



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

November 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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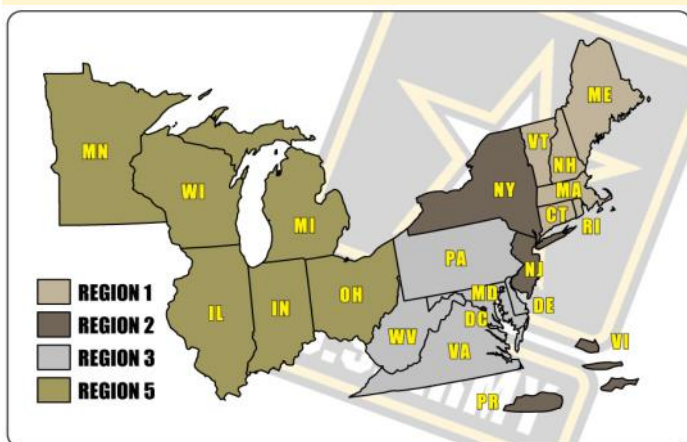


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ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH FUNDING ANNOUNCEMENT

DOD's Strategic Environmental Research and Development Program (SERDP) is seeking to fund environmental research and development projects in the environmental restoration program area.

SERDP's environmental restoration program focuses on remediating and managing contaminated lands on current and former military installations. It supports the development of innovative technologies to characterize, remediate, and scientifically manage contaminants in soil, sediments, and ground, surface and waste water. SERDP is requesting proposals that respond to the following Statements of Need (SON) in environmental restoration:

- Biodegradation of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Found in Aqueous Film Forming Foams;
- Development of Passive Sampling Methodologies for Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances;
- Development of Analytical Methods to Assess Leaching and Mobility of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances from Soils, Sediments, and Solid Wastes;
- Quantitative Groundwater Plume Characterization to Support Transition Assessments; and
- Forensic Methods for Source Tracking and Allocation of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances.

Other program areas included in the solicitation include munitions response, resource conservation and resiliency, and weapons systems and platforms.

Pre-proposals are due to SERDP 8 JAN 19. Proposals responding to the Fiscal Year 2020 SON will be selected through a competitive process. The SONs and detailed instructions are available on the [SERDP website](#).

Submittals from DOD entities should be coordinated through their chain of command.

Region 1

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



Connecticut

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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

PLAN SUBMITTALS FOR 2008 OZONE NAAQS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a final rule to approve State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Connecticut that address the 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) ([83 FR 49297](#)). The SIP revisions are for the Greater Connecticut and the Connecticut portion of the NY-NJ-CT moderate ozone nonattainment areas. EPA has approved the submittals that include 2011 base year emissions inventories, an emissions statement certification, reasonable further progress (RFP) demonstrations, reasonably available control measures (RACM) analyses, motor vehicle emissions budgets (MVEBs), and contingency measures. The final rule became effective 31 OCT 18.



Maine

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 18 THROUGH 2 MAY 18, SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maine ([83 FR 49295](#)). The SIP revision addresses the Clean Air Act (CAA) infrastructure requirements for the 2012 fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS. EPA has conditionally approved the SIP revision for infrastructure requirements related to state boards and conflicts of interest. The final rule became effective 31 OCT 18.

PROPOSED RULE

VISIBLE EMISSIONS REGULATIONS. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) has [proposed](#) revisions to Chapter 101, *Visible Emissions Regulation*. The revisions update language and requirements to bring the chapter in compliance with the SIP Call and CAA requirements. Chapter 101 was most recently updated in 2003. Since then, MDEP and EPA have identified several revisions that will provide greater clarity and flexibility to the regulated sources while accommodating real and unavoidable fluctuations in operations. The comment period closed 2 NOV 18.



New Hampshire

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

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

GUIDANCE ON LEACHING-BASED SOIL VALUES FOR GROUNDWATER QUALITY. The New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has [issued](#) guidance, *Methodology To Develop Leaching-Based Soil Values*. The

guidance establishes leaching-based soil values to protect groundwater quality. The goal is to determine the allowable concentration of contaminants in soil so that soil contaminated at, or remediated to, these concentrations should not leach an amount of the contaminant that could result in a violation of a NHDES ambient groundwater quality standard. The guidance was issued 28 SEP 18.



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

AMENDMENTS TO WETLAND RULES. The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources has [adopted](#) amendments to the [Vermont Wetland Rules](#). The amendments include Class I protections for the LaPlatte River Wetlands in Shelburne, and Peacham Bog in Peacham. The amendments became effective 15 AUG 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
FEDERAL ACTIVITY

ELEMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve several SIP revisions submitted by the state of New Jersey for purposes of implementing reasonably available control technology (RACT) for the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS ([83 FR 50506](#)). The SIP revisions are for the control and prohibition of air pollution by volatile organic compounds (VOCs) and oxides of nitrogen (NO_x), as they are intended to satisfy certain control technique guideline (CTG) and NO_x RACT categories. EPA has approved New Jersey's: (1) certification that there are no sources within the state for multiple CTGs; (2) RACT SIP as it applies to non-CTG major sources of VOCs and major sources of NO_x; (3) certification that the state has satisfied the requirements for an enhanced motor vehicle inspection and maintenance program; (4) certification that the state has satisfied the requirements for an emission statement program; and (5) certification that the state has satisfied the requirements for an ozone-specific nonattainment new source review program. The final rule became effective 8 NOV 18.

REVISION OF STATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM. EPA has issued a notice announcing the approval of revisions to the state of New Jersey's approved Public Water System Supervision Program ([83 FR 52220](#)). New Jersey adopted drinking water regulations for the Revised Total Coliform Rule (RTCR). EPA has determined that New Jersey's RTCR meets all minimum federal requirements, and that it is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulation. Comments are due 15 NOV 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 4585 (SB 3091) ESTABLISHMENT OF INVASIVE SPECIES TASK FORCE. AB 4585 establishes an "Invasive Species Task Force" that would be comprised of five ex officio members or their designees. The bill outlines multiple requirements for

the task force, including preparing and submitting a report of its findings, plans, and recommendations to the governor no later than one year after the task force organizes. The bill was referred to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.



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

FINAL RULE

EMERGENCY RULE—SPOTTED LANTERNFLY. The New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets has [adopted](#) an emergency rule addressing a quarantine of the spotted lanternfly. The spotted lanternfly is an insect nonindigenous to the United States. The emergency rule requires a certificate of inspection from an appropriate state official for importation into New York of articles capable of being infested by or with spotted lanternfly, if the articles originated from or passed through certain counties in Delaware, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, or Virginia. The emergency rule became effective 19 SEP 18.



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

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

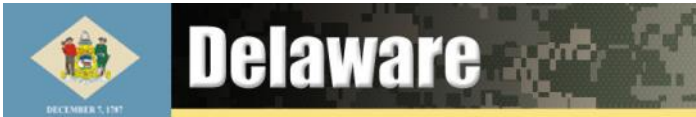
PC 1433 PROHIBITIONS ON POLYSTYRENE CONTAINERS AND USE OF PLASTIC BAGS. PC 1433 amends the *Law for the Promotion of Reusable Bags* and the *Regulation of the Use of Plastic Bags in the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico*. The bill adds definitions and amends multiple sections to prohibit the use of polystyrene containers and the use of plastic bags in food establishments. The bill was approved by the House and was referred to the Senate Consumer Affairs and Essential Public Services Committee and the Senate 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.



RESPONSE TO CAA SECTION 126(B) PETITIONS FROM DELAWARE AND MARYLAND. EPA has issued a notice of final action denying four petitions submitted by the state of Delaware and one petition submitted by the state of Maryland under CAA section 126(b) ([83 FR 50444](#)). The petitions were submitted between July and November 2016. Each of Delaware's four petitions requested that EPA make a finding that emissions from individual sources in Pennsylvania or West Virginia are significantly contributing to Delaware's nonattainment of the 2008 and 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. Maryland's petition requested that EPA make a finding that emissions in Indiana, Kentucky, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and West Virginia are significantly contributing to ozone levels that exceed the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS in Maryland. EPA has denied the petitions based on the best information available to the agency at this time. The final action became effective 5 OCT 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 18 THROUGH 1 JUL 18 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. EPA has issued a final rule to update the materials incorporated by reference (IBR) into the Delaware State SIP ([83 FR 50012](#)). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by the Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DDNREC) and approved by EPA. This update affects the SIP materials that are available for public inspection at the National Archives and Records Administration (NARA) and the EPA Regional Office. The final rule became effective 4 OCT 18.

FINAL LEGISLATION

SB 200 RESTRICTION ON OIL OR NATURAL GAS DRILLING IN COASTAL ZONE. SB 200 (Public Act: 81:442) amends Title 7 of the Delaware code relating to offshore drilling and the coastal zone. The bill prohibits drilling for oil or natural gas in Delaware's coastal zone and territorial waters. The bill also restricts DDNREC from issuing any permits in connection with the development of offshore drilling infrastructure, whether proposed for Delaware territorial waters or waters outside of the state. A notice of the bill's introduction was published in the June 2018 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor 20 SEP 18 and became effective upon signature.

SB 207 OPPOSITION TO OFFSHORE DRILLING OF DELAWARE'S COAST. SB 207 (Public Act: 81:443) opposes drilling off Delaware's coast and directs certain state officials and state agencies to enforce Delaware's rights relating to offshore drilling under federal and state environmental laws. The bill was signed by the governor 20 SEP 18 and became effective upon signature.

PROPOSED RULE

REGULATIONS GOVERNING HAZARDOUS WASTE. DDNREC has [proposed](#) to incorporate federal amendments into Delaware's hazardous waste management program. The state is required to adopt these amendments in order to maintain its Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) program delegation and remain current with the federal hazardous waste program. DDNREC has also proposed certain technical changes for the purpose of correcting errors and to add consistency or clarification to the existing regulations. The comment period closed 13 NOV 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 31 DEC 18

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. EPA has issued a final rule to update the materials that are IBR into the District of Columbia SIP ([83 FR 50010](#)). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by the District of Columbia Department of Energy and Environment and approved by EPA. This update affects the SIP materials that are available for public inspection at the NARA and the EPA Regional Office. The final rule became effective 4 OCT 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

B22-0522 DISTRICT WATERWAYS MANAGEMENT ACT OF 2017. B22-0522 bill establishes the District Waterways Management Office within the Office of the City Administrator and also establishes the District Waterways Management Commission. The office's purpose is to plan, manage, coordinate, promote, and advocate for the diverse uses of and

access to the waterways and adjacent property. The commission is required to develop and publish a District Waterways Management Action Plan by 1 JUL 19. The bill is under council review.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

REVISION OF STATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM. EPA has issued a notice announcing the approval of revisions to the state of Maryland's approved Public Water System Supervision Program ([83 FR 49379](#)). Maryland adopted drinking water regulations for RTCR. EPA has determined that Maryland's RTCR meets all minimum federal requirements, and that it is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulation. Barring adverse comment the approval became effective 31 OCT 18.

NO_x OZONE SEASON EMISSIONS CAPS FOR NON-TRADING LARGE NO_x UNITS. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([83 FR 51366](#)). The revision addresses a new state regulation that establishes ozone season NO_x emissions caps and other requirements for large non-electric generating units (non-EGU) in Maryland. The SIP revision enables Maryland to meet NO_x reduction requirements related to interstate transport of pollution that contributes to other states' nonattainment or interferes with other states' maintenance of the ozone NAAQS. The final rule became effective 13 NOV 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

MUNICIPAL SEPARATE STORM SEWER PERMIT. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has [issued a tentative determination](#) (page 49) to modify the National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Municipal Separate Storm Sewer (MS4) Permit issued to Prince George's County to control storm drain system pollutant discharges. The permit modifications are designed to comply with federal regulations and allow Prince George's County to use Maryland's newly authorized nutrient trading program as an option to meet its 20 percent impervious surface restoration requirement. Comments are due 27 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 18 THROUGH 30 NOV 18

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Pennsylvania ([83 FR 50851](#)). The SIP revision addresses the infrastructure requirement for interstate transport of pollution with respect to the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The final rule became effective 9 NOV 18.

REVISION OF STATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM. EPA has issued a notice announcing the approval of revisions to the commonwealth of Pennsylvania's approved Public Water System Supervision Program ([83 FR 51459](#)). Pennsylvania adopted drinking water regulations for RTCR. EPA has determined that Pennsylvania's RTCR meets all minimum federal requirements, and that it is no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulation. Barring adverse comment the approval became effective 13 NOV 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 2695 MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL FOR PERFLUORONONANOIC ACID. HB 2695 amends the *Pennsylvania Safe Drinking Water Act*, by providing for maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA). The bill requires the Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board to adopt an MCL of 0.013 µg/l (13 ppt) for PFNA. The bill also adds PFNA monitoring requirements. The bill was referred to the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 10 JAN 18 THROUGH 10 MAR 18

FINAL RULES

VIRGINIA POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM PERMIT REGULATION. The Virginia State Water Control Board (VSWCB) has [adopted](#) amendments to 9VAC25-31, *Virginia Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (VPDES) Permit Regulation*. The amendment authorizes a newspaper publication of an abbreviated public notice for minor industrial VPDES permits, containing a link to the full public notice on the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality's website. Current law requires the publication of a full public notice in a newspaper once a week for two successive weeks for all major and minor permitted facilities. The cost of the newspaper public notices is paid for by the owner of the permitted facility. The amendment becomes effective 14 NOV 18.

VIRGINIA STORMWATER MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REGULATIONS. VSWCB has [adopted](#) amendments to 9VAC25-870, *Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) Regulation*. The amendments update language in the regulation to reflect the changes made by the 2018 General Assembly to the Code of Virginia through Chapters 154, 155, and 630. The amendments become effective 14 NOV 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INTERSTATE TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} STANDARD. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of West Virginia ([83 FR 50264](#)). The SIP revision addresses the infrastructure requirement for interstate transport of pollution with respect to the 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The final rule became effective 5 NOV 18.

MINOR NEW SOURCE REVIEW PERMITTING. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of West Virginia ([83 FR 50266](#)). The SIP revision addresses changes to West Virginia's minor New Source Review (NSR) permit program. The final rule became effective 5 NOV 18.

AMENDMENTS TO STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of West Virginia that updates the state ambient air quality standards ([83 FR 50271](#)). The SIP revision updates the effective date by which the state incorporates by reference the NAAQS as well as their monitoring reference and equivalent methods. The final rule became effective 5 NOV 18.

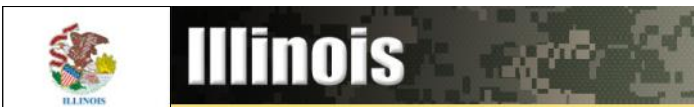
UPDATE TO MATERIALS INCORPORATED BY REFERENCE. EPA has issued a final rule to update the materials that are IBR into the West Virginia SIP ([83 FR 52772](#)). The regulations affected by this update have been previously submitted by the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and approved by EPA. This update affects the SIP materials that are available for public inspection at the NARA and the EPA Regional Office. The final rule became effective 18 OCT 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.



REVISED DESIGNATION OF ILLINOIS AND INDIANA 2012 PM_{2.5} UNCLASSIFIABLE AREAS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve two separate requests from the states of Illinois and Indiana regarding designations for the 2012 primary and secondary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS ([83 FR 50556](#)). Specifically, EPA has proposed: (1) redesignating the entire state of Illinois from unclassifiable to unclassifiable/attainment for the 2012 primary and secondary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS; and (2) redesignating the Indiana portions of the Chicago IL-IN and Louisville KY-IN areas from unclassifiable to unclassifiable/attainment for the 2012 primary and secondary annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has proposed approvals for these requests because valid, quality-assured, and certified ambient air monitoring data show that the PM_{2.5} monitors in the areas are meeting the requirements. This includes data from monitors in Illinois where data substitution rules have been applied consistent with applicable regulations. The comment period closed 8 NOV 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

NONATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NNSR) REQUIREMENTS FOR 2008 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve, as a SIP revision, Illinois' certification that its SIP satisfies the NNSR CAA requirements for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS ([83 FR 50551](#)). Final approval of the Illinois NNSR Certification SIP will permanently stop the Federal Implementation Plan clocks triggered by two 2017 EPA findings that Illinois failed to submit an NNSR plan for the Illinois portion of the Chicago-Naperville, Illinois-Indiana-Wisconsin area. The comment period closed 8 NOV 18.

SIP REVISIONS ADDRESSING PERMIT-BY-RULE (PBR) PROVISIONS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Illinois ([83 FR 50854](#)). The revisions establish a general framework for PBR and specifically provide a PBR for small boilers. In addition, EPA has approved other state provisions that are affected by the addition of the PBR regulations, as well as minor editorial changes. The final rule became effective 9 NOV 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 5983 PROHIBITION ON ETHYLENE OXIDE. HB 5983 states that ethylene oxide can only be used to sterilize medical products, and only if the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) determines that there is no substitute sterilization technology available for sterilizing a particular medical product. The bill requires IEPA to: (1) prohibit all uses of ethylene oxide by 1 JAN 22; (2) not renew an air pollution operating permit if the agency finds that the facility is emitting ethylene oxide at a level that violates any federal or state standards pertaining to ethylene oxide; (3) reopen and modify, under certain circumstances, permits issued to facilities emitting ethylene oxide under the CAA Permit Program. The bill has been filed with the clerk.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

TENTATIVE APPROVAL FOR REVISION TO STATE PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM. EPA has issued a notice of tentative approval for a revision to the Public Water System Supervision (PWSS) Program submitted by the state of Indiana ([83 FR 53870](#)). Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has revised the Total Coliform Rule to comply with the national primary drinking water regulations. EPA has determined that the revisions are no less stringent than the corresponding federal regulations. Therefore, EPA intends to approve the revisions to the state of Indiana's PWSS Program, thereby giving IDEM primary enforcement responsibility for the regulations.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

PROPOSED AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISION. EPA has issued a proposed rule to grant Michigan's request for final authorization of changes to its hazardous waste program under RCRA ([83 FR 50869](#)). EPA reviewed Michigan's application, and determined that the changes satisfy all requirements needed to quality for final authorization. The comment period closed 9 NOV 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS—INTERSTATE TRANSPORT. EPA has issued a final rule approving elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Minnesota ([83 FR 50849](#)). The SIP revision addresses CAA infrastructure requirements for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} 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 responsibilities under the CAA. The final rule pertains specifically to infrastructure requirements concerning interstate transport provisions. The final rule became effective 9 NOV 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

APPROVAL OF SO₂ REGULATIONS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Ohio addressing revised sulfur dioxide (SO₂) regulations ([83 FR 51361](#)). Ohio updated its regulations to correct facility information and to add new emission limits for selected sources in Lake and Jefferson counties. The revised regulations do not impose substantive changes or additional emission restrictions upon the Ohio SIP except for the site-specific provisions that have been revised in response to Ohio's 2013 nonattainment area designations. The final rule became effective 13 NOV 18.

SIP REVISION FOR STATE AIR PERMITTING RULES. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Ohio ([83 FR 53832](#)). The revision incorporates the air permitting rules at Ohio Administrative Code (OAC) 3745-31 into the SIP. These revisions represent minor changes to the air permitting rules the Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) adopted in 2016. Comments are due 26 NOV 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH—PRIMARY DRINKING WATER STANDARDS. OEPA has [requested public comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on potential changes to the primary drinking water standards. Changes under consideration include new reporting requirements and water system requirements. The comment period closed 5 NOV 18.



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

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF VOC DEFINITION AND REMOVAL OF OBSOLETE GASOLINE VAPOR RECOVERY REGULATIONS. EPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([83 FR 53816](#)). The SIP revision includes amendments to the Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) that update the definition of VOC by adding eight compounds to the list of exempt compounds. The revision also withdraws several previously approved WAC provisions from the SIP concerning the state's Stage II vapor recovery program that terminated in 2012. The final rule becomes effective 26 NOV 18.

Federal Activity

AIR

CORRECTIONS—AIR QUALITY DESIGNATIONS FOR 2015 OZONE NAAQS. EPA has issued corrections to errors in the regulatory text regarding the designation of certain areas in nine states for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS ([83 FR 52157](#)). The designation rules were signed by the EPA administrator on 6 NOV 17 and 30 APR 18. The errors include typographical and formatting errors and the omission from the regulatory tables of several counties designated as attainment/unclassifiable. EPA has corrected the errors consistent with the rulemaking record. The affected areas are in California, Illinois, Indiana, Kentucky, Michigan, Montana, Ohio, Pennsylvania, and Virginia. The corrections become effective 15 NOV 18.

NEW SUBSTITUTES FOR OZONE DEPLETING SUBSTANCES. EPA has expanded the list of acceptable substitutes for ozone depleting substances ([83 FR 50026](#)). The action lists as acceptable additional substitutes for use in the refrigeration and air conditioning, foam blowing, fire suppression, cleaning solvents, and aerosols sectors. The additional listed substitutes are: (1) HFO-1336mzz(Z) for use in electronics cleaning, metals cleaning, and precision cleaning, and as an aerosol solvent; (2) Powdered Aerosol E in total flooding fire suppression (normally occupied areas); (3) acetone/isopentane blend as a foam blowing agent in manufacture of rigid polyurethane and polyisocyanurate laminated boardstock; and (4) five refrigerant blends for use in ice skating rink refrigeration equipment. The action became effective 4 OCT 18.

REFRIGERANT VENTING. EPA has issued a proposed rule to revise appliance maintenance and leak repair provisions so they apply only to equipment using refrigerant containing a class I or class II ozone-depleting substance (ODS) ([83 FR 49332](#)). The CAA prohibits knowingly venting or releasing ozone-depleting and substitute refrigerants in the course of maintaining, servicing, repairing, or disposing of appliances or industrial process refrigeration. The rulemaking would

repeal a 2016 provision that extended the CAA venting prohibition to hydrofluorocarbons with a high global warming potential. EPA is taking comment on whether the 2016 extension of subpart F refrigerant management requirements to non-ODS substitute refrigerants should be rescinded in full. EPA has also proposed to extend by up to 12 months the 1 JAN 19 compliance date for when appliances containing only non-ODS substitute refrigerants subject to the venting prohibition must comply with the appliance maintenance and leak repair provisions.

CLIMATE CHANGE

SPECIAL REPORT ON GLOBAL WARMING. The United Nations Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released a [special report](#) on the impacts of global warming of 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels and related global greenhouse gas emission pathways. According to an [IPCC press release](#), the report finds that limiting global warming to 1.5°C would require “rapid and far-reaching” transitions in land, energy, industry, buildings, transport, and cities. Global net human-caused emissions of carbon dioxide (CO₂) would need to fall by about 45 percent from 2010 levels by 2030, reaching net zero by 2050.

ENERGY

CORRECTION—PROPOSED FUEL ECONOMY AND EMISSION STANDARDS. EPA and the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration have published a correction to the previously issued [proposed rule](#), *The Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule for Model Years 2021-2026 Passenger Cars and Light Trucks* ([83 FR 53204](#)). The correction pertains to clerical errors and makes no updates to either the proposal or to the analysis underlying the proposal. An updated Preliminary Regulatory Impact Assessment also has been made available concurrent with this notice; that document will include descriptions detailing the corrections to various tables and figures.

RESTRICTION ON SALE OF E15 TO BE LIFTED. President Trump has [directed](#) EPA to lift restrictions on the sale of higher-ethanol fuel by allowing the sale of the fuel during the summer. The sale of E15, or fuel blended with 15 percent ethanol, is restricted during the summer due to fuel volatility and air pollution concerns. Currently, because of the summertime restriction on the sale of E15, some retailers avoid selling it because they do not want to switch the type of fuel stored in each tank. The next step is for EPA to develop a proposed rule for public comment. A news report is available [here](#).

2018 STATE ENERGY EFFICIENCY SCORECARD. The 12th edition of the American Council for an Energy-Efficient Economy [State Energy Efficiency Scorecard](#) provides a progress report on state energy efficiency policies and programs that save energy and produce environmental and economic benefits. The scorecard uses data vetted by state energy officials to rank states in six categories—utility programs, transportation, building energy codes, combined heat and power, state initiatives, and appliance standards. The top states in the 2018 scorecard were Massachusetts, California, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Connecticut. The most-improved state was New Jersey.

TECHNICAL REPORT—MICRO NUCLEAR REACTORS. A [report](#) released by the Nuclear Energy Institute, a nuclear industry lobby group, highlights general considerations, decisions, and challenges that could arise in connection with the deployment of micro-reactors for DOD installations. According to the report, a very small nuclear reactor could be deployed to power a domestic military installation within five to 10 years, although some challenges still need to be overcome. Section 327 of the [National Defense Authorization Act of 2019](#) directs the Department of Energy (DOE) to describe the requirements and components needed for a pilot program to “site, construct, and operate at least one licensed micro-reactor that provides resilience for national security infrastructure at a DOD or DOE facility.”

HR 589. Congress has enacted the *Department of Energy Research and Innovation Act*, Public Law 115-246. The act amends the Energy Policy Act of 2005. It requires DOE to establish and maintain a public database containing a searchable listing of DOE-funded unclassified research and development initiatives and projects and report annually on its ability to successfully transfer new energy technologies to the private sector. The act also establishes research goals for department-funded research projects.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

ALIGNMENT OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS REGULATIONS WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS. The U.S. Department of Transportation, Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration, in consultation with the Federal Aviation Administration, has issued a final rule to align hazardous materials regulations with current international standards for the air transportation of hazardous materials ([83 FR 52878](#)). Changes include modifications to packaging requirements for low and medium danger hazardous materials, and liquid materials packaged in glass or plastic containers. The final rule became effective 18 OCT 18.

MISCELLANEOUS

SEMIANNUAL REGULATORY AGENDA. Federal agencies have released their [Fall 2018 Semiannual Regulatory Agendas](#). Among [EPA's](#) items on the agenda are a revised definition of "Waters of the United States"; review of Standards of Performance for Greenhouse Gas Emissions from New, Modified, and Reconstructed Stationary Sources: Electric Generating Units; and amendments to the Standards of Performance for Stationary Compression Ignition Internal Combustion Engines Amendments. Items on [DOE's](#) semiannual agenda include energy conservation standards for a variety of products; amendments to certification, compliance, and enforcement reporting requirements; and a final rule on nuclear classification and declassification.

NATURAL RESOURCES

S. 3508. Congress has enacted a bill to reauthorize and amend the Marine Debris Act, Public Law 115-265. The bill contains three subsections, each with its own title. Title I, Save Our Seas Act of 2018, reauthorizes and amends the Marine Debris Act and calls for the U.S. government's help in supporting international waste management solutions to reduce marine debris. Title II, Hamm Alert Maritime Safety Act of 2018, addresses marine safety. Title III, Coast Guard Blue Technology Center of Expertise Act, authorizes the U.S. Coast Guard to establish a so-called blue technology center of expertise. Blue technology refers to any technology system or platform that supports maritime domain awareness (surveillance, measurement, communications) above, on, or below the sea surface, or that is otherwise applicable to Coast Guard operational needs.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

EASTERN BLACK RAIL. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has issued a proposed rule to list the [eastern black rail](#) (*Laterallus jamaicensis jamaicensis*) as threatened ([83 FR 50610](#)). FWS has also proposed a rule under section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) that provides measures to conserve the species. FWS is requesting public comment on its determination not to designate critical habitat at this time. The bird species is known or believed to occur in Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Mississippi, Missouri, Nebraska, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New Mexico, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Puerto Rico, Rhode Island, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Vermont, Virginia, Virgin Islands, West Virginia, and Wisconsin.

ATLANTIC PIGTOE. FWS has issued a proposed rule to list the [Atlantic pigtoe](#) (*Fusconaia masoni*) as threatened ([83 FR 51570](#)). FWS has also proposed a rule under ESA Section 4(d) that provides measures to conserve the species. The Atlantic pigtoe is a freshwater mussel native to Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Georgia. FWS has proposed to designate approximately 542 river miles in Virginia and North Carolina as critical habitat.

BLUE WHALE. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has released the Draft Revised Recovery Plan for the [blue whale](#) (*Balaenoptera musculus*) ([83 FR 51665](#)). NMFS has also initiated a five-year review of the blue whale and has requested new information on its status. The blue whale is listed as endangered throughout its range, which is world-wide.

TOXICS

WITHDRAWAL—SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULES FOR 19 CHEMICALS. EPA has withdrawn a previously issued direct final rule for significant new use rules (SNURs) promulgated under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 19 chemical substances, which were the subject of premanufacture notices ([83 FR 54031](#)). EPA received adverse comments and a request to extend the comment period regarding the SNURs identified in the direct final rule; therefore, the agency has withdrawn the direct final rule that was issued 27 AUG 18. The withdrawal became effective 26 OCT 18.

FEES FOR TSCA ADMINISTRATION. EPA has issued a final rule establishing fees regarding the administration of TSCA ([83 FR 52694](#)). The fees are applicable to any person required to submit information or a notice, including an exemption or other information, to be reviewed by EPA; or any person who manufactures or imports a chemical substance that is the subject of a risk evaluation. The final rule describes the final TSCA fees and fee categories for fiscal years 2019, 2020, and 2021, and explains the methodology by which the final TSCA fees were determined. The final rule became effective 18 OCT 18.

SNURs FOR 13 CHEMICALS. EPA has issued a proposed rule for SNURs under TSCA for 13 chemical substances that are the subject of premanufacture notices ([83 FR 52179](#)). The proposed rule would require persons who intend to manufacture, import, or process any of the chemical substances for an activity that is designated as a significant new use by this rule to notify EPA at least 90 days before commencing that activity. If the proposed rule is made final, persons may not commence manufacture, importing, or processing for the significant new use until EPA has conducted a review of the notice, made an appropriate determination on the notice, and has taken such actions as are required with that determination.

CANDIDATE CHEMICALS FOR TSCA PRIORITIZATION. EPA is accepting public comment on the document, [A Working Approach for Identifying Potential Candidate Chemicals for Prioritization](#) ([83 FR 50366](#)). The document lays out EPA's near-term approach for identifying potential chemicals for prioritization, the initial step in evaluating the safety of existing chemicals under TSCA. The document also includes a longer-term risk-based approach for considering the larger TSCA active chemical universe. Comments are due 15 NOV 18. For more information, click [here](#).

CHILDREN'S PFAS HEALTH STUDY. The National Institutes of Environmental Health [will fund a study](#) on how per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) affect the immune systems of children who have been exposed to contaminated drinking water. As part of the PFAS-REACH (Research, Education and Action for Community Health) project, researchers will measure antibody and PFAS levels in blood samples from children, ages four to six, after they receive their final diphtheria and tetanus vaccines. The study area includes Hyannis, Massachusetts, and the Pease International Tradeport in Portsmouth, New Hampshire. Researchers will also interview people in PFAS-affected communities and create an online resource center.

PFAS FACT SHEETS. The Interstate Regulatory Council (ITRC) maintains a set of fact sheets for PFAS on its [PFAS Fact Sheet website](#). The fact sheets provide summary information on a wide range of state initiatives regarding regulating PFAS. Technical resources for addressing PFAS are available [here](#).

AQUEOUS FILM-FORMING FOAM FACT SHEET. ITRC [announced](#) it has released a [fact sheet](#) on aqueous film-forming foam (AFFF). The fact sheet outlines how to properly identify, handle, store, capture, collect, manage, and dispose of AFFF. The intent of the fact sheet is to educate AFFF users on how to reduce and eliminate potential harm to human health and the environment.

MEDICAL MONITORING IN RESPONSE TO PFAS EXPOSURE. In October, the U.S. Court of Appeals for the 3rd Circuit in Philadelphia issued a ruling in a case where local residents had filed suit under Pennsylvania law seeking to have the Navy pay for medical monitoring and to conduct a health effects study that would include blood testing for themselves and others exposed to hazardous substances, including PFAS, released at contaminated facilities. The Appeals Court [ruled](#) that a medical monitoring claim is not a challenge to ongoing cleanup activities being conducted under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation and Liability Act (CERCLA) and that it is not barred by

sovereign immunity. The Appeals Court upheld the District Court ruling that barred a claim for a health assessment or health effects study. A local news report about the ruling is available [here](#).

HR 6835. The U.S. House of Representatives has introduced the PFAS Federal Facility Accountability Act of 2018. The bill would encourage federal agencies to enter into or amend cooperative agreements with states for removal and remedial actions to address PFAS contamination in drinking water, surface water, ground water, sediment, and soil, and for other purposes.

WASTE

FEDERAL AGENCY HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET. EPA has released the 34th update to the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket ([83 FR 54347](#)). The docket contains information of federal facilities that manage hazardous waste or from which a reportable quantity of hazardous waste has been released. The update includes nine additions, six deletions, and three corrections.

HIGH-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE. DOE is requesting public comment on its interpretation of the definition of the statutory term “high-level radioactive waste” (HLW) ([83 FR 50909](#)). DOE interprets the statutory term such that some reprocessing wastes may be classified as not HLW (non-HLW) and may be disposed of in accordance with their radiological characteristics.

WATER

NEW GUIDANCE ON STORMWATER BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES. In October, ITRC [released](#) a [guidance document](#) on best management practices (BMPs) for stormwater management. The guidance offers details on post-construction BMP lifecycle processes. It also addresses long-term technology- and performance-based operational strategies, such as routine and non-routine maintenance. Data and information from existing publicly available BMP performance programs has been incorporated into an online [BMP Screening Tool](#). Using site-specific pollutant treatment requirements and installation considerations, the BMP Screening Tool can help identify BMPs that may be appropriate for a given site. The tool provides summarized information on treatment efficiency and installation and maintenance issues for identified BMPs, with links to access more detailed information. The guidance also includes a suite of [Stormwater BMP videos](#).

NOMINATIONS FOR DRINKING WATER CONTAMINANT CANDIDATE LIST. EPA has requested nominations of chemical and microbial contaminants that are not currently regulated for possible inclusion on the fifth drinking water Contaminant Candidate List ([83 FR 50364](#)). Nominations should include information showing the nominated contaminant is known or anticipated to occur in public water systems and that the nominated contaminant may require regulation due to potential human health adverse effects. Nominations are due 4 DEC 18.

ALTERNATIVE TEST PROCEDURES FOR DRINKING WATER COMPLIANCE. EPA has issued a final rule approving 100 additional alternative test methods for use in measuring the levels of contaminants in drinking water and determining compliance with national primary drinking water regulations ([83 FR 51636](#)). Regulated entities required to sample and monitor drinking water may use either the testing methods already established in existing national primary drinking water regulations or the alternative testing methods being approved under this action or in prior expedited approval actions. The new methods are listed along with other methods similarly approved through previous expedited actions in [40 CFR Part 141](#), Appendix A to subpart C and on the EPA's drinking water methods [website](#). The final rule became effective 12 OCT 18. On 31 OCT 18, EPA issued a correction to this final rule ([83 FR 54676](#)).

EARTHQUAKE RESILIENCE GUIDE FOR WATER AND WASTEWATER UTILITIES. EPA has [posted](#) a guide for increasing earthquake resilience of water and wastewater facilities, and posted interactive maps, based on U.S. Geological Survey data, of earthquake hazard zones, locations of historic earthquakes, faults, and areas potentially subject to liquefaction. The guide urges utility managers to: (1) understand the earthquake threat; (2) identify vulnerable assets, types of failures and consequences; and (3) summarize asset vulnerability and consequences, and prioritize mitigation.

BUILDING CODE FOR WATER USE EFFICIENCY AND WATER QUALITY. The National Institute of Standards and Technology (NIST) intends to study the design of building interior plumbing (premise plumbing) to inform the development of future code revisions, green building standards, and guidance documents ([83 FR 50897](#)). NIST is requesting input and comment to support a long-term research agenda to develop the codes, standards, and guidance to advance building water use efficiency and water quality.

OIL SPILL PREVENTION AND RESPONSE. The U.S. Coast Guard released the final [2016.1 National Preparedness for Response Exercise Program \(PREP\) Guidelines](#) ([83 FR 49563](#)). PREP was developed to establish a workable exercise program that meets the intent of section 4202(a) of the Oil Pollution Act of 1990. PREP helps to clarify exercise objectives and provides a methodology for evaluating compliance with federal regulations. It does not mandate a given exercise design process.

Department of Defense Activity

DOD SEMIANNUAL REGULATORY AGENDA. DOD has released its [Fall 2018 Semiannual Regulatory Agenda](#). Items on the agenda includes a prerule concerning the regulatory program of the Army Corps of Engineers Tribal Consultation and National Historic Preservation Act compliance; and proposed rules addressing: (1) Procedures for Implementing the National Environmental Policy Act; (2) Definition of "Waters of the United States"; and (3) Compensatory Mitigation for Losses of Aquatic Resources—Review and Approval of Mitigation Banks and In-Lieu Fee Programs.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2018 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). DOD's 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 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) 21-22 MAY 19, CHAMPAIGN, IL: 2019 EMERGING CONTAMINANTS IN THE ENVIRONMENT CONFERENCE. The Illinois Sustainable Technology Center and the Illinois-Indiana Sea Grant are cohosting the conference. The conference will expand beyond the aquatic environment to also include air and soil studies along with effects on human and animal health. The conference will feature presentations on the latest in emerging contaminant research, policies, and outreach.

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 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 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 U.S. 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 U.S. 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.

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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](#).

