



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

December 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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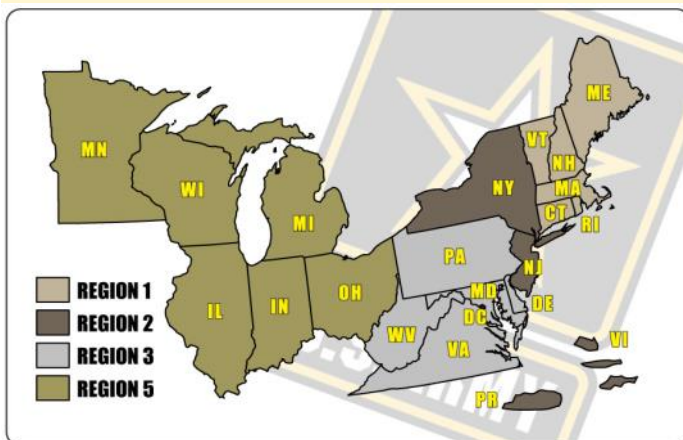


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OPERATIONAL RANGE ASSESSMENTS

In November, DOD reissued [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 4715.14, Operational Range Assessments](#).

DODI 4715.14 establishes policy, assigns responsibility, and prescribes procedures to assess the potential human health and environmental impacts to off-range receptors from the use of military munitions on operational ranges in the U.S. It augments the guidance in [Department of Defense Directive 3200.15](#) and the Defense Planning/Program Guidance to sustain the use and management of operational ranges.

The DODI states that DOD will maintain ranges to:

- Support national security objectives;
- Support the long-term sustainability of DOD operational ranges;
- Consider on-range proactive measures to prevent the release of munitions constituents (MC) to an off-range area;
- Assess operational ranges to determine if a release of MC to an off-range area has occurred and whether that release creates a potential unacceptable risk to human health or the environment;
- Address, as appropriate, a release or substantial threat of a release identified as a result of an operational range assessment;
- Limit the potential for explosives hazards; and
- Resolve any conflicts between explosives safety and environmental requirements with the primary objective of minimizing explosives hazards.

DODI 4715.14 was effective 15 NOV 18.

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: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 5 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

VOC EMISSIONS FROM CONSUMER PRODUCTS AND AIM COATINGS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has issued a final rule to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the state of Connecticut ([83 FR 58188](#)). The SIP revision amends requirements for controlling volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions from consumer products and architectural and industrial maintenance (AIM) coatings. Comments are due 19 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 DEC 18 THROUGH 19 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

REMEDIAL ACTION GUIDELINES FOR SITES CONTAMINATED WITH HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES. The Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) has [posted](#) new guidance, *Maine Remedial Action Guidelines (RAGs) for Sites Contaminated with Hazardous Substances*. The guidance provides a MDEP-accepted approach for determining human health risk and cleanup goals at remediation sites. These guidelines are not intended to have the force of law, and do not supersede statutes or rules. The guidance became effective 19 OCT 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH TBD

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF OUTER CONTINENTAL SHELF AIR REGULATIONS. EPA has issued a final rule to update a portion of the Outer Continental Shelf (OCS) Air Regulations ([83 FR 56259](#)). The Clean Air Act (CAA) states that requirements applying to OCS sources located within 25 miles of states' seaward boundaries must be updated periodically to remain consistent with the requirements of the corresponding onshore area (COA). The portion of the OCS air regulations that has been updated pertains to the requirements for OCS sources for which Massachusetts is the designated COA. The commonwealth's requirements will be incorporated by reference into the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) and listed in the appendix to the federal OCS air regulations. The final rule became effective 13 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE
FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO PERMIT FEE SYSTEM REGULATIONS. New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) has [readopted](#) (page 41) with amendments [Env-A 700](#), *Permit Fee System*. The amendments implement a more equitable and sustainable basis for funding the stationary source program by reducing the fees calculated based on emissions and creating a baseline annual emission fee. The amendments also: (1) tie the fee calculation to a three-year rolling statewide emissions average to ease the impact of emissions inventory reductions; (2) allow more time for payment of required fees; and (3) establish a fixed flat annual fee for sources operating under a general state permit (GSP). A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the September 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 24 OCT 18.

AMENDMENTS TO UST FACILITIES REGULATIONS. NHDES has [readopted](#) (page 41) with amendments [Env-Or 400](#), *Underground Storage Tank (UST) Facilities*. The amendments reflect federal rule revisions, include some additional testing requirements, clarify existing requirements, and delete obsolete requirements. The amendments are required to maintain primacy of the program. A notice of the proposed readoption was published in the August 2018 *Northern Review*. The readoption became effective 10 OCT 18.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO AIR TESTING AND MONITORING PROCEDURES. NHDES has [proposed](#) (page 3) readopting with amendments [Env-A 800](#), *Testing and Monitoring Procedures*. The existing rules establish minimum testing and monitoring procedures and the method of determining an air pollution source's compliance with applicable state and federal statutes and rules. The proposed amendments clarify and update various provisions. The rules were scheduled to expire 31 OCT 18 but they will remain in effect during the rulemaking process. Comments are due 21 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE
FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO PUBLIC DRINKING WATER REGULATIONS. The Rhode Island Department of Health has [adopted](#) amendments to 216-RICR-50-05-1, *Public Drinking Water*. The amendments incorporate federal requirements that are mandatory with respect to implementation of the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). The amendments also make other changes primarily related to improving public water system emergency response, resilience to storms, and managing the risk of algal toxins. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the June 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 31 OCT 18.

PROPOSED RULES

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM ORGANIC SOLVENT CLEANING. The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) has [proposed](#) amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulation Number 36 - [Control of Emissions from Organic Solvent Cleaning](#). The amendments incorporate requirements for industrial cleaning solvents used at facilities whose emissions of VOCs from industrial cleaning operations are greater than 2.7 tons in any 12-month period. The rule exempts cleaning activities associated with several source categories already regulated in existing air pollution control regulations. The amendments include work practice requirements, limitations on the VOC content of solvents used for industrial solvent cleaning, and recordkeeping requirements. The comment period closed 30 NOV 18.

AMENDMENTS TO FOUR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. RIDEM has proposed four separate rulemakings to amend Air Pollution Control Regulations: (1) [Number 15](#) - *Control of Organic Solvent Emissions*; (2) [Number 44](#) - *Control of VOC from Adhesives and Sealants*; (3) [Number 28](#) - *Operating Permit Fees*; and (4) [Number 11](#) - *Petroleum Liquids Marketing and Storage*. The proposed rulemakings amend the regulations to eliminate portions that no longer apply. Additionally, the regulations have been updated to current Rhode Island Code of Regulations format, which required the addition of an incorporated materials section. The comment periods for Numbers 15, 44, and 28 closed 30 NOV 18, and the comment period for Number 11 closed 22 NOV 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 12 MAY 20 (EST), SINE DIE
FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO UST RULES. The Vermont Department of Environmental Conservation has [adopted](#) amendments to the UST rules. The amendments allow state rules to mirror federal regulations so the state can maintain delegation of the program. These rules regulate the installation and operation of UST systems that store gasoline, diesel fuel, heating oil, kerosene, used oil, and other hazardous materials. The amendments clarify and update several sections, and add new requirements that critical components be tested at least once every three years. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the July 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 28 OCT 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 20
PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 4523 (SB 3001) AMENDMENTS TO ENDANGERED PLANT SPECIES RULES. AB 4523 amends the definition of “endangered species” as used in the state’s Endangered Plant Species List Act. The bill defines “endangered species” or endangered plant species as any plant species that: (1) is designated as listed, proposed, or under review by the federal government as endangered or threatened throughout its range in the U.S. pursuant to the federal Endangered Species Act of 1973, any additional species known or believed to be rare throughout its worldwide range, and any species having five or fewer extant populations within the state, and (2) is not an invasive species. The bill also defines “invasive species” to mean any plant that has a high potential to become noxious or that is likely to spread to a degree that will likely cause damage to the environment, human economy, or human health. The bill was referred to the Agriculture and Natural Resources Committee.

SB 2776 (AB 4330) PROHIBITION ON CERTAIN CARRYOUT BAGS, FOOD SERVICE PRODUCTS, AND STRAWS. SB 2776 prohibits carryout bags made of plastic film, polystyrene foam food service products, and single-use plastic straws. The bill also assesses a fee on paper carryout bags. The bill was referred to the Budget and Appropriations Committee.

SB 3013 (AB 4417) REVISION OF 2050 LIMIT ON STATEWIDE GHG EMISSIONS. SB 3013 requires the state to further limit the level of statewide greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and GHG emissions from electricity generated outside the state but consumed in the state from the current reduction requirement of 26 million metric tons (MMT), to 13 MMT carbon dioxide (CO₂) equivalent by 2050. Currently, the state is required to reduce these levels to the 1990 level or below by the year 2020, and to further reduce those emissions to 80 percent below the 2006 level by the year 2050, which is 26 MMT CO₂ equivalent. The current 2020 requirement has already been met. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

CONSUMER PRICE INDEX PERCENTAGE ADJUSTMENTS TO AIR CONTAMINANT EMISSION FEES. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has [published](#) a notice of the annual percentage increase in the Consumer Price Index (CPI) and the resultant per-ton emission fee for fiscal year (FY) 2019. The CPI percentage increase is used to calculate the annual emission fee for major facilities, by applying the increase to the base amount of \$60 per ton. The FY 2019 annual emission fee is \$122.45. A facility subject to this fee must multiply \$122.45 by the quantity of regulated air contaminant emissions emitted in tons during calendar year 2017. In addition, NJDEP has published the threshold dollar amount for FY 2019 for reconstruction of a significant source operation.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 6 JAN 21 (EST)

FINAL LEGISLATION

AB 8921 (SB 7318) ENERGY STORAGE DEPLOYMENT POLICY. AB 8921 (Public Act: 324) amends the public service law and the public authorities law to establish the energy storage deployment policy. The bill provides greater flexibility in promoting energy storage technology deployment. The bill was signed by the governor 5 NOV 18 and became effective the same day.

PROPOSED RULE

REGULATION OF TRANSPORTATION OF HAZARDOUS MATERIALS. The New York State Department of Transportation has [proposed](#) (page 13) amendments to 17 NYCRR 820.8(j), *Transportation of hazardous materials*. This section regulates the transportation of hazardous materials by commercial motor carriers in the state. The amendments correct omissions in the state regulations associated with Title 49 Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) provisions for the transport of hazardous materials. Comments are due 20 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 15 JAN 17 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE NAAQS. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Puerto Rico to address the interstate transport of air pollution that may interfere with attainment and maintenance of the National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) ([83 FR 61328](#)). The final rule approves Puerto Rico's submissions pertaining to the 1997 and 2008 Ozone, 1997 and 2006 fine Particulate Matter (PM_{2.5}) and 2008 Lead NAAQS. The final rule becomes effective 31 DEC 18.

FINAL LEGISLATION

PS 859 IMPLEMENTATION OF 2018 PUERTO RICO DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES REORGANIZATION PLAN. PS 859 (Public Act: 171) implements the 2018 Puerto Rico Department of Natural and Environmental Resources (PRDNER) reorganization plan. The bill amends and repeals multiple related rules, including the 1993 PRDNER reorganization plan. The bill also provides for the transfer of employees and assets. The bill was signed by the governor 2 AUG 18 and became effective the same day.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS REGULATION. PRDNER has [proposed](#) amendments to the [water quality standards regulation](#). The amendments include: (1) incorporating provisions of Law No. 171-2018; (2) updating the regulation with the most recent scientific information available; (3) correcting several typographical and translation errors between the English and Spanish versions of the regulation; and (4) modifying definitions. PRDNER has also issued a [fact sheet](#) regarding the proposed amendments. Comments are due 30 DEC 18 and a public hearing is scheduled for 15 JAN 19.

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: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 19 (EST)

FINAL RULE

SIP REVISIONS ADDRESSING INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control has [adopted](#) SIP revisions. The [revisions](#) fulfill the CAA Section 110 infrastructure requirement relative to the 2015 Ozone NAAQS, and demonstrate how Delaware's SIP satisfies the CAA's "Good Neighbor" provision. The revisions became effective 8 OCT 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO RULES GOVERNING WATER AND SANITATION FEES. The District of Columbia Water and Sewer Authority has [proposed](#) amendments to the rules governing fees. The amendments update miscellaneous fees and charges, permit review fees, and pretreatment fees. Amendments also add new fees for events and equipment; fats, oil, and grease (FOG) facility monthly fee; and Cross-Connection/Backflow Prevention fees. Comments are due 23 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 10 APR 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

FIVE-YEAR HAZE PROGRESS REPORT. EPA has issued a final rule to approve a SIP revision submitted by the state of Maryland ([83 FR 60363](#)). The SIP revision addresses CAA and EPA requirements for states to submit: (1) periodic reports describing progress being made toward regional haze reasonable progress goals (RPGs); and (2) a determination of the adequacy of the state's existing regional haze SIP. EPA has approved Maryland's determination that the state's regional haze SIP is adequate to meet the RPGs for the first implementation period. The final rule becomes effective 26 DEC 18.

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO MULTIPLE AIR REGULATIONS. The Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE) has [adopted](#) (page 15) rules that repeal and replace nitrogen oxide (NO_x) reasonable available control technology (RACT) requirements and initiate analysis of possible additional NO_x emission control requirements for large municipal waste combustors (MWCs). Additionally, the rules amend opacity requirements, add definitions, and update references to the current emissions standards and requirements for hospital, medical, and infectious waste incinerators (HMIWIs). The amendments pertaining to large MWCs will be submitted to EPA as SIP revisions for review and approval; the amendments pertaining to small MWCs and HMIWIs will be submitted to EPA for approval as part of the state's 111(d) and 129 plans. A notice of the proposed rules was published in the September 2018 *Northern Review*. The rules became effective 6 DEC 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 NOV 19

FINAL RULE

ELECTRONIC SUBMISSION OF AIR QUALITY GENERAL PLAN APPROVAL AND GENERAL OPERATING PERMIT APPLICATIONS. The Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (PEQB) has [adopted](#) amendments to the Air Quality General Plan Approvals (GPA) and General Operating Permits (GP) Programs, established in Chapter 127, Subchapter H. The amendments add electronic means as an option for submitting applications to the Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) for the use of air quality GPAs and GPs. The amendments became effective 10 NOV 18.

PROPOSED RULE

REDESIGNATION REQUEST AND MAINTENANCE PLAN FOR LEBANON COUNTY PM_{2.5} NONATTAINMENT AREA. PADEP has [requested public comment](#) on a redesignation request and a proposed SIP revision. The SIP revision addresses a maintenance plan demonstrating that the Lebanon County Area can maintain the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS for the next 10 years as required under CAA section 175A(a). The revision also establishes new motor vehicle emission budgets (MVEBs) for transportation conformity purposes in the Lebanon County Area. A public hearing will be held 28 DEC 18 and comments are due the same day.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

DRAFT TECHNICAL GUIDANCE—MANAGEMENT FILL POLICY. PADEP has [released](#) draft revised technical guidance (DEP ID: 258-2182-773), [Management Fill Policy](#). The guidance defines the universe of materials that qualify as "fill" and provides

PADEP's procedures for determining whether fill is "clean fill," as defined in the municipal and residual waste regulations, or "regulated fill," as defined in the policy. Comments are due 8 JAN 19.

DRAFT TECHNICAL GUIDANCE—WORKING GUIDE TO LEAD AND COPPER RULE. PADEP has [released](#) a draft revised technical guidance (DEP ID: 393-0300-001), [Lead and Copper - A Working Guide to the Lead and Copper Rule](#). The guidance provides information to public water systems to assist in compliance with the key provisions of the lead and copper rule. All sections have been revised to include the 2002 minor revisions and the 2010 short-term revisions. Comments are due 2 JAN 19.

DRAFT TECHNICAL GUIDANCE— WATER QUALITY PARAMETER REPORTING INSTRUCTIONS FOR LEAD AND COPPER RULE. PADEP has [released](#) a draft new technical guidance (DEP ID: 393-3301-008), [Water Quality Parameter Reporting Instructions for the Lead and Copper Rule](#). The document establishes uniform instructions and protocol for implementing the drinking water reporting requirements for water quality parameters under the lead and copper rule. This guidance will apply to all accredited laboratories and public water systems that are required to submit lead, copper, and water quality parameter monitoring results to PADEP. Comments are due 2 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 9 MAR 19 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NESHAP AND NSPS PROGRAMS. EPA has issued a notice acknowledging an update of the commonwealth of Virginia's authority to implement and enforce the National Emissions Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAPs) and New Source Performance Standards (NSPS), as provided for under previously approved delegation mechanisms ([83 FR 55886](#)). EPA sent a letter to the commonwealth on 25 SEP 18 acknowledging the update and this notice makes a copy of that letter publicly available.

EXECUTIVE BRANCH ACTION

EXECUTIVE ORDER—INCREASING VIRGINIA'S RESILIENCE TO SEA LEVEL RISE AND NATURAL HAZARDS. The Office of the Governor has [issued](#) an executive order (EO) regarding coastal resilience to sea level rise and natural hazards. The EO lays out a series of actions the commonwealth will undertake to limit the impact of flooding, extreme weather events, and wildfires. Most significantly, the EO directs the development of a "Coastal Resilience Master Plan" to protect the state's coastline from sea level rise and extreme weather. The EO became effective 2 NOV 18.

FINAL RULES

AMENDING CHESAPEAKE BAY NUTRIENT CRITERIA. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has issued a [fast-track regulation](#) amending [9VAC25-260](#), *Water Quality Standards*. The amendment incorporates by reference the Chesapeake Bay Criteria Assessment Protocols Addendum published in November 2017 by EPA on behalf of the Chesapeake Bay Program partnership. Barring adverse comment the fast-track regulation becomes effective 10 JAN 19.

AMENDING PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GUIDELINES. VDEQ has issued a [fast-track regulation](#) amending [9VAC20-11](#), *Public Participation Guidelines*. The amendments ensure consistency with state statutes and the Virginia Department of Planning and Budget's model Public Participation Guidelines. Specifically, the amendments provide that interested persons submitting data, views, and arguments on a regulatory action may be accompanied by and represented by counsel or another representative. Barring adverse comment the fast-track regulation becomes effective 10 JAN 19.

CERTIFICATION OF LABORATORIES ANALYZING DRINKING WATER. The Virginia Department of General Services has [adopted](#) amendments to 1VAC30-41, *Regulation for the Certification of Laboratories Analyzing Drinking Water*. The

amendments update the CFR requirements for sampling, analytical methodology, and laboratory certification of drinking water laboratories, which are incorporated by reference, to 1 JUL 18. The amendments became effective 12 DEC 18.



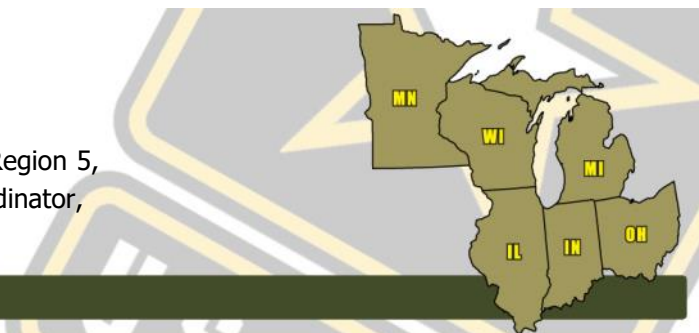
LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 9 MAR 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

UPDATE OF DELEGATION OF AUTHORITY FOR NESHAP AND NSPS PROGRAMS. EPA has issued a notice acknowledging an update of the state of West Virginia's authority to implement and enforce the NESHAPs and NSPS, as provided for under previously approved delegation mechanisms ([83 FR 55360](#)). EPA sent letters to the state on 11 SEP 17 and 21 SEP 18 acknowledging the update and this notice makes copies of those letters publicly available.

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: 3 JAN 19 THROUGH 29 APR 19, SINE DIE

FINAL RULE

EXTENSIONS OF COMPLIANCE DATES FOR FEDERAL UST REQUIREMENTS. The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has [adopted](#) emergency rules to amend 329 IAC 9, *Underground Storage Tanks*. Specifically, the emergency rules add extensions of compliance dates for federal UST requirements that are incorporated by reference. The emergency rules became effective 15 NOV 18 and will expire 13 FEB 19.

PROPOSED RULE

AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT REQUIREMENTS. IDEM has [proposed](#) draft rule language for amendments to 329 IAC 3.1, *Hazardous waste management permit program and related hazardous waste management*. The amendments include: (1) the incorporation by reference of recent EPA rules for hazardous waste generator improvements and import-export of hazardous waste; and (2) technical amendments and corrections to existing hazardous waste requirements. IDEM has requested public comment on the draft rule, including suggestions for specific language to be included in the rule. Comments are due 21 DEC 18 and a [public hearing](#) is scheduled for 13 FEB 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Michigan ([83 FR 56777](#)). The SIP revision addresses infrastructure requirements

of CAA section 110 for the 2012 annual PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The revision pertains specifically to infrastructure requirements concerning interstate transport provisions. Comments are due 14 DEC 18.

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 1244 AMENDMENTS TO STATE CLEANUP STANDARDS. SB 1244 amends Part 201 of the state Natural Resources and Environmental Protection Act, which is the legal framework on which Michigan cleanups are built. The amendments: (1) allow a person to submit a no further action (NFA) report before the completion of remedial actions that satisfied the requirements of Part 201; (2) modify a requirement for the Director of the Michigan Department of Environmental Quality (MDEQ) to establish a response activity review panel to advise him or her on disputes, and define the term "dispute"; (3) require MDEQ, when developing and promulgating cleanup criteria for each hazardous substance, to use final toxicity values from EPA's Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS), if available; (4) require MDEQ, when developing and promulgating cleanup criteria for each hazardous substance, if final toxicity values from EPA's IRIS were not available, to follow a specified order of precedence for selecting final toxicity values; (5) require MDEQ to promulgate all generic cleanup criteria and target detection limits as rules; and (6) provide methods by which a person could evaluate, address, and manage the vapor intrusion to the indoor air inhalation exposure pathway for a hazardous substance. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Natural Resources Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 20 MAY 19 (EST), SINE DIE

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

PETROLEUM REMEDIATION GUIDANCE UPDATES. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has [issued](#) updates to various guidance documents (GDs), addressed issues with implementation of 2017 GD updates, and provided additional observations for implementing GDs. The GDs being updated are: (1) release information worksheet (GD 2-05); (2) petroleum tank release follow-up notification (GD 2-08); (3) soil and groundwater assessments performed during site investigations (GD 4-01); and (4) groundwater sample collection and analysis procedures (GD 4-05). The updates must be implemented by 1 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 19 THROUGH 31 DEC 20 (EST)

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

BEST AVAILABLE TECHNOLOGY EXEMPTION. EPA has issued a proposed rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Ohio ([83 FR 56775](#)). The revisions exempt sources that emit less than 10 tons per year (tpy) from the need to employ Best Available Technology (BAT). EPA has proposed to approve these revisions because they are consistent with federal regulations governing state permit programs. Comments are due 14 DEC 18.

FINAL RULES

ASSET MANAGEMENT FOR PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has [adopted](#) new and amended rules governing Asset Management in Chapters 3745-81, 3745-87, and 3745-92 of the Ohio Administrative Code (OAC). The new and amended rules include definitions, operating plan requirements, maintenance schedules, source water protection, the capital improvement plan, and tracking metrics. The adoption became effective 8 NOV 18.

REQUIREMENTS FOR HAZARDOUS RECYCLABLE MATERIALS. OEPA has [adopted](#) amendments to the hazardous waste regulations at OAC [3745-51-06](#), *Requirements for Recyclable Materials*. The amendments conditionally exclude hazardous waste contaminated wipes and apparel (that are not currently excluded under the solvent wipes rule) from regulation under the hazardous waste regulations when certain conditions are met. The items include wipes, gloves, aprons, smocks, and uniforms that are laundered and intended for reuse. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the July 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 12 NOV 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

OHIO EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH—STATE EMERGENCY RESPONSE COMMISSION RULES. OEPA has [requested public comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on potential updates to the rules governing the framework of the State Emergency Response Commission and emergency planning and release reporting requirements. Comments are due 4 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 19 THROUGH TBD

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

SCOPE STATEMENT—INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL CONTAMINATION. The Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources has [issued](#) a scope statement for a proposed rulemaking. The rulemaking would implement the 2015 Wisconsin Act 204 and the 2017 Wisconsin Act 70, regarding contaminated sediment usability and other changes needed to update, clarify, and promote consistency within Wisconsin Administrative Code (WAC) Chapters NR 700 through NR 754. The rulemaking would include application of the WAC to contaminated sediment sites. The governor approved the Scope Statement 9 NOV 18. WDNR will now draft a proposed rule.

Federal Activity

AIR

INTEGRATED REVIEW PLAN FOR OZONE NAAQS. EPA has posted the draft [Integrated Review Plan for the Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards](#) for photochemical oxidants including ozone ([83 FR 55163](#)). The primary and secondary ozone NAAQS are set to protect the public health and the public welfare from ozone in ambient air. The 157-page document contains a detailed discussion of the ozone standard and its regulatory history.

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION (PSD) AND NONATTAINMENT NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NSR). EPA has concluded the reconsideration of an earlier action published 15 JAN 09, titled "Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) and Nonattainment New Source Review (NSR): Aggregation and Project Netting" ([83 FR 57324](#)). The 2009 NSR Aggregation Action clarified implementation of the NSR permitting program under the Clean Air Act (CAA) with respect to treating related physical or operational changes as a single "modification" for the purpose of determining NSR applicability at a stationary source. On 15 APR 10, EPA proposed to revoke the 2009 NSR Aggregation Action; however, after reviewing public comments on that proposal, EPA decided not to revoke the 2009 action. EPA is retaining the interpretation set forth in the 2009 NSR Aggregation Action, while not adopting any changes to the relevant rule text. At the same time, EPA is using this present action to clarify the implications of the 2009 NSR Aggregation Action for EPA-approved permitting programs. This action became effective on 15 NOV 18.

SOURCE TESTING OF EMISSIONS. EPA has issued a final rule to amend certain existing testing regulations to reflect corrections, updates, and the addition of alternative equipment and methods for source testing of emissions. These

revisions will improve the quality of data and provide flexibility in the use of approved alternative procedures ([83 FR 56713](#)). The final rule becomes effective 14 JAN 19.

2008 OZONE NAAQS. EPA has proposed three actions related to the attainment date for 11 areas classified as “Moderate” for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS ([83 FR 56781](#)). First, EPA has proposed to determine that two areas, the Baltimore, Maryland, and Mariposa County, California, nonattainment areas, attained the standard by the 20 JUL 18, attainment date. Second, EPA has proposed to grant requests for a one-year attainment date extension to two other areas: Denver-Boulder-Greeley-Fort Collins-Loveland, Colorado; and Sheboygan County, Wisconsin. Third, EPA has proposed to determine that seven areas failed to attain the standards by the attainment date: Chicago-Naperville, Illinois; Dallas-Fort Worth, Texas; Greater Connecticut; Houston-Galveston-Brazoria, Texas; Nevada County (western part), California; New York-North New Jersey-Long Island, Connecticut-New York-New Jersey; and San Diego County, California. The effect of failing to attain by the attainment date is that such areas will be reclassified to “Serious” upon the effective date of the final reclassification notice. Consequently, the responsible state air agencies must submit SIP revisions required to satisfy the statutory and regulatory requirements for Serious areas for the 2008 Ozone NAAQS. EPA is proposing deadlines for submittal of those SIP revisions and implementation of the related control requirements.

COMPLIANCE TOOLS FOR STATIONARY COMBUSTION ENGINES. EPA has developed [online interactive tools](#) to help users identify specific regulatory requirements related to stationary compression ignition and spark ignition engines. Stationary engines are used in a variety of applications from generating electricity to powering pumps to emergency fire or flood events. The key pollutants EPA regulates from these sources include nitrogen oxide (NO_x); particulate matter (PM); sulfur dioxide (SO₂); carbon monoxide (CO); and hydrocarbons (HC).

REGULATORY DEFINITION OF VOC (CIS-1,1,1,4,4,4-HEXAFLUOROBUT-2-ENE). EPA has issued a final rule to add the compound cis-1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluorobut-2-ene (also known as HFO-1336mzz-Z, CAS number 692-49-9) to the list of compounds excluded from the regulatory definition of VOC, on the basis that this compound makes a negligible contribution to ozone formation ([83 FR 61127](#)). Cis 1,1,1,4,4,4-hexafluoro-2-butene is a foam-blowing agent, refrigerant, fire extinguishant, and solvent. The final rule becomes effective 28 JAN 19.

CLEANUP

GUIDANCE FOR RISK EVALUATION AT PETROLEUM-CONTAMINATED SITES. The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) has [released](#) the guidance document, “Total Petroleum Hydrocarbons (TPH) Risk Evaluation at Petroleum-Contaminated Sites.” The guidance document was developed to assist state regulators and practitioners with evaluating risk and establishing cleanup requirements at petroleum release sites. The guidance will help practitioners:

- Assist with TPH characterization (e.g., contaminant delineation and sample location selection) for petroleum release sites;
- Select appropriate analytical testing to obtain data and conduct an effective TPH-specific risk evaluation; and
- Identify stakeholders and prepare for community engagement.

In 2019, ITRC will hold four free [online training events](#) on risk evaluation at petroleum-contaminated sites.

CLIMATE CHANGE

FOURTH NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT VOLUME II. The U.S. Global Change Research Program has released the Fourth National Climate Assessment, Volume II, Impacts, Risks, and Adaptation in the United States. The report is available [here](#).

ENERGY

CRITICAL ELECTRIC INFRASTRUCTURE INFORMATION. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has issued a proposed rule to establish procedures for the designation of critical electric infrastructure information (CEII) under the Fixing America's

Surface Transportation Act (FAST Act), Public Law 114-94 ([83 FR 54268](#)). Through this proposed rule, DOE would establish a set of procedures by which it would designate, protect, and share CEII.

HAZMAT/WASTE

UNIFORM LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANIFEST. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has requested comment on draft guidance NUREG/BR-0204, Rev. 3, "[Instructions for Completing NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest](#)" ([83 FR 54620](#)). This document provides instructions to prepare NRC Form 540, Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Shipping Paper; NRC Form 541, Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Container and Waste Description; and NRC Form 542, Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Manifest Index and Regional Compact Tabulation. Comments are due by 31 DEC 18.

HAZARDOUS MATERIAL TRANSPORT REGULATIONS. The Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) has amended several hazardous materials regulations to update, clarify, streamline, or provide relief from miscellaneous regulatory requirements found in 49 CFR 171-173, 49 CFR 176, 49 CFR 178, and 49 CFR 180 ([83 FR 55792](#)). This rule became effective 7 DEC 18.

HAZARDOUS MATERIALS HARMONIZATION WITH INTERNATIONAL STANDARDS. PHMSA has issued a proposed rule to amend the hazardous materials regulations to maintain alignment with international regulations and standards to reflect recent changes to the International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code; the International Civil Aviation Organization's Technical Instructions for the Safe Transport of Dangerous Goods by Air; and the United Nations Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Goods—Model Regulations ([83 FR 60970](#)). Additionally, PHMSA proposes several amendments that would allow for increased alignment with the Transport Canada, Transportation of Dangerous Goods Regulations.

NATURAL RESOURCES

REVISED LIST OF MIGRATORY BIRDS. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has issued a proposed rule to revise the list of migratory birds protected by the Migratory Bird Treaty Act (MBTA) by both adding and removing species ([83 FR 61288](#)). Revisions include adding species based on new taxonomy and new evidence of natural occurrence in the U.S. or U.S. territories, removing species no longer known to occur within the U.S. or U.S. territories, and changing names to conform to accepted use. The net increase of 59 species (66 added and seven removed) would bring the total number of species protected by the MBTA to 1,085. See the Federal Register notice for the full list.

DRAFT LIST OF BIRD SPECIES TO WHICH MBTA DOES NOT APPLY. FWS has published a draft list of the non-native bird species introduced into the U.S. or U.S. territories solely as a result of intentional or unintentional human-assisted introductions, and to which the MBTA does not apply ([83 FR 61161](#)). The Migratory Bird Treaty Reform Act of 2004 amends the MBTA by stating that the MBTA applies only to migratory bird species that are native to the U.S. or U.S. territories. The list, containing 120 species in 27 families, is an update to the list published in 2005. See the Federal Register notice for the full list.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

CANDY DARTER LISTING. FWS has issued a final rule to add the candy darter, a freshwater fish species from Virginia and West Virginia, to the Federal List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife ([83 FR 58747](#)). The final rule becomes effective 21 DEC 18.

CANDY DARTER CRITICAL HABITAT. FWS has issued a proposed rule to designate critical habitat for the candy darter ([83 FR 59232](#)). In total, approximately 596 stream kilometers (370 stream miles), in Virginia and West Virginia, fall within the boundaries of the proposed critical habitat designation. If finalized, this rule would extend protections to the species' critical habitat. FWS also announced the availability of a draft economic analysis of the proposed designation of critical habitat for the candy darter.

TOXICS

TOXICITY REVIEW FOR GENX. EPA has [announced](#) that it has released a draft toxicity review for GenX and a related compound called perfluorobenate sulfonic acid (PFBS). Both chemicals are part of a family of chemicals referred to as per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). GenX is a trade name for a technology that is used to make high performance fluoropolymers, such as some nonstick coatings, without the use of perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA). GenX chemicals have been found in surface water, groundwater, finished drinking water, rainwater, and air emissions. The GenX toxicity review is available [here](#). The toxicity review for PFBS is available [here](#). A fact sheet is available [here](#). A pre-publication version of the Federal Register notice is available [here](#).

WASTE

EMERGENCY RESPONSE AND CLEANUP FACT SHEET. EPA has released the [e-Manifest Emergency Response and Cleanup Fact Sheet](#), which informs emergency response and cleanup personnel of their responsibilities as they pertain to hazardous waste manifests and the e-Manifest system. With the launch of EPA's e-Manifest system in June 2018, emergency response and cleanup personnel, or their contractors, have the option of creating and signing manifests electronically. EPA encourages emergency response and cleanup personnel to use fully electronic manifests; however, e-manifests are available only if the site has access to the internet and both the transporter and receiving facility also use e-manifests. To view other fact sheets related to e-manifests, click [here](#).

WATER

AMERICA'S WATER INFRASTRUCTURE ACT OF 2018 EXPANDS MONITORING FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS. America's Water Infrastructure Act of 2018, Senate Bill [S. 3021](#), amends the Safe Drinking Water Act by expanding the universe of drinking water systems that are required to monitor for emerging, unregulated contaminants. Every five years EPA publishes a new Unregulated Contaminant Monitoring Rule (UCMR), which identifies no more than 30 unregulated contaminants to be monitored by public water systems. Under existing rules, all systems serving more than 10,000 people and a sample of smaller systems must monitor for the contaminants in the UCMR. The act expands UCMR monitoring requirements to systems serving between 3,300 and 10,000 people, unless EPA determines laboratory capacity is not sufficient to accommodate required analysis. The new requirement will take effect in three years and be in place for the agency's fifth UCMR, which is slated for release by 2021. EPA uses the data collected from each UCMR to determine if new enforceable drinking water standards are needed.

EPA TEST FOR PFAS IN DRINKING WATER MODIFIED TO INCLUDE FOUR ADDITIONAL COMPOUNDS. EPA has updated drinking water Method 537, first published in 2009, to include four additional PFAS compounds in addition to the original 14 PFAS compounds. The new compounds include the GenX chemical HFPO-DA, as well as three additional PFAS: 11-chloroeicosafluoro-3-oxaundecane-1-sulfonic acid , 9-chlorohexadecafluoro-3-oxanone-1-sulfonic acid , and 4,8-dioxa-3H-perfluorononanoic acid. More information about the validated EPA Method 537.1 is available [here](#).

Department of Defense Activity

SUSTAINABILITY: SUSTAINING THE MISSION SECURING THE FUTURE. Engaging with a diverse crowd of Arizona State University students, alumni, professors, and local veterans, Karen Baker, chief of the USACE Environmental Division, discussed the value of, and successful initiatives in, sustainability within the USACE during Arizona State University's Salute to Service program in November. "By implementing sustainability principles and practices, the Army is decreasing future mission constraints, increasing operational flexibility and resilience, and safeguarding human health and the environment," explained Baker. "Sustainability ultimately improves the quality of life for Soldiers and local communities." The complete article can be found [here](#).

GUIDANCE ON FIRE SUPPRESSANT AND FUEL CONTAINMENT FOR ARMY GROUND VEHICLES. The Army has issued [Army Directive 2018-13](#), Guidance on Fire Suppressant and Fuel Containment for Army Ground Vehicles. The directive provides guidance on fire suppressant and fuel containment standards. It applies to light, medium, and heavy tactical vehicles and ground combat vehicles initially acquired on or after 1 OCT 18 under a major defense acquisition program.

USE OF OPEN-AIR BURN PITS IN CONTINGENCY OPERATIONS. DOD reissued [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 4715.19](#), Use of Open-Air Burn Pits in Contingency Operations. The DODI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures regarding the use of open-air burn pits and the prohibition of the disposal of covered waste in open-air burn pits during contingency operations, except in circumstances in which no alternative disposal method is feasible.

2019 REPI CHALLENGE REQUEST FOR PRE-PROPOSALS. The 2019 Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Challenge seeks to leverage public and private funds that enhance installations and ranges that host key capabilities identified in the National Defense Strategy. The 2019 REPI Challenge is open to all eligible partners at DOD installations and will award up to \$15 million by July 2019. All REPI Challenge pre-proposals will be coordinated with the military services and are due by 8 p.m. EST, 25 JAN 19. Pre-proposals that are approved will then be invited to submit full proposals. Applicants will be notified of their pre-proposal status no later than 22 FEB 19. The 2019 REPI Challenge Request for Pre-Proposals and the downloadable PDF pre-proposal form are available through the U.S. Endowment for Forestry and Communities [website](#).

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAMS ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS. The [Defense Environmental Programs Annual Report to Congress for Fiscal Year 2017](#) has been released. In Fiscal Year (FY) 2017, DOD obligated approximately \$3.6 billion for its environmental programs. This includes \$1.4 billion for environmental restoration, \$2.0 billion for environmental quality, and \$183 million for environmental technology activities. In the President's FY 2019 budget, DOD is requesting about \$3.4 billion for its environmental programs to continue ensuring the protection of human health and the environment, and to sustain the resources required to support the readiness of the Armed Forces.

STRENGTHENING MILITARY CAPABILITIES THROUGH ENERGY RESILIENCE PARTNERSHIPS. The Association of Defense Communities released a [report](#) on DOD actions to leverage partnerships to improve DOD installation energy security and resilience. The report identifies DOD energy resilience strategy and policy; provides an overview of energy resilience stakeholders at headquarters, program and installation levels; features case studies of leading edge energy resilience projects, and highlights the defense community partnerships that were key to their success; and identifies opportunities for additional innovations in defense community partnerships for energy resilience.

UPDATE OF FEDERAL AGENCY HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET. EPA has published an update to the Federal Agency Hazardous Waste Compliance Docket ([83 FR 54347](#)). The docket identifies facilities requiring investigation or remediation. Additions include North Penn Army Reserve Training Center, Norristown, Pennsylvania; and deletions include former Air Force Plant 39, Chicago, Illinois.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING (CLASSROOM). USACE announces course availability for the Fiscal 2019 PROSPECT (i.e., [Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training](#)) program. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [course catalog](#) and list of classes and [schedule](#) for details. Environmental courses include, but are not limited to:

- CERCLA/RCRA Process (Course Control Number (CCN) [356](#))
- Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN [170](#))

- Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (CCN [398](#))
- Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN [395](#))
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting/DOT Certification (CCN [223](#))
- Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN [429](#))
- Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141)
- Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN [441](#))
- The Complete RCRA Course (Hazardous Waste Generation, Management, and Corrective Action) (CCN [226](#))

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

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.

EPA SUSTAINABLE MATERIALS MANAGEMENT ACADEMY (ONLINE). Learn about key issues, successful projects, and a variety of best management practices for creating waste management programs, from the series of live and archived webinars. Building on the familiar concept of [Reduce, Reuse, Recycle](#), sustainable materials management is a systemic approach that seeks to reduce materials use and their associated environmental impacts over their entire life cycle,

starting with extraction of natural resources and product design and ending with decisions on recycling or final disposal. The format is a formal presentation followed by a question and answer session.

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION FOR FEDERAL AGENCIES (ONLINE). The two-hour course provides staff involved in specifying and purchasing with a thorough introduction to compliance requirements, processes, and tools for procuring sustainable products and services. Participants will receive specific guidance in how to meet executive order and Federal Acquisition Regulation requirements and understand how sustainable acquisition benefits their agency, community, and the environment.

SUSTAINABLE ACQUISITION TRAINING RESOURCES (ONLINE). The interagency federal Sustainable Acquisition & Materials Management Practices Workgroup compiled a spreadsheet of sustainable acquisition training resources developed or hosted by federal agencies that are available to government employees, businesses, and non-governmental organizations.

FEMP eTRAINING COURSES (ONLINE). FEMP offers interactive, eTraining courses to help federal agencies develop core competencies and comply with energy efficiency, renewable energy, water management, and sustainability requirements. FEMP is partnering with the National Institute of Building Sciences' Whole Building Design Guide to host these comprehensive, FEMP-developed eTraining courses.

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.

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. **NEW:** The ITRC PFAS team has planned a series of training events led by experts from state and federal agencies, academia, and private industry. Upcoming event locations include Michigan, Atlanta and Boston. Information on the PFAS training can be found [here](#).

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.

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.

Staff Directory

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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](#).

