18, SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 SO₂ NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve the remaining portion of a 2 NOV 2015 SIP revision submitted by the state of Vermont ([83 FR 15336](#)). The revision addresses the CAA interstate transport requirements, referred to as the good neighbor provision, with respect to the primary 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS. The proposed rule approves Vermont's demonstration that the state is meeting its obligations regarding the transport of SO₂ emissions into other states. The comment period closed on 10 MAY 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.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 18 THROUGH 7 JAN 19

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 1675 (SB 2140) AUTHORIZATION OF PRESCRIBED BURNING PROGRAM. AB 1675 directs the New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) to develop and administer a program for prescribed burning on public and private lands pursuant to a prescribed burn plan approved by the department. The bill authorizes NJDEP to charge a reasonable fee to cover the costs associated with the program. The bill also states that a person would not be required to complete and receive certification from a prescribed burn education program if they only want to conduct a prescribed burn on land for which they are the landowner or lessee. The bill passed the Assembly and was referred to the Senate Environment and Energy Committee.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. EPA has issued a direct final rule to codify the agency's authorization of revisions to New York's hazardous waste management program ([83 FR 18436](#)). The codification reflects the state program in effect at the time EPA authorized revisions to the New York hazardous waste program in 2010 and 2013 final rules. The direct final rule incorporates by reference the most recent version of the state's authorized hazardous waste management regulations. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective 26 JUN 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 8270 (SB 7971) NEW YORK STATE CLIMATE AND COMMUNITY PROTECTION ACT. AB 8270, also known as the *New York State Climate and Community Protection Act*, addresses and mitigates the impacts of climate change in New York. The bill requires multiple actions from the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC), including establishing: (1) GHG reporting requirements; (2) statewide GHG emissions limits; (3) a scoping plan for attaining statewide GHG emissions limits; (4) regulations to achieve statewide GHG emissions reductions; (5) reports including recommendations on implementing GHG reduction measures; (6) actions to promote adaptation and resilience; and (7) requirements for state agencies to assess, when issuing permits, licenses, or other administrative approvals and decisions, whether such decisions would be inconsistent with the attainment of the statewide GHG emission limits. The bill passed the Assembly and was referred to the Senate Environmental Conservation Committee.

AB 10274 PROHIBITION ON USE OF CHLORPYRIFOS. AB 10274 prohibits the use of the pesticide chlorpyrifos, which has significant known adverse human health impacts, especially for children. The bill passed the Assembly and was referred to the Senate Environmental Conservation Committee.

AB 10397 (SB 7784) DOD INPUT REGARDING SITING OF MAJOR ELECTRIC GENERATING FACILITIES. AB 10397 allows DOD to appoint an 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 Committee.

FINAL RULES

EMERGENCY RULE REQUIRING LEAD TESTING OF SCHOOL DRINKING WATER. The New York State Department of Health (NYSDH) has [readopted](#) (page 12) an emergency rule addressing testing of school drinking water for lead contamination. The emergency rule requires all school districts and boards of cooperative educational services, including those already classified as a public water system under 10 NYCRR Subpart 5-1, to test potable water for lead contamination. The rule also requires the development and implementation of lead remediation plans, where applicable. The previous emergency rule expired 27 MAR 18. The new emergency rule became effective 27 MAR 18 and will expire 25 MAY 18. 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*.

PREVENTION AND CONTROL OF ENVIRONMENTAL POLLUTION BY RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS. The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has [adopted](#) (page 31) amendments to NYCRR Part 380, which regulates the disposal and release of radioactive material to the environment. The amendments do not change the general requirements for disposal of radioactive material or obtaining permits, but they do apply a constraint on air emissions that is lower than the current limit. The amendments also: (1) update provisions to make them equivalent to federal regulations; (2) simplify language; and (3) add several new provisions. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the May 2017 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 10 MAY 18.

PROPOSED RULE

REPEAL OF REGULATION TO CONTROL EMERALD ASH BORER. NYSDEC has [proposed](#) (page 37) a rule to repeal section 192.7 of Title 6 NYCRR, regarding control of the emerald ash borer. The proposed rule would repeal existing restrictions on the movement of ash wood, logs, firewood, nursery stock and wood chips. Comments are due 25 JUN 18.

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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 1-HOUR SO₂ STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the District of Columbia ([83 FR 14175](#)). The revision addresses infrastructure requirements for interstate transport of pollution with respect to the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. The final rule became effective 3 MAY 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM EXISTING CISWI UNITS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a negative declaration for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration (CISWI) units within the state of Maryland ([83 FR 13878](#)). The negative declaration certifies that CISWI units subject to the requirements of CAA sections 111(d) and 129 do not exist within the jurisdictional boundaries of the state. The final rule became effective 2 MAY 18.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 43 STATE INCOME TAX SUBTRACTION MODIFICATION FOR PERPETUAL CONSERVATION EASEMENTS. HB 43 (Public Act: 303) creates a state income tax subtraction modification for the compensation received by an individual in exchange for the sale of a perpetual conservation easement on real property located in the state. The amount of the subtraction modification may not exceed \$50,000. The bill applies to tax year 2018 and beyond. The bill was signed by the governor 24 APR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO NONATTAINMENT PROVISIONS FOR MAJOR NEW SOURCES AND MAJOR MODIFICATIONS RULES. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has [adopted](#) (page 13) amendments for Regulations [.01](#) and [.04](#) under COMAR 26.11.17, *Nonattainment Provisions for Major New Sources and Major Modifications*. The amendments add a new section (COMAR 26.11.17.04) that specifically addresses the nonattainment new source review (NSR) requirement to offset new emissions with emission reduction credits (ERCs). The new section allows sources to substitute nitrogen oxides (NO_x) ERCs for volatile organic compounds (VOC) ERCs upon meeting certain requirements. The amendments to COMAR 26.11.17.01 add the definition for "interprecursor trading." The amendments became effective 9 APR 18.

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY REGULATIONS. MDE has [adopted](#) (page 13) amendments to Regulations [.03-1](#), [.03-3](#), [.04-1](#), and [.08](#) under COMAR 26.08.02, *Water Quality*, and sections of COMAR 26.08.09, *Public Bathing Beaches*. The amendments revise water standards as a result of the Triennial Review process. Specifically, the amendments: (1)

update recreational criteria; (2) update list of Tier 2 waters; (3) update beach regulations; (4) incorporate minor corrections to Use Class identification; and (5) incorporate minor corrections to Chesapeake Bay boundary units. The amendments were adopted as [proposed](#) (page 23), and became effective 9 APR 18.

AMENDMENTS TO REGULATION OF INVASIVE PLANTS. The Maryland Department of Agriculture has [adopted](#) (page 18) amendments to Regulation .06 under COMAR 15.06.04, *Regulation of Invasive Plants*. The amendments add one plant to the list of Tier 1 invasive plants, four plants to the list of Tier 2 invasive plants, and exempt one cultivar from the Tier 2 requirements. The amendments were adopted as [proposed](#), and became effective 23 APR 18.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENT TO STANDARDS APPLICABLE TO TRANSPORTERS OF SPECIAL MEDICAL WASTE REGULATION. MDE has [proposed](#) (page 51) an amendment to Regulation .01 under COMAR 26.13.13, *Standards Applicable to Transporters of Special Medical Waste*. The amendment eliminates the requirement for a special medical waste transporter to affix the vehicle certificate on the outside of the vehicle, and instead requires the hauler to carry the certificate in the vehicle. This change makes the regulations consistent with federal and state law. The comment period closed 30 APR 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

GENERAL PERMIT FOR DISCHARGES FROM STATE AND FEDERAL SMALL MS4s. MDE has [announced](#) (page 33) a final determination to issue a National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) *General Permit for Discharges from State and Federal Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems* (MS4s). The permit requires municipalities designated for coverage to implement stormwater management programs to improve water quality and control the discharge of pollutants into and through their MS4s. The permit also establishes new requirements for impervious area restoration for 20 percent of existing developed lands that have little or no stormwater management. MS4 owners and operators designated under this general permit must submit a notice of intent to MDE by 31 OCT 18. The permit expires 30 OCT 23. The notice was issued 27 APR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 30 NOV 18

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

FINDINGS OF FAILURE TO SUBMIT SIP SUBMISSIONS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule finding that three states (Pennsylvania, California, and Idaho) have failed to submit timely revisions to their SIPs as required to satisfy certain CAA requirements for implementation of the annual 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([83 FR 14759](#)). The SIP revisions were due 15 OCT 16. If a state does not make the required complete SIP submission within 18 months of the effective date of these findings, sanctions will be imposed. In addition, EPA will be required to promulgate a federal implementation plan (FIP), if a state does not submit, and EPA does not approve, a state's submission within 24 months of the effective date of these findings. The areas within Pennsylvania affected by the final rule are Allegheny, Delaware, and Lebanon counties. The final rule became effective 7 MAY 18.

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION REQUIREMENTS. The Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (PEQB) has [adopted](#) amendments to 25 PA. Code Chapter 109, *Safe Drinking Water*. The amendments strengthen water system requirements relating to microbial protection and disinfection requirements. The amendments also include minor clarifications to the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR); Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2); and the Lead and Copper Rule Short-Term Revisions (LCRSTR) to obtain or maintain primacy. The clarifications are needed to obtain and maintain primacy for these rules. The amendments became effective 28 APR 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 10 MAR 18

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NONATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia ([83 FR 14386](#)). The revision is in response to EPA's 3 FEB 17 Findings of Failure to Submit for various requirements relating to the 2008 8-hour ozone NAAQS. This SIP revision is specific to nonattainment new source review (NNSR) requirements. The comment period closed on 4 MAY 18.

FINAL LEGISLATION

HB 192 RAINWATER AND GRAY WATER REGULATIONS. HB 192 (Public Act 817) directs the State Board of Health to adopt regulations regarding the use of gray water and rainwater. The regulations will provide standards for the use of rainwater harvesting systems, which will include systems that collect rainwater for use by commercial enterprises but do not provide water for human consumption. Such regulations will not apply to water that is not for human consumption, including gray water and rainwater, that is used by certain specified facilities. The bill also directs the board to consider recognizing rainwater as an independent source of fresh water. The bill was enacted 18 APR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

HB 211 GROUNDWATER WITHDRAWAL PERMIT TERM. HB 211 (Public Act 424) lengthens from 10 years to 15 years the maximum term of a groundwater withdrawal permit issued by the Virginia State Water Control Board (SWCB). The bill also lengthens from 10 years to 15 years the maximum term of a groundwater withdrawal special exception and directs SWCB to raise the applicable permit fee from \$6,000 to \$9,000. The bill was signed by the governor 23 MAR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

HB 345 (SB 265) SPECIAL ASSISTANT FOR COASTAL ADAPTATION AND PROTECTION. HB 345 (Public Act 722) creates the position of Special Assistant to the Governor for Coastal Adaptation and Protection. The special assistant will be the lead in developing and in providing direction and ensuring accountability for a statewide coastal flooding adaptation strategy. The special assistant will also initiate and assist with: (1) economic development opportunities associated with adaptation; (2) advancement of the academic expertise at the Commonwealth Center for Recurrent Flooding and Resiliency; (3) coordination with the Virginia Growth and Opportunity Board; (4) safeguarding strategic national assets threatened by coastal flooding; and (5) pursuing federal, state, and local funding opportunities for adaptation initiatives. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the February 2018 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor 30 MAR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

HB 887 ONSITE SEWAGE SYSTEMS MAINTENANCE. HB 887 (Public Act: 830) provides that the adjustment or in-kind replacement of sewer lines, conveyance lines, distribution boxes, or header lines is considered maintenance of an onsite sewage system and thus does not require a permit. Under current law, adjustment and replacement of such equipment requires the system owner to obtain a permit. The bill was enacted 18 APR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

HB 1608 (SB 340) FUNDING OF WATER QUALITY IMPROVEMENTS. HB 1608 (Public Act: 609) authorizes the director of the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to issue grants from the Virginia Water Quality Improvement Fund for water quality improvements. The bill also requires VDEQ to prepare a preliminary estimate of the amount and timing of Water Quality Improvement Grants required to fund projects to reduce loads of nitrogen-containing ammonia at certain levels based on an estimate of the anticipated range of costs for all publicly owned treatment works if SWCB were to adopt the 2013 Aquatic Life Ambient Water Quality Criteria for ammonia published by EPA. The bill was signed by the governor 30 MAR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

SB 218 AMENDMENTS TO RECYCLING REGULATIONS. SB 218 (Public Act: 615) defines “beneficial use,” “beneficiation facility,” and “recycling center,” and provides that a beneficiation facility or recycling center shall be considered a manufacturer for the purpose of any state or local economic development incentive grant. The bill directs VDEQ to encourage and support beneficial use; current law requires the department to encourage and support litter control and recycling. The bill also directs VDEQ to provide to the general assembly by 1 NOV 19 an evaluation of Virginia's solid waste recycling rates and a set of recommendations for improving the reliability of the supply of recycled materials during the next 10 years in order to provide for beneficial use. The bill was signed by the governor 30 MAR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

SB 576 STANDARDS AND SPECIFICATIONS FOR STREAM RESTORATION. SB 576 (Public Act: 627) allows an alternative to submitting soil erosion control and stormwater management plans to any person engaging in more than one jurisdiction in the creation and operation of a stream restoration project for purposes of reducing nutrients or sediment entering state waters. The alternative involves the submission of standards and specifications for VDEQ approval that describe how land-disturbing activities shall be conducted. This allowance is available in current law to any person engaging in the creation and operation of a wetland mitigation or stream restoration bank in more than one jurisdiction, pursuant to a mitigation-banking instrument signed by VDEQ, the Marine Resources Commission, or the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers. The bill was signed by the governor 30 MAR 18 and becomes effective 1 JUL 18.

FINAL RULES

POTOMAC-SHENANDOAH RIVER BASIN—SIX NEW TMDL WASTE LOAD ALLOCATIONS. VDEQ has [adopted](#) amendments to the state's water quality management planning regulation (9VAC25-720). The amendments include six new total maximum daily load (TMDL) waste load allocations in the Potomac-Shenandoah River Basin. The amendments become effective 13 JUN 18.

ANNUAL UPDATE TO SWCB REGULATIONS. VDEQ has [adopted](#) amendments to various SWCB regulations that include references to EPA regulations under Title 40 of the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR). The amendments bring the references up to date with the 40 CFR published 1 JUL 17. Additionally, the amendments incorporate by reference EPA’s dental effluent guidelines and Methods Update Rule amendments. The amendments become effective 13 JUN 18.

AMENDMENTS TO VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REGULATION. SWCB has [adopted](#) amendments to 9VAC25-870, *Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation*. The amendments require that all final plan elements, specifications, or calculations whose preparation requires a license under Chapter 4 or 22 of Title 54.1 of the Code of Virginia be appropriately signed and sealed by a professional who is licensed to engage in practice in the commonwealth. The amendments become effective 13 JUN 18.

PROPOSED RULE

OZONE INFRASTRUCTURE SIP. VDEQ has [proposed](#) a SIP revision for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. VDEQ has [requested comment](#) on the issue of whether the plan demonstrates the commonwealth’s compliance with CAA requirements related to general state plan infrastructure for controlling the interstate transport of air pollution for the 2008 ozone NAAQS. Comments are due 13 JUN 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

FINAL 2016 305(b)/303(d) WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT INTEGRATED REPORT. VDEQ has [released](#) the Final 2016 305(b)/303(d) Water Quality Assessment Integrated Report. The integrated report combines both the 305(b) Water Quality Assessment and the 303(d) Report on Impaired Waters. EPA approved the final report on 6 MAR 18.

REVISIONS TO LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS. VDEQ has [requested public comment](#) on the adjusted list of impaired waters prioritized for TMDL or TMDL-alternative development throughout 2016–2022. The adjustments are related to VDEQ implementing the national 303(d) Program Vision. The comment period closed 2 MAY 18.



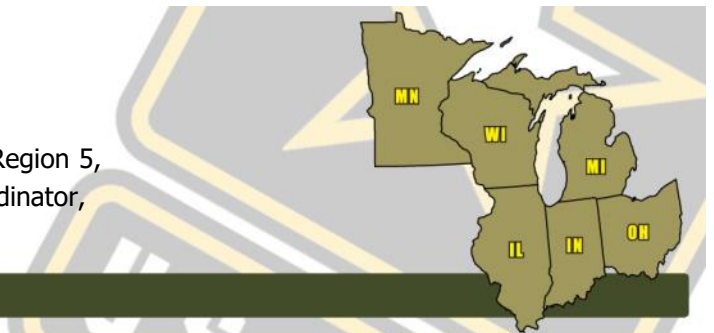
LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 10 MAR 18, SINE DIE

FINAL LEGISLATION

SB 290 AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY AND EFFLUENT LIMITATIONS STANDARDS. SB 290 (Public Act: 85) 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. A notice of the bill's Senate passage was published in the March 2018 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor 27 MAR 18 and becomes effective 6 JUN 18.

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

APPROVAL OF REGIONAL HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Illinois that addresses the regional haze progress report ([83 FR 15744](#)). Illinois has satisfied the progress report requirements of the Regional Haze Rule. Illinois has also provided a determination of the adequacy of its regional haze plan with the progress report. The final rule became effective 14 MAY 18.



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

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

2018 LIST OF IMPAIRED WATERS AND CONSOLIDATED ASSESSMENT AND LISTING METHODOLOGY. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has [requested public comment](#) on the draft 2018 303(d) List of Impaired Waters and the Consolidated Assessment and Listing Methodology (CALM). Once final, IDEM will submit the 2018 303(d) List of Impaired Waters as part of its 2018 Integrated Report to EPA by 31 AUG 18. Comment are due 10 JUL 18.



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

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 5854 VOLUNTARY WETLAND RESTORATION PERMIT PROGRAM. HB 5854 creates a voluntary wetland restoration permit program. The program will enhance coordination, consistency, and operational procedures and will improve and streamline the permitting process. The program is meant to facilitate a net gain in wetland quantity or quality. The bill was referred to the Natural Resources Committee.



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

PROPOSED RULE

AIR EMISSIONS EXEMPT SOURCE AND CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has [proposed](#) (page 5) amendments to the air quality regulations. The amendments update Minnesota Rules, Chapters: (1) 7005—*Definitions and Abbreviations*; (2) 7007—*Air Emissions Permits*; (3) 7008—*Conditionally Exempt Stationary Sources and Conditionally Insignificant Activities*; (4) 7011—*Standards for Stationary Source*; and (5) 7019—*Emission Inventory Requirements*. These rules are known as the “exempt source/conditionally insignificant activities rules.” The amendments clarify permit requirements for small sources of air emissions and update rules governing the treatment of small air pollution emitting activities. The amendments also align state rules with federal requirements for affected facilities to ensure the rules limiting air emissions are federally enforceable. Comments are due 29 MAY 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT CONSTRUCTION STORMWATER GENERAL PERMIT. MPCA has [requested public comment](#) regarding the [draft construction stormwater general permit](#). The new permit will replace the current construction stormwater general permit that is scheduled to expire 1 AUG 18. Although the format of the permit has changed considerably, the conditions of the draft permit remain largely the same as the previous permit. Comments are due 23 MAY 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

HMIWI WITHDRAWAL FOR DESIGNATED FACILITIES AND POLLUTANTS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a request submitted by the state of Ohio to withdraw a previously approved Hospital/Medical/Infectious Waste Incinerator (HMIWI) State Plan ([83 FR 14232](#)). Ohio submitted its HMIWI withdrawal on 24 JAN 18, certifying that there is only one HMIWI unit currently operating in the state of Ohio and requesting that the federal plan apply to the single source in the state. The comment period closed on 3 MAY 18.

FINAL RULE

REVISIONS TO RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS RULES. The Ohio Department of Health has [adopted](#) 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. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the November 2017 *Northern Review*. The revisions became effective 20 APR 18.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO PROFESSIONAL OPERATOR CERTIFICATION RULES. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency's (OEPA), Division of Drinking and Groundwater has [proposed](#) revisions and a new rule to [Chapter 3745-7](#) of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) regarding professional operator certification. The proposed amendments are, in part, a result of the five-year rule review requirements. The proposed new rule establishes requirements for contracted professional operators and contract operations companies. The comment period closed 3 MAY 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

SERC RULE ADDRESSES APPLYING FOR ACCESS TO INFORMATION. OEPA, on behalf of the State Emergency Response Commission (SERC), has [requested comment](#) on draft rule language for a new rule, OAC 3750-90-01, *Applying for Access to Information*. The new rule addresses applying for access to information under Ohio Revised Code (ORC) Chapter 3750, *Emergency Planning*. Comments are due by 30 MAY 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 16 JAN 18 THROUGH 7 JAN 19 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

SHEBOYGAN COUNTY 2008 OZONE STANDARD NONATTAINMENT AREA. EPA has issued a notice announcing to the public that the motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs) for VOCs and NO_x in the Sheboygan County 2008 Ozone Standard nonattainment area are adequate for use in transportation conformity determinations ([83 FR 14637](#)). In September 2017, Wisconsin submitted a 2008 Ozone Standard Attainment Demonstration for Sheboygan County, which included MVEBs for 2017 and 2018. As a result of EPA's finding, the area must use MVEBs from the submitted attainment demonstration for future transportation conformity determinations. The finding became applicable 20 APR 18.

FINAL RULE

REVISIONS TO WISCONSIN POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT PROGRAM. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) has [adopted](#) rule revisions related to the Wisconsin Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit program. The revisions address some of the issues and potential inconsistencies with federal regulations identified by EPA in 2011. The revisions became effective 1 MAY 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

SOIL MANAGEMENT GUIDANCE FOR CLEANUP. WDNR has [requested public comment](#) on draft guidance, *Clean Soil Management: A Self-Implementing Option for Soil Excavated During a Response Action under Wis. Admin. Code chs. NR 700 through NR 750*. The guidance is intended solely for use by responsible parties who are managing soil excavated as part of a response action. The guidance does not apply to soil excavated as part of a construction, utility, or transportation project. The comment period closed 13 MAY 18.

UPDATE TO VAPOR INTRUSION GUIDANCE. WDNR has [updated](#) guidance regarding vapor intrusion at remediation and redevelopment sites in Wisconsin. The guidance: (1) identifies conditions where assessment of the vapor intrusion pathway is necessary at contaminated sites; (2) sets out criteria for evaluating health risk; (3) identifies appropriate responses; (4) explains long-term stewardship; and (5) clarifies when sites with a complete or potential vapor migration pathway may achieve closure. The guidance is applicable to contaminated sites where volatilization of subsurface

contaminants has migrated or has the potential to migrate to current or future occupied buildings. The guidance was issued 27 MAR 18.

Federal Activity

AIR

NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. A [presidential memorandum](#) issued 12 APR 18 directs the EPA to take specific actions to ensure efficient and cost-effective implementation of the NAAQS program, including with regard to permitting decisions for new and expanded facilities and the Regional Haze Program. The memorandum directs EPA to: (1) seek, ensure, or take action regarding timely processing of SIPs, permit applications, and CAA demonstrations; (2) cooperatively engage with states regarding review of regional haze plans; (3) take into consideration a state's ability to meet or attain NAAQS that may be affected by actions or events outside the control of the state; (4) provide flexibility to states with regard to identifying and achieving offsets; (5) evaluate existing rules, guidance, memoranda, and other public documents relating to the implementation of NAAQS and determine whether any such documents should be revised or rescinded; and (6) concurrently issue regulations and any guidance necessary for implementing new or revised standards.

SIGNIFICANT NEW ALTERNATIVES PROGRAM. EPA has provided guidance to entities affected by its 2015 Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) final rule and a subsequent court decision vacating parts of the rule ([83 FR 18431](#)). The 2015 SNAP rule changed the listings for certain hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) in various end-uses in the aerosols, refrigeration, air conditioning, and foam-blowing sectors. It also changed the listings for certain hydrochlorofluorocarbons being phased out of production under the Montreal Protocol on Substances that Deplete the Ozone Layer and section 605 of the CAA. The court vacated the 2015 rule "to the extent it requires manufacturers to replace HFCs with a substitute substance" and remanded the rule to EPA for further proceedings. EPA's guidance document advises stakeholders that, based on the court's partial vacatur, in the near-term EPA will not apply the HFC listings in the 2015 rule, pending further rulemaking. The notice also announces EPA's plan to begin a rulemaking to address the remand of the 2015 rule. A stakeholder meeting was held 4 MAY 18.

OXIDES OF NITROGEN. EPA has announced that it is retaining current NAAQS for NO_x ([83 FR 17226](#)). The CAA requires EPA to periodically review the air quality criteria—the science upon which the standards are based—and the standards themselves. Nitrogen dioxide (NO₂) is the component of greatest concern for health and is the indicator for the primary NAAQS. EPA completed a review of the primary (health-based) NO₂ NAAQS and is retaining the current standards without revision. The final determination becomes effective 18 MAY 18.

ALTERNATIVE WORK PRACTICE FOR REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT OF ASBESTOS CEMENT PIPE. EPA has requested public comment on an alternate work practice (AWP) request under the CAA to use new technology and work practices developed for removal and replacement of asbestos cement pipe ([83 FR 18042](#)). In order to be approved, the proposed AWP should be at least as environmentally equivalent to the existing work practices in the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Asbestos (Asbestos NESHAP), which applies to the removal and replacement of asbestos cement pipe.

CLIMATE CHANGE

INVENTORY OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS. EPA released its annual Inventory of U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks. Key findings from the 1990-2016 U.S. inventory include:

- In 2016, GHG emissions totaled 6,511 million metric tons of carbon dioxide equivalents (CO₂e), or 5,795 million metric tons of CO₂e after accounting for sequestration from the land sector.

- From 2015 to 2016, net emissions decreased by 2.5 percent, after accounting for sequestration from the land sector. The reduction was a result of multiple factors including substitution from coal to natural gas in the electric power sector, and warmer winter conditions.

To view the full report, executive summary, and supporting data, click [here](#).

ENERGY

NATIONAL WIND TURBINE MAP AND DATABASE. The U.S. Geological Survey (USGS) and U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) have released the [United States Wind Turbine Database](#) (USWTDB), which combines data previously scattered across many datasets into a single package. The database currently contains data from more than 57,000 turbines, constructed from the 1980s through 2018, in more than 1,700 wind power projects spanning 43 states plus Puerto Rico and Guam. A press release about the database is available [here](#). Other uses for the data include studying wind energy and wildlife interactions, reviewing economic impacts assessments of wind energy's deployment, and better understanding of local wind deployment trends. In addition, USGS released an associated [USWTDB Viewer](#) that replaces an earlier web application referred to as WindFarm.

OFFSHORE RENEWABLE ENERGY LEASING—ATLANTIC. The Bureau of Ocean Energy Management (BOEM) is conducting a high-level assessment of all waters offshore the U.S. Atlantic Coast for potential additional renewable energy (wind) lease locations ([83 FR 14881](#)). Factors BOEM has identified to be considered in the landscape-level analysis include: (1) areas prohibited for leasing by the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act; (2) DOD conflict areas; and (3) maritime navigation conflict areas.

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT

STREAMLINING ENVIRONMENTAL REVIEWS FOR MAJOR INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS—ONE FEDERAL DECISION. The White House [announced](#) that federal agencies involved in environmental review of major infrastructure projects have signed a [Memorandum of Understanding](#) (MOU) implementing [Executive Order 13807](#), which is commonly referred to as One Federal Decision. In accordance with the MOU, federal agencies agree to establish a coordinated and timely process for environmental reviews of major infrastructure projects. Under the new process, responsibility for navigating approval of a major infrastructure project through multiple agencies will be assigned to a federal agency, rather than to the project proponent, per previous practice. The lead agency will establish a permitting timeline with the goal of completing the process in two years. The MOU is intended to ensure that interagency issues and disputes are elevated and resolved in a timely manner. USACE and EPA are among the MOU signatories.

NATURAL RESOURCES

MIGRATORY BIRD TREATY ACT—INCIDENTAL TAKE. The Department of Interior (DOI) principal deputy solicitor has issued [memorandum M-37050](#), which re-interprets the authority of the Migratory Bird Treaty Act to regulate incidental take of migratory birds. According to the memorandum, Migratory Bird Treaty Act prohibitions on pursuing, hunting, taking, capturing, killing, or attempting to do the same apply only to affirmative actions that have as their purpose the taking or killing of migratory birds, their nests, or their eggs, not to take that is incidental to an activity. The memorandum acknowledges this interpretation is "contrary to the prior practice of this Department." DOI solicitor opinions issued since 1993 are available [here](#).

RESIDENT CANADA GEESE. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has issued a proposed rule to amend the depredation and control orders for resident Canada geese to allow destruction of nests and eggs at any time of year ([83 FR 17987](#)). Existing depredation and control orders allow destruction of resident Canada geese nests and eggs by authorized personnel between March 1 and June 30 each year. However, FWS has found that some resident Canada geese currently initiate nests in February, particularly in the southern U.S. FWS anticipates that in the future, nest initiation dates will begin earlier and hatching of eggs will end later. Resident Canada geese means Canada geese that nest or reside within the lower 48 states and the District of Columbia in the months of April, May, June, July, or August.

Currently, in accordance with Title 50 Code of Federal Regulation (CFR) Part 21.49, airports and military airfields may conduct management and control activities involving the take of resident Canada geese between April 1 and September 15 and may destroy nests and eggs between March 1 and June 30.

RESILIENCY

PATTERNS AND PROJECTIONS OF HIGH-TIDE FLOODING ALONG U.S. COASTLINES. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has released [a report](#) addressing high-tide flooding along U.S. coasts. The report indicates that due to rising relative sea level, cities are becoming increasingly exposed and vulnerable to high-tide flooding, which is increasing in frequency, depth, and extent along many U.S. coastlines.

FEDERAL ENERGY AND SECURITY INFRASTRUCTURE RESILIENCE. In March, the DOE Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) and U.S. Department of Homeland Security (DHS) [announced](#) that they signed an MOU to collaborate in a strategic partnership to advance federal critical infrastructure resilience. The partnership will result in the development and implementation of a systematic approach to planning and deploying measures that will help reduce DHS energy use while strengthening the resilience and security of their facilities. It will address continuity of operations, energy, and water efficiency in buildings; mobile/transportation assets; and information technologies and facilities. The partnership will permit the development of an agency-wide resilience framework and support implementation of the plan at DHS pilot sites. FEMP's long-term goal for the partnership is to develop an integrated enterprise-wide system approach that all federal agencies can use to achieve their energy resilience and security missions by optimizing their facility operations and security, enhancing grid reliability, and conserving energy and water. For more information, click [here](#).

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

TEXTUAL DESCRIPTIONS OF CRITICAL HABITAT. FWS has issued a final rule to remove the textual descriptions of critical habitat boundaries from those designations for mammals, birds, amphibians, fishes, clams, snails, arachnids, crustaceans, and insects for which the maps have been determined to be sufficient to stand as the official delineation of critical habitat ([83 FR 18698](#)). The final rule becomes effective 29 MAY 18.

FIVE-YEAR STATUS REVIEWS FOR FIVE SPECIES. FWS has initiated five-year status reviews for the Dakota skipper, Higgin's eye pearlymussel, Hine's emerald dragonfly, Niangua darter, and Poweshiek skipperling ([83 FR 18075](#)). A five-year review considers the best scientific and commercial data that have become available since the current listing determination or most recent status review of each species.

YELLOW LANCE. FWS has issued a final rule determining the threatened status for [yellow lance](#), a mussel species from Maryland, Virginia, and North Carolina ([83 FR 14189](#)). The service intends to designate proposed critical habitat for the species in the near future. The final rule became effective 3 MAY 18.

POWESHIEK SKIPPERLING. FWS has published a corrected map of critical habitat for the [Poweshiek skipperling](#) in Minnesota ([83 FR 14198](#)). The correction became effective 3 APR 18.

KIRTLAND'S WARBLER. FWS has issued a proposed rule to remove [Kirtland's warbler](#) from the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife due to recovery ([83 FR 15758](#)). According to FWS, threats that led to the species being listed (primarily loss of the species' habitat and effects of brood parasitism by brown-headed cowbirds) have been removed, ameliorated, or are being appropriately managed by the actions of multiple conservation partners over the past 50 years. The species has been found in Michigan, Wisconsin, and Canada.

TOXICS

LEAD-BASED PAINT RENOVATION, REPAIR, AND PAINTING RULE. The Office of Inspector General (OIG) for EPA has [issued notice](#) that it wants "to determine whether the EPA has an effective strategy to implement and enforce" the agency's lead-paint rule. The OIG notice comes as EPA is subject to a [court-ordered](#) deadline to propose an update to its standard for lead dust hazards and the regulatory definition of lead-based paint. In a related action, on 30 MAR 18,

EPA withdrew a draft lead dust rule in response to a 90-day extension to the court-ordered deadline. EPA is required to submit the draft rule to the Office of Management and Budget for review by 26 JUN 18.

TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES. The Agency for Toxic Substances Disease Registry (ATSDR) has initiated development of another set of toxicological profiles and has requested public input into which substances it should consider ([83 FR 17177](#)). Each year, ATSDR develops a list of substances to be considered for toxicological profile development. The nomination process includes consideration of all substances on ATSDR's [Substance Priority List](#) (SPL), as well as other substances nominated by the public. ATSDR is inviting voluntary public nominations for substances included on the SPL and for substances not on the SPL. When nominating a non-SPL substance, include the rationale for the nomination.

WASTE

GUIDANCE AND PLANNING FOR NATURAL DISASTER DEBRIS. EPA has requested comment on three draft documents: Planning for Natural Disaster Debris; Pre-incident All-hazards Waste Management Plan Guidelines: Four-step Waste Management Planning Process; and All-hazards Waste Management Decision Diagram ([83 FR 18558](#)). The Planning for Natural Disaster Debris guidance is intended to assist communities in planning for debris management before a natural disaster occurs, also referred to as pre-incident debris management planning. This guidance revises EPA's existing guidance document that was published in 2008 under the same name. The other two documents describe, respectively, the pre-incident waste management planning process for all hazards and the waste management decision-making process during an all-hazards incident.

CHINA WASTE IMPORT POLICY EFFECT ON STATE RECYCLING PROGRAMS. A new report tracks how China's new waste import policies have affected recycling markets across the U.S. For the report, researchers queried state environmental agencies about whether they have seen effects on recycling markets in their state, issued guidance, or whether any disposal bans had been put in place. To view the report, organized alphabetically by state, click [here](#).

WATER

WET WEATHER REGULATIONS FOR WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANTS. EPA has [announced](#) it is initiating a new rulemaking to provide certainty surrounding the use of "blending" by wastewater treatment plants. Publicly owned treatment works often manage excess wet weather flow by routing some of the incoming water around the secondary (biological) treatment units and then blending it back in with secondary treatment effluent for disinfection prior to discharge. Blending allows an operator to avoid a possible shutdown or damage to the wastewater treatment plant. Through this rulemaking effort, EPA seeks to provide regulatory clarity and certainty with respect to the use of blending so that facilities can optimize wastewater treatment during wet weather. EPA will conduct stakeholder outreach during the coming months prior to issuing a proposed rulemaking.

Department of Defense Activity

INSTALLATION RESTORATION PROGRAM—REPORT TO CONGRESS. The Office of the Under Secretary of Defense for Acquisition, Technology, and Logistics has issued a [report](#) on DOD's progress toward achieving Response Complete (RC) status at Installation Restoration Program (IRP) sites. The report was required by House Report 115-200, which accompanied the House versions of the National Defense Authorization Act for fiscal 2018. The report includes: (1) a list of IRP sites that have not yet achieved RC status; (2) a total estimated cost of achieving RC at these sites; (3) the total number of years that it will take at current annual funding levels to achieve RC at these sites; and (4) current efforts DOD is taking to ensure the IRP is resourced to maximize the efficiency and minimize the total time required to reach RC at these sites, including the feasibility of public-private partnerships to expedite cleanup.

REPORT ON SCOPE OF WATER CONTAMINATION. In a March report provided to the House Armed Services Committee, the Pentagon for the first time [publicly listed](#) the full scope of known presence of perfluorinated compounds in groundwater.

DOD identified 401 active and Base Realignment and Closure installations in the U.S. with at least one area where there was a known or suspected release of perfluorinated compounds. A Military Times report is available [here](#).

ARMY PERFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES WEBSITE. The Army has launched a [new website](#) for perfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) on DENIX. The website provides an overview of two commonly used PFAS, perfluorooctanesulfonic acid (PFOS) and perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA); frequently asked questions; an Army fact sheet; and reference materials.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

13-16 AUG 18, ST. LOUIS, MO: 2018 SUSTAINING MILITARY READINESS CONFERENCE. The conference provides a forum in which to explore the interdisciplinary nature of sustaining military capabilities. Multiple DOD offices are jointly sponsoring the conference, and the installation, testing, training, and environmental communities will be represented. Conference attendees will share lessons learned and best practices and attend a broad spectrum of training workshops.

2018 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 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 the U.S. Department of Energy (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 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

21-23 AUG 18, CLEVELAND, OH: ENERGY EXCHANGE AND BETTER BUILDINGS SUMMIT. DOE is bringing together the Energy Exchange and the Better Buildings Summit, creating the largest DOE training, trade show, and peer event of the year. The summit will feature technical training sessions, interactive panels, and learning opportunities from public and private sector market leaders.

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). 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 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 2019 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 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 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). The FEMP Training Search is 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](#).

