



Southern Review

of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

March 2019

The ***Southern Review*** publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the eight states in Federal Region 4, the *Southern 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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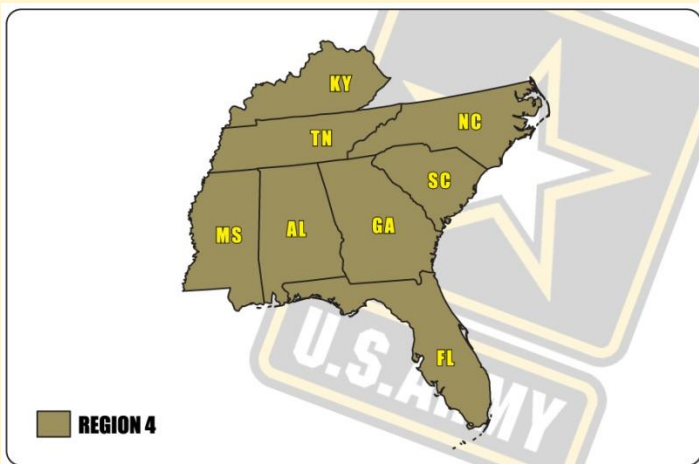


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REPI REPORT TO CONGRESS

The Department of Defense's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program (REPI) has released its [2019 REPI Report to Congress](#), summarizing the program's partnership activities and accomplishments from its enactment in 2002 through Fiscal Year (FY) 2018.

Through FY2018, the REPI Program has combined \$857 million in DOD funds with over \$788 million in non-DOD partner contributions to protect land from encroachment in 106 locations across 33 states. REPI has protected more than 586,000 acres across all military services, including 351,408 acres of Army installations and ranges, to safeguard operating, test, and training assets.

DOD's ability to conduct realistic live-fire training, weapons system testing, and essential operations is vital to preparing a more lethal and resilient force for combat. To prevent and mitigate increasing encroachment pressures, in 2002 Congress enacted section 2684a of title 10 United States Code. This provision authorizes DOD to engage in a long-term and cooperative strategy to ensure military mission sustainability by limiting incompatible development near installations and ranges.

Pursuant to this authority, the DOD funds cost-sharing agreements with state and local governments and conservation organizations to promote compatible land uses and preserve habitats near or ecologically related to military installations and ranges. The 2684a authority is implemented through the REPI program, which enhances our nation's National Defense Strategy by protecting key capabilities, assets, and innovations.

In the REEO-Southern area of responsibility, the largest REPI projects by acreage for the Army through FY2018 are:

- Fort Stewart, Georgia: 38,829 acres protected
- Fort Benning, Georgia: 34,410 acres protected
- Camp Blanding, Florida: 25,130 acres protected

Region 4

For more information or to comment on any state issue in Region 4, please contact [Dave Blalock](#), REEO-S Regional Counsel, (404) 545-5655.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 25 MAR THROUGH 23 MAY

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

MONITORING AND ANALYSIS FOR UNREGULATED CONTAMINANTS. The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has [proposed](#) to amend the Special Monitoring and Analytical Requirements for Unregulated Contaminants rule to give ADEM the authority to require monitoring for additional unregulated contaminants if health advisories or toxicity values have been issued for such contaminants. The change is necessary to determine the occurrence of these contaminants in drinking water and to provide ADEM, public water systems, and consumers the data needed to make informed decisions about water sources and treatment. The notice was filed 24 FEB 19, with a hearing date and comment deadline of 11 APR 19.

PROPOSED REVISIONS TO SOLID WASTE PROGRAM. ADEM has [proposed](#) to amend the ADEM administrative code. Revisions to the Division 1 and Division 13 regulations are being proposed to incorporate changes to ensure consistency with state and federal statutes and provide clarification of state requirements for the management of solid waste. The bill extends composting permits from five to 10 years and increases some landfill permit renewal fees. The notice was published 28 FEB 19, and the hearing date and comment deadline is 4 APR 19.

SOLID WASTE COLLECTION AND TRANSPORTATION. The Alabama Board of Health has [proposed](#) rulemaking to add definitions and remove references to solid waste containing garbage to be aligned with the statute. The proposed revision includes pre-approval from the local government before application for a new solid waste handling facility or a facility modification. The rule will also require training and certification of solid waste transfer station options and the registration of companies that provide roll-off containers. Notice was published 28 FEB 19 with a hearing date scheduled 18 MAR 19 and comment deadline of 4 APR 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 MAR THROUGH 3 MAY

FLORIDA HB 737 (SB 1340), WATER POLLUTION PERMITS. This bill provides conditions for exemption from the requirement to obtain water pollution permits for application of herbicides to state waters. Emphasis is placed on the use of native species to control aquatic plants, algae, or invasive exotic plants. The bill was introduced 11 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 853, BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSITS. The bill creates a beverage container deposit program requiring consumers and dealers to pay deposit fees for specified beverage containers and provides for redemption of beverage containers and refund of deposit fees. The bill was introduced 15 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 921 (SB 1256), APALACHICOLA STEWARDSHIP. This bill amends Florida Statute (F.S.) [375.041](#) to appropriate an annual sum for identified periods of time from the Land Acquisition Trust Fund to identified areas of critical state concern for restoration and management projects. It also amends [380.0555](#) to provide additional principles for guiding development within Apalachicola Area of Critical State Concern to include projects that protect and improve water quality. The bill was filed 19 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 973, ONSITE SEWAGE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. This bill transfers the Onsite Sewage Program from the Department of Health (DOH) to the Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP). It directs FDEP to appoint a technical advisory committee, initiate rulemaking, and adopt rules while also directing county health departments to coordinate with FDEP to administer evaluation programs. The bill was filed 20 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 1169 (SB 1572), DISPLACEMENT OF PRIVATE WASTE COMPANIES. This bill amends F.S. [403.70605](#) requiring local governments intending to establish solid waste collection services that displace private companies to provide specified notice, prepare a specified plan, and include certain private companies in development of the plan. The bill was filed 28 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 6033, PREEMPTION OF RECYCLABLE AND POLYSTYRENE MATERIALS. This bill removes preemptions of local law relating to regulation of auxiliary containers, wrappings, or disposable plastic bags and repeals preemption of local laws regarding the use or sale of polystyrene products to the Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services. The bill was filed 6 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HB 7029, FRACKING. This bill amends F.S. [377.19](#) by defining “fracking,” and it creates 377.2405 to prohibit fracking and provide applicability of permits to drill and operate wells. Well operators would be required to provide written notice to FDEP before performing specified activities. The bill was filed 14 FEB 19.

FLORIDA HM 799, DREDGE AND FILL PERMITTING PROGRAM. The bill urges Congress to direct the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) to issue a memorandum of agreement so Florida may complete assumption of Section 404 dredge and fill permitting program under the federal Clean Water Act. The bill was filed 13 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 672, BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSITS. This bill is cited as the “Florida Beverage Container Deposit Act” and establishes a refund value for specified beverage containers. It requires dealers and consumers in the state to pay a deposit fee for specified beverage containers and prohibits the establishment or operation of a redemption center unless it is registered with FDEP. The bill was filed 4 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 694, DISPOSABLE PLASTIC BAGS. This bill authorizes certain municipalities to establish pilot programs to regulate or ban disposable plastic bags. It provides for the adoption and expiration of a certain required ordinance. The bill was filed 4 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 998, PUBLIC NOTIFICATION OF POLLUTION. The bill amends F.S. [403.077](#) and requires FDEP to publish certain notices received from a government entity on a website accessible to the public. It requires the government entity to notify the owner or operator of an onsite sewage installation and FDEP of certain releases or discharges within 24 hours after such discovery. This bill is also related to [SB 1330](#). The bill was filed 13 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1022, ONSITE TREATMENT AND DISPOSAL SYSTEMS. This bill amends F.S. [373.036](#) by transferring the onsite sewage program of the DOH to FDEP. The bill requires FDEP to convene a technical advisory committee and requires county health departments to coordinate with FDEP to administer certain programs. The bill was filed 13 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1056, FLORIDA DISASTER RESILIENCE TASK FORCE. This bill establishes the task force adjunct to FDEP and provides the task force purpose and membership. Subject matter experts are required to be appointed to the task force. The bill was filed 14 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1100, WATER TESTING FOR POLLUTION. This bill authorizes specified persons or businesses that suspect contamination of their private water system, multifamily water system, or certain public water systems to request that DOH or its agents test such systems for pollution. The bill was filed 15 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1150, WILDLIFE PROTECTION. This bill prohibits the import, sale, purchase, and distribution of ivory articles and rhinoceros horns. This bill also addresses Florida black bear activity making it unlawful to take possess, injure, shoot, or collect black bears and makes violations subject to criminal and civil penalties. The bill was filed 18 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1278, BIOSOLIDS MANAGEMENT. This bill defines the term biosolids and requires FDEP to adopt rules for biosolids management that meet certain requirements. The bill also provides that certain ordinances, moratoriums, or regulations remain in effect until they are repealed or expire. This bill was filed 21 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1344, STATEWIDE ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCE PERMITTING RULES. This bill amends F.S. [373.4131](#) clarifying the duty of FDEP to adopt, in coordination with the water management districts, specified statewide environmental resource permitting rules for stormwater discharges. The bill directs the water management districts, with department oversight, to adopt rules for specified design and performance standards relating to new development and redevelopment projects. The bill was filed 22 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1372, RENEWABLE ENERGY STANDARDS. The bill amends F.S. [366.92](#) to define the terms “renewable energy credit” and “renewable portfolio standard.” The bill also requires the Public Service Commission to adopt rules for a renewable portfolio standard and present a draft rule to the Legislature for consideration by a specified date. The bill was filed 25 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1408, OPPORTUNITY ZONE ACT. This bill amends F.S. [290.001](#) by renaming the Florida Enterprise Zone Act as the Florida Opportunity Zone Act. The bill creates section 290.00552 to provide an approval procedure allowing certain opportunity zones to receive certain state incentives, and amends section [290.0056](#) requiring a county or municipality to create an opportunity zone development agency. Changes under the revised Opportunity Zone program will need to conform to the local government comprehensive plans, which requires coordination with affected military installations. The bill was introduced 26 FEB 19.

FLORIDA SB 1568, DISCHARGE OF DOMESTIC WASTEWATER. This bill amends F.S. [403.086](#) to prohibit the construction of new deep injection wells for domestic wastewater discharge or the expansion of existing wells. The bill limits the discharge capacity of domestic wastewater deep-well injection, prohibits the discharge of domestic wastewater through ocean outfalls and deep injection wells after 2022, and accelerates ocean outfall prohibition from 2025 to 2020. The bill was filed 28 FEB 19

PROPOSED RULES

STATIONARY SOURCES. FDEP has [proposed rulemaking](#) to repeal an obsolete and outdated rule, to clarify the geographic scope of FDEP’s Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT) rules, and to complete miscellaneous regulatory cleanup. The notice of development of rulemaking was published 13 FEB 19.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

8-HOUR OZONE INTERSTATE TRANSPORT. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve Florida’s 3 OCT 17 State Implementation Plan (SIP) submission pertaining to the “good neighbor” provision of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 2008 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The “good neighbor” provision requires each SIP to address the

interstate transport of air pollution in amounts that contribute significantly to nonattainment or interfere with maintenance of a NAAQS in any other state. EPA is proposing to determine that Florida's SIP contains adequate provisions to prohibit emissions within the state from contributing significantly to nonattainment or interfering with maintenance of the 2008 8-hour Ozone NAAQS in any other state. The comment deadline is 18 MAR 19.

NASSAU COUNTY NONATTAINMENT AREA REDESIGNATION. EPA is [proposing](#) to determine that the Nassau County Area attained the 2010 1-hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS by its applicable attainment date of 4 OCT 18. EPA will approve the SIP revision containing the state's plan for maintaining attainment of the 2010 1-hour SO₂ standard and to incorporate the maintenance plan into the SIP. The proposed rule is to redesignate the Nassau County Area to attainment for the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. The comment deadline is 18 MAR 19.

PROPOSED STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISIONS. Florida has [applied](#) to EPA for final authorization of changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), as amended. EPA has reviewed Florida's application and has determined that these changes satisfy all requirements needed to qualify for final authorization. The comment deadline is 25 MAR 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN THROUGH 20 MAR

GEORGIA HB 220, SOLID WASTE DISPOSAL SURCHARGES. This bill extends the sunset date for certain solid waste disposal surcharges and provides for the extension of the sunset date from 2019 to 2024 for certain tire disposal fees. The bill amends [12-8-95](#) of the Official Code of Georgia Annotated (O.C.G.A.), relating to hazardous site response by providing for the extension of the sunset date for certain hazardous waste management fees and hazardous substance reporting fees. The bill was introduced 8 FEB 19.

GEORGIA HB 445, COASTAL ZONE MANAGEMENT—SHORE PROTECTION. This bill amends O.C.G.A. [12-5-230](#) to revise various provisions relative to shore protection including dune and shore stabilization. The bill establishes authority and powers of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and revises provisions relating to permit activities and procedure. The bill was introduced 22 FEB 19.

GEORGIA HB 458, FIRE-FIGHTING FOAM CHEMICALS. This bill amends O.C.G.A. 25-2 relating to regulation of fire and other hazards to persons and property generally, and to prohibit the use of class B fire-fighting foam for testing purposes if such foam contains per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) chemicals. The bill was introduced 25 MAR 19.

GEORGIA SB 199, DRINKING WATER—LEAD. This bill amends O.C.G.A. [20-1A-1](#) relating to general provisions relative to education and requires testing drinking water in child care learning centers and schools for lead contamination. The bill provides for notice and reporting of test results and remediation plans. The bill was introduced 26 FEB 19.

GEORGIA SR 88, SEISMIC TESTING AND OIL DRILLING. This resolution supports Georgia's coastal tourism and fisheries and opposes seismic testing and oil drilling activities off Georgia's coast. The resolution was introduced 5 FEB 19.

NOTICES

REQUEST FOR DATA USE — GEORGIA'S 2020 LIST OF WATERS. DNR has [announced](#) it is gathering water quality data to be used in the assessment of statewaters for Georgia's 2020 305(b)/303(d) list. The rules and regulations for Water Quality Control, Chapter 391-3-6-.03-(13) require that data used for 305(b)/303(d) listing decisions be collected under an EPD-approved Sampling Quality Assurance Plan. Notice was issued 21 FEB 19, and the comment deadline is 1 JUL 19.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

SIP PERMIT EXEMPTION FOR FIREFIGHTING EQUIPMENT. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve two revisions to the Georgia SIP regarding exemptions for firefighting equipment as EPA believes any air quality impacts from these activities are minimal and will often lead to net emissions reductions by mitigating or eliminating the air quality impacts of uncontrolled fires. The comment deadline was 4 MAR 19.

EMISSIONS STANDARDS AND OPEN BURNING. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve changes to the Georgia SIP to approve portions of a revision that include changes to Georgia's rules regarding emissions standards and open burning. This action is being proposed pursuant to the CAA and its implementing regulations. The comment deadline is 14 MAR 19.

FEDERAL REID VAPOR PRESSURE (RVP) REQUIREMENTS. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve a Georgia SIP revision that would support a change to the RVP requirements in 13 counties, which are a subset of an ozone maintenance area. The proposal is based on EPA's analysis of whether the SIP revision would interfere with the 15-county Atlanta Maintenance Area's ability to meet the requirements of the CAA. This SIP revision updates Georgia's 2008 8-hour ozone maintenance plan for the Atlanta Maintenance Area and its emissions inventory, and the associated motor vehicle emissions budgets. It includes measures to offset the emissions increases expected from the relaxation of the federal RVP requirements. The comment deadline is 14 MAR 19.

FINAL AUTHORIZATION OF STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISIONS. EPA is granting Georgia final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under RCRA. The [final rule](#) was in effect 22 FEB 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN THROUGH 30 MAR

KENTUCKY HB 183, PLASTIC WASTE PROHIBITIONS. This bill prohibits the intentional release of more than 25 plastic balloons, bans plastic, and single-use carryout bags by 1 JUL 24; bans the provision of single-use plastic straws by retail food and beverage establishments by 1 JUL 22; and establishes a civil penalty of \$100 per day for violation of bans. The bill was introduced 5 FEB 19.

KENTUCKY HB 313, LIGHT GEESE MANAGEMENT. This bill defines "light geese" and "light geese conservation order." The bill provides certain reporting and light geese management activities under migratory bird permit requirements. The bill was introduced 11 FEB 19.

KENTUCKY HB 512, DISPOSAL OF PHARMACEUTICALS. This bill would create KRS 217.905 to 217.919 requiring specific actions to be performed by pharmacists, pharmacist designees, manufacturers, distributors, or practitioners who offer legend drugs:

- Inform persons of disposal methods;
- Make available a nontoxic composition of the disposed legend drugs; and
- Inform persons receiving prescriptions for legend drugs of the importance of proper and safe disposal of unused, unwanted, or expired prescription drugs.

This bill was introduced 20 FEB 19.

KENTUCKY HCR 56 (SCR 81), PUBLIC DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS. This is a resolution establishing a 17-member legislative task force to study small community public drinking water systems to create mechanisms for oversight and

intervention to prevent the drinking system's decline and failure. The resolution requires policy options to be submitted to the Legislative Research Commission for referral by 15 DEC 19. The resolution was introduced 5 FEB 19.

KENTUCKY SB 100, ELECTRIC GENERATION. This bill seeks to increase the maximum capacity for an eligible electric generating facility to 45 kilowatts and to redefine "net metering." The bill was introduced 11 FEB 19.

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve two revisions to the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP. The proposed SIP revisions were regarding the prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permitting program. The Jefferson County PSD permitting regulation will be consistent with federal regulations regarding fine particulate matter (PM_{2.5}) NAAQS; adopts updated greenhouse gas (GHG) provisions; and adopts the repeal of grandfathering provisions for the old PM_{2.5} NAAQS. The action is being proposed pursuant to the CAA. The comment deadline was 4 MAR 19.

REGIONAL HAZE PLAN AND PRONG 4—VISIBILITY. EPA is [proposing](#) to take the following four actions regarding the Kentucky SIP:

- Approve Kentucky's 16 NOV 18 SIP submittal to change reliance from the Clean Air Interstate Rule to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) for regional haze requirements;
- Convert EPA's limited approval/limited disapproval of Kentucky's regional haze plan to a full approval;
- Remove EPA's Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for Kentucky;
- Approve the visibility prong of Kentucky's infrastructure SIP submittals for 1997 Ozone, 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide, 2010 SO₂, and 2012 PM_{2.5} NAAQS.

The comment deadline is 18 MAR 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN THROUGH 31 MAY

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 16 JAN THROUGH 30 JUN

NORTH CAROLINA HB 85, MOTOR VEHICLE EMISSIONS. The bill seeks to remove Onslow County from the Motor Vehicle Emissions Inspection Program. The bill was filed 13 FEB 19.

NORTH CAROLINA HB 215, JUSTICE FOR RURAL CITIZENS ACT. The bill amends Article 19 of Chapter 160A of North Carolina General Statutes regarding extraterritorial planning jurisdiction. The bill declares that no city in the state may have or exercise planning jurisdiction outside its corporate limits. The bill was filed 27 FEB 19.

NORTH CAROLINA HB 245, SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT. This bill provides general authority for the Department of Environmental Quality to develop solid waste management procedures and measures to employ during a declared emergency. The bill was filed 28 FEB 19.

PROPOSED RULE

SURFACE WATER AND WETLAND STANDARDS. The Environmental Management Commission has proposed a package of rules to meet the requirements of North Carolina General Statute [150B-21.3A](#) "Periodic Review and Expiration of Existing Rules" regarding surface water and wetland standards. Comments are requested on rule language options regarding the generation of nutrient offset credits and stream, buffer, or wetland mitigation credits in spatially overlapping areas. The [proposed rule](#) was published 15 FEB 19 with a hearing date scheduled 26 MAR 19 and comment deadline of 16 APR 19.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

READOPTIO OF AIR QUALITY RULES. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve several North Carolina SIP revisions, readopting and amending several air quality rules, and requesting to remove the rules in one SIP revision for the oxygenated gasoline program. The comment deadline was 8 MAR 19.

SIP SOURCE TESTING RULES. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve changes to the North Carolina SIP. The revisions make amendments, most of which are structural and minor, to North Carolina's source testing rules. The comment deadline is 14 MAR 19.

AIR QUALITY RULES FOR OZONE. EPA is approving a North Carolina SIP revision including changes to the state's air quality rules for ozone to be consistent with the NAAQS. The state has demonstrated that these changes are consistent with the CAA. The [final rule](#) is effective 18 MAR 19.

NORTH CAROLINA SIP PERMITTING REGULATIONS. EPA is [proposing](#) to approve a portion of a revision to North Carolina's SIP including changes to permitting regulations. The revision is part of North Carolina's strategy to meet and maintain NAAQS. The comment deadline is 18 MAR 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN THROUGH 8 JUN

SOUTH CAROLINA SB477, MIGRATORY BIRDS. This bill amends South Carolina Code Chapter 11, Title 50, relating to the protection of game, by adding Article 14 to provide for the permitting and regulated shooting areas for mallards and captive-raised mallards. The bill elaborates on requirements for the shooting of mallards and requiring certain licenses for hunting on the regulated areas. The bill also requires permittees to make an annual report of operations and provides penalties for violations of the permitting and marking requirements. The bill was introduced 5 FEB 19.

SOUTH CAROLINA SB 497, STORMWATER FEES. The bill seeks to limit the amount of a stormwater fee to 15 percent of the amount of ad valorem taxes levied on the property by the local governing body imposing the fee. The bill was introduced 12 FEB 19.

SOUTH CAROLINA SB 569, HEALTHY RENTAL HOUSING ACT. This bill provides remedies for tenants of residential rental properties with mold that materially affects the health or safety of the tenant or authorized occupant of the rental property. The bill amends section 27-40-440 obligating landlords and section 27-40-510 requiring tenants to maintain the premises to prevent moisture or mold and requires both to provide notice when moisture or mold is found. The bill was introduced 26 FEB 19.

SOUTH CAROLINA HB 4009, NATURAL RESOURCE MANAGEMENT. The bill amends several sections of South Carolina Code regarding the management of natural resources and outdoor activities in the state. Some of the amendments include proposed changes to wildlife and natural resource management that could impact on-base outdoor activities. The bill was introduced 19 FEB 19.

SOUTH CAROLINA HB 4011, WATER RESOURCE PLANNING. This bill makes statutory changes to the duties of the Department of Natural Resources (DNR) and amends section [49-3-50](#) of South Carolina Code relating to DNR's authority under the Water Resources Planning and Coordination Act. The bill requires DNR to consider the need for measures to prevent saltwater intrusion on groundwater and surface water and protect the state's aquatic resources. The bill was introduced 19 FEB 19.

PROPOSED RULE

CLASSIFIED WATERS. The South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control (DHEC) has proposed amending R.61-69 to clarify and correct as needed waterbody names, counties, classes, and descriptions. The [notice](#) was published 22 FEB 19, and the comment deadline is 25 MAR 19.

DESIGNATED FACILITY PLAN AND NEW SOURCE PERFORMANCE. DHEC has proposed amending Regulation 61-62.60, South Carolina Designated Facility Plan and New Source Performance Standards, to incorporate by reference federal amendments promulgated from 1 JAN 19 through 31 DEC 18. DHEC also proposes the following amendments:

- Regulation 61-62.63, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Source Categories to incorporate federal amendments
- Regulation 61-62.60, Subpart Cf, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Municipal Solid Waste Landfills
- Regulation 61-62.60, Subpart DDDD, Emission Guidelines and Compliance Times for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration Units.

The [notice](#) was published 22 FEB 19, and the comment deadline is 25 MAR 19.

WATER QUALITY—TRIENNIAL REVIEW. DHEC has proposed amending R.61-68 to adopt these criteria as deemed necessary to comply with federal regulatory revisions and recommendations. [Notice](#) was published 22 FEB 19, and the comment deadline is 25 MAR 19.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

SOUTH CAROLINA PSD PERMITTING. EPA is [approving](#) portions of South Carolina's SIP revisions that seek to revise certain New Source Review regulations regarding the PSD permitting program. This final rule is effective 15 MAR 19.



2019 LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN THROUGH 8 MAY

TENNESSEE HB 814, BEVERAGE CONTAINER DEPOSIT PROGRAM. The bill directs the Department of Environment and Conservation (DEC) to study the establishment of a beverage container deposit program and to report to legislative committees by 10 JAN 20. The bill was introduced 5 FEB 19.

REGULATORY ACTIVITIES

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

Federal Activity

AIR

REGULATION OF FUELS AND FUEL ADDITIVES. EPA is amending its reformulated gasoline regulations to reflect that Boone, Campbell, and Kenton counties in Kentucky are no longer federal reformulated gasoline-covered areas as of 1 JUL 18. The [final rule](#) was effective 7 FEB 19.

REGULATION OF HAZARDOUS EMISSIONS FROM COAL- AND OIL-FIRED EGUs. EPA is proposing a suite of findings and actions related to the regulation of hazardous air pollutant (HAP) emissions from coal- and oil-fired electric utility steam generating units (EGUs) under section 112 of the CAA ([84 FR 2670](#)). First, EPA is proposing to find that it is not appropriate or necessary to regulate HAP emissions from coal- and oil-fired EGUs. If finalized as proposed, this finding would reverse EPA's prior decision that regulation of these sources is appropriate and necessary. Second, EPA is soliciting comment on whether EPA has the authority or obligation to delist EGUs from CAA section 112(c) and rescind (or rescind without delisting) the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Coal- and Oil-Fired EGUs, commonly known as the Mercury and Air Toxics Standards. Third, EPA is proposing, based on a risk analysis, that residual risks due to emissions of air toxics from this source category are acceptable and that the current standards provide an ample margin of safety to protect public health. Fourth, EPA is taking comment on establishing a subcategory for emissions of acid gas HAP from existing EGUs firing eastern bituminous coal refuse. In addition, EPA will hold a public hearing 18 MAR 19 ([84 FR 6739](#)). Comments due 8 APR 19.

COMMENT PERIOD EXTENDED FOR PROPOSED AMENDMENTS TO GHG PERFORMANCE STANDARDS FOR EGUs. EPA is proposing to extend the public comment period for [proposed revisions](#) to standards for greenhouse gas emissions from new, modified, and reconstructed stationary EGUs. The proposed revisions amend a prior determination that partial carbon capture and storage is the best system of emission reduction for these sources. The comment period is extended to 18 MAR 19.

SULFUR DIOXIDE STANDARD RETAINED. In February, EPA [announced](#) its final decision to retain without change the NAAQS for SO₂. The decision is based on EPA's judgment that the current NAAQS protects the public health, with an adequate margin of safety, including the health of at-risk populations with asthma. According to the EPA announcement, SO₂ concentrations in the U.S. fell by more than 85 percent between 1990 and 2017 and more than 60 percent since 2010 as a result of CAA programs and efforts by state, local, and tribal governments as well as technological improvements. For more information about the SO₂ rule, click [here](#).

ANTI-BACKSLIDING STUDY. A proposed partial consent decree in *Sierra Club v. Pruitt* would require EPA to undertake an "anti-backsliding" study to determine whether vehicle and engine air pollutant emissions changes resulting from the

Renewable Fuel Standard program's renewable fuel volumes adversely impact air quality ([84 FR 5672](#)). Under the terms of the decree, EPA also would either promulgate fuel regulations to implement appropriate measures to mitigate any such adverse impacts or make a determination that such regulations are unnecessary. The decree specifies actions EPA must take if the parties cannot reach an agreement on the follow-up action. Comments are due 22 MAR 19.

CALIFORNIA CLEAN AIR ACT WAIVER. In a [joint statement](#), the White House, EPA, and U.S. Department of Transportation announced they will discontinue discussions with the California Air Resources Board regarding the proposed Safer Affordable Fuel-Efficient (SAFE) Vehicles Rule. The administration has indicated it intends to revoke California's waiver to enforce stricter vehicle emissions standards in order to set one national standard for fuel economy.

INVENTORY OF U.S. GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS. The Draft Inventory of U.S. GHG Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2017 is available for public review ([84 FR 3444](#)). EPA requests recommendations for improving the overall quality of the inventory report to be finalized in April 2019, as well as subsequent inventory reports. Comments are due 14 MAR 19.

CROSS-STATE AIR POLLUTION RULE ALLOWANCES. EPA is providing notice of the availability of data on emission allowance allocations to certain units under the CSAPR trading programs ([84 FR 3442](#)). EPA has completed final calculations for the second round of allocations of allowances from the CSAPR new unit set-asides for the 2018 control periods and posted spreadsheets containing the calculations [here](#).

COMPLIANCE

NATIONAL COMPLIANCE INITIATIVES. EPA is soliciting public comment and recommendations on the National Compliance Initiatives (NCIs) to be undertaken in fiscal years 2020-2023 ([84 FR 2848](#)). EPA is soliciting input on whether to continue, modify, or conclude the seven active initiatives from the FY 2017-2019 cycle, and whether to add new initiatives for the next set of NCIs. Specifically, EPA is considering whether to:

- Extend three initiatives: (1) Cutting Hazardous Air Pollutants, (2) Reducing Toxic Air Emissions from Hazardous Waste Facilities, and (3) Reducing Risks of Accidental Releases at Industrial and Chemical Facilities;
- Modify two initiatives: (1) transition Keeping Industrial Pollutants Out of the Nation's Waters to National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Significant Non-Compliance Reduction, and (2) eliminate the single-sector focus of Ensuring Energy Extraction Activities Comply with Environmental Laws;
- Return two initiatives to the core enforcement program because they have been achieved: (1) Reducing Air Pollution from the Largest Sectors, and (2) Keeping Raw Sewage and Contaminated Stormwater Out of Our Nation's Waters; and
- Add two new initiatives: (1) Increase Compliance with Drinking Water Standards, and (2) Reduce Children's Exposure to Lead.

Comments were due 11 MAR 19.

ANNUAL CIVIL PENALTY ADJUSTMENT. EPA adopted a final rule adjusting the level of the minimum statutory civil monetary penalty amounts under the statutes EPA administers ([84 FR 2056](#)). The minimum penalty amount has been adjusted for inflation, effective 15 JAN 19.

ENERGY

PROPOSED REPEAL OF LIGHT BULB EFFICIENCY STANDARDS. On 19 JAN 17, the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) published two final rules adopting revised definitions for general service lamps and general service incandescent lamps, effective 1 JAN 20. DOE has since determined that the legal basis underlying those revisions misconstrued existing law. As a result, DOE issued a Notice of Proposed Rulemaking to withdraw the definitions established in the 2017 final rules

([84 FR 3120](#)). A public meeting was held 28 FEB 19. Comments are due 12 APR 19. To view the final rules that DOE is proposing to rescind, click [here](#) and [here](#).

HR 1014. The Offshore Wind for Territories Act would authorize offshore wind development in the exclusive economic zones adjacent to U.S. territories American Samoa, Guam, the Northern Mariana Islands, Puerto Rico, and the Virgin Islands. The bill guarantees territories receive a state-equivalent share of all royalty payments made to the federal government by offshore wind developers for projects in their respective exclusive economic zone and provides funds for coral reef conservation. The bill was introduced 6 FEB 19.

TOXICS

PFAS ACTION PLAN. In February, EPA released an [action plan](#) for per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances. The action plan describes EPA's approach to identifying and understanding PFAS, addressing current PFAS contamination, preventing future contamination, and effectively communicating with the public about PFAS. EPA's Action Plan identifies both short-term solutions for addressing these chemicals and long-term strategies that will help provide the tools and technologies states, tribes, and local communities need to provide clean and safe drinking water to their residents and to address PFAS at the source—even before it gets into the water. A summary of these actions can be found [here](#).

PFAS HEALTH EXPOSURE STUDY. In February, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) and the Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) [announced](#) that they have identified communities to be a part of assessments to examine human exposure to PFAS. The communities are near current or former military installations. The assessments are expected to begin in 2019 and continue through 2020 and are laying the groundwork for CDC/ATSDR's future multi-site health study that will look at the relationship between PFAS exposure and health outcomes. View additional details [here](#).

UPDATE TO CHEMICALS LIST. In February, EPA [announced](#) it has updated the list of Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) Inventory chemicals that are actively being manufactured, processed, and imported in the U.S. As recently as 2018, the TSCA Inventory showed over 86,000 chemicals available for commercial production and use in the U.S. Until EPA's update, it was not known which of these chemicals on the TSCA Inventory were actually in commerce. Under the amended TSCA—The Frank R. Lautenberg Chemical Safety for the 21 Century Act—EPA was required to update the list and designate which chemicals are active or inactive in U.S. commerce. To download the public version of the initial TSCA Inventory or to get more information about the TSCA Inventory Notification Requirements rule, click [here](#).

WASTE

LITHIUM-ION BATTERY RECYCLING CENTER. In February, DOE's Argonne National Laboratory [announced](#) the launch of the [ReCell Center](#), to help the U.S. grow a globally competitive recycling industry and reduce U.S. reliance on foreign sources of battery material. The ReCell Center, DOE's first advanced battery recycling research and development initiative, is a collaboration between Argonne, National Renewable Energy Laboratory, Oak Ridge National Laboratory, and several universities. The center's goal is to create profitable methods to dramatically improve recycling rates and improve national security by reducing a foreign reliance on supplies of critical battery materials such as lithium and cobalt. This will further the president's [Executive Order 13817](#), which identifies the need for "developing critical minerals recycling and reprocessing technologies" as part of a broader strategy to "ensure secure and reliable supplies of critical minerals."

PHARMACEUTICAL WASTE. EPA published a final rule that adds regulations for the management of hazardous waste pharmaceuticals by healthcare facilities and reverse distributors ([84 FR 5816](#)). Healthcare facilities (for both humans and animals) and reverse distributors will manage their hazardous waste pharmaceuticals under this new set of sector-specific standards in lieu of the existing hazardous waste generator regulations. Among other things, these new regulations prohibit the disposal of hazardous waste pharmaceuticals in drains and eliminates the dual regulation of EPA hazardous waste pharmaceuticals that are also Drug Enforcement Administration controlled substances. The new rules

also maintain the household hazardous waste exemption for pharmaceuticals collected during pharmaceutical take-back programs and events, while ensuring their proper disposal. The new rules codify EPA's prior policy on the regulatory status of nonprescription pharmaceuticals going through reverse logistics. The final rule is effective 21 AUG 19.

WATER

WATER TRADING POLICY MEMORANDUM. EPA [announced](#) a [new water trading policy memorandum](#) that will help states, tribes, and stakeholders use market-, incentive-, and community-based programs to reduce excess nutrients and improve water quality in their communities. The new trading memo identifies six market-based principles designed to encourage creativity and innovation in the development and implementation of programs that reduce pollutants in U.S. waters:

- States, tribes, and stakeholders should consider implementing water quality trading and other market-based programs on a watershed scale;
- EPA encourages the use of adaptive strategies for implementing market-based programs;
- Water quality credits and offsets may be banked for future use;
- EPA encourages simplicity and flexibility in implementing baseline concepts;
- A single project may generate credits for multiple markets; and
- Financing opportunities exist to assist with deployment of nonpoint land use practices.

In conjunction with the memo, EPA also released the document titled, [Next Steps in EPA's Nutrient Engagement](#). A webinar was held 7 MAR 19 to discuss the trading memo and ongoing work to reduce excess nutrients in waterways. For more information about nutrient trading, click [here](#).

NPDES PROGRAM UPDATES. EPA finalized certain revisions to NPDES permitting regulations that were [initially proposed](#) in 2016 ([84 FR 3324](#)). The final regulatory changes are minor and will improve and clarify the regulations in the major categories of regulatory definitions, permit applications, and public notice. This final rule also updates EPA contact information and web addresses for electronic databases, updates outdated references to best management practice guidance documents, and deletes a provision that is no longer applicable relating to best practicable waste treatment technology for publicly owned treatment works. The final rules are effective 12 JUN 19.

WATERS OF THE U.S. EPA and USACE published a proposed rule defining the scope of waters federally regulated under the Clean Water Act (CWA) ([84 FR 4154](#)). The proposal is the second step in a comprehensive, two-step process intended to review and revise the definition of "waters of the United States" consistent with the [Executive Order 13778](#). This proposed rule is intended to increase CWA program predictability and consistency by increasing clarity as to the scope of "waters of the United States" federally regulated under the Act. This proposed definition revision is also intended to clearly implement the overall objective of the CWA to restore and maintain the quality of the nation's waters while respecting State and tribal authority over their own land and water resources. Comments are due 15 APR 19.

NOTIFICATION OF DATA AVAILABILITY—RESPONSES TO 2018 CLEAN WATER ACT HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES SURVEY. EPA is making available for review and comment the data received from respondents of a voluntary survey, 2018 Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Survey, OMB Control No. 2050-0220 ([84 FR 4741](#)). This data is being made available consistent with the preamble to the [proposed action](#), Clean Water Act Hazardous Substances Spill Prevention, published 25 JUN 18. The data collected through the voluntary survey is available in [Regulations.gov](#) at Docket ID: EPA-HQ-OLEM-2017-0444. Comments were due 8 MAR 19.

Department of Defense Activity

PUBLIC PRIVATE PARTNERSHIP PILOT PROGRAM—REQUEST FOR INFORMATION. The Assistant Secretary of the Army (Civil Works) has directed USACE to establish a Public Private Partnership (P3) pilot program with the goal of demonstrating the viability of new delivery methods that can significantly reduce the cost and time of project delivery ([84 FR 1084](#)). USACE is seeking to identify up to 10 additional P3 pilot projects. For the initial screening criteria, the P3 proposal should: (1) have a construction cost in excess of \$50 million; (2) have non-federal sponsor support; (3) include design, build, finance, operation and maintenance, or some combination, for federally authorized projects; (4) accelerate project delivery; and (5) have the ability to generate revenue or leverage non-federal funding sources.

HAZARD COMMUNICATION. DOD updated [Department of Defense Instruction \(DODI\) 6050.05](#), DOD Hazard Communication (HAZCOM) Program. The DODI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides procedures for the DOD HAZCOM Program, which protects service members and DOD civilian employees who use or produce hazardous chemicals. The DODI, effective 26 FEB 19, cancels and replaces the 2006 version.

ARMY FUNDED RESEARCHER WINS NOBEL PRIZE. An Army-funded researcher won the 2018 Nobel Prize in Chemistry for research in new enzyme production leading to the commercial, cost-effective synthesis of biofuels. Professor Frances Arnold is the Linus Pauling professor of chemical engineering, bioengineering, and biochemistry at the California Institute of Technology. Arnold said she considered how to make liquid fuels in remote locations from resources collected from the environment and eventually developed genetically modified organisms that now make jet fuel. The Army provided an investigator grant in the 1990s. The U.S. Army Combat Capabilities Development Command's Army Research Laboratory, through the Army Research Office, started funding the research in 2003 through the Institute for Collaborative Biotechnologies in Santa Barbara, California. An Army announcement is available [here](#).

SPACE FORCE. [Space Policy Directive-4](#), Establishment of the United States Space Force, directs DOD to take actions under existing authority to marshal its space resources to deter and counter threats in space, and to develop a legislative proposal to establish a United States Space Force as a sixth branch of the U.S. Armed Forces within the Department of the Air Force ([84 FR 6049](#)). Under this proposal, the United States Space Force would be authorized to organize, train, and equip military space forces of the U.S. to ensure unfettered access to and freedom to operate in space, and to provide vital capabilities to joint and coalition forces in peacetime and across the spectrum of conflict.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING (CLASSROOM). USACE announces course availability for the Fiscal Year 2019 PROSPECT ([Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training](#)) program. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Please refer to the [course catalog](#) and list of classes and [schedule](#) 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](#))

NAVY CIVIL ENGINEER CORPS OFFICERS SCHOOL TRAINING. The [Navy Civil Engineer Corps Officers School](#) (CECOS) offers training on environmental management, pollution prevention, environmental compliance, environmental conservation and planning, and environmental restoration. Energy course offerings include Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design, Energy Information Administration, and Energy Technology Information. Click [here](#) for information on course offerings and times. Courses offered by CECOS are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government, free of charge. Travel costs are borne by the student.

AIR FORCE CIVIL ENGINEERING SCHOOL TRAINING. The [Air Force Civil Engineer School](#) offers a variety of environmental management courses and seminars, including Interservice Environmental Education Review Board (ISEERB) offerings. Courses are available to all military and civilian employees of the U.S. government, free of charge. Travel costs are borne by the student.

STRATEGIC ENVIRONMENTAL RESEARCH AND DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM (SERDP) AND ENVIRONMENTAL SECURITY TECHNOLOGY CERTIFICATION PROGRAM (ESTCP) WEBINAR SERIES. DOD's environmental research and development funding programs ([SERDP and ESTCP](#)) launched a [webinar series](#) to promote the transfer of innovative, cost-effective, and sustainable solutions developed using SERDP and ESTCP funding. Live webinars are offered every two weeks on Thursdays from 12:00 p.m. Eastern for 90 minutes. Most webinars feature two 30-minute presentations and interactive question and answer sessions on topics targeted for DOD and Department of Energy audiences. Prior presentations are archived for viewing any time. Recently archived webinars are available on demand [here](#).

REPI WEBINAR SERIES. DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration program offers [webinars](#) on best practices, tutorials, and knowledge sharing on partnerships that support the military mission and accelerate the pace and rate of land conservation.

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

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:

- Program development (e.g., environmental management systems, green procurement program);
- Federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities;
- Access to [environmental assistance](#);
- Access to free, [FedCenter-sponsored courses](#); and [Partnerships](#).

FedCenter also provides member assistance services such as collaboration tools for workgroups, environmental reporting tools, and daily newsletter and subscription services.

BIOBASED PRODUCT TRAINING SERIES (ONLINE). The U.S. Department of Agriculture (USDA) offers a series of [on-demand training modules](#) about biobased products and the BioPreferred® Program:

- [Fundamentals: Biobased Products and the BioPreferred® Program](#)
- [Contracting Officer Role in Contractor Reporting of Biobased Product Purchases](#)

- [BioPreferred® Training for USDA Acquisition Community](#)
- [From Awareness to Action: The BioPreferred® Federal Procurement Preference Program](#)
- [Products in Operations, Maintenance, and Cleaning](#)

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE FEDERAL BUILDINGS (ONLINE). This training series from the Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) provides updated guidance for complying with the 2016 Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings. The series consists of five on-demand courses:

- [2016 Guiding Principle I: Employ Integrated Design Principles and Introduction](#)
- [2016 Guiding Principle II: Optimize Energy Performance](#)
- [2016 Guiding Principle III: Protect and Conserve Water](#)
- [2016 Guiding Principle IV: Enhance Indoor Environmental Quality](#)
- [2016 Guiding Principle V: Reduce Environmental Impact of Materials and Guiding Principle VI - Assess and Consider Climate Change Risks](#)

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.

ENERGY STAR (ONLINE). EPA's [Energy Star program](#) helps identify and promote energy efficiency in products, homes, and buildings. EPA hosts a [webinar series](#) that covers a range of topics, from how to benchmark in Portfolio Manager to financing energy efficiency improvements to how to engage building occupants.

INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL TRAINING (ONLINE). ITRC is a state-led coalition working with federal partners, industry, academia, and stakeholders to achieve regulatory acceptance of environmental technologies. In conjunction with EPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division, ITRC delivers [training courses](#) to reach a geographically dispersed audience of regulators, consultants, and other members of the environmental community. The training sessions last approximately two hours, cover technical and regulatory information specific to environmental technologies and innovative approaches, and are supported by consensus-based ITRC guidance documents.

GENERAL CONFORMITY TRAINING MODULES (ONLINE). The General Conformity Rule ensures that the actions taken by federal agencies in nonattainment and maintenance areas do not interfere with a state's plans to meet national standards for air quality. EPA's [online conformity training program](#) covers all aspects of the rule and is divided into four modules.

WATER MANAGEMENT BASICS (ONLINE). This FEMP [online course](#) provides a concise introduction to comprehensive water management, to include key topic areas of basic water management terminology, history of federal water mandates, best practices associated with comprehensive water management, and proven water conservation financing mechanisms and strategies. The three-module course offers a thorough overview of water management in the federal context:

- Module One: Introduction to Federal Water Management
- Module Two: Introduction to Comprehensive Water Management
- Module Three: Financing and Launching Water Management Projects

CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES. This U.S. Geological Survey [webinar series](#) was developed to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife and to help guide resource management decisions across the United States. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation. Information on upcoming webinars is available from the BioClimate newsletter ([click](#) to subscribe).

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.

OTHER TRAINING RESOURCES

QUALITY CONSIDERATIONS FOR MUNITIONS RESPONSE SITES (ONLINE). The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) has released an [on-demand training video](#) that provides a 30-minute introductory overview of ITRC's [Quality Considerations for Multiple Aspects of Munitions Response Sites](#) guidance document. The training explains the decision logic used throughout a munitions response (MR) project and assists in developing the quality assurance and quality control activities that ensure quality data and confidence in decisions. The training provides an overview of the MR process and identifies specific quality considerations at critical decision points for MR projects

COOPERATIVE FEDERALISM WEBINAR. 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.

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.

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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 *Southern Review*, please contact the Regional Counsel listed at the top of page two.

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