



# Northern Review

## of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

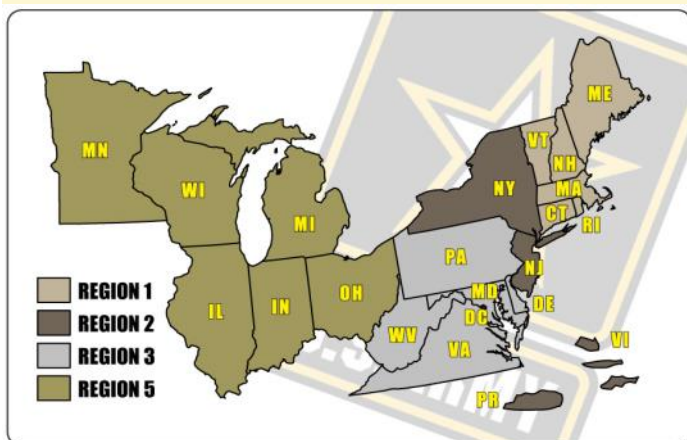


The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

March 2016

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. The *Review* also helps installations meet ISO 14001 environmental management system requirements.

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## WHAT'S IN THIS REVIEW?

### Region 1

In CT, proposed bills concerning leasing of military facilities and disposition of dredged materials. In ME, proposed legislation to update the solid waste management laws. In NH, final amendments to the groundwater discharge permit and registration rules.

### Region 2

In NJ, proposed legislation concerning CAFRA permit exemptions, expedited permitting through GPs and permits-by-rule, and prohibition on new rules exceeding federal standards. In NY, final revision to the hazardous substances list adding PFOA and an emergency rule to protect against the Legionella bacteria.

### Region 3

In DE, final amendments to UST rules. In MD, proposed bill concerning nontidal wetland mitigation banking, and proposed regulation of invasive plants. In PA, proposed amendments to safe drinking water disinfection requirements. In VA, new laws governing sediment reduction credits and expedited permits for beach restoration, and an EO concerning a nutrient credit exchange program. In WV, proposed bill to amend the air emission permitting rule.

### Region 5

In IL, proposed legislation requiring testing of military personnel for depleted uranium. In IN, final revised total coliform rule. In MI, proposed bill amending the Michigan Military Act. In MN, proposed amendments to antidegradation of state waters rules. In OH, proposed bill concerning lead and copper drinking water contamination, and final revisions to the operator certification and public water system operational requirements. In WI, new law amending the shoreland zoning standards.

### DOD Activity

DOD updates DODI 4715.22, *Environmental Management Policy for Contingency Locations*. DOD seeks pre-proposals for FY 2017 Legacy Program funding.

### Federal Activity

USEPA releases NEIs for FY2017 - 2019, and issues final rules amending the VOC definition, Lead RRP rule, and LBP Activities rule. USFWS and NMFS release their final policy on excluding lands from critical habitat designation.

# Region 1

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



**Legislature convened 3 FEB 16 and adjourns sine die 4 MAY 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**CENTRAL LONG ISLAND SOUND AND WESTERN LONG ISLAND SOUND DREDGED MATERIAL DISPOSAL SITES** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to amend federal regulations that place restrictions on the use of the Central Long Island Sound and Western Long Island Sound dredged material disposal sites ([81 FR 7055](#)). These sites are located offshore from New Haven and Stamford, Conn., respectively. The amendments incorporate standards and procedures for the use of these sites as recommended in the Long Island Sound Dredged Material Management Plan. The plan identifies a wide range of alternatives to open-water disposal and recommends standards and procedures for determining which alternatives to pursue for different dredging projects, so as to reduce or eliminate the open-water disposal of dredged material. The plan was completed by the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers on 11 JAN 16. Comment are due by 25 MAR 16.

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[HB 5314](#) INCORPORATION BY REFERENCE OF CALIFORNIA'S LOW-EMISSION VEHICLE PROGRAM** HB 5314 authorizes the state's low-emission vehicle regulations to incorporate by reference any changes to California's regulations for such vehicles without the need to submit the altered regulations to the Regulations Review Committee. The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Environment.

**[HB 5358](#) LEASING OF MILITARY FACILITIES** HB 5358 amends Section 27-39 of the general statutes concerning the leasing of military facilities. The bill: (1) requires a certificate of insurance or self-insurance prior to the approval of any lease or use of any military facility; (2) permits the Adjutant General to allow the lease or use of any military facility at cost of operation; and (3) provides that proceeds generated from leases of certain military facilities be deposited into the Governor's Guards horse account. The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Veteran's Affairs.

**[SB 78](#) DISPOSITION OF DREDGED MATERIALS ON LONG ISLAND SOUND** SB 78 amends Section 22a-92 of the general statutes concerning the disposition of dredged materials from certain harbors and ports on Long Island Sound. The bill establishes a preference for not disposing of harbor and port dredged materials through open water placement and using benthic surveys and studies to inform disposal decisions. The bill was referred to the Joint Committee on Environment.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 20 APR 16.

### ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**LD 1578 AMENDMENTS TO STATE SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT LAWS** LD 1578 amends the state's solid waste management laws. The bill: (1) establishes a product stewardship program for small batteries; (2) updates the state's recycling goal; (3) implements a commercial food waste composting requirement; (4) eliminates the current statutory waste handling fee of \$1 per ton on the disposal of municipal solid waste ash and front end process residue; (5) expands the assessment of a statutory municipal solid waste surcharge; (6) directs municipal solid waste surcharge revenues to the Maine Composting and Recycling Grant and Low-interest Loan Program; (7) directs the Maine Department of Environmental Protection (MDEP) to amend existing rules regarding the beneficial use of solid wastes; and (8) directs MDEP to develop, implement and administer a food waste composting pilot program. The bill was referred to the Environment and Natural Resources Committee.



Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 1 JUL 16.

### ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**HB 1528 STANDARDS FOR AEROBIC SEPTIC SYSTEMS** HB 1528 amends the standards for aerobic septic systems. The bill requires soil data to be collected from fields surrounding all septic systems. The bill allows the permitting of certain enhanced treatment units using aerobic bacteria as septic systems. HB 1528 also authorizes the commissioner of the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services (NHDES) to hire an environmentalist. The bill was referred to the Environment and Agriculture Committee.

**HB 1533 NOISE LEVEL LIMITATIONS FOR PERMANENT MACHINERY** HB 1533 enables towns and cities to regulate noise level limitations for permanent machinery. The bill was referred to the Municipal and County Government Committee.

**SB 309 SULFUR LIMITS FOR CERTAIN LIQUID FUELS** SB 309 amends the air pollution control rules by adding a new section, *Sulfur Limits of Certain Liquid Fuels*. The bill states that no person can sell, except for fuel remaining in storage, the following liquid fuels: (1) No. 2 oil, also referred to as distillate oil, with a sulfur content greater than 0.0015 percent by weight; (2) No. 4 oil with a sulfur content greater than 0.25 percent by weight; or (3) Nos. 5 or 6 oil, also referred to as residual oil, with a sulfur content greater than 0.5 percent by weight. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Science, Technology, and Energy Committee.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**GROUNDWATER DISCHARGE PERMITS AND REGISTRATIONS** NHDES has amended and [readopted](#) the rules at Env-Wq 402, *Groundwater Discharge Permit and Registration*. The rules establish standards, criteria, and procedures for groundwater discharge permits, groundwater discharge registrations, and holding tank registrations. The amendments: (1) clarify language and structure of the existing rules; (2) require applications to depict the boundary of the 100-year flood zone and identify the 100-year base flood elevation; (3) require new and renewal applications to submit a vulnerability assessment for potential impacts from natural hazards; and (4) modify the time period in which a renewal application must be filed. The rules were scheduled to expire on 26 JUL 15, but they remained in effect throughout the rulemaking process. A notice of the proposed readoption was published in the August 2015 *Northern Review*. The readoption became effective on 1 MAR 16.



Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 30 JUN 16.

### ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**REVISIONS CONCERNING INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve certain elements of State Implementation Plan (SIP) revisions submitted by the state of Rhode Island ([81 FR 10168](#)). The revisions address Clean Air Act (CAA) infrastructure requirements for the 1997 fine particle matter (PM<sub>2.5</sub>), 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub>, 2008 lead, 2008 ozone, 2010 nitrogen dioxide (NO<sub>2</sub>), and 2010 sulfur dioxide (SO<sub>2</sub>) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Additionally, USEPA has proposed to: (1) disapprove the submissions regarding CAA section 110(a)(2)(H), *Future SIP Revisions*, because a federal implementation plan has been in place for this requirement since 1973; (2) correct an earlier approval of this element for the 1997 8-hour ozone NAAQS; and (3) approve several statutes that support the state's demonstration that the CAA infrastructure requirements have been met. Comments are due by 30 MAR 16.

### ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[HB 7128](#) LEAD HAZARD MITIGATION** HB 7128 amends the eligibility criteria for obtaining a lead hazard mitigation certificate of presumptive compliance from the Housing Resources Commission. The amendment adds dwelling units constructed after 1950 on federally owned or leased lands to the eligibility criteria. The bill was referred to the Municipal Government Committee.

**[HB 7642](#) PROHIBITION ON CONTAINERS USING BISPHENOL A** HB 7642 prohibits the use of containers, or food packaged in containers, that contain bisphenol A. The bill establishes which replacements for bisphenol A are prohibited and sets label requirements. The bill also sets penalties for failing to comply with any of the requirements. The bill was referred to the Health, Education, and Welfare Committee.

**[HB 7724](#) REPEAL OF TAX ON HARD-TO-DISPOSE MATERIAL** HB 7724 repeals Section 44-44-3.7 of the General Laws in Chapter 44-44, *Taxation 1 of Beverage Containers, Hard-to-Dispose Material, and Litter Control Participation Permittee*. Specifically, the bill repeals the tax on hard-to-dispose material. The bill was referred to the Finance Committee.

## **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.



Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 9 JAN 18.

### ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[AB 1323](#) RENEWABLE ENERGY SYSTEMS IN NEW STATE BUILDINGS** AB 1323 amends state rules concerning renewable energy systems in new state buildings. The bill requires that, where feasible, the construction of all new state buildings include the installation of renewable energy systems powered by solar and geothermal energy sources. The bill was



referred to the Telecommunications and Utilities Committee.

**AB 1360 CLARIFICATION OF SEWAGE AND SEWAGE SLUDGE EXEMPTION** AB 1360 clarifies the scope of the phrase “sewage and sewage sludge” in relation to the *Spill Compensation and Control Act* (SCCA). The bill states that domestic, commercial, or industrial wastewater, sewage, or sewage sludge expelled from a public sewer system or a public sewage treatment plant does not constitute a hazardous substance under SCCA. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**AB 1368 (SB 1567) REPEAL OF LAW PROVIDING CERTAIN CAFRA PERMIT EXEMPTIONS** AB 1368 repeals a law that grants the commissioner of the New Jersey Environmental Protection (NJDEP) authority to waive *Coastal Area Facility Review Act* (CAFRA) permit requirements. NJDEP has the authority under the state coastal permit program rules to issue an emergency permit authorization. The emergency permit authorization allows NJDEP to immediately authorize regulated activities, such as the grading or excavation of a dune, in order to respond to emergent conditions and protect people, property, and the environment. The bill does not affect NJDEP’s ability to provide emergency permit authorizations. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**AB 1407 ESTABLISHMENT OF COMMISSION ON STATE-OWNED HISTORIC SITES** AB 1407 establishes the Commission on State-Owned Historic Sites within the New Jersey Department of State and transfers administration of state-owned historic sites from the NJDEP to the new commission. The commission is charged with the administration and operation of all historic sites owned by the state including: (1) oversight of the New Jersey Offices of Historic Sites and Historic Preservation; (2) consulting and advising other state agencies; (3) providing advice on encroachments; and (4) recommending preservation programs and policies and managing the acquisition, development, use, improvement and extension of historic sites. The bill was reported favorably out of the Tourism, Gaming, and the Arts Committee.

**AB 1598 (SB 552) ESTABLISHMENT OF OFFICE OF RIVER MAINTENANCE** AB 1598 establishes an Office of River Maintenance within NJDEP. The new office will administer, enforce, implement, and oversee all activities related to stream cleaning, desnagging projects, and bank stabilization or restoration projects in the state. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**AB 1768 (SB 482) EXPEDITED PERMITTING THROUGH GENERAL PERMITS AND PERMITS-BY-RULE** AB 1768 amends N.J.S.A.52:14B-27, which requires each state agency to identify permits it issues that could be administered through an expedited process. Specifically, the bill directs each state agency to identify permits that it could issue as general permits or permits-by-rule. The bill was referred to the Appropriations Committee.

**AB 1777 REMOVAL OF REQUIREMENT FOR DOMED ROOFS ON STORAGE TANKS** AB 1777 prohibits NJDEP from requiring external floating roof storage tanks to be equipped with domed roofs unless no alternative emissions reduction methods for volatile organic compound (VOC) emissions can be established. The bill requires that NJDEP approve alternative emissions reduction methods as part of an application for an operating permit, operating permit revision, or operating certificate or renewal, as appropriate. The bill was referred to the Regulatory Oversight and Reform and Federal Relations Committee.

**AB 2281 SMART CONTAINER ACT** AB 2281 is known as the *Smart Container Act*. The act requires a 10-cent deposit on all plastic and glass bottles and aluminum cans (other than refillable containers) less than 24 oz. and a 20-cent deposit on containers over 24 oz. up to 3 liters. All such containers would be identified by smart bar coding technology. The retailer collects the deposit from the consumer when the container is sold and refunds the deposit to the consumer when the empty container is returned. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**AB 2396 BAN ON NON-COMPOSTABLE PLASTIC GROCERY BAGS** AB 2396 provides for the decrease and eventual ban on the use of non-compostable plastic grocery bags at retail stores. Specifically, by 30 NOV 16, every operator of a retail store must restrict the use of non-compostable plastic bags by 50 percent of the current volume. By 31 DEC 18, all non-

compostable plastic bags would be banned from use in the state. The bill establishes reporting requirements and timelines. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**AB 2686 REQUIREMENT FOR COMPOSTING OR RECYCLING OF FOOD WASTE** AB 2686 requires large volume generators of food waste (i.e., generators, including military installations, that produce more than 52 tons of food waste per year) to send their waste for disposal to an approved recycling center, or recycle food waste using an alternative method. The bill establishes criteria for waivers and exemptions. The bill also requires every state department or agency that engages in landscaping or construction activities on state land, for state projects, or for state facilities to use, when feasible, environmentally sound compost, mulch, or other soil amendments produced from municipal solid waste, food waste, or other organic materials. The bill was referred to the Environment and Solid Waste Committee.

**SB 923 (AB 1604) PROHIBITION ON NEW RULES EXCEEDING FEDERAL STANDARDS** SB 923 prohibits the adoption of new rules exceeding federal standards unless specifically authorized by state law or it is necessary to protect public health, safety, or welfare. The bill would not apply to: (1) any rule in effect, or the readoption of any rule already in effect; (2) any rule-making by a state agency where the federal government has not adopted specific standards or requirements on the issue; and (3) any rule-making by the New Jersey Department of Labor and Workforce Development. The bill was referred to the State Government, Wagering, Tourism & Historic Preservation Committee.

**SB 1625 (AB 2949) PROTECTION OF DIAMONDBACK TERRAPIN** SB 1625 provides the diamondback terrapin protection under *The Endangered and Nongame Species Conservation Act*. The bill designates the diamondback terrapin as a nongame indigenous species subject to the same laws, rules, and regulations governing other nongame indigenous reptiles in the state. As a result of this designation, it would no longer be legal to catch or take diamondback terrapin in New Jersey. The bill also requires the NJDEP commissioner to investigate biological and ecological data concerning the state's diamondback terrapin population and determine management measures necessary for the continued viability of the state's population. The bill was referred to the Environment and Energy Committee.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**DRAFT 2016 INTEGRATED WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT METHODS** NJDEP has [requested comment](#) on the draft *2016 Integrated Water Quality Assessment Methods*. The draft document provides a description of the methodology used to develop a statewide list of water quality limited waters (303(d) List). The document also includes a description of the data quality requirements and scientific methods used by NJDEP to evaluate surface water quality and assess compliance with standards. Once final, the document will be used to develop the draft 2016 303(d) List, the draft 2016 Integrated List, and other elements of the *2016 Integrated Water Quality Assessment Report*. Comments are due by 17 MAR 16.



**Legislature convened 6 JAN 16 and adjourns 16 JUN 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**SB 5132 WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR COLIFORM** SB 5132 amends the environmental conservation law, in relation to water quality standards for coliform. The bill states that effluent from certain sewage treatment plants shall be adequately disinfected prior to discharge into the surface waters. This requirement allows the water quality standards for coliform that apply to the receiving water to also be met in the effluent. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the Environmental Conservation Committee.

## ***FINAL RULES***

**REVISION TO LIST OF HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES** The New York State Department of Environmental Conservation (NYSDEC) has [adopted](#) an emergency rule to amend section 597.3 of Title 6 NYCRR, *List of Hazardous Substances*. The emergency rule adds perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) to the list of hazardous substances, as requested by the New York State Department of Health (NYSDOH). Adding PFOA to the list enables NYSDEC to expend funds from the hazardous waste remedial fund to clean up PFOA where it poses a significant public health threat. The emergency rule became effective on 27 JAN 16 and will expire on 25 APR 16.

**PROTECTION AGAINST LEGIONELLA BACTERIA** NYSDOH has [adopted](#) a new emergency rule that adds a Part 4 to the health regulations at Title 10 NYCRR. The emergency rule establishes regulations for cooling towers related to: (1) registration, reporting and recordkeeping; (2) testing; (3) cleaning and disinfection; (4) maintenance; (5) inspection; and (6) certification of compliance. The regulations were adopted to address improper maintenance of cooling towers that can contribute to the growth and dissemination of Legionella bacteria that can lead to Legionnaire's disease. Additionally, the regulations require general hospitals and nursing homes to implement a Legionella sampling plan and take necessary responsive actions, as NYSDOH may deem appropriate. A previous emergency rule was set to expire on 10 FEB 16. The new emergency rule became effective on 11 FEB 16 and will expire on 10 MAY 16. A notice of the previous emergency was published in the December 2015 *Northern Review*.



**Legislature convened 11 JAN 16 and adjourns 15 NOV 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR MULTIPLE NAAQS** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve most elements of five SIP revisions submitted by the commonwealth of Puerto Rico ([81 FR 8455](#)). The revisions demonstrate that the commonwealth meets the CAA section 110(a)(1) and (2) infrastructure requirements for the 1997 and 2008 ozone, 1997 and 2006 PM<sub>2.5</sub>, and 2008 lead NAAQS. USEPA has proposed to approve the infrastructure SIP revisions with the exception of portions addressing Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD). Comments are due by 21 MAR 16.

**DISAPPROVAL OF ATTAINMENT DEMONSTRATION FOR ARECIBO LEAD NONATTAINMENT AREA** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to disapprove a SIP revision submitted by the commonwealth of Puerto Rico ([81 FR 10159](#)). The revision was meant to provide for attainment of the 2008 Lead NAAQS in the Arecibo 2008 Lead Nonattainment Area. While the SIP includes all of the required elements for the Arecibo area, USEPA proposes disapproval because the dispersion modeling analysis does not demonstrate attainment of the lead standard. Comments are due by 30 MAR 16.



**Legislature convened 11 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 31 DEC 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**B 316 BOTTLING RECYCLE LAW** B 316 creates a new subchapter II, *Virgin Islands Bottling Recycle Law*, within Title 29, chapter 8, of the Virgin Islands Code. The new subchapter establishes a comprehensive waste reduction, recycling, and composting program in the U.S. Virgin Islands. The bill was referred to the Public Works Committee.

# Region 3

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



**Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 1 Jul 16.**

## ***FINAL RULES***

**AMENDMENTS TO DELAWARE SOLID WASTE AUTHORITY REGULATIONS** The Delaware Solid Waste Authority (DSWA) has [adopted](#) amendments to the solid waste regulations at 1 DE Admin. Code 501. The amendments require most solid waste generated in the state to be delivered to a DSWA facility. DSWA has also [adopted](#) amendments to the Statewide Solid Waste Management Plan (1 DE Admin. Code 502), which address the purpose and impact of the proposed amendments to Code 501. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the November 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments become effective on 1 JUL 16.

**AMENDMENTS TO UST REGULATIONS** The Department of Natural Resources and Environmental Control (DDNREC) has [adopted](#) revisions to 7 DE Admin. Code 1351, *Underground Storage Tank Systems*. The amendments clarify several issues concerning cleanup liability associated with releases from underground storage tanks (USTs). The changes clarify when DDNREC requires a responsible party to perform additional corrective actions following the department issuing a no-further-action letter. Also, the changes establish an All Appropriate Inquiry Standard for residential properties that if completed would exempt a purchaser from liability associated with the cleanup of an UST release discovered after they purchased the property. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the December 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 11 FEB 16.



**Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns TBD.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**INTERSTATE POLLUTION TRANSPORT REQUIREMENTS FOR 2010 NO<sub>2</sub> STANDARDS** USEPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the District of Columbia ([81 FR 8406](#)). The revision addresses the infrastructure requirement of interstate transport pollution with respect to the 2010 NO<sub>2</sub> NAAQS. The final rule becomes effective on 21 MAR 16.

**LIMIT ON NO<sub>x</sub> EMISSIONS FROM LARGE NON-ELECTRIC GENERATING UNITS** USEPA has issued a final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the District of Columbia ([81 FR 8656](#)). The revision caps emissions of nitrogen oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) from large non-electric generating units (non-EGUs) to meet the requirements of USEPA's NO<sub>x</sub> SIP Call. The final rule becomes effective on 23 MAR 16.





Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 11 APR 16.

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**BALTIMORE 1997 8-HOUR OZONE STANDARD RFP BUDGETS FOR VOCs AND NO<sub>x</sub> FOR 2012** USEPA has issued a notice of adequacy for the Baltimore 1997 8-hour ozone standard reasonable further progress (RFP) budgets for VOCs and NO<sub>x</sub> for 2012 ([81 FR 8711](#)). USEPA has found the budgets are adequate for transportation conformity purposes (TCPs). As a result of USEPA's finding, the Baltimore 1997 8-Hour Ozone Nonattainment Area must use these budgets for future conformity determinations. The final rule became effective on 8 MAR 16.

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[HB 797](#) NONTIDAL WETLAND MITIGATION BANKING** HB 797 repeals current law provisions that establish compensation ratios for wetland mitigation through mitigation banks. The bill also repeals the preference for on-site alternatives and sites in the same watershed and county as the project requiring mitigation during the siting process. Instead, mitigation through a mitigation bank must be accomplished within a "service area," as determined by the Maryland Department of the Environment (MDE). A "service area" is defined as the geographic area within which impacts can be mitigated at a specific mitigation bank, as designated in its instrument. Finally, the bill establishes that public notice and comment is required when siting any wetland bank, not just those that are greater than five acres in size. The bill was referred to the Environment and Transportation Committee.

**[HB 820](#) ([SB 398](#)) REDUCING ENVIRONMENTAL DEGRADATION THROUGH COMMUNITY ENGAGEMENT** HB 820 requires an applicant for certain air quality permits-to-construct to: (1) estimate and report specific information related to diesel vehicle trips and emissions to MDE; and (2) solicit specified information from an affected community located around a source or proposed source. MDE must publish this information on its website before issuing a permit. The bill defines "affected community" as a U.S. Census tract in which the source or proposed source is located that meets specified income and race criteria. The bill was referred to Environment and Transportation Committee.

**[HB 862](#) ([SB 367](#)) MARYLAND REDEEMABLE BEVERAGE CONTAINER RECYCLING REFUND AND LITTER REDUCTION ACT** HB 862 establishes a five-cent beverage container deposit beginning 1 JUL 17. The bill also establishes a Maryland Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Refund and Litter Reduction Program to be administered by the Maryland Environmental Service (MES). Finally, the bill establishes a Reserve Redeemable Beverage Container Recycling Fund and provides for the accounting and use of unredeemed container deposits and other program revenues. The bill was referred to the Environment and Transportation and Economic Matters Committee.

**[HB 1328](#) PROHIBITION ON LEAD AND MERCURY WHEEL WEIGHTS** HB 1328 phases out the sale and use of lead and mercury wheel weights. The bill also requires MDE to adopt regulations that establish a list of environmentally safe lead- and mercury-free wheel weights that are available for purchase. Finally, the bill requires the state to ensure its vehicle fleet is free of lead wheel weights by 1 JAN 18. The bill was referred to the Environment and Transportation Committee.

**[SB 67](#) ([HB 1193](#)) ALTERATION OF EFFECTIVE DATE FOR NONEMERGENCY REGULATIONS** SB 67 alters the effective date of nonemergency regulations adopted under the Administrative Procedure Act. Specifically, the bill establishes quarterly effective dates according to when the *Notice of Adoption* is published in the Maryland Register. The bill passed the Senate and was referred to the House Health and Government Operations Committee.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**PCB TMDL FOR BUSH RIVER WATERSHED IN HARFORD COUNTY** MDE has [released](#) the total maximum daily load (TMDL) of polychlorinated biphenyls in the Bush River, Oligohaline Chesapeake Bay Tidal Segment, Harford County, Maryland. MDE has identified the waters of the Bush River on the state's 2014 Integrated Report as impaired by nitrogen, phosphorus, and PCBs in fish tissue. Once final, the TMDL will be submitted to USEPA for review and approval. The approved TMDL will support measures needed to attain water quality standards in the Bush River watershed. The comment period closed on 10 MAR 16.

**REGULATION OF INVASIVE PLANTS** The Maryland Department of Agriculture (MDA) has [proposed](#) amendments to COMAR 15.06.04, *Regulation of Invasive Plants*. The amendments: (1) establish a list of tier 1 plants and tier 2 plants in accordance with MDA's risk assessment protocol; (2) establish a procedure for the classification or the declassification of an invasive plant as a tier 1 invasive plant or a tier 2 invasive plant; (3) establish a procedure for the disposal of tier 1 plants; (4) designate signage requirements; and (5) provide for the distribution of a list of tier 2 invasive plants to licensed nurseries, plant dealers, and plant brokers on an annual basis. The comment period closed on 7 MAR 16.



**Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns 30 DEC 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[SB 1125](#) MUNICIPAL WASTE PLANNING, RECYCLING AND WASTE REDUCTION ACT AMENDMENTS** SB 1125 amends the *Municipal Waste Planning, Recycling and Waste Reduction Act*, which was enacted in 1988. The amendments: (1) provide for planning for the processing and disposal of municipal waste; (2) require counties to submit plans for municipal waste management systems within their boundaries; and (3) require commonwealth agencies to procure recycled materials. The bill was referred to the Environmental Resources and Energy Committee.

## ***PROPOSED RULES***

**AMENDMENTS TO SAFE DRINKING WATER DISINFECTION REQUIREMENTS** The Pennsylvania Environmental Quality Board (PEQB) has [proposed](#) amendments to 25 PA.Code Chapter 109, *Safe Drinking Water*. The proposed amendments strengthen water system requirements relating to microbial protection and disinfection requirements. The proposed amendments also include minor clarifications to the Stage 2 Disinfectants/Disinfection Byproducts Rule (Stage 2 DBPR), Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule (LT2), and the Lead and Copper Rule Short-Term Revisions (LCRSTR) to obtain or maintain primacy. The clarifications are needed to obtain and maintain primacy for these rules. Comments are due by 19 APR 16.



**Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned 12 MAR 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**SIP REVISIONS FOR STATE PSD AIR QUALITY PRECONSTRUCTION PERMITTING PROGRAM** USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving SIP revisions submitted by the commonwealth of Virginia ([81 FR 10088](#)). The revisions amend Virginia's PSD air quality preconstruction permitting program. The revisions make the state program consistent with the federal

PSD regulations regarding the use of the significant monitoring concentration (SMC) and significant impact levels (SILs) for PM2.5 emissions. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective on 29 APR 16.

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**SB 37 AGREEMENTS FOR CONTROL OF BLACK VULTURES** SB 37 (Public Law Number 59) authorizes the commissioner of Game and Inland Fisheries to enter into agreements with local and state agencies or other persons for the control of black vultures and other wildlife that pose a danger to agricultural animals. Current law allows such agreements for the control of coyotes. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 FEB 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**SB 136 (HB 283) ELECTRICAL TRANSMISSION LINE SITING** SB 136 (Public Law Number 192) requires the State Corporation Commission (SCC) to hold at least one hearing in the area that would be affected by construction of an electrical transmission line of 138 kV or more, if requested by any county or municipality through which the line is proposed to be built. Currently the SCC is required to conduct a hearing in the affected area if requested by 20 or more interested parties. The bill also provides that the affected localities are given the same protections whenever a significantly different route is deemed desirable by the SCC. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**HB 438 (SB 292) SEDIMENT REDUCTION CREDITS** HB 438 (Public Law Number 126) authorizes Municipal Separate Storm Sewer System (MS4) permittees to acquire and use sediment reduction credits as part of a compliance strategy for implementing the Chesapeake Bay TMDL. Currently, MS4s have similar authority for nitrogen and phosphorous; the bill adds a third pollutant, sediment. The sediment credits cannot be used if they are associated with phosphorus credits used in stormwater nonpoint nutrient runoff water quality criteria. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**HB 327 (SB 307) EXPEDITED PERMIT FOR BEACH RESTORATION** HB 327 (Public Law Number 124) directs the Virginia Marine Resources Commission to develop an expedited process for issuing a permit for emergency sand restoration activities on a publicly owned beach. To qualify for restoration, the beach must have been eroded by a discrete, identifiable weather event that was the subject of a local or state declaration of emergency. The bill exempts the permit process from certain provisions of the Administrative Process Act. A notice of the bill's House passage was published in the February 2016 *Northern Review*. The bill was signed by the governor on 1 MAR 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**SB 356 POLLINATOR PROTECTION STRATEGY** SB 356 (Public Law Number 11) directs the Virginia Department of Agriculture and Consumer Services (VDACS) to develop and maintain a pollinator protection strategy to promote the health of and mitigate the risks to pollinator species and ensure a robust apiary industry. The strategy shall include a protection plan for managed pollinators that provides voluntary best management practices (BMPs) and supports efforts to reduce risks from pesticides, increase habitat, and take other steps to protect pollinators. The bill requires VDACS to provide an interim report on the strategy by 1 JUL 17, and to complete the strategy by 1 JUL 18. The bill was signed by the governor on 23 FEB 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**SB 557 RFG PROGRAM EXEMPTION REQUEST** SB 557 (Public Law Number 54) directs the Virginia Department of Environmental Quality (VDEQ) to seek an exemption from the federal reformulated gasoline (RFG) program for conventional ethanol-free gasoline sold by a marina for marine use. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 FEB 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

**SB 598 VIRGINIA EROSION AND SEDIMENT CONTROL PROGRAM** SB 598 (Public Law Number 66) clarifies that certain flow rate capacity and velocity requirements for plans approved on and after 1 JUL 14 shall be satisfied by compliance with Virginia Stormwater Management Program (VSMP) regulations. To be eligible for this stipulation the land-disturbing

activity must be conducted in accordance with extended permit coverage regulations. The bill was signed by the governor on 29 FEB 16 and becomes effective on 1 JUL 16.

## ***FINAL RULES***

**EXECUTIVE ORDER CONCERNING NUTRIENT CREDIT EXCHANGE PROGRAM** The governor has [issued](#) Executive Order (EO) Number 52, *Development of Long-Term, Offsetting Methods within the Virginia Nutrient Credit Exchange Program*. The EO directs the state secretaries of Commerce and Trade, Natural Resources, and Agriculture and Forestry to jointly convene a workgroup. The workgroup is tasked with studying and recommending methods to facilitate the acquisition of nutrient allocations and/or credits through the Virginia Nutrient Credit Exchange Program. These allocations/credits would offset discharges of nutrients by point-source dischargers in the Chesapeake Bay watershed on a long-term (20+ year) basis. The EO establishes the composition of the workgroup and requires the work to be completed, including the development of recommendations as to viable offset supply augmentation methods, by 1 NOV 16. The secretaries are also required to provide a report on the workgroup's recommendations to the governor by 1 DEC 16.



**Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourned sine die 12 MAR 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT PROGRAM REVISION** USEPA has issued a final rule approving a revision to the state Title V Operating Permits Program (45CSR30) submitted by the state of West Virginia ([81 FR 7463](#)). The revision increases West Virginia's annual emission fees for its Title V Operating Permit Program to \$28 per ton of emissions of a regulated pollutant from an individual source. The final rule becomes effective on 14 MAR 16.

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[SB 536](#) AMENDMENT TO AIR EMISSION PERMITTING RULE** SB 536 directs the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection (WVDEP) to amend a current legislative rule relating to permits for construction, modification, relocation, and operation of stationary sources of air pollutants. The bill was introduced and referred to the Energy, Industry, and Mining Committee.

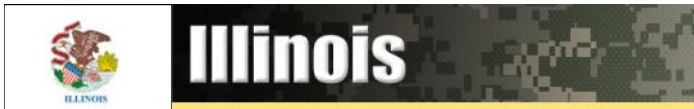
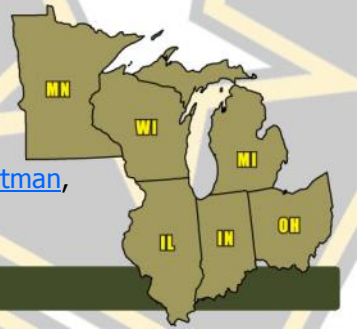
## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**STREAM SELECTION FOR 2019 TMDLS** WVDEP has [announced](#) the preliminary selection of streams and impairments for TMDL development in the Big Sandy, Lower Ohio, and Twelvepole Creek watersheds during 2019. The effort will address impairments currently identified on the West Virginia draft 2014 Section 303(d) list and will begin with a major data collection effort. Pre-TMDL water quality monitoring and source tracking activities will start in the summer of 2016. The new water quality monitoring and pollutant source tracking activities will generate reliable information to develop TMDLS. Comments are due by 15 MAR 16.



# 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.



**Legislature convened 13 JAN 16 and adjourns 31 MAY 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**HB 5578 BAN ON COAL TAR SEALANT PRODUCTS** HB 5578 requires that, after 1 JAN 17, no person may sell a coal tar sealant product. The bill also states that as of 1 JUL 18, no person may apply a coal tar sealant product on any surface, except for highway structures, in the state of Illinois. HB 5578 allows a city or county to adopt ordinances providing for enforcement of the requirements and also establishes penalties for violations. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

**HB 5718 CIVIL PENALTIES FOR DISCHARGES OF OIL OR HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES INTO STATE WATERS** HB 5718 establishes additional civil penalties for discharges of oil or hazardous substances from a pipeline into waters of the state. The bill states that any person who owns or operates any facility, vessel, or pipeline that discharges oil or a hazardous substance in violation of this act will be subject to a civil penalty of up to \$25,000 per day of violation or an amount up to \$1,000 per barrel of oil or hazardous substances discharged. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

**HB 5735 (SB 2914) REPEAL OF SOLID WASTE SITE OPERATOR CERTIFICATION LAW** HB 5735 repeals and removes references to the *Solid Waste Site Operator Certification Law*. The bill states that until 1 OCT 18, a person must meet certain criteria in order to operate a sanitary landfill that is required to be permitted under this act. The bill also establishes the criteria that a person must meet to operate a sanitary landfill under this act after 1 OCT 18. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

**HB 6123 TESTING FOR MILITARY PERSONNEL FOR DEPLETED URANIUM** HB 6123 amends the Military Code of Illinois to provide that all members of the Illinois National Guard shall undergo pre-deployment and post-deployment testing for depleted uranium. The bill requires the Illinois Department of Military Affairs to cover the costs associated with the testing. The bill also amends the *Department of Veterans Affairs Act* by requiring the Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs to provide assistance to any state resident who served on active duty for any component of the U.S. Armed Forces, excluding the Illinois National Guard, who requests a pre-deployment or post-deployment test for depleted uranium. The bill was referred to the Rules Committee.

**SB 2920 REQUIRED COMMISSION ON ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE REVIEW OF CLEAN POWER PLAN SIP** SB 2920 requires the Illinois Commission on Environmental Justice to review any SIP meant to comply with the USEPA Clean Power Plan and provide comments to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency (IEPA) before submittal to USEPA for approval. The bill requires IEPA to respond to the comments and make modifications to the plan in response. The bill also makes changes to the membership of the commission. The bill was referred to the Environment and Conservation Committee.



**Legislature convened 5 JAN 16 and adjourns sine die 14 MAR 16.**

### ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**REMOVAL OF STAGE II GASOLINE VAPOR RECOVERY REQUIREMENTS FROM CERTAIN COUNTIES** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve SIP revisions submitted by the state of Indiana ([81 FR 9391](#)). The revisions concern the state's Stage II vapor recovery program for: (1) Clark and Floyd counties as part of the Louisville, Ky., ozone nonattainment area; and (2) Lake and Porter counties as part of the Chicago ozone nonattainment area. The revisions remove Stage II requirements from both nonattainment areas, as a component of the Indiana ozone SIP. The revisions also include a CAA demonstration that addresses emission impacts associated with the removal of the Stage II program. Comments are due by 28 MAR 16.

### ***FINAL RULES***

**REVISED TOTAL COLIFORM RULE** The Indiana Department of Environmental Management (IDEM) has [adopted](#) an emergency rule that temporarily amends the drinking water standards at 327 IAC 8-2. The amendments add the federal requirements of the revised total coliform rule found at 40 CFR 141. The emergency rule became effective on 12 FEB 16 and will expire on 12 MAY 16.

**VOLUNTARY PERFORMANCE BASED LEADERSHIP PROGRAMS** IDEM has adopted three separate amendments to the rules at [326 IAC 25](#), [327 IAC 18](#), and [329 IAC 18](#) concerning the Environmental Stewardship Program (ESP) and the Comprehensive Local Environmental Action Network Community Challenge Programs (CLEAN). ESP and CLEAN are performance-based incentive programs for companies and communities. The CLEAN program requires participants to identify five continuous environmental improvement initiatives for the three-year membership term. The amendments reduce the number of incentives to four, and increase the term of membership from three to four years for each program. This rulemaking also eliminates the requirement for members to implement an environmental management system (EMS) for participation in CLEAN. The EMS requirement for ESP remains in effect. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the September *Northern Review*. All three rulemakings became effective on 3 MAR 16.

### ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**DRAFT INDIANA REGIONAL HAZE FIVE-YEAR PROGRESS REPORT STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN** IDEM has [requested comment](#) on the draft *Indiana Regional Haze Five-Year Progress Report SIP*. The federal Regional Haze Rule requires a comprehensive analysis of each state's Regional Haze SIP every 10 years and a progress report every five years to evaluate the effectiveness of the state's long-term strategies for regional haze. The draft document evaluates the status of implementation and provides a summary of the emissions reductions achieved for all emission management measures implemented by the state for the first five-year review of the 2008 to 2018 planning period. Comments are due by 25 MAR 16.



**Legislature convened 8 MAR 16 and adjourned sine die 23 MAY 16.**

### ***PROPOSED RULES***

**ANTIDEGRADATION OF STATE WATERS RULES** The Minnesota Pollution Control Agency (MPCA) has [proposed](#) amendments to Minnesota Rules, chapter 7050, *Waters of the State*, to protect surface water quality. The amendments

repeal the existing non-degradation rules and replace them with new antidegradation rules. MPCA has also proposed amendments to Minnesota Rules chapters 7001, *Permits and Certifications*, and 7052, *Lake Superior Basin Water Standards*, in support of the antidegradation amendments. A public hearing is scheduled for 31 MAR 16 and comments are due by 5 APR 16.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**AMENDMENTS TO WATER QUALITY STANDARDS FOR INDUSTRIAL, AGRICULTURAL, AND WILDLIFE USAGE** MPCA has [requested comments](#) on possible amendments to the rules governing water quality standards for industrial (Class 3) and agricultural and wildlife usage (Class 4). MPCA classifies water bodies according to the different uses and sets water quality standards that protect Minnesota's waters based on that usage. Planned changes to the Class 3 use include replacing numeric standards for the existing subclasses (3A–3D) with a single narrative standard. This standard would apply only to surface waters subject to the Minnesota Department of Natural Resources (MDNR) water appropriations permitting program for specific industrial uses. Planned changes to Class 4A (Agricultural Use and Irrigation) and Class 4B (Wildlife and Livestock Watering) include updating numeric standards to reflect current science. Class 4A standards would be applied on a seasonal basis and only to waters with an active MDNR water appropriations permit. Class 4B standards would continue to apply to all surface waters of the state. Comments are due by 8 APR 16.



**Legislature convened 20 JAN 16 and adjourns 16 DEC 16.**

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[SB 269](#) LEAD AND COPPER DRINKING WATER CONTAMINATION** SB 269 amends sections 6109.10 and 6109.12 of the Revised Code to require a public water system to provide notice of lead contamination no later than 30 days after becoming aware that the contamination may affect the system's drinking water. The bill requires: (1) Ohio Environmental Protection Agency (OEPA) director to provide the notice if the public water system fails to provide it; (2) OEPA employees to provide continuing assistance to a public water system that fails to provide the required notice of lead contamination; and (3) OEPA director to adopt rules that increase the monitoring frequency for lead and copper under specified circumstances. The bill was referred to the Energy and Natural Resources Committee.

## ***FINAL RULES***

**OPERATOR CERTIFICATION AND PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM OPERATIONAL REQUIREMENTS** OEPA's Division of Drinking and Ground Waters (DDAGW) has [adopted](#) revisions to OAC rules 3745-7-01 and 3745-7-03. The revisions establish definitions for the operator certification rules, classifications, and staffing requirements for public water system (PWS) or treatment plant and distribution systems. OEPA has also adopted revisions for OAC rule 3745-83-01, which outlines operational practices for PWSs to ensure optimal water quality including disinfection requirements, approval of chemicals being used, minimum pressure requirements, operational analyses, and reporting requirements. The amendments are, in part, a result of the five year rule review requirements. A notice of the proposed amendments was published in the June 2015 *Northern Review*. The amendments became effective on 4 MAR 16.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**REDESIGNATION REQUEST FOR OHIO PORTION OF CINCINNATI, OH-KY-IN 2008 OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA** OEPA has [requested](#) that USEPA revise the current air quality designation for the Ohio portion of the Cincinnati, OH-KY-IN area (Butler, Clermont, Clinton, Hamilton, and Warren counties) to attainment with respect to the 2008 eight-hour ozone NAAQS. This area is also comprised of partial areas in Dearborn county in Indiana and Boone, Campbell, and

Kenton counties in Kentucky. Air quality monitoring data collected between 2012 and 2014 in the region demonstrated attainment of the NAAQS and there was evidence that the improved air quality is due to permanent, enforceable emission reductions. In addition, existing requirements are sufficient to maintain the 2008 eight-hour ozone standard in this area at least ten years into the future. OEPA has also requested that USEPA designate existing controls as sufficient to maintain the NAAQS into the future and commit to the proposed contingency plan. The comment period closed on 3 MAR 16.



**Legislature convened 12 JAN 16 and adjourns 7 APR 16.**

## ***FEDERAL ACTIVITY***

**REVISIONS TO MILWAUKEE-RACINE-WAUKESHA 2006 24-HOUR PM MAINTENANCE PLAN** USEPA has issued a direct final rule approving a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([81 FR 8654](#)). The revision amends the Milwaukee-Racine-Waukesha 2006 24-Hour PM<sub>2.5</sub> maintenance plan. The revision establishes new Motor Vehicle Emissions Budgets (MVEB) for VOC for the years 2020 and 2025. The MVEBs NO<sub>x</sub>, SO<sub>2</sub>, and PM<sub>2.5</sub> will remain the same. USEPA has approved the allocation of a portion of the safety margin for VOC in the PM<sub>2.5</sub> maintenance plan to the 2020 and 2025 MVEBs. The 2020 and 2025 total year emissions of VOC for the area will remain below the attainment level required by the transportation conformity regulations. Barring adverse comment the direct final rule becomes effective by 22 APR 16.

**INFRASTRUCTURE SIP REQUIREMENTS FOR 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to approve certain elements of a SIP revision submitted by the state of Wisconsin ([81 FR 8460](#)). The revision addresses CAA section 110 infrastructure requirements for the 2012 PM<sub>2.5</sub> NAAQS. The infrastructure requirements are designed to ensure that the structural components of each state's air quality management program are adequate to meet the state's CAA responsibilities. Comments are due by 21 MAR 16.

## ***FINAL LEGISLATION***

**[AB 319](#) CONVEYANCE OF PROPERTY TO AN ELECTRIC OR NATURAL GAS UTILITY** AB 319 (Public Act 148) authorizes, under certain conditions, a natural gas public utility to acquire, through condemnation, property or an interest in property owned by certain governmental entities. The utility can use condemnation if the Public Service Commission grants the utility a certificate of authority to construct a natural gas transmission or distribution line over, on, or under property owned by the governmental entity. The bill applies to a line for which construction commences before, on, or after 6 FEB 16. The bill does not affect the terms of any conveyance of an interest in land that was completed before that date. The governor signed the bill on 4 FEB 16 and it became effective on 6 FEB 16.

**[AB 603](#) ([SB 477](#)) AMENDMENTS TO SHORELAND ZONING STANDARDS** AB 603 (Public Act 167) codifies and amends certain Wisconsin Department of Natural Resources (WDNR) shoreland zoning standards. The bill states that WDNR may not impair the interest of a landowner in shoreland property by establishing a shoreland zoning standard unless certain conditions are met. The bill also establishes that a county may not impair the interest of a landowner in shoreland property by enacting or enforcing a shoreland zoning ordinance that establishes standards for impervious surfaces unless certain conditions apply. The governor signed the bill on 29 FEB 16 and it became effective on 2 MAR 16.

## ***PROPOSED LEGISLATION***

**[AB 477](#) REQUIREMENTS FOR HIGH CAPACITY WELLS** AB 477 specifies the conditions that WDNR may impose or modify in an approval for an existing high capacity well and those that it may impose in an approval for a new high capacity



well. The bill also: (1) establishes a procedure under which an area may be designated as a sensitive resource area (SRA) by statute; (2) changes the requirements relating to environmental review of high capacity well approval applications; and (3) requires certain high capacity well owners to compensate certain non-high capacity well owners for negative impacts to their water supply. The bill is under review by the Environment and Forestry Committee and a Substitute Amendment has been offered.

**AB 755 (SB 588) GENERAL PERMIT FOR DOT STORMWATER DISCHARGES** AB 755 requires WDNR to issue a general permit authorizing the Wisconsin Department of Transportation (WDOT), on or before 30 JUN 18, to discharge stormwater from the site of certain WDOT activities affecting the waters of the state. The bill also: (1) revises the definition of a "new source" for purposes of certain laws regulating discharges of pollutants from point sources; and (2) terminates certain permits authorizing discharges into waters of the state. The bill has passed the Assembly and was referred to the Senate Organization Committee.

## ***OTHER REGULATORY ACTIVITY***

**EROSION CONTROL, SEDIMENT CONTROL, AND STORM WATER REGULATORY UPDATE** The Wisconsin Department of Safety and Professional Services (WDSPS) has [issued](#) a statement of scope for a rulemaking to update chapter SPS 360, *Erosion Control, Sediment Control, and Storm Water*. The rulemaking would make the administrative rule chapter consistent with legislation enacted since the last update. The update would remove ambiguities and outdated provisions relating to storm water management and to erosion control at construction sites over one acre in size. In addition, the update would evaluate other WDSPS administrative codes that may be affected by the update of chapter SPS 360, including chapters SPS 302 and 303, relating to fees and administrative procedures. The evaluation could result in changes and updates of the rules in these chapters. The Statement of Scope was issued on 22 FEB 16.

# **Department of Defense Activity**

**DODI 4715.22 ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT POLICY FOR CONTINGENCY LOCATIONS** The Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) [4715.22](#), *Environmental Management Policy for Contingency Locations*, was updated on 18 FEB 16. The DODI establishes policy, assigns responsibilities, and provides direction for environmental management at contingency locations.

**FUSRAP UPDATE 2015** The U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) has published the [2015 update](#) to the Formerly Utilized Sites Remedial Action Program (FUSRAP). The update provides information about progress USACE is making in cleaning up sites with contamination resulting from the nation's early atomic energy program. FUSRAP was initiated in 1974 to identify, investigate, and as necessary, clean up or control certain sites throughout the U.S.

**LEGACY RESOURCE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM: REQUEST FOR PRE-PROPOSALS** The Office of the Assistant Secretary of Defense [announced](#) the DOD Legacy Resource Management Program request for pre-proposals for FY 2017 Legacy Program funding. Specific areas of interest and the proposal timeline are described in the FY 2017 Areas of Emphasis (AOEs) attached to the announcement. The DOD Legacy Resource Management Program provides funding to high priority conservation projects that foster mission sustainment while promoting long-term stewardship of the nation's natural and cultural heritage. All projects must address at least one of the AOEs and support the mission-relevant priorities that form the basis of DOD's Natural and Cultural Resources programs. Proposals must identify any relationship between the proposed work and other similar efforts that are currently underway or completed. Pre-proposals are due by 4 APR 16. For more information, click [here](#).

# Federal Activity

## *AIR*

**DEFINITION OF VOC** USEPA has issued a final rule revising the definition of VOC ([81 FR 9339](#)). The regulatory definition of VOC currently excludes t-butyl acetate (also known as tertiary butyl acetate or TBAC) for purposes of VOC emissions limitations or VOC content requirements. However, the current definition includes TBAC as a VOC for purposes of all recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements that apply to VOC. The final rule removes the recordkeeping, emissions reporting, photochemical dispersion modeling, and inventory requirements related to the use of TBAC as a VOC. The final rule becomes effective 25 APR 16.

**LEAK DETECTION METHODOLOGY AND CONFIDENTIALITY FOR PETROLEUM AND NATURAL GAS SYSTEMS** USEPA has issued a [proposed rule](#) to add new monitoring methods for detecting leaks from oil and gas equipment in the petroleum and natural gas systems source category ([81 FR 4987](#)). The new monitoring methods are consistent with the leak detection methods in the recently proposed new source performance standards (NSPS) for the oil and gas industry. USEPA has also proposed to add emission factors for leaking equipment to be used in conjunction with these monitoring methods to calculate and report greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions resulting from equipment leaks. Further, USEPA proposed reporting requirements and confidentiality determinations for nine new or substantially revised data elements.

## *CLIMATE CHANGE*

**GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS AND SINKS** The Draft Inventory of U.S. Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Sinks: 1990-2014 is available for public review and comment ([81 FR 8713](#)). The report summarizes annual U.S. emissions for the period from 1990 through 2014, by source category and sector. The inventory contains estimates of carbon dioxide (CO<sub>2</sub>), methane, nitrous oxide, hydrofluorocarbons, perfluorocarbons, sulfur hexafluoride, and nitrogen trifluoride emissions. The inventory also includes estimates of carbon fluxes in U.S. agricultural and forest lands. For more information about the draft report, click [here](#).

## *ENERGY*

**GOVERNORS' ACCORD FOR A NEW ENERGY FUTURE** The governors of [17 states](#) signed an [accord for a new energy future](#). The accord lays out a shared vision whereby the states pledge to: (1) diversify energy generation and expand clean energy sources; (2) modernize energy infrastructure; (3) encourage clean transportation options; (4) plan for a transition to clean energy; and (5) work together to make transformational policy changes in order to secure a stronger national energy future. Participating governors are those of California, Connecticut, Delaware, Hawaii, Idaho, Massachusetts, Michigan, Minnesota, Nevada, New Hampshire, New York, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, and Washington. For more information, click [here](#).

**INTERSTATE ELECTRIC TRANSMISSION: COORDINATION OF FEDERAL AUTHORIZATIONS** The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has proposed to simplify regulations governing coordination of federal authorizations for proposed interstate electric transmission facilities ([81 FR 5383](#)). In 2009, DOE and eight other federal agencies, including DOD, entered into a [memorandum of understanding](#) (MOU) regarding coordination in federal agency review for electric transmission siting on federal lands. DOE has proposed to implement an integrated, interagency pre-application review process intended to provide a roadmap and encourage early coordination between electric grid transmission project proponents and permitting agencies. As part of the voluntary pre-application review process, a project proponent must submit a project summary that includes a summary of known or potential conflicts with or adverse impacts on military activities, including "potential constraints caused by impacts on military test, training, and operational missions, including impacts on installations, ranges, and airspace." Comments are due 4 APR 16. For more information, click [here](#).

## HAZARDOUS MATERIALS

**LEAD-BASED PAINT: TRAINING REQUIREMENTS** USEPA has issued a final rule revising the Lead Renovation, Repair, and Painting (RRP) rule and the Lead-based Paint (LBP) Activities rule ([81 FR 7987](#)). The revisions address training requirements associated with these rules. First, the final rule modified a requirement that renovator refresher training have a hands-on component. Second, USEPA removed jurisdiction-specific certification and accreditation requirements under the LBP Activities program in states where USEPA administers the program. Lastly, USEPA added clarifying language to requirements for training providers under both programs. The final rule became effective on 17 FEB 16.

**DRAFT TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE: GLUTARALDEHYDE** The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) has released a draft toxicological profile for glutaraldehyde ([81 FR 5756](#)). Glutaraldehyde is used as a cold sterilant in the healthcare industry, a biocide in metalworking fluids, and an antimicrobial in water treatment systems.

**DRAFT TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILES: JET FUELS AND 1-BROMOPROPANE** ATSDR has released draft toxicological profiles for jet fuel and 1-bromopropane ([81 FR 9198](#)). 1-bromopropane is a solvent used in degreasing, dry cleaning, spray adhesives, and aerosol solvents.

## NATURAL RESOURCES

**REGIONAL MONITORING NETWORKS TO DETECT CHANGING BASELINES IN FRESHWATER WADEABLE STREAMS** USEPA has released a document, *Regional Monitoring Networks (RMNs) to Detect Changing Baselines in Freshwater Wadeable Streams* ([81 FR 10240](#)). The document describes the development of the current regional monitoring networks (RMNs) for riffle-dominated, freshwater wadeable streams. RMNs have been established in the Northeast, Mid-Atlantic, and Southeast, and efforts are expanding into other regions. The document describes the development and implementation of the RMNs. It includes information on selection of sites, expectations for data collection, the rationale for collecting data, data infrastructure, and examples of how RMN data will be used and analyzed. The report concludes with a discussion on the status of monitoring activities and next steps.

**ENDANGERED SPECIES ACT: INTERAGENCY COORDINATION POLICY** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (USFWS) and National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) have announced an interagency policy to clarify the role of state agencies in activities undertaken by the services under authority of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) and associated regulations ([81 FR 8663](#)). The 22 FEB 16 policy, which is a revision of a policy issued in 1994, reflects a renewed commitment by the services and state fish and wildlife agencies to work together in conserving America's imperiled wildlife. The revised policy references a suite of conservation tools not available or in common use when the policy was originally developed, including Habitat Conservation Plans, Candidate Conservation Agreements with Assurances, and Safe Harbor Agreements. For more information, click [here](#).

**INTERAGENCY COOPERATION: DEFINITIONS – DESTRUCTION OR ADVERSE MODIFICATION** USFWS and NMFS have issued a final rule revising the definition of “destruction or adverse modification” of critical habitat, which is integral to the implementation of the Endangered Species Act (ESA) ([80 FR 7214](#)). ESA requires federal agencies to ensure their actions are not likely to jeopardize the continued existence of endangered or threatened species or result in the destruction or adverse modification of critical habitat of such species. The definition has been found to be invalid by two circuit courts and need to be revised. The final rule is effective 14 MAR 16.

**REGULATIONS FOR DESIGNATING CRITICAL HABITAT** USFWS and NMFS have issued a final rule amending the regulations that clarify, interpret, and implement procedures and criteria used for adding species to the lists of endangered and threatened wildlife and plants and designating and revising critical habitat ([81 FR 7413](#)). Specifically, the amendments make minor edits to the scope and purpose, add and remove some definitions, and clarify the criteria and procedures for designating critical habitat. The amendments are intended to clarify expectations regarding critical habitat designation and provide for a more predictable and transparent designation process. The final rule became effective 14

MAR 16.

**EXCLUSION FROM CRITICAL HABITAT DESIGNATION** USFWS and NMFS have released their final policy on excluding lands from critical habitat designation ([81 FR 7226](#)). The non-binding policy provides the services' position on how they consider partnerships and conservation plans, conservation plans permitted under section 10 of the ESA, national-security and homeland-security impacts and military lands, and exclusions from critical habitat under section 4(b) of the ESA. The final policy became effective on 14 MAR 16. For more information, including links to a [news release](#) and [frequently asked questions](#), click [here](#).

**EAGLE TAKE PERMIT DURATION** USFWS has issued a final rule reinstating the five-year maximum programmatic permit limit for eagle nonpurposeful take permits ([81 FR 8001](#)). The final rule, in response to a court order, removes provisions that extended maximum programmatic permit duration to 30 years. The final rule became effective on 17 FEB 16.

**STATUS REVIEW FOR TWO MANTA RAYS** USFWS has announced that it will conduct status reviews for the giant manta ray and reef manta ray to determine if listing is warranted and whether critical habitat should be designated ([81 FR 8874](#)). The giant ray is widely distributed, inhabiting tropical, subtropical, and temperate waters. Although the giant manta ray is largely pelagic, it is thought to be a seasonal visitor along productive coastlines with regular upwelling, in oceanic island groups, and near offshore pinnacles and seamounts. Reef manta rays are found in tropical and subtropical waters and are often resident in or along productive near-shore environments, such as island groups, atolls, continental coastlines, and may also be associated with areas or events of high primary productivity (e.g., upwelling). Comments are due by 25 APR 16. For more information about manta rays, click [here](#).

## ***OTHER***

**FY 2017 - 2019 NATIONAL ENFORCEMENT INITIATIVES** USEPA has released its [national enforcement initiatives](#) (NEIs) for fiscal years (FY) 2017 through 2019. Every three years, USEPA selects NEIs to focus resources on national environmental problems where there is significant non-compliance with laws, and where federal enforcement efforts can make a difference. The initiatives are chosen with input from the public and from stakeholders across USEPA's state, local, and tribal agency partners.

## ***REMEDIATION***

**REVISIONS TO HAZARD RANKING SYSTEM: SUBSURFACE INTRUSION** USEPA has issued a proposed rule to add a subsurface intrusion (SsI) component to the Hazard Ranking System (HRS), which is the principal mechanism that USEPA uses to evaluate sites for placement on the National Priorities List (NPL) ([81 FR 10371](#)). The SsI component would expand the number of available options for USEPA to evaluate potential threats to public health from releases of hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants. The addition will allow an HRS evaluation to directly consider human exposure to hazardous substances, pollutants, or contaminants that enter regularly occupied structures through subsurface intrusion in assessing a site's relative risk. The change would allow subsurface intrusion to be considered when evaluating sites for placement on the NPL.

## ***SUSTAINABILITY***

**SUSTAINABLE FEDERAL BUILDINGS** The White House Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) [issued updated guidance](#) for sustainability of federal buildings. The guidance, developed to comply with [EO 13693](#), Planning for Federal Sustainability for the Next Decade, is intended to: (1) reflect the evolution of sustainable building design, construction, and operating practices since 2008; (2) incorporate other building-related EO 13693 requirements; (3) increase the economic and environmental benefits of federal investments in facilities; (4) enhance occupant health, wellness, and productivity; (5) include climate resilience in building design, construction, and operations, and protect federal facility investments from the potential impacts of climate change; and (6) provide information on tracking agency green



building performance. The revised document, [Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings](#), replaces CEQ's 2008 guidance, High Performance and Sustainable Buildings Guidance. CEQ has also released a companion guidance document, [Determining Compliance with the Guiding Principles for Sustainable Federal Buildings](#).

## **WASTE**

**CATEGORICAL NON-WASTE FUELS** USEPA has issued a final rule amending the Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials rule, under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) ([81 FR 6687](#)). The Non-Hazardous Secondary Materials rule establishes standards and procedures to determine whether non-hazardous secondary materials are solid wastes or ingredients when used as fuels in combustion units. USEPA developed a list of non-hazardous secondary materials that are not wastes when burned as fuels under specific conditions. The final rule expands the list to include: (1) construction and demolition wood processed from construction and demolition debris according to best management practices; (2) paper recycling residuals generated from the recycling of recovered paper, paperboard, and corrugated containers and combusted by paper recycling mills whose boilers are designed to burn solid fuel; and (3) certain creosote treated railroad ties that are processed and then combusted in specific types of units. The final rule became effective on 9 MAR 16.

## **WATER**

**EMERGING REGULATIONS TO ADDRESS POTENTIAL HAZARDOUS SUBSTANCES RELEASES** On 16 FEB 16, USEPA entered into a [consent decree](#) that requires it to issue proposed regulations "establishing procedures, methods, and equipment and other requirements for equipment to prevent discharges of hazardous-substances from onshore facilities, and to contain such discharges" under authority of the Clean Water Act (CWA). The consent decree requires USEPA to issue proposed regulations within 18 months, with final action coming no later than 14 months thereafter. Currently, regulations imposed under section 311(j)(1)(C) of the CWA are limited to spill prevention and containment countermeasure plan regulations to prevent and contain discharges of oil from non-transportation-related onshore facilities. Regulations required under the consent decree will likely affect entities that handle, store, transport, or process hazardous substances.

# **Professional Development**

Please note: Listing of commercial sponsored training and conferences is not a government endorsement of the training or conferences.

## **NATIONAL VENUES**

**4-6 APR, BALTIMORE, MD:** [EASTERN REGIONAL CLIMATE PREPAREDNESS CONFERENCE](#) Hosted by the Center for Climate Preparedness and Community Resilience, in partnership with USEPA, the conference is designed to build capacity for local decision makers from throughout the Eastern United States.

**11-14 APR, CHICAGO, IL:** [NATIONAL ASSOCIATION OF ENVIRONMENTAL PROFESSIONALS ANNUAL CONFERENCE](#) The National Association of Environmental Professionals is hosting its annual conference and offering a wide variety of training classes and workshops.

**17-22 APR, MINNEAPOLIS, MN:** [INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY & REGULATORY COUNCIL \(ITRC\) SPRING CONFERENCE](#) Save the date and stay tuned for details about the 2016 ITRC Annual Meeting.

**20-22 APR, PHILADELPHIA, PA:** [DESIGN & CONSTRUCTION ISSUES AT HAZARDOUS WASTE SITES SYMPOSIUM](#) The event is co-sponsored by the Society of American Military Engineers (SAME) and USEPA. The registration fee is waived for government employees.

**20-25 AUG, INDIANAPOLIS, IN:** [ANNUAL STORMWATER CONFERENCE \(STORM-CON\) AND EXPO](#) Annual surface water quality conference brings together public works directors, stormwater professionals, private sector, contractors, engineers, and government representatives. The multi-disciplinary conference is designed for all who have a stake in stormwater management, non-point source pollution, and urban water systems.

## ***TRAINING - ONLINE***

**REPI WEBINAR SERIES** DOD's Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) program has [announced](#) its 2016 webinars. All webinars start at 1:00 p.m. Eastern, unless otherwise noted. For detailed webinar descriptions and connection instructions, including links to past webinars, visit [www.REPI.mil](http://www.REPI.mil).

**2015 SMALL DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER SYSTEMS WEBINAR SERIES** USEPA's Office of Research Development and Office of Water are hosting a monthly webinar series to communicate USEPA'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** This course provides civilian and military personnel with a concise overview of federal energy management, and the most current tools and resources for success. The instructors for this seminar are Randall Smidt, Army Program Manager for Alternative Financing, and Thomas B. Delaney, Jr., PE, Army Energy Conservation Investment Program Manager. Both instructors serve within the Army's Facilities Policy Division of the Office of the Assistant Chief of Staff for Installation Management.

**USACE PROSPECT TRAINING** U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) announces course availability for the FY16 PROSPECT (i.e., Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) program. Courses are open to all 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: Environmental Regulations Practical Application Course (Course Control Number (CCN) 398); CERCLA/RCRA Process (CCN 356); Hazardous Waste Manifesting & DOT Certification (CCN 223); Hazardous Waste Manifesting 16-Hour DOT Recertification Course (CCN 429); Radioactive Waste Transport (CCN 441); Hazardous/Toxic and Radioactive Waste Construction Inspection (CCN 141); Environmental Remediation Technologies (CCN 395); and Environmental Laws and Regulations (CCN 170).

**FEDERAL FACILITIES ENVIRONMENTAL STEWARDSHIP AND COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE CENTER** 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 in the following areas: program development; federal and state regulatory requirements for various facility activities; regulatory watch for information on new or changed laws or regulations; pollution prevention (P2) opportunities and best management practices; USEPA enforcement notices; links to state environmental programs; access to environmental assistance; environmental conferences, meetings, training, and workshop information; applicable laws and Executive Orders; and industry sector-specific newsletters.

**INTERSTATE TECHNOLOGY AND REGULATORY COUNCIL (ITRC) TRAINING** 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 USEPA's Technology Innovation and Field Services Division (TIFSD). For a listing of current classes and to register, visit [USEPA'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.

**[USEPA TMDLs AND NPDES PERMITTING WEB-BASED TRAINING MODULES](#)** USEPA has developed three web-based training modules on topics related to TMDLs and NPDES permitting. The presentations are intended for TMDL developers and NPDES permitting staff to gain a better understanding of TMDL implementation through NPDES permits. Each module is offered as a recorded presentation that enables participants to review the material on demand in a self-paced environment. The modules are also available as unrecorded PowerPoint presentations with slides and scripts. Each recorded session is approximately two hours long. The modules are: (1) Understanding TMDLs: A Primer for NPDES Permit Writers; (2) Understanding WLA (waste load allocation) Implementation in Permits: A Primer for TMDL Developers; and (3) Understanding TMDLs with Stormwater Sources and the NPDES Stormwater Permitting Process.

**[AVERT TUTORIAL](#)** USEPA 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 SO<sub>2</sub>, NO<sub>x</sub>, and CO<sub>2</sub> emissions in the continental United States. The tool can be used to evaluate county, state and regional level emissions displaced by energy efficiency and renewable energy programs without the need of specialized resources or electricity system expertise.

**[FEMP TRAINING SEARCH TOOL](#)** The Federal Energy Management Program (FEMP) has launched FEMP Training Search, a web tool that lists free training opportunities to help agencies meet federal energy, water, and sustainability laws and requirements. The new search tool provides options to easily find and select training offerings by topic area, topic series, course format and type, and by level of difficulty—introductory (101), intermediate (201), and advanced (301).

**[SERDP AND ESTCP WEBINAR SERIES](#)** The DOD environmental research and development funding programs SERDP and ESTCP are launching 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](#)** 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.

**[ENERGY STAR WEBCASTS](#)** Energy Star is hosting a series of webcasts covering various topics including Federal Guiding Principles Checklist, Portfolio Manager 101, and Portfolio Manager 201.

**[CLIMATE CHANGE SCIENCE AND MANAGEMENT WEBINAR SERIES](#)** The National Climate Change and Wildlife Science Center is partnering with the National Conservation Training Center to offer the webinar series to inform scientists, land managers, and the public about potential and predicted climate change impacts on fish and wildlife, and to help guide resource management decisions across the United States. Video recordings with closed captioning are made available one to two weeks after each presentation.

**[BEST PRACTICES FOR COMPREHENSIVE WATER MANAGEMENT FOR FEDERAL FACILITIES TRAINING](#)** The training is provided by USDOE's 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.

**USEPA TRAINING PRESENTATIONS ON GHG REPORTING** USEPA provides training presentations and a tutorial on general provisions (subpart A), stationary combustion (subpart C), electricity generation (subpart D), and municipal landfills (subpart HH) sections of the GHG Reporting Program Part 98.

**DEFENSE AND FEDERAL ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING/AWARENESS** The Army offers numerous environmental training courses. Training providers and fiscal year class schedules are available on the U.S. Army Environmental Command (USAEC) website.

**UTILITY ENERGY PROJECT INCENTIVE FUNDS** This FEMP course teaches federal agencies 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.

**MILITARY MUNITIONS SUPPORT SERVICES SERIES** A series of monthly webinars sponsored by USEPA's Contaminated Sites Clean-Up Information program supports the Military Munitions Support Services community.

**ARMY PODCAST SERVICE** The Army offers free podcasts on a wide variety of topics, including an environmental series, an USACE series, and many more. The podcasts are available through a free subscription service.

**NAVY AND ISEERB ENVIRONMENTAL TRAINING FY16** Course topics in the Navy and the ISEERB Environmental Training schedule include environmental overview and management, law planning and sustainability, pollution prevention, restoration, conservation, supplemental and Internet/computer-based training, and more.



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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 protected.

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](#).