



Northern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

February 2019

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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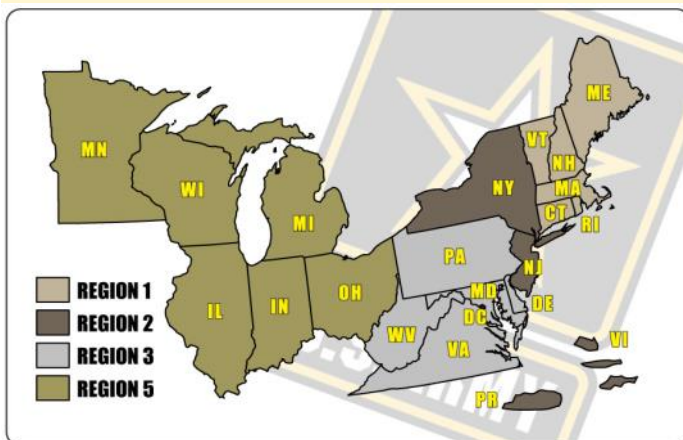


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BEEHLER CONFIRMED AS ASA (IE&E)

Alex A. Beehler was confirmed by the U.S. Senate on Jan. 2, 2019, and sworn in as the 16th assistant secretary of the U.S. Army for Installations, Energy and Environment (ASA (IE&E)) on Jan. 10, 2019.

As ASA (IE&E), he is the primary advisor to the Secretary of the Army and Chief of Staff of the Army for all matters related to Army installation policy and oversight, and coordination of energy security and management. In addition, he is responsible for policy and oversight of sustainability and environmental initiatives; resource management, including design, military construction, operations and maintenance; Base Realignment and Closure; privatization of the Army real estate portfolio, and installations' Safety and Occupational Health programs.

According to his [biography](#), Mr. Beehler previously served from 2004 to 2009, in the Office of Under Secretary of Defense for Installations and Environment, first as the Assistant Deputy for Environment, Safety and Occupational Health, then Principal Deputy, and Acting Deputy Under Secretary. In those capacities, Mr. Beehler served as the principal assistant and advisor for all environmental, safety and occupational health policies and programs in the Department of Defense. Those programs included cleanup at active and closing bases, compliance with environmental laws, conservation of natural and cultural resources, pollution prevention, environmental technology, fire protection, safety and explosive safety, and pest management and disease control for defense activities worldwide. He also was the first Chief Sustainability Officer of the Department of Defense.

Mr. Beehler is a member of the bar of Maryland, Virginia, and the District of Columbia. He received a bachelor's degree from Princeton University in public and international affairs and a law degree from University of Virginia.

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 8 JUN 19 (EST), SINE DIE FINAL RULE

LOW EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM GREENHOUSE GAS STANDARD UPDATE. The Connecticut Department of Energy and Environmental Protection (CDEEP) has [adopted](#) amendments to the Connecticut greenhouse gas (GHG) vehicle emission standards from 2021 through 2025. Under the existing standards regulated entities are allowed to comply with the Connecticut requirements by showing compliance with the federal vehicle GHG standards, called "deem to comply." In August 2018, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposed revisions to the 2021 through 2026 federal GHG National Program standards to cap those standards at 2020 compliance levels through 2026. CDEEP's proposed amendments retain the original standards by removing the "deem to comply" compliance path if the national program is altered by EPA. Without the "deem to comply" compliance path, regulated entities would be required to comply with Connecticut's standards for 2021-2025. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the October 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 20 DEC 18.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

LONG ISLAND SOUND BLUE PLAN. CDEEP has [issued](#) the Long Island Sound Blue Plan. The Blue Plan is a marine spatial planning process for Long Island Sound that was authorized by Connecticut Public Act 15-66. The intent of the document is to plan and account for both the existing human uses of the Sound and the habitats and natural resources needed for marine life to thrive in the Sound. The comment period closed 1 FEB 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 2 JAN 19 THROUGH 7 JAN 21 (EST) FINAL LEGISLATION

SD 2872 GLOBAL WARMING SOLUTIONS ACT 10-YEAR PROGRESS REPORT. SD 2872 submits the Executive Office of Energy and Environmental Affairs' *Global Warming Solutions Act 10-Year Progress Report*. The report fulfills a mandate of the Global Warming Solutions Act of 2008, and highlights Massachusetts' progress towards reducing GHG emissions.

PROPOSED RULES

AMENDMENTS TO HAZARDOUS WASTE REGULATIONS. The Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection (MassDEP) has [proposed](#) amendments to 310 CMR 30.000, *Massachusetts Hazardous Waste Regulations*. The amendments relate to: (1) adoption of federal rules for academic laboratories; (2) addition of multiple federal hazardous waste codes and their underlying hazardous waste constituents; (3) clarification on the shipping requirements for wastes generated from on-site treatment of photographic processing wastewaters; (4) restrictions on fluorescent lamp crushing by very small quantity generators and recycling by universal waste handlers; (5) new cathode ray tube

regulations (with companion changes to 310 CMR 16.00); and (6) conditional hazardous waste exemption for solvent-contaminated wipes. Several [public hearings](#) (page 44) are scheduled for 26 - 27 FEB 19, and 5 - 6 MAR 19. Comments are due 20 MAR 19.

STATE AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS. MassDEP has [proposed](#) amendments to 310 CMR 6.00, *Ambient Air Quality Standards*. The amendments update the standards for sulfur dioxide (SO₂), particulate matter (PM), carbon monoxide (CO), ozone, nitrogen dioxide (NO₂), and lead to match the existing National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) and update the definitions for monitoring methods promulgated by EPA. A [public hearing](#) (page 41) is scheduled for 25 FEB 19 and comments are due 8 MAR 19.



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

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 261 ARSENIC CONTAMINATION IN DRINKING WATER. HB 261 requires the commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services to revise rules relative to arsenic contamination in drinking water. The bill requires the commissioner to: (1) revise the ambient groundwater quality standard for arsenic to 0.5 parts per billion (ppb); and (2) adopt a maximum contaminant limit for arsenic of 0.5 ppb for public water systems. The bill was referred to the Resources, Recreation and Development Committee.

HB 661 PRIVATE RIGHT OF ACTION FOR HAZARDOUS WASTE VIOLATIONS. HB 661 establishes a private right of action for equitable or declaratory relief for violation of any solid waste or hazardous waste permit. The bill also sets strict liability for the release of toxic substances and establishes a private right of action for medical monitoring damages. The bill was referred to the Judiciary Committee.

HB 691 PERFLUORINATED CHEMICALS TESTING. HB 691 amends the New Hampshire Revised Statutes Annotated, by adding a new chapter, Chapter 130-B — *Perfluorinated Chemicals Testing*. The new chapter requires the New Hampshire Department of Health and Human Services to develop and implement a program to provide blood testing for persons exposed to perfluorinated chemicals through private or public water supplies. The bill was referred to the Health, Human Services and Elderly Affairs Committee.

SB 257 PROHIBITION ON FIREFIGHTING FOAMS CONTAINING PERFLUOROALKYL CHEMICALS. SB 257 prohibits the use of foams containing perfluoroalkyl chemicals in fighting fires. Specifically, the bill prohibits, beginning 1 JUL 21, a manufacturer of class B firefighting foam from manufacturing, knowingly selling, offering for sale, distributing for sale, or distributing for use in New Hampshire class B firefighting foam to which per- and polyfluorinated alkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals have been intentionally added. The bill was referred to the Executive Departments and Administration Committee.



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

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. The Rhode Island Department of Environmental Management (RIDEM) has [adopted](#) amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulation Number 22 — *Air Toxics*. The amendments limit emissions of toxic air contaminants from stationary sources and remove acetone from the list of toxic air contaminants

in Part 22. The amendments also eliminate portions of the regulation that no longer apply and update other sections to the current Rhode Island Code of Regulations (RICR) format. The amendments became effective 10 JAN 19.

CONTROL OF EMISSIONS FROM ORGANIC SOLVENT CLEANING. RIDEM has [adopted](#) 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 volatile organic compounds (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. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the December 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 13 JAN 19.

CONTROL OF VOC FROM ARCHITECTURAL COATINGS AND INDUSTRIAL MAINTENANCE COATINGS. RIDEM has [adopted](#) amendments to Air Pollution Control Regulation Number 33 — [Control of Volatile Organic Compounds from Architectural Coatings and Industrial Maintenance Coatings](#). The amendments establish VOC standards for 11 new architectural and industrial maintenance (AIM) coating categories, remove VOC standards for 17 AIM coating categories, and strengthen VOC standards for 24 AIM coating categories, consistent with regional emissions limitations for such categories. Additionally, the amendments incorporate new definitions and modify several existing definitions for clarity. The amendments became effective 10 JAN 19.

AMENDMENTS TO GROUNDWATER QUALITY RULES. RIDEM has [adopted](#) amendments to Water Resources Regulation Number 3 — [Groundwater Quality Rules](#). The amendments recodify the Stormwater Manual into the RICR format as required by amendments to the *Administrative Procedures Act*. The amendments also: (1) improve clarity of the rules; (2) change the groundwater classification and wellhead protection area maps; (3) establish procedure for setting a groundwater quality standard when no EPA maximum contaminant level (MCL) has been established; and (4) establish abandonment procedures for private drinking water wells that are similar to requirements for other subsurface borings. The amendments became effective 9 JAN 19.

AMENDMENTS TO FOUR AIR POLLUTION CONTROL REGULATIONS. RIDEM has adopted 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 rulemakings amend the regulations to eliminate portions that no longer apply. Additionally, the regulations have been updated to current RICR format, which required the addition of an incorporated materials section. The amendments to regulation numbers 15, 11, and 28 became effective 10 JAN 19, and number 44 became effective 13 JAN 19.



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

EMERGENCY RULE—GROUNDWATER PROTECTION RULE AND STRATEGY. The Vermont Agency of Natural Resources (VANR) has [readopted](#) an [emergency rule](#) regarding groundwater protection and strategy. The emergency rule maintains the cumulative groundwater quality standard of 20 parts per trillion (ppt) for five PFAS currently established in the *Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy* via a previously issued emergency rule while the permanent rulemaking is in process. The PFAS are: perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA), perfluorooctane sulfonic acid (PFOS), perfluorohexane sulfonic acid (PFHxS), perfluoroheptanoic acid (PFHpA), and perfluorononanoic acid (PFNA). VANR has, as part of a separate rulemaking, [proposed](#) permanent rule changes to the *Groundwater Protection Rule and Strategy*. A notice of the prior emergency rule was published in the August 2018 *Northern Review* and a notice of the permanent rulemaking was

published in the January 2019 *Northern Review*. The readopted emergency rule became effective 8 JAN 19 and expires 7 JUL 19.

EMERGENCY RULE—INVESTIGATION AND REMEDIATION OF CONTAMINATED PROPERTIES RULE. VANR has [readopted](#) an [emergency rule](#) regarding the investigation and remediation of contaminated properties. The emergency rule maintains the listing of five PFAS as hazardous materials currently listed in the *Investigation and Remediation of Contaminated Properties Rule* via a previously issued emergency rule while the permanent rulemaking [is in process](#). The PFAS are: PFOA, PFOS, PFHxS, PFHpA, and PFNA. A notice of the prior emergency rule was published in the August 2018 *Northern Review*. The readopted emergency rule became effective 8 JAN 19 and expires 7 JUL 19.

Region 2

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



New Jersey

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 18 THROUGH 7 JAN 20

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

PROPOSED GROUNDWATER QUALITY CRITERIA FOR PFOA AND PFOS. The New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection (NJDEP) has [requested input](#) on draft interim ground water quality criteria for PFOA and PFOS. NJDEP has developed draft interim criteria of 10 ppt for each of these chemicals. The interim groundwater criteria will be used by parties conducting remediation, and will also apply to regulated dischargers to groundwater. These criteria will remain in effect on an interim basis until NJDEP adopts formal rules setting formal standards for groundwater and drinking water. Comments are due 19 FEB 19.

PLAN FOR IMPLEMENTING ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE IN STATE ACTIONS. NJDEP has [requested public comment](#) on a proposed environmental justice plan. Governor Phil Murphy signed [Executive Order No. 23](#) on 20 APR 18, directing NJDEP to take the lead in developing a plan for how all executive branch departments and agencies should consider environmental justice in implementing statutory and regulatory responsibilities. A public hearing is scheduled for 5 MAR 19 and comments are due 22 MAR 19.



New York

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

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

AB 445 (SB 439) PROHIBITION ON PFAS CHEMICALS IN FIREFIGHTING ACTIVITIES. AB 445 amends the executive law, in relation to reducing the use of PFAS chemicals in firefighting activities. The bill prohibits manufacture, sales, and distribution of class B firefighting foam to which PFAS chemicals have been intentionally added. The bill does allow use where inclusion of PFAS is required by federal law. The bill also establishes penalties for violations. The bill was referred to the Governmental Operations Committee.

AB 885 STANDARDS FOR EMISSION FROM SMALL ELECTRIC GENERATING SOURCES. AB 885 directs the New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) to promulgate standards for emission of regulated air contaminants from small electric generating sources. The bill defines “small electric generating source” as any stationary source or combination of stationary sources having the capacity or potential capacity to generate 10 or more kilowatts of electricity, emit a regulated air contaminant, and is not defined as a major air contamination source pursuant to this article or the federal Clean Air Act (CAA). The bill also specifies criteria, provides for a permitting requirement, and an alternative permitting mechanism involving a registration process. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

AB 1103 (SB 1854) PRIVATE WELL TESTING ACT. AB 1103 establishes the *Private Well Testing Act*. The bill authorizes the New York State Department of Health (NYSDH) to promulgate rules and regulations to establish standards for the testing of drinking water from privately owned wells. The bill requires privately owned wells to test for drinking water constituents including: bacteria (total coliform); sodium; nitrites; nitrates; iron; manganese; iron plus manganese; pH; all VOCs for which maximum constituent levels have been established pursuant to public health regulations; and lead. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

SB 198 (AB 3248) PROHIBITIONS ON SITING OF WIND ELECTRIC GENERATION FACILITIES. SB 198 prohibits the location of certain wind electric generation facilities within 40 miles of an airfield or airbase under jurisdiction of any federal military department. The bill was referred to the Energy and Telecommunications Committee.

SB 404 (AB 3090) PROHIBITION OF PLACEMENT OF CERTAIN DREDGED SPOILS. SB 404 prohibits the placement of any dredged spoils containing toxic pollutants into the waters of the marine district. The bill was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

SB 773 MAXIMUM LEVELS FOR PFCAS AND PFSAS IN PUBLIC DRINKING WATER. SB 773 authorizes NYSDH to establish maximum levels for perfluoroalkyl carboxylic acids (PFCAs) and perfluoroalkyl sulfonic acids (PFSAs) in public drinking water. The bill was referred to the Health Committee.

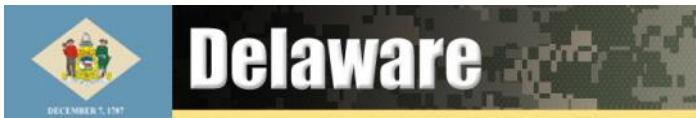
SB 1646 INCLUSION OF HEXAVALENT CHROMIUM TO EMERGING CONTAMINANTS LIST. SB 1646 includes hexavalent chromium in the list for emerging contaminants. The bill was referred to the Health Committee.

FINAL RULE

CONTINUED IMPLEMENTATION OF CLEAN ENERGY STANDARD. The New York State Public Service Commission has [adopted](#) (page 13) a rule that approves the Clean Energy Standard (CES) Phase 3 Implementation Plan. The plan will continue implementation of the CES to promote and maintain renewable and zero-emission electric energy resources. A notice of the proposed rule was published in the September 2018 *Northern Review*. The rule became effective 14 DEC 18.

Region 3

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



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 JUN 20 (EST)

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO AIR REGULATIONS. The Delaware Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DDNREC) has adopted amendments to the air regulations at 7 DE Admin. Code [1101](#) and [1102](#) and added a new source category permit. The amendments revise Code 1102 to state that outdoor dry abrasive blasting of water tanks with lead-containing coatings is no longer exempt from permitting, and add supporting definitions to Code 1101. The amendments also add a source category permit for dry abrasive blasting for removal of lead-containing coatings from outdoor water tanks. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the June 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 11 JAN 19.

REGULATIONS GOVERNING HAZARDOUS WASTE. DDNREC has [adopted](#) a rulemaking 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 adopted certain technical changes to correct errors and to add consistency or clarification to the existing regulations. A notice of the proposed rulemaking was published in the November 2018 *Northern Review*. The rulemaking becomes effective 21 FEB 19.

REVISIONS TO SEDIMENT AND STORMWATER REGULATIONS. DDNREC has [adopted](#) revisions to Regulation No. 5101, *Sediment and Stormwater Regulations*. The revisions result from a 2015 court decision, which found that DDNREC could not rely on technical and advisory supporting materials that had not been formally adopted as regulations pursuant to the Administrative Procedures Act, in reviewing plans and issuing permits. Therefore, the proposed revisions incorporate the required elements in the regulations. A notice of the proposed revisions was published in the October 2018 *Northern Review*. The revisions became effective 11 FEB 19.



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

FINAL LEGISLATION

B22-0904 CLEAN ENERGY DC OMNIBUS AMENDMENT ACT OF 2018. B22-0904 (Public Act: A22-0583) amends the *Renewable Energy Portfolio Standard Act of 2004* to increase the renewable energy portfolio standard to 100 percent by 2032. The amendments also include: (1) establishment of a solar energy standard after 2032; (2) revisions to the *Clean and Affordable Energy Act of 2008* to remove restrictions on the types of energy efficiency measures that the Sustainable Energy Utility must offer; (3) establishment of a building energy performance standard program at the DC Department of Energy and Environment; and (4) authorization of the mayor to commit the District to participation in

regional programs with the purpose of limiting GHG emissions. The bill was signed by the mayor 18 JAN 19 and will be sent for congressional review.



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

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 203 NO NET LOSS OF FOREST—DEFINITION. SB 203 changes the definition of “no net loss of forest” for the purposes of Maryland’s no net loss of forest policy. The definition changes from “40% of all land in Maryland is covered by tree canopy” to “40% of all land in Maryland is covered by forest land.” The bill was referred to the Education, Health, and Environmental Affairs Committee.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 1 JAN 19 THROUGH 30 NOV 20

FINAL RULE

AMENDMENTS TO RADIOLOGICAL HEALTH REGULATIONS. The Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (EQB) has [adopted](#) amendments 215—221, 223—228, 230, 232 and 240. The amendments revise Article V (relating to radiological health) to include clarification and guidance regarding radiation safety; update the standards for protection against radiation; and amend requirements for radon certification. EQB last updated the radiological health regulations in 2009. The amendments became effective 25 JAN 19.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

REQUEST FOR PUBLIC INPUT REGARDING PFAS DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION. The Pennsylvania Department of Environmental Protection (PADEP) has [announced](#) that the period for PFAS public input has been extended. On 19 SEP 18, Governor Tom Wolf signed an executive order forming the PFAS Action Team, as one of a series of steps to address PFAS contaminants across the commonwealth. The Action Team is tasked with developing a comprehensive response to identify and eliminate sources of contamination, ensure drinking water is safe, and manage environmental contamination. The Action Team has [opened a comment period](#) to take public input and has invited proposals for expert presentations. The comment period has been extended to 1 APR 19.

AVAILABILITY OF TECHNICAL GUIDANCE. PADEP has [issued](#) (page 56) a final technical guidance document, *Land Recycling Program Technical Guidance Manual* (DEP ID: [261-0300-101](#)). PADEP has also rescinded two additional guidance documents: (1) *Total Coliform Rule Guidance* (DEP ID: 383-3000-102), rescinded, as of 4 FEB 19, because it is obsolete due to revisions to 25 Pa. Code Chapter 109 (relating to safe drinking water); and (2) *Policy for Existing Field-Constructed Hazardous Substance Underground Storage Tanks at Facilities Regulation under the Safe Drinking Water Act* (DEP ID: 263-2320-001), rescinded, as of 19 JAN 19, because it will be inaccurate upon publication of PADEP’s final rulemaking of 25 Pa. Code Chapter 245 (relating to administration of the Storage Tank and Spill Prevention Program). The final technical guidance document became effective 19 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 23 FEB 19 (EST)

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

HB 1636 RESTRICTIONS ON USE OF UNMANNED AIRCRAFT SYSTEMS. HB 1636 provides that any person who knowingly and intentionally causes an unmanned aircraft system (UAS) to take off or land in violation of current Federal Aviation Administration Special Security Instructions or UAS Security Sensitive Airspace Restrictions is guilty of a Class 1 misdemeanor. The bill passed the House and was referred to the Senate Courts of Justice Committee.

HB 2762 FIREFIGHTING FOAM MANAGEMENT. HB 2762 prohibits, beginning 1 JUL 21, the use for training purposes or for testing, with some exceptions, of a class B firefighting foam that contains intentionally added PFAS chemical. The bill passed the House and was referred to the General Laws and Technology Committee.

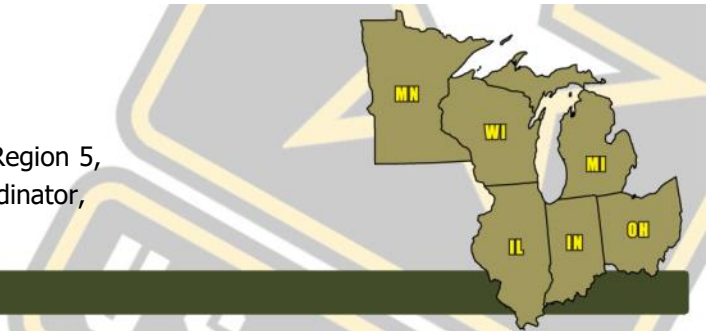
FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO NEW AND MODIFIED STATIONARY SOURCES RULES. The Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) has [adopted](#) amendments to [9 VAC 5-50](#), *New and Modified Stationary Sources*. The amendments update state regulations that incorporate by reference certain federal regulations to reflect the Code of Federal Regulations (CFR) as published on 1 JUL 18. The amendments also update the date of the CFR book being incorporated by reference to the latest version. The amendments become effective 20 FEB 19.

AMENDMENTS TO SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS. VDEQ has [adopted](#) amendments to 9 VAC 20-81, *Solid Waste Management Regulations* and 9 VAC 20-130, *Solid Waste Planning and Recycling Regulations*. The [amendments](#) update these regulations to be consistent with changes that were recently made to the Virginia hazardous waste management regulations. EPA's *Hazardous Waste Generator Improvements Rule* (GIR) was adopted by the state as part of Annual Update 2017. The GIR rule changed the term "Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generator" to "Very Small Quantity Generator (VSQG)." The adopted amendments revise the two regulations to reflect the new term, VSQG, utilized by the federal and state hazardous waste regulations. The amendments become effective 6 MAR 19.

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: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 6 JAN 21 (EST)

FINAL LEGISLATION

SB 3549 ILLINOIS UNDERGROUND NATURAL GAS STORAGE SAFETY ACT. SB 3549 (Public Act: 100-1172) requires the Illinois Department of Natural Resources to adopt rules to establish minimum safety standards for underground natural gas storage facilities no later than three months after the effective date of the act. The bill also establishes requirements for a person who operates an underground natural gas storage facility and contains provisions concerning waivers, penalties, hearings, notices of probable violations, and jurisdiction. The bill was signed by the governor 4 JAN 19 and became effective upon signature.

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO HWM, E-MANIFEST SYSTEM USER FEES, AND DSWR RULES. The Illinois Pollution Control Board (IPCB) has adopted multiple separate rulemakings, as part of a consolidated docket (R19-3), that amend the Illinois hazardous waste rules to incorporate amendments adopted by EPA from 1 JAN 18 through 30 JUN 18. The federal actions adopted during this period include the Hazardous Waste Manifest (HWM) Revisions and e-Manifest System User Fees, and the Definition of Solid Waste Rule (DSWR) revisions. IPCB has adopted amendments to:

- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 720](#) (page 453) — *Hazardous Waste Management System: General*, to incorporate elements of the federal e-Manifest System user fee provisions, changes in the general HWM requirements, and the DSWR revisions. IPCB also made several needed corrections in the text of the rules;
- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 721](#) (page 503) — *Identification and Listing of Hazardous Waste*, to incorporate the DSWR revisions and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules;
- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 722](#) (page 570) — *Standards Applicable to Generators of Hazardous Waste*, to incorporate changes in the general HWM requirements and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules;
- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 723](#) (page 592) — *Standards Applicable to Transporters of Hazardous Waste*, to incorporate changes in the general HWM requirements and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules;
- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 724](#) (page 608) — *Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities*, to incorporate elements of the federal e-Manifest System user fee provisions, changes in the general HWM requirements, and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules;
- [35 Ill. Adm. Code 725](#) (page 641) — *Interim Status Standards for Owners and Operators of Hazardous Waste Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities*, to incorporate elements of the federal e-Manifest System user fee provisions, changes in the general HWM requirements, and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules.

All of the rulemakings became effective 6 DEC 18.

AMENDMENTS TO MANAGEMENT OF USED OIL RULES. IPCB has adopted, as part of a consolidated docket, amendments to [35 Ill. Adm. Code 739](#) (page 674), *Standards for the Management of Used Oil*. The amendments incorporate elements of EPA's GIR and make several needed corrections in the text of the rules. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the August 2018 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective 18 NOV 18.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 3 JAN 19 THROUGH 21 APR 19, SINE DIE

PROPOSED LEGISLATION

SB 459 INDIANA DEFENSE TASK FORCE. SB 459 repeals the Military Base Planning Council and reenacts it as the Indiana Defense Task Force. The bill also makes changes to the membership criteria and establishes duties of the task force. The bill was referred to the Commerce and Technology Committee.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

FLOODWAY HABITAT MITIGATION INFORMATION BULLETIN. The Indiana Department of Natural Resources (IDNR) has [issued](#) an information bulletin to provide guidance regarding floodway habitat mitigation. Specifically, the bulletin discusses the assessment and determination of compensatory mitigation associated with an application to IDNR for a permit under the *Flood Control Act* (IC 14-28-1), or under the *Navigable Waters Act* (IC 14-29-1). Mitigation may be needed if a construction project is likely to reduce or degrade an existing habitat in a floodway or floodplain. The information bulletin was issued 30 JAN 19.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 21 MAY 19 (EST), SINE DIE

FINAL RULE

AIR EMISSIONS EXEMPT SOURCE AND CONDITIONALLY INSIGNIFICANT ACTIVITIES. The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency has [adopted](#) (page 5) amendments to the air quality regulations. The amendments update Minnesota Rules, Chapters: (1) 7005—*Definitions and Abbreviations*; (2) 7007—*Air Emissions Permits*; (3) 7008—*Conditionally Exempt Stationary Sources and Conditionally Insignificant Activities*; (4) 7011—*Standards for Stationary Source*; and (5) 7019—*Emission Inventory Requirements*. These rules are known as the “exempt source/conditionally insignificant activities rules.” The amendments clarify permit requirements for small sources of air emissions and update rules governing the treatment of small air pollution emitting activities. The amendments also align state rules with federal requirements for affected facilities to ensure the rules limiting air emissions are federally enforceable. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the May 2018 *Northern Review*. The adopted amendments include multiple modifications from the proposed amendments and became effective 14 JAN 19.



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

FINAL RULES

AMENDMENTS TO LIST OF ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES. The Ohio Department of Natural Resources (ODNR) has [adopted](#) amendments to the list of endangered and threatened species. The amendments became effective 10 JAN 19.

AMENDMENTS TO STORM WATER AND NPDES GENERAL PERMITS. The Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) has [adopted](#) amendments regarding storm water and National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) General Permits. The rulemaking includes the five-year review of one rule in [OAC Chapter 3745-39, Phase II Storm Water Rules - Small Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems \(MS4s\)](#). Three other rules in Chapter 3745-39 and rule [3745-38-02](#) (requirements to general NPDES permits) are being amended to incorporate necessary revisions from the federal regulations. The amendments became effective 1 FEB 19.

OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY

CLARIFICATION OF PUBLIC WATER SYSTEMS DEFINITION AND EXEMPTION CRITERIA. OEPA has [issued](#) a final policy document, *Clarification of Public Water Systems Definition and Exemption Criteria* (PWS-01-003). The policy clarifies the definition of public water systems (PWSs) in order to determine which systems should be regulated. This policy also clarifies which PWSs may be exempted from meeting the requirements of certain sections of Chapter 6109 of the Ohio Revised Code (ORC), *Safe Drinking Water*. The final policy was issued 16 JAN 19.

EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH—CONSTRUCTION AND DEMOLITION DEBRIS RULES. OEPA has [requested public comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on potential new rules to address requirements established by House Bill 397, which was enacted by the 126th Ohio General Assembly. The legislation amended ORC Chapter 3714 and requires the director of OEPA to promulgate permitting rules for new construction and demolition debris (C&DD) facilities. The potential new rules will address at a minimum the following statutory requirements: (1) standards and procedures for the issuance of permits to install under section 3714.051 of the Revised Code; (2) design and construction standards; (3) operational standards; (4) contingency plan requirements for fire, hydrogen sulfide, or other gases; and (5) standards and procedures governing the modification of operational licenses. The comment period closed 4 FEB 19.

EARLY STAKEHOLDER OUTREACH—HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT RULES—FIVE-YEAR REVIEW 2020. OEPA has [requested public comment](#), as part of the early stakeholder outreach rulemaking stage, on hazardous waste management rules that are required to be submitted for review in 2020. No federal rule amendments are planned for this package; it is a five-year review package only. Comments are due 28 FEB 19.

Federal Activity

NOTICE DUE TO PARTIAL GOVERNMENT SHUTDOWN

Note that due to the partial government shutdown in December and January, information in the following federal notices could potentially change (hearing dates, comment deadlines, agency links to information, etc.) resulting in unexpected delays, cancellations, or lack of updated information available on some government websites.

AIR

MERCURY AND AIR TOXICS STANDARDS REVISED. EPA has issued a proposed rule to make a revised determination on the costs and benefits of regulating Hazardous Air Pollutant (HAP) emissions, including mercury, from coal- and oil-fired power plants ([84 FR 2670](#)). The proposed revised determination would focus solely on the benefits of reduced mercury and toxics and not include benefits from incidental reductions in particulate or other emissions. Based on the proposed revised accounting, EPA asserts that costs of such regulation grossly outweigh the benefits of regulating HAP emissions from coal- and oil-fired power plants under CAA section 112. A fact sheet is available [here](#).

CLEANUP

H.R. 535. This bill would require the administrator of EPA to designate PFAS as hazardous substances under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980. Introduced 14 JAN 19.

GAO REPORT—PROGRAM-WIDE STRATEGY NEEDED TO ADDRESS GROWING CLEANUP LIABILITY. The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) conducted an environmental liability review of Department of Energy (DOE) cleanup sites ([GAO-19-28](#)). DOE's Office of Environmental Management (EM) is tasked with cleaning up legacy waste from nuclear weapons produced during the Cold War era. GAO found that from fiscal years 2011 through 2018, EM's environmental liability grew by about \$214 billion—outpacing its cleanup spending of about \$45 billion for that time period. To address this growing liability, GAO is making three recommendations to DOE: (1) develop a program-wide strategy that outlines how it will balance risks and costs across sites; (2) submit its mandated annual cleanup report that meets all requirements; and (3) disclose the funding needed to meet all scheduled milestones called for in compliance agreements, either in required annual reports or other supplemental budget materials. DOE agreed with all three recommendations.

CLIMATE CHANGE

ACTIVITIES OF SELECTED AGENCIES TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL IMPACT ON GLOBAL MIGRATION. GAO was asked to review how U.S. agencies address climate change as a potential driver of global migration and issued a report, titled [Activities of Selected Agencies to Address Potential Impact on Global Migration](#). This report (1) describes executive branch actions related to climate change and migration from fiscal years 2014 through 2018; (2) examines the extent to which the agencies discussed the potential effects of climate change on migration in their plans and risk assessments; and (3) describes agency activities on the issue.

NATURAL RESOURCES

EXECUTIVE ORDER 13855. The president has issued EO 13855, [Promoting Active Management of America's Forests, Rangelands, and other Federal Lands to Improve Conditions and Reduce Wildfire Risk](#). The EO directs the secretaries of the U.S. departments of Agriculture and Interior to implement policies to improve forest management practices by reducing hazardous fuel loads, mitigating fire risk and ensuring the safety and stability of local communities. The EO contains seven main sections that prescribe the "Policy," "Goals," "Coordination and Efficient Processes," "Unmanned Aerial Systems," "Wildfire Strategy," "Collaborative Partnerships," and "General Provisions" necessary to improve the management and conditions of public forestlands.

TOXICS

CONGRESSIONAL PFAS TASK FORCE. In January, Congressman Dan Kildee (MI) and Congressman Brian Fitzpatrick (PA) announced the formation of the [bipartisan Congressional PFAS Task Force](#). Comprised of 20 Republicans and Democrats in the U.S. House of Representatives, the PFAS Task Force will work to:

- Hold informational events to educate members of Congress and their staff to increase awareness about PFAS chemicals;
- Craft legislation to address PFAS contamination;
- Meet with congressional leadership, committee chairs and ranking members to ensure PFAS is adequately and more urgently addressed; and

Fight for more robust funding through federal appropriations to clean up PFAS contamination.

WASTE

CHINA TO ELIMINATE ALL SOLID WASTE IMPORTS BY 2020. According to reports from the [Institute of Scrap Recycling Industries](#), [Recycling International](#), and other industry sources, China [announced](#) it is phasing in a ban on the import of scrap material for recycling, with a complete ban on scrap import by 2020. For the first phase of the ban, beginning 31 DEC 18, 16 types of solid waste, including, metal scrap, and scrap plastics, that were previously identified as restricted import are banned from import. Effective 31 DEC 19, an additional 16 types of solid waste, including waste and scrap stainless steel, will be banned from import.

WATER

NATIONAL INTEGRATED DROUGHT INFORMATION SYSTEM REAUTHORIZATION ACT OF 2018. The [National Integrated Drought Information System \(NIDIS\) Reauthorization Act of 2018](#) has been enacted. The law amends the National Integrated Drought Information System Act of 2006 to require, under NIDIS, that the collection and integration of information on the key indicators of drought and drought impacts include indicators of precipitation, soil moisture, and evaporative demand. The bill reauthorizes through fiscal year (FY) 2023.

WATER INFRASTRUCTURE IMPROVEMENT ACT. The [Water Infrastructure Improvement Act](#) has been enacted. The law amends the Clean Water Act to allow municipalities to develop a plan that integrates wastewater and stormwater management. A NPDES permit for a municipal discharge that incorporates an integrated plan may integrate all requirements under the act addressed in the plan, such as requirements relating to combined sewer overflows, sanitary sewer collection systems, and total maximum daily loads. A plan that is incorporated into a permit may include the implementation of green infrastructure and projects to reclaim, recycle, or reuse water. Green infrastructure includes measures that mimic natural processes to store, reuse, or reduce stormwater. The act specifies that the EPA administrator will promote and coordinate the use of green infrastructure into permitting and enforcement under the act.

Department of Defense Activity

NATURAL SELECTIONS—DOD NATURAL RESOURCES PROGRAM NEWSLETTER. The Winter 2018 edition, as well as past issues of Natural Selections, is available [here](#).

DOD PARTNERS IN AMPHIBIAN AND REPTILE CONSERVATION (DOD PARC). [DOD PARC](#) has released its 2018 Annual Report, detailing how it works to conserve amphibians and reptiles on military lands. Below are some of PARC's 2018 highlights:

- Performed risk assessments of pathogens on over 200 military installations
- Recorded 3,300 reptile and amphibian observations on military lands using [HerpMapper](#)
- The *Herpetological Conservation and Biology* journal published [Amphibians and Reptiles of United States Department of Defense Installations](#) in their December 2018 issue. DOD is the first federal agency to complete an agency-wide inventory of herpetofauna.

This year is DOD PARC's 10th anniversary, and they plan to celebrate this milestone by developing more recommended best management practices reports for at-risk species on DOD lands, a video on how to tell the difference between venomous and non-venomous snakes, and short biographies highlighting the careers of military veterans who have made significant contributions to the field of herpetology.

SOLICITATION FOR DEMONSTRATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL AND INSTALLATION ENERGY TECHNOLOGIES. DOD's Environmental Security Technology Certification Program (ESTCP) [released a solicitation](#) requesting proposals for demonstration of environmental and installation energy technologies. FY 2020 funds will be awarded through a competitive process to federal and private organizations for pre-proposals related to:

- Environmental Restoration;
- Munitions Response Underwater;
- Resource Conservation and Resiliency;
- Weapons Systems and Platforms;
- Energy Efficiency Technology Demonstrations Integrated with Utility Energy Services Contracts;
- Microgrid Development for Military Installations;
- Effective Use of Utility Meter Data to Improve Facility Energy Investments;
- Innovative Tools that Reduce the Time and Cost Required to Obtain and Maintain Authority to Operate for Facility Energy and Water Control Systems and Connected Technology; and
- Innovative Technology Transfer Approaches

Preproposals are due 7 MAR 19. More information about the solicitations, including instructions and deadlines, is available on the [Funding Opportunities](#) page.

DOD PARTICIPATION IN NATIONAL EXERCISE PROGRAM. Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) [3020.47](#), DOD Participation in the National Exercise Program (NEP), has been reissued. The DODI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides instructions for DOD participation in the NEP consistent with Presidential Policy Directive-8, the NEP Base Plan, and NEP Implementation Plan. The [NEP](#), administered by the Federal Emergency Management Agency, is a two-year cycle of exercises across the nation that examine and validate capabilities in all preparedness mission areas. The DODI was effective 29 JAN 19.

DOD REPORT—CHANGING CLIMATE AFFECTS MILITARY INSTALLATIONS. In January, DOD released [Report on Effects of a Changing Climate to the Department of Defense](#). The report was developed in response to requirements in the National

Defense Authorization Act of 2018, which tasked the Pentagon to conduct an “assessment of the significant vulnerabilities from climate-related events in order to identify high risks to mission effectiveness on installations and to operations” and submit a report to Congress on the findings.

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](#))

(NEW) 2019 REPI WEBINAR SERIES (ONLINE). DOD’s Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program announced the [2019 REPI Webinar Series schedule](#). The webinars showcase best practices and lessons learned from REPI partnerships nationwide that support military missions and accelerate the pace of conservation. Unless otherwise noted, all webinars begin at 1:00 p.m. Eastern Time.

- 27 FEB 19: [Leveraging Department of Interior and Agriculture Funds as a Match to REPI Funds: A Case Study](#)
- 27 MAR 19: [Calling for Sentinel Landscapes Applications: Lessons Learned & Best Practices from the 2017 Cycle](#)
- 5 JUN 19: [Leveraging the New REPI Installation Resiliency Authority](#)
- 10 JUL 19: [How to Obtain Regulatory Relief for Endangered Species without Purchasing a Real Estate Interest](#)
- 28 AUG 19: [REPI and the National Defense Strategy: Rebuilding Readiness by Protecting Key Capabilities](#)
- 9 OCT 19: [Measuring Impacts: Developing Mission Benefit Metrics](#)
- 27 NOV 19: [REPI and the Farm Bill](#)
- 1 JAN 20: [How to Introduce Local Businesses into your REPI Partnership](#)

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 FEB 19 WEBINAR: OFFSHORE WIND MARKET. The National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL) Energy Program will host its first webinar of 2019, The Growing U.S. Offshore Wind Market, Thursday, 21 FEB 19 at 3 p.m. Eastern Time. The amount of potential wind power available in U.S. waters is nearly twice the capacity of current U.S. electric power plants and has enough energy to power roughly 1.6 billion homes. With offshore wind costs falling significantly in recent years, more states are looking to harness the clean energy and economic development opportunities presented by offshore wind. The webinar will discuss state action around offshore wind and explore state policies, incentives, and financing structures to encourage and support the development of the U.S. offshore wind industry.

4-5 MAR 19, GAITHERSBURG, MD: WORKSHOP ON COMPUTATIONAL MODELS FOR LARGE OUTDOOR FIRES. The National Institute of Standards and Technology will host the workshop to discuss the current state of measurement science gaps in implementing computational tools to model large scale outdoor fires, such as those found in the wildland and wildland-urban interface communities. Portions of the workshop will be available via web broadcasting.

(NEW) 25-28 MAR 19, BOSTON, MA: 2019 ITRC ANNUAL MEETING. The 2019 Interstate Technology & Regulatory Council (ITRC) annual meeting is open to all and will host team meetings on a variety of issues, including PFAS, 1,4-Dioxane, Incremental Sampling Methodology, In Situ Optimization, Advanced Site Characterization Tools, and Harmful Cyanobacterial Blooms. Plenary speakers include Ms. Maureen Sullivan, Deputy Assistant Secretary of Defense for Environment, and Martin Suuberg, Commissioner of the Massachusetts Department of Environmental Protection.

(NEW) ITRC PFAS TRAINING. The ITRC PFAS team has planned a series of training events led by experts from state and federal agencies, academia, and private industry. The training events will explore the key elements for characterizing and managing PFAS impacted sites. Topics of discussion include: site characterization (sampling and analysis), complex mechanisms that impact fate and transport, current and potential remediation technologies, AFFF, and PFAS risk communications. Scheduled training:

- 28 FEB 19 — Denver, CO;
- 29 MAR 19 — Boston, MA;
- 15 APR 19 — Baltimore, MD;
- 10 MAY 19 — St. Louis, MO

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. 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](#).

