The Department of Defense announced 22 APR 19 the 2019 Secretary of Defense Environmental Award winners. DOD selected the following two winners in the REEO-Southern area of responsibility from 32 nominees:

- **Natural Resources Conservation, Large Installation:** Eglin Air Force Base, Florida—relocated 1,030 gopher tortoises to avoid its listing under the Endangered Species Act and potential mission encumbrances. Eglin also conducted 160 prescribed burns across more than 145,000 acres on base, removing 290,000 tons of hazardous fuel biomass, and reducing wildfires caused by mission activities on test areas by 20 percent.

- **Cultural Resources Management, Individual/Team:** Ms. Rita McCarty, Mississippi Army National Guard—saved resources by establishing curation facilities on the installation. This allowed full public access to all holdings and eliminated the annual $5,000 university curation facility fee.

Other winners include:

- **Environmental Quality, Industrial Installation:** Wisconsin Army National Guard;
- **Sustainability, Non-Industrial Installation:** Marine Corps Air Station Miramar, California;
- **Sustainability, Individual/Team:** East Campus Reclaimed Water Team, National Security Agency, Fort Meade, Maryland;
- **Environmental Restoration, Installation:** Naval Base Ventura County, California;
- **Cultural Resources Management, Small Installation:** Washington Army National Guard; and
- **Environmental Excellence in Weapon System Acquisition, Small Program:** Tagnite Technical Working Group, U.S. Army Research Laboratory, Aberdeen Proving Ground, Maryland.

Additional information on the Secretary of Defense Environmental Awards Program is available [here](#).
**LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 5 MAR 19 THROUGH 23 MAY 19**

**PROPOSED LEGISLATION**

**HB 466, LEAD REDUCTION ACT.** This bill amends the Alabama Lead Reduction Act to add definitions, increase regulations relating to lead hazard reductions, increase the authority of the Department of Public Health to conduct lead inspections and enforce the act, and increase penalties for violations of the act. The bill was introduced 18 APR 19.

**HB 476, WATERSHED MANAGEMENT.** This bill creates the Alabama Water Conservation and Security Act to preserve water flows and availability and establishes the following additional conservation powers in times of drought and water emergency:

- Facilitate coordination between water quality and water allocation management;
- Require the Water Resources Commission to declare a water shortage or emergency under certain conditions;
- Establish a burden of proof for withdrawals of surface or underground water; and
- Preserve environmental flows and levels in all water sources.

The bill was introduced 18 APR 19.

**HB 508, REDEVELOPMENT OF PROPERTY.** The bill authorizes a municipality or county to establish a local redevelopment authority for economic development, redevelopment, and rehabilitation for property that is contiguous to an operational or nonoperational military installation. The bill was introduced 25 APR 19.

**PROPOSED RULE**

**WATER QUALITY PROGRAM REGULATIONS.** The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has proposed revisions to rules regarding the water quality program, including incorporating the requirements of the federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) Program Updates Rule, and adding new definitions relating to pesticide discharges and pesticide residues. Notice was issued 21 APR 19, and the comment deadline and hearing date is 10 JUN 19.

**FEDERAL ACTIVITY**

**HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT FINAL AUTHORIZATION.** The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has granted Alabama final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The final authorization was effective 19 APR 19.
**Legislative Session: 5 Mar 19 through 3 May 19**

**Proposed Legislation**

**SB 1552, Red Tide Mitigation Initiative.** This bill establishes the Florida Red Tide Mitigation and Technology Development Initiative to develop prevention, control, and mitigation technologies and approaches to address the impacts of red tide on coastal environments and communities in Florida. The bill was introduced 28 Feb 19.

**Regulatory Notice**

**2008 Revised Ozone NAAQS.** The Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has given notice of approval by EPA for revisions to Florida’s Infrastructure State Implementation Plan (SIP) 2008 Revised Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS.) Notice was issued 12 Apr 19, and the revisions will take effect 13 May 19.

**Nassau County Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) Nonattainment Redesignation.** FDEP has revised Florida’s SIP to include the EPA’s redesignation to “attainment” for the portion of Nassau County that was designated as “nonattainment” with respect to the 2010 Revised SO₂ NAAQS and also to include an associated maintenance plan that will ensure the continued attainment of the 2010 SO₂ NAAQS in the area. Notice was issued 24 Apr 19, and redesignation is effective 24 May 19.

**Federal Activity**

**Redesignation of 2010 1-Hour SO₂ Nonattainment Area.** EPA has taken final action to redesignate the Nassau County area to attainment for the 2010 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. The final rule will be effective 24 May 19.

**Legislative Session: 14 Jan 19 through 1 Apr 19**

**HB 705, Waste Disposal.** This bill amends Official Code of Georgia Annotated 12-8-25 to require county residents to be given notice regarding the siting of waste disposal facilities in adjacent counties within two miles of their county border. The bill was introduced 28 Mar 19.

**Proposed Rule**

**Certification of Environmentally Sensitive Property.** The Georgia Department of Natural Resources has proposed amendments to rules regarding certification of environmentally sensitive property for conservation use tax valuation. The proposed rule was posted 18 Apr 19 with a hearing date scheduled 16 May 19. The comment deadline is 20 May 19.

**Federal Activity**

**Federal Reid Vapor Pressure.** EPA is approving a SIP revision that supports a change to the Federal Reid Vapor Pressure requirements in 13 counties in the Atlanta, Georgia, area. The final rule will be effective 23 May 19.
**Legislative Session: 8 Jan 19 through 28 Mar 19**

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

**Regulatory Activities**

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

**Federal Activity**

**Hazardous Waste Program Changes.** EPA granted Kentucky final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under RCRA. The final authorization was effective 3 Apr 19.

**Air Plan Approval.** EPA took four actions regarding the Kentucky SIP:

- Approved change reliance from the Clean Air Interstate Rule (CAIR) to the Cross-State Air Pollution Rule (CSAPR) for certain regional haze requirements;
- Converted EPA’s limited approval/limited disapproval of Kentucky’s regional haze SIP to a full approval;
- Removed EPA’s Federal Implementation Plan (FIP) for Kentucky; and
- Approved the visibility prong of Kentucky’s infrastructure SIP submittals for the 1997 8-hour Ozone, 2010 Nitrogen Dioxide (NO₂), 2010 SO₂, and 2012 Fine Particulate Matter (PM₂.5) NAAQS.

The final rule was effective 8 May 19.

**Prevention of Significant Deterioration.** EPA approved two revisions to the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP. The SIP amended Jefferson County’s regulation regarding the prevention of significant deterioration permitting program. The final rule was effective 10 May 19.

**SIP Revisions.** EPA is proposing to approve two revisions to the Jefferson County portion of the Kentucky SIP to add a recordkeeping provision for certain sources of volatile organic compounds. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here. The comment deadline is 24 May 19.

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**Legislative Session: 8 Jan 19 through 29 Mar 19**

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

**Regulatory Activities**

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.
**Federal Activity**

**Hazardous Waste Program Changes.** EPA granted Mississippi final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under RCRA. The final authorization was effective 3 APR 19.

**Legislative Session: 9 Jan 19 through 30 Jun 20**

**HB 545 (SB 517), Coastal Zone Protections.** This bill prohibits the exploration, development, and production of offshore oil and gas in North Carolina coastal waters in order to protect military operations, commercial and recreational fishing, and tourism. The bill was filed 2 APR 19.

**HB 560 (SB 655), Fire Retardant Foam.** This bill bans the manufacture, sale, or use of fire retardant foam containing per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS). The bill was filed 2 APR 19.

**HB 570 (SB 536), Wastewater Reform.** This bill creates an act to improve viability of the water and wastewater systems and outlines surcharges, grants applications, and infrastructure. The bill was filed 3 APR 19.

**HB 722 (SB 355), Land-Use Regulatory Changes.** This bill clarifies and makes changes to the land-use regulatory laws of the state. The bill was filed 11 APR 19.

**HB 812, Nutrient Offsets.** This bill amends and clarifies the statutes governing the nutrient offset credit program for North Carolina including locations from which nutrient offset credits can be acquired. The bill was filed 16 APR 19.

**HB 903, Offshore Wind Energy Siting Study.** This bill provides funding to the Department of Commerce to conduct a study of ports to foster the growth of offshore wind supply chain industries. The bill was filed 16 APR 19.

**HB 958, Electric Utilities.** This bill allows the Utilities Commission to require electric public utilities to participate in or establish a regional transmission entity and study the public benefits associated with participation in such entity. The bill was filed 25 APR 19.

**HB 1008, Incompatible Development.** This bill incentivizes buffering of military installations from incompatible development, and the bill also offers protection of floodplains in hurricane-disaster counties through the use of time-limited tax credits. The bill was filed 25 APR 19.

**SB 496 (HB 559), Pollinator Protection Act.** This bill creates the Pollinator Protection Act and would restrict the sale and application of neonicotinoid pesticides to those persons who are licensed to do so. The bill was filed 2 APR 19.

**SB 510, Renewable Energy Storage.** This bill creates an act to promote the installation and utilization of energy storage equipment. The bill was filed 2 APR 19.

**SB 518, PFAS Task Force.** This bill establishes a PFAS Task Force to perform the following:

- Identify and analyze all PFAS in the lower Cape Fear river basin;
- Identify the source of PFAS discharge and health impacts on the human population;
- Establish allowable maximum health standards for exposure to PFAS;
- Provide for the immediate replacement and/or upgrade of drinking water systems, including private wells, within the affected area.

The bill was filed 2 APR 19.
SB 588, Fast-Track Nondischarge Permitting. This bill establishes fast-track permitting for nondischarge permits allowing the issuance of permits without a technical review when the permit application is prepared by a qualified professional. The bill was filed 3 APR 19.

SB 651 (HB 566), Pollution Prevention. This bill requires persons causing or contributing to contamination of water supplies responsible for costs of cleanup. The bill also provides a provision of alternative water supplies for persons affected by such contamination. The bill was filed 3 APR 19.

SB 653 (HB 568), Water Quality Standards. This bill establishes enhanced requirements for dischargers of pollutants to the state’s air and water and addresses contamination of drinking water supplies in order to protect human health. The bill was filed 3 APR 19.

HR 737, Renewable Energy. This resolution establishes a House select committee to study transformative strategies and the expansion of renewable energy. The resolution was filed 11 APR 19.

Proposed Rule

Air Quality Rules. The Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has proposed readoption of several air quality rules to meet the requirements of periodic review and expiration of existing rules. The proposed rule was filed 15 APR 19 with a hearing date scheduled 22 MAY 19. The comment deadline is 14 JUN 19.

Temporary Rule

State Guidelines for Areas of Environmental Concern. The Environmental Management Commission has adopted temporary rules to revise the commission’s general permit for the construction of riprap sills for wetland enhancement in estuarine and public trust waters. The temporary rule (page 81) was published 15 APR 19 and expires 10 JAN 20.

Regulatory Notices

Marsh Sill Living Shoreline Permits. DEQ has issued an amended general permit for marsh sills, a type of “living shoreline,” available to people in coastal North Carolina who want to stabilize estuarine shorelines. Notice was issued 2 APR 19.

Clean Energy Plan Development. DEQ has requested public input regarding the development of the state’s Clean Energy Plan. The Clean Energy Plan is part of Governor Roy Cooper’s Executive Order 80, which addresses the impacts of climate change and the state’s transition to a clean energy economy. Notice was issued 11 APR 19, and a meeting is scheduled for 17 MAY 19.

Memorandum

Memorandum on Proposed Revised Waters of the United States (WOTUS) Rule. DEQ has issued a memorandum containing comments from the DEQ and the Office of the Attorney General on the Proposed Revised WOTUS Rule. The memorandum was issued 15 APR 19.

Federal Activity

Air Plan Approval. EPA approved changes to the North Carolina SIP. The SIP revisions made amendments, most of which were structural and minor, to North Carolina’s source testing rules. The final rule was effective 9 MAY 19.
**Legislative Session: 8 Jan 19 through 8 Jun 20**

**Final Legislation**

**SB 454 (HB 3438), Veterans’ Affairs.** This bill amends section 25-11-10 of the 1976 Code, relating to the Division of Veterans’ Affairs, to establish the division within the executive branch of government. The bill was signed by the governor 26 Apr 19 and becomes effective 1 Jul 19.

**Proposed Legislation**

**SB 660, Wind Energy Siting.** The bill revises the definition of “major utility facility” and defines “DOD Siting Clearinghouse,” “notice of presumed risk,” “adverse impact on military operations and readiness,” “major military base,” and “wind energy facility.” The bill amends the following sections of 1976 code:

- 58-33-120 relating to applications for a certificate to construct a utility facility; and
- 58-33-140 to provide that the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission and the DOD Siting Clearinghouse are included for proceedings related to wind energy facilities.

The bill was introduced 14 Mar 19.

**Regulatory Activity**

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

**Federal Activity**

**2010 1-Hour SO₂ NAAQS Transport Infrastructure.** EPA is proposing to approve South Carolina’s 25 Jun 18 SIP submission pertaining to the “good neighbor” provision of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 2020 1-hour SO₂ NAAQS. A copy of the proposed rule can be found here. The comment deadline is 23 May 19.

**Legislative Session: 8 Jan 19 through 8 May 29**

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

**Regulatory Activities**

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.
AIR

IRIS ASSESSMENT PLAN FOR METHYLMERCURY. EPA has announced a 30-day public comment period associated with release of the draft Integrated Risk Information System (IRIS) Assessment Plan for Methylmercury (84 FR 13286). The document communicates information on the scoping needs identified by EPA program and regional offices and the IRIS Program's initial problem formulation activities. Specifically, the assessment plan outlines the objectives for each assessment and the type of evidence considered most pertinent to address the scoping needs. The plan is available here. Comments are due 6 MAY 19. A public meeting is scheduled for 15 MAY 19.

STANDBY COMBUSTION TURBINES RESIDUAL RISK AND TECHNOLOGY REVIEW. EPA has proposed amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (NESHAP) for Stationary Combustion Turbines (84 FR 15046). The amendments address the results of EPA’s residual risk and technology review. EPA proposed to find that the risks from this source category due to emissions of air toxics are acceptable and that the existing NESHAP provides an ample margin of safety to protect public health. EPA identified no new cost-effective controls under the technology review that would achieve further emissions reductions from the source category. EPA also proposed to amend provisions addressing periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction and require electronic reporting. In addition, EPA proposed to remove the stay of the effectiveness of the standards for new lean premix and diffusion flame gas-fired turbines that was promulgated in 2004. Comments are due 28 MAY 19.

STANDARDS OF PERFORMANCE FOR NEW STATIONARY SOURCES AND EMISSION GUIDELINES FOR EXISTING SOURCES: COMMERCIAL AND INDUSTRIAL SOLID WASTE INCINERATION UNITS. EPA has finalized amendments to several provisions of the 2016 New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Emission Guidelines (EG) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) (84 FR 15846). The amendments provide clarity and address implementation issues in the final CISWI NSPS and EG and correct inconsistencies and errors in these provisions. The final rule was effective 16 APR 19.

ENERGY

TRANSMISSION INCENTIVES POLICY UPDATE. The Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) has requested public input on whether and how to improve its electric transmission incentives policy (84 FR 11759). It has been nearly 13 years since FERC promulgated Order No. 679, which established a number of incentives to compensate for the risks and challenges faced by a specific project. In that time, there have been significant developments in how transmission is planned, developed, operated, and maintained. In this notice, FERC requests input on whether incentives should continue to be granted based on a project’s risks and challenges or should be based on the benefits that a project provides. FERC also requests comment on various return on equity incentives and about possible metrics for evaluating the effectiveness of incentives. FERC also released a correction to the comment dates—initial comments are due 26 JUN 19 and reply comments are due 26 JUL 19 (84 FR 13033). A FERC news release is available here.

AUTONOMOUS, DECENTRALIZED MICROGRID CONTROL. The U.S. Department of Energy (DOE)-funded Consortium for Electric Reliability Technology Solutions (CERTS) issued a final report on a field demonstration microgrid using the CERTS Microgrid Concept, which includes decentralized, autonomous control of each energy source and controllable load. According to the report, this approach allows the microgrid to operate in a "plug-and-play" fashion without centralized control, reducing engineering costs and increasing resiliency. CERTS found that this approach significantly reduces costs of smaller microgrids (e.g., below 20 megawatts). A report abstract is available here.

PROCEDURES FOR ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS. DOE held a second public meeting and webinar for the proposed rule titled "Procedures, Interpretations, and Policies for Consideration of New or Revised Energy Conservation Standards for
Consumer Products” (84 FR 12527). The proposal aims to change the way DOE calculates significant energy savings when evaluating whether to change existing standards or develop new standards. The meeting was held 11 APR 19. DOE extended the comment period from 15 APR 19 to 6 MAY 19.

**Energy Conservation Standards for Small Electric Motors.** DOE has initiated an effort to determine whether to amend the current energy conservation standards for small electric motors (84 FR 14027). Under the Energy Policy and Conservation Act of 1975, as amended, DOE must review these standards at least once every six years and publish either a notice of proposed rulemaking to adopt new standards for small electric motors or a notice of determination that the existing standards do not need to be amended. This request for information solicits information from the public to help DOE determine whether amending the standards for small electric motors would result in significant energy savings and whether such standards would be technologically feasible and economically justified. Comments are due 24 MAY 19.

**Test Procedures for Small Electric Motors.** DOE has proposed to amend its test procedures for small electric motors (84 FR 17004). The amendments would harmonize DOE procedures with industry practice and incorporate by reference an additional industry standard that may be used to test equipment efficiency. Comments are due 24 JUN 19.

**Miscellaneous**

**GAO Priority Open Recommendations for EPA.** The U.S. Government Accountability Office (GAO) has issued a summary identifying 17 open recommendations for EPA action (GAO-19-308SP). GAO recommends that EPA:

- Address long-standing issues regarding the timeliness and availability of chemical information, and take other actions related to improving toxic chemical assessments;
- Develop and issue new regulations requiring that total maximum daily loads include additional elements, and consider requiring the elements that are now optional;
- Obtain additional data and conduct statistical analyses to enhance oversight of the Lead and Copper Rule; and
- Develop methods for determining the adoption of a cybersecurity framework by entities across the water and wastewater sector.

**Natural Resources**

**Migratory Bird Hunting.** The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has proposed to establish the 2019-20 hunting regulations for certain migratory game birds (84 FR 16152). FWS annually prescribes frameworks, or outer limits, for dates and times when hunting may occur and the number of birds that may be taken and possessed in hunting seasons. These frameworks are necessary to allow states to select seasons and limits and allow recreational harvest at levels compatible with population and habitat conditions. Comments on the proposed migratory bird hunting frameworks are due 17 MAY 19.

**Sustainability**

**S. 1156.** The Requiring Every American Defense Installation to Nullify Environmental Stresses for Security Act of 2019 (READINESS Act of 2019) would require DOD installations to develop and implement resilience plans to assess current and future risks and threats to an installation’s resilience from extreme weather and other changing environmental conditions. The plans would also need to describe mitigation measures and their costs. Introduced 11 APR 19. Referred to the Committee on Armed Services.

**Threatened and Endangered Species**

**Listing and Recovery Priority Guidelines.** The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) announced final revisions to the Recovery Plan Preparation and Implementation Priorities and the Recovery Plans sections of the 1990 Listing and Recovery Priority Guidelines (84 FR 18243). The revised guidelines prioritize limited agency resources to advance the
recovery of threatened and endangered species by focusing on the immediacy of the species' overall extinction risk; the extent of information regarding major threats; the extent to which major threats are primarily under U.S. authority, jurisdiction, or influence; and the certainty that management or protective actions can be implemented successfully. The final guidelines are effective 30 MAY 19.

**Bryde’s Whale.** NMFS has determined that listing of the Gulf of Mexico Bryde's whale (Balaenoptera edeni) (GOMx Bryde's whale) as endangered is warranted (84 FR 15446). NMFS found that GOMx Bryde's whale is a subspecies of B. edeni and that it is in danger of extinction due to its small population size and restricted range; the threats of energy exploration, development, and production; oil spills and oil spill response; vessel collision; fishing gear entanglement; and anthropogenic noise. Critical habitat is not determinable at this time but will be proposed in a future rulemaking. The final rule is effective 15 MAY 19.

**Endangered Species Determinations.** FWS announced 12-month findings on petitions to list eight species as endangered or threatened under the Endangered Species Act (84 FR 13237). FWS has determined it will not list the Arkansas mudalia, ashy darter, Barrens darter, Chihuahua scurpea, coldwater crayfish, Eleven Point River crayfish, Spring River crayfish, and red-crowned parrot. The findings were made 4 APR 19.

**Endangered and Threatened Wildlife List Updates.** FWS has amended the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife by adding 16 species, removing one species, and updating entries for 17 species (84 FR 13809). The final rule adds the gulf grouper, island grouper, common guitarfish, blackchin guitarfish, daggersnose shark, Brazilian guitarfish, striped smoothhound shark, spiny angelshark, Argentine angelshark, narrownose smoothhound shark, Maui dolphin, Hector's dolphin, giant manta ray, oceanic whitetip shark, Taiwanese humpback dolphin, and chambered nautilus to the list. It removes Puget Sound-Georgia Basin distinct population segment (DPS) of canary rockfish from the list, and adds critical habitat designation citations for the Gulf of Maine DPS of Atlantic sturgeon, New York Bight DPS of Atlantic sturgeon, Chesapeake Bay DPS of Atlantic sturgeon, South Atlantic DPS of Atlantic sturgeon, Carolina DPS of Atlantic sturgeon, and Main Hawaiian Islands Insular DPS of false killer whale. The final rule was effective 8 APR 19.

**Atlantic Sturgeon.** FWS and NMFS have initiated a five-year status review for the Gulf subspecies of the Atlantic sturgeon (84 FR 14668). The subspecies, which is listed as threatened, is known or believed to occur in Alabama, Florida, Louisiana, and Mississippi. Information for the five-year review is due 10 JUN 19.

**Five-Year Reviews for 36 Southeastern Species.** FWS has initiated five-year status reviews of 36 species found in the southeast United States (84 FR 14669). Refer to the Federal Register notice for information about the species undergoing review. Information is due 10 JUN 19.

**Five-Year Reviews for Six Species.** FWS has initiated five-year status reviews for the Missouri bladderpod, decurrent false aster, gray bat, grotto sculpin, Ozark hellbender, and purple cat's paw pearlymussel (84 FR 17420). Refer to the Federal Register notice for information about the range of each species. Information is due 24 JUN 19.

**Toxics**

**Significant New Use Rules for 13 Substances.** EPA has issued significant new use rules (SNURs) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA) for 13 chemical substances that are the subject of premanufacture notices (84 FR 13543). The notification required by SNURs obligates EPA to assess risks that may be associated with the significant new use, including risks to potentially exposed or susceptible subpopulations identified as relevant by EPA under the conditions of use; make a determination under the statute; and, if appropriate, regulate the proposed activity before it occurs. The final rule is effective 4 JUN 19.

**Asbestos.** EPA published a final SNUR for asbestos to ensure that any discontinued uses of asbestos cannot re-enter the marketplace without EPA review (84 FR 17345). This rulemaking does not allow new uses of asbestos; uses of asbestos
covered under the partial 1989 ban remain banned. A list of products covered by the rule is available here. Frequently asked questions about the final rule are available here. The final rule is effective 24 JUN 19.

**LEAD ACTION PLAN STATUS REPORT.** EPA announced it has released a status report describing EPA activities conducted in support of the Federal Action Plan to Reduce Childhood Lead Exposures and Associated Health Impacts (Lead Action Plan). The status report also highlights many areas where EPA is collaborating with federal partners to meet goals of the Lead Action Plan. EPA intends to periodically post updates and accomplishments to the status report. For more information about the Lead Action Plan, click here.

**SUBSTANCES PROPOSED FOR TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE DEVELOPMENT.** The Agency for Toxic Substances and Disease Registry (ATSDR) announced it is initiating the development of another set of toxicological profiles, and is seeking public nominations of substances to evaluate (84 FR 16511). ATSDR will consider nominations from the Substance Priority List and for non-Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA) substances that may have public health implications. Nominations are due 20 MAY 19.

**GLYPHOSATE DRAFT TOXICOLOGICAL PROFILE.** ATSDR announced it is seeking public comment and additional information or reports on studies about the health effects of glyphosate for review and potential inclusion in the Draft Toxicological Profile for Glyphosate (84 FR 13922). Comments are due 8 JUL 19.

**TRANSPORTATION STANDARDS FOR RADIOACTIVE MATERIAL.** The U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has requested public comment on a draft regulatory basis to support a proposed rule that would harmonize NRC regulations with the safety requirements of the International Atomic Energy Agency for the transport of radioactive material and the regulations of the U.S. Department of Transportation (84 FR 14898). The proposed rule would also make administrative, editorial, and clarifying changes to NRC regulations. Comments are due 28 MAY 19.

**REQUEST FOR TECHNICAL PROPOSALS.** The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) issued a Request for Proposals for 2020 projects. Evaluation criteria will give greater weight to proposals that address the needs listed in the 2020 ITRC Priorities list, or proposals that update outdated ITRC documents. The 2020 ITRC Priorities address water reuse, waste reduction, chemicals of emerging concern, cleanup technology, water quality, and air quality. Proposals were due 10 MAY 19.

**WASTE**

**IGNITABLE LIQUIDS DETERMINATIONS.** EPA has proposed to update the test methods available for the identification of ignitable hazardous waste under RCRA; specifically, the ignitability flash point test methods (SW 846, Methods 1010A and 1020B) (84 FR 12539). These proposed revisions are intended to provide greater clarity to hazardous waste identification, provide flexibility in testing requirements, improve environmental compliance, and enhance protection of human health and the environment. Comments are due 3 JUN 19.

**GUIDANCE—PLANNING FOR NATURAL DISASTER DEBRIS.** EPA released the final document, Planning for Natural Disaster Debris (84 FR 17160). The guidance is intended to assist communities in planning for debris management before a natural disaster occurs (also referred to as pre-incident debris management planning). This guidance revises EPA’s prior guidance document on planning for natural disaster debris that was published in 2008 under the same name. For more information, click here.

**HAZARDOUS WASTE COMPLIANCE DOCKET.** EPA published the 35th update of the federal agency hazardous waste compliance docket (84 FR 18029). The revisions in this update include 21 additions, one deletion, and one correction to the docket since the previous update. At the time of publication, the new total number of federal facilities listed on the docket is 2,375. The list is current as of 5 APR 19.
**Water**

**EPA Interpretive Statement on Application of NPDES Program to Releases to Groundwater.** EPA released an interpretive statement addressing whether the Clean Water Act (CWA) NPDES permit program applies to releases of a pollutant from a point source to groundwater (84 FR 16810). In the statement, EPA concluded that the CWA is best read as excluding all releases of pollutants from a point source to groundwater from NPDES program coverage, regardless of a hydrologic connection between the groundwater and jurisdictional surface water. Due to ongoing litigation, EPA has applied the interpretation only outside the Fourth and Ninth Circuit Courts. The Ninth Circuit covers the states of Alaska, Arizona, California, Hawaii, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, Oregon, and Washington. The Fourth Circuit covers Maryland, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia. Additional information on the interpretive statement can be found [here](#). Concurrent with the release of the interpretive statement, EPA solicited additional public input regarding what may be needed to provide further clarity and regulatory certainty on this issue. Comments are due 7 JUN 19. A press release announcing the interpretive statement is available [here](#).

**NPDES Electronic Reporting Rule.** EPA has proposed to update specific data elements within the [2015 Electronic Reporting Rule](#) (NPDES eRule) that apply to regulated municipal separate storm sewer systems (MS4s) (84 FR 18200). The revisions are in response to a [2016 MS4 General Permit Remand Rule](#), which caused some MS4-related data elements in the NPDES eRule to no longer be accurate. This proposed rule updates those data elements to be consistent with the current MS4 regulations, corrects related typographical errors, and makes other selected clarifications at the request of state NPDES permitting programs. Comments are due 29 JUL 19.

**Draft Recommendations for Addressing Groundwater with PFOA and PFOS.** EPA announced that it is seeking public comment on a draft set of recommendations for cleaning up groundwater contaminated with perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS). When finalized, the recommendations will provide a starting point for making site-specific cleanup decisions. The guidance is based on EPA’s current scientific understanding of PFAS toxicity and is intended to provide clear and consistent guidance for federal cleanup programs, including CERCLA, which is also referred to as Superfund. The guidance recommends: 1) screening sites using a screening level set to a hazard quotient of 0.1 for PFOA or PFOS individually, which is currently 40 parts per trillion (ppt); 2) using the PFOA and PFOS health advisory of 70 ppt as the preliminary remediation goal for groundwater that is a current or potential source of drinking water, where no state or tribal maximum contaminant level (MCL) or other applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements exist; and 3) in situations where groundwater is being used for drinking water, EPA expects that responsible parties will address levels of PFOA and/or PFOS over 70 ppt. The draft guidance is available [here](#). Comments are due 10 JUN 19.

**Executive Order on Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth.** The president has issued Executive Order (EO) 13868, [Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth](#). In addition to addressing reforms to the permitting process, the EO also addresses CWA Section 401 Water Quality Certifications. The EO directs EPA to consult with states, tribes and relevant executive departments and agencies in reviewing CWA Section 401 and EPA’s related regulations and guidance to determine whether any provisions should be clarified to be consistent with the policies stated in the EO. The EO specifies that the review shall include examination of the existing interim guidance, Clean Water Act Section 401 Water Quality Certification: A Water Quality Protection Tool for States and Tribes. This review shall also take into account federalism considerations underlying section 401 of the CWA.

**401 Water Quality Certification.** In a press release, EPA announced its intention to engage with states and tribal partners to identify ways to modernize the 401 water quality certification process to accelerate approval of infrastructure projects. Section 401 of the CWA provides states and authorized tribes with an opportunity to evaluate and determine whether the impacts of proposed federally licensed and permitted projects meet local water quality goals. The rules governing this authority have not been updated in almost 50 years. EPA stated it will continue to engage with federal, state, and tribal partners while it develops updated guidance and modernizes federal regulations implementing the section 401 certification program. The announcement addresses requirements in EO 13868, Promoting Energy Infrastructure and Economic Growth, which was published 10 APR 19.
**PERCHLORATE IN DRINKING WATER—MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVEL GOAL.** The Office of Management and Budget (OMB) has received for review a proposed regulation from EPA to set a maximum contaminant level goal (MCLG) for perchlorate in drinking water. Generally, OMB is provided 90 days to review rules before they can be published for public comment, though this review can be longer or shorter. EPA’s proposed rule is in response to a court-ordered deadline, which requires EPA to finalize a MCLG and national primary drinking water regulation for perchlorate in drinking water no later than 19 DEC 19. MCLGs are non-enforceable goals that consider only public health. EPA is also evaluating the feasibility and affordability of treatment technologies to remove perchlorate from drinking water and will examine the costs and benefits of an MCL and alternative MCLs. Additional information about the proposed rulemaking is available here. For information about the OMB rule review and approval process, click here. For information about how EPA sets MCLGs and MCLs in drinking water, click here.

**WATER REUSE ACTION PLAN.** EPA has requested public input on the development of an action plan to accelerate the application of water reuse as a way to meet the country’s current and future water demands. To facilitate public input on the Water Reuse Action Plan, EPA released a Discussion Framework for Development of a Draft Water Reuse Action Plan (Discussion Framework), which provides helpful background, context, and details on considerations that the Water Reuse Action Plan could address. EPA has invited ideas and input on all aspects of water reuse, including but not limited to:

- Specific actions that can be taken now and in the future by federal agencies, states, tribes, local governments, water utilities, industry, agriculture, and others;
- Key relevant sources of information not already identified in the Discussion Framework;
- Examples of water reuse that demonstrate opportunities and barriers;
- Concepts for applying water reuse strategies within integrated water resources management planning; and,
- Ways water reuse can improve water resiliency, security, and sustainability through a more diverse water portfolio.

After consideration of the input received, EPA will release a draft Water Reuse Action Plan for comment in conjunction with the 2019 WateReuse Symposium in San Diego, California. Comments are due 1 JUL 19, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2019-0174. For more information on the Water Reuse Action Plan, click here.

**HR 2377.** The Protect Drinking Water from PFAS Act would amend the federal Safe Drinking Water Act to require EPA to set an MCLG and promulgate a national primary drinking water regulation for total PFAS within two years. Introduced 29 APR 19. Referred to the House Committee on Energy and Commerce.

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**Department of Defense Activity**

**WASTE MANAGEMENT FOR DEPLOYED FORCES.** The Army updated Technical Manual (TM) 3-34.56, Waste Management for Deployed Forces, effective 29 MAR 19. TM 3-34.56 provides best practices and techniques for conducting waste management activities while deployed, focusing on brigade level and below. While this publication is primarily aimed at subject matter experts in the occupational fields of engineering, logistics, safety, transportation, environmental management, and preventive medicine, it contains beneficial information for commanders and staff officers, especially predeployment planning considerations and the integration of waste management into unit activities. The updated publication supersedes TM 3.34.56/MCIP 4-11.01, dated 19 JUL 13.

**NAVY CATEGORICAL EXCLUSIONS.** The Navy has proposed revising portions of its internal regulations that establish the responsibilities and procedures for complying with the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) (84 FR 12170). This revision clarifies the types of activities that fall under categorical exclusions (CATEXs) and normally do not require additional NEPA analysis. This proposed rule would revise six CATEXs and add five new CATEXs to those listed in 32 CFR 775.6(f).
Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program and Encroachment Management. DOD updated Department of Defense Instruction (DODI) 4715.24, Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (REPI) Program and Encroachment Management. The update provides clarifying language from Section 2684a of Title 10, United States Code, to be inclusive of U.S. territories; addresses military installation resilience; and updates language related to climate impacts.

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 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 REPI 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).** 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.
STATE ENVIRONMENTAL JUSTICE TRAINING WEBINAR SERIES. EPA has launched a new State Environmental Justice Training Webinar series. This initiative is a strategic investment by EPA to build long-term capacity for environmental justice practitioners working at the state level. Registration is required and free of charge.

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.

AIR FORCE REGIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL SUMMITS. The Air Force invites attendees to their Regional Environmental Restoration Summits to join the environmental restoration conversation with regulatory partners in EPA Regions 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5. Upcoming Air Force Summits are as follows:

- 22-23 MAY, Western Summit, Phoenix, Arizona
- 26-27 JUN, Central Summit, New Orleans, Louisiana
- 24-25 JUL, Eastern Summit, Chicago, Illinois
Staff Directory

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.

To be added to the Southern Review distribution list, email the Regulatory Affairs Specialist.