



Southern Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

January 2020

The *Southern Review* publishes environmental and energy related developments for DOD/Army leaders and installation staff. Covering the eight states in Federal Region 4, the *Southern Review* gives early notice of legislative and regulatory activities relevant to DOD interests. For installations that implement an environmental management system in accordance with ISO 14001 specifications, the content of the *Review* may help them identify emerging requirements.

The *Review* is published under contract to the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE). The information in this publication is derived from a variety of sources and is not created by USACE.

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STATES GO ALL-IN ON CLEAN ENERGY TARGETS

By the National Conference of State Legislatures (NCSL)

The year 2019 was big for clean energy legislation, with six states—Colorado ([SB 236](#)), Maine ([SF 457](#)), Nevada ([SB 358](#)), New Mexico ([SB 489](#)), New York ([SB 6599](#)), Washington ([SB 5116](#))—and Puerto Rico ([PR S 1121](#)) enacting 100% targets or goals in 2019.

To date, nine states and two territories have enacted statutory 100% clean energy targets. Hawaii was the first to enact a 100% target in 2015, followed by California and Washington, D.C. roughly three years later.

While a growing number of states are enacting 100% targets, no two policies are the same—states have taken varied approaches to define what resources count toward their respective percentage targets and the date by which such targets must be achieved. Some states, like Hawaii, opted for a renewables-only policy while others are implementing a 100% clean energy target that allows for non-renewable zero-emitting resources to count toward percentage requirements.

State policies also vary by the date when various targets must be met. Washington, D.C., for example, is implementing the most aggressive policy with 2032 as their target date, while the remainder of states or territories has set target dates of 2040 (New York), 2045 (California, Hawaii, New Mexico, Washington) or 2050 (Colorado, Maine, Puerto Rico).

To support their 100% clean energy goals, some states are implementing complementary policies designed to reduce greenhouse gas emissions economy-wide. For example, in addition to establishing a 100% clean energy target, in 2019 Colorado enacted economy-wide greenhouse gas reduction targets of 50% by 2030 and 90% by 2050 ([HB 1261](#)).

To read more of this article, see [NCSL’s December 2019 Plugged In newsletter](#).

Region 4

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



Regional Activity

There are no significant activities to report.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 FEB 20 THROUGH 18 MAY 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

AIR—DEFINITION OF VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC). The Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM) has proposed amendments to rules regarding the definition of VOC to be consistent with U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations. The comment deadline was 10 JAN 20.

AIR—DESIGNATED STANDARDS FOR PERFORMANCE FOR NEW SOURCES. ADEM has proposed amendments to rules regarding New Source Performance Standards to incorporate EPA changes. The comment deadline was 10 JAN 20.

AIR—NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP). ADEM has proposed amendments to rules regarding NESHAP to incorporate EPA changes. The comment deadline was 10 JAN 20.

AIR—NITROGEN OXIDES (NO_x) PROGRAM. ADEM has proposed rules regarding NO_x emissions from non-electric generating units and establishing monitoring requirements. The comment deadline was 10 JAN 20.

WASTE—INCINERATION OF SOLID WASTE. ADEM has proposed amendments to rules regarding the emission guidelines for existing commercial and industrial solid waste incineration units. The comment deadline was 10 JAN 20.

WASTE—LAND APPLICATION OF BY-PRODUCT MATERIALS. ADEM has proposed rules regarding the beneficial use of by-product materials for the purpose of land application. The department has [initiated rulemaking](#) regarding specific requirements and operating criteria, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements for land application of by-product materials. The comment deadline was 7 JAN 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR—2010 1-HOUR SO₂ NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD (NAAQS) TRANSPORT INFRASTRUCTURE. EPA has proposed to approve Alabama's State Implementation Plan (SIP) pertaining to the "good neighbor" provision of the Clean Air Act (CAA) for the 2010 1-Hour Sulfur Dioxide (SO₂) NAAQS. The comment deadline is 30 JAN 20.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 20 THROUGH 13 MAR 20

SB 865, EMERGENCY SPILL REPORTING. The bill would require a county or municipality to report certain emergency incidents, including major fire incidents, wildfires, search and rescue, and military events to the Florida State Watch Office within the Florida Department of Emergency Management. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

SB 1152, BROWNFIELD SITE REMEDIATION. The bill would increase the total amount of tax credits that may be granted for certain contaminated site rehabilitations each year. It would also provide that potential brownfield sites owned by the state or a local government that are impacted by per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) are eligible to participate in a brownfield site rehabilitation agreement regardless of contribution. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

SB 1190, COOLING TOWERS. The bill would require that owners of cooling towers register them with the Florida Department of Health and would require the department to create a statewide electronic system for the registrations. Owners of cooling towers would be required to obtain or update a maintenance program and plan for existing and newly installed cooling towers. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

SB 7016, STATEWIDE SEA-LEVEL RISE TASK FORCE. The bill would create the Statewide Sea-Level Rise Task Force within the office of the governor. The task force would contract for specified services and require the Florida Environmental Regulation Commission to take certain action on sea-level risk recommendations. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

HB 913 (SB 1232), FLORIDA CLIMATE AND RESILIENCY RESEARCH PROGRAM. The bill would establish the Florida Climate and Resiliency Research Program within the Florida Department of Environmental Protection. The program would be used to understand, assess, predict, and respond to the effects of climate change on the natural environment, land and water resources, energy production and use, and other events. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

HB 925, NORTH RIVER RANCH IMPROVEMENT STEWARDSHIP DISTRICT. The bill would create a new district within Manatee County and would assist in integrating the management of state resources to allow for greater and more coordinated stewardship of natural resources. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

HB 1031, RECYCLING PROGRAMS. The bill would create the Florida Recycling Work Group and provide exemptions from recycling requirements for fiscally constrained counties. The bill was prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

ENDANGERED AND THREATENED SPECIES LIST—GOPHER TORTOISE. The Florida Fish and Wildlife Commission has proposed rules regarding the Gopher Tortoise Management Plan and Conservation-approved Guidelines for the Gopher Tortoise. Notice of rulemaking development was published 20 DEC 19.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR—INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. EPA has proposed to approve Florida's SIP for infrastructure requirements of CAA for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The comment deadline is 16 JAN 20.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 19 THROUGH 27 MAR 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

WATER—DRAFT RULE AMENDMENTS FOR WATER QUALITY CONTROL. The Georgia Department of Natural Resources (DNR) has requested public input regarding draft rule amendments for water quality control to comply with federal National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System application and program updates. A meeting has been scheduled for 15 JAN 20, and the comment deadline is 17 JAN 20.

WATER—TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOADS (TMDLS) FOR LEAD AND SELENIUM. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division has requested public input regarding TMDLs for lead and selenium for multiple rivers and sound segments in the Ogeechee River Basin. The comment deadline is 2 FEB 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR—INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. EPA has proposed to approve portions of the Georgia and North Carolina SIP for the infrastructure requirements of the CAA for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The comment deadline is 29 JAN 20.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 20 THROUGH 30 MAR 20

BR 999, SINGLE-USE PLASTIC AND STYROFOAM. The bill would prohibit the intentional release of more than 25 plastic balloons, establish a ban on plastic, single-use carryout bags and straws, and Styrofoam food and beverage containers. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

AIR—PUBLIC, AFFECTED STATE, AND EPA REVIEW. The Kentucky Department of Environmental Protection has proposed rulemaking (page 176) establishing the procedures used by the Kentucky Energy and Environment Cabinet to promulgate administrative regulations for the prevention, abatement, and control of air pollution and to provide for the review of federally enforceable permits by the public, affected states, and EPA. A hearing date has been scheduled for 30 JAN 20, and the comment deadline is 31 JAN 20.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 20 THROUGH 27 MAR 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 9 JAN 19 THROUGH 1 JUL 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

COASTAL HARDENING—OCEAN HAZARD AREAS. The North Carolina Coastal Resources Commission has proposed amendments (page 14) to reference the update of the Inlet Hazard Area boundaries and associated development setback factors. According to the proposed rule, the proposed amendments are in the public interest as they are intended to minimize the loss of property and human life by establishing development setbacks between structures and the Atlantic shoreline. A heading date has been scheduled for 14 JAN 20, and the comment deadline is 31 JAN 20.

WASTE—ELECTRONIC HAZARDOUS WASTE MANIFEST SYSTEM AND HAZARDOUS WASTE PHARMACEUTICALS. The North Carolina Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) has proposed amendments to rules to incorporate federal requirements regarding the hazardous waste manifest system and management standards for hazardous waste pharmaceuticals pertaining to [EPA's Management Standards for Hazardous Waste Pharmaceuticals](#). A hearing has been scheduled for 16 JAN 20, and the comment deadline is 14 FEB 20.

WATER—SOURCE WATER RESILIENCY AND RESPONSE PLAN. DEQ has [proposed amendments](#) to revise the requirements for source water planning for systems that comply with federal requirements and assess risk from potential contaminant sources within state-specified areas. The plan shall be referred to as a Source Water Resiliency and Response Plan and aspects will be used to identify emergency events that could cause water shortages and outages. The comment deadline is 31 JAN 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR—INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. EPA has proposed to approve portions of the Georgia and North Carolina SIP for the infrastructure requirements of the CAA for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The comment deadline is 29 JAN 20.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 8 JUN 20

HB 4718, MAXIMUM CONTAMINANT LEVELS (MCLs) IN PUBLIC WATER. The bill would require the South Carolina Department of Health and Environmental Control to promulgate regulations to establish MCLs for certain pollutants including PFAS in public water systems. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session.

HB 4730 (SB 660), RENEWABLE ENERGY SITING. The bill would revise the definition of “major utility facility” and would provide definitions for “DOD Siting Clearinghouse,” “notice of presumed risk,” “adverse impact on military operations and readiness,” “major military base,” and “wind energy facility.” The bill would amend section 58-33-120 relating to applications for a certificate to construct a wind energy facility to provide that parties to the certification proceedings must include the South Carolina Aeronautics Commission and the DOD Siting Clearinghouse. The bill has been prefiled for the 2020 legislative session and is related to SB 660 filed in 2019.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.



LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 24 APR 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR—TENNESSEE STATE IMPLEMENTATION PLAN REVISIONS. EPA has approved several Tennessee SIP revisions, on behalf of Knox County, covering definitions, open burning, permits, and emissions reporting requirements. The final rule was effective 9 JAN 20.

AIR—INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS FOR NATIONAL AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD. EPA has approved Tennessee’s SIP submission for the infrastructure requirements of the CAA for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. The final rule is effective 27 JAN 20.

AIR—LIGHT-DUTY MOTOR VEHICLE INSPECTION AND MAINTENANCE. The Tennessee Department of Environment and Conservation, Air Pollution Control Board, has proposed rules regarding continuation of light-duty motor vehicle inspection and maintenance in Davidson County and exclusion for the rest of the state after EPA approves a SIP revision. The hearing date is 13 FEB 20.

WATER—PUBLIC WATER SYSTEM SUPERVISION PROGRAM REVISION. EPA has issued notice that Tennessee is revising its approved Public Water System Supervision Program relating to the adopted drinking water regulations for the Revised Total Coliform Rule. EPA intends to approve the revision. If no public hearing request is received by 16 JAN 20, the determination will become final and effective 16 JAN 20.

Federal Activity

AIR

RISK MANAGEMENT PROGRAMS. EPA has revised risk management program regulations that are designed to reduce the risk of accidental releases of hazardous chemicals under authority of CAA ([84 FR 69834](#)). EPA has rescinded recent amendments to the regulations guiding the risk management program relating to safer technology and alternative analyses, incident investigations, and several other minor regulatory changes. The final rule was effective 19 DEC 19.

AIR EMISSIONS—TEST METHODS AND PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS. EPA has proposed corrections and updates to regulations for source testing of emissions under various rules ([84 FR 68069](#)). The revisions will improve the quality of data but will not impose new substantive requirements on source owners or operators. The comment deadline is 11 FEB 20.

AMENDMENTS RELATED TO HIGH SULFUR GLOBAL MARINE FUEL. EPA has amended its diesel fuel regulations to allow fuel suppliers to distribute distillate diesel fuel that complies with the sulfur standard that applies internationally for ships instead of the fuel standards that otherwise apply to distillate diesel fuel in the U.S. ([84 FR 69335](#)). The affected fuel may not be used in the U.S. Emission Control Areas. The final rule was effective 18 DEC 19.

CORRECTIONS TO NEW SOURCE REVIEW (NSR) REGULATIONS. EPA has proposed to revise several NSR regulations to correct typographical and grammatical errors, remove court-vacated rule language and outdated or incorrect cross references, conform certain provisions to changes contained in the 1990 CAA amendments, and remove certain outdated exemptions ([84 FR 70092](#)). The affected regulations address construction of new major stationary sources and major modifications of existing major sources. The comment deadline is 21 JAN 20.

HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS—ETHYLENE OXIDE COMMERCIAL STERILIZATION AND FUMIGATION. EPA has solicited information that will aid in the potential future revisions to the Ethylene Oxide Emission Standards for Sterilization Facilities ([84 FR 67889](#)). EPA has requested comment on potential control measures for reducing ethylene oxide emissions from commercial sterilization facilities. The comment deadline is 10 FEB 20.

MODERNIZING ADMINISTRATIVE EXHAUSTION REQUIREMENTS. EPA has proposed a procedural rule intended to streamline and modernize part of the agency's permitting process by creating a new, time-limited alternative dispute resolution process ([84 FR 66084](#)). The proposed rule would apply to permits issued by or on behalf of EPA under the CAA, the Clean Water Act, and the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The comment deadline is 2 JAN 20.

NATIONAL VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUND (VOC) EMISSION STANDARDS. EPA plans to submit an information collection request for "National Volatile Organic Compound Emission Standards for Consumer Products (Renewal)" for review and approval by the Office of Management and Budget ([84 FR 65978](#)). EPA is soliciting public comments on specific aspects of the information collection request. The comment deadline is 31 JAN 20.

CLIMATE CHANGE

ARCTIC REPORT CARD—2019. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration has released its annual Arctic Report Card for 2019. The report details continuing warming of the arctic regions, which have warmed at more than twice the rate of the global mean since the mid-1990s. The full report can be found [here](#).

ENERGY

ENERGY CONSERVATION STANDARDS FOR GENERAL SERVICE INCANDESCENT LAMPS. The Energy Policy and Conservation Act has directed the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) to initiate a rulemaking for general service lamps, determining that standards in effect for general service incandescent lamps do not need to be amended because more stringent standards are not economically justified ([84 FR 71626](#)). The final rule took effect 27 DEC 19.

ENERGY EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS. DOE has reviewed the 2018 edition of the *International Energy Conservation Code* and has determined that edition would improve the energy efficiency in buildings subject to the code compared to the 2015 edition ([84 FR 67435](#)). DOE analysis indicated that buildings meeting the 2018 code would result in national site energy savings of 1.68%, national source energy savings of 1.91%, and national energy cost savings of approximately 1.97% of residential building energy consumption. Certification statements by states are due 10 DEC 21.

FALL 2019 UNIFIED AGENDA OF REGULATORY AND DEREGULATORY ACTIONS. DOE has made available its portion of the semi-annual "Unified Agenda of Federal Regulatory and Deregulatory Actions" including its regulatory plan pursuant to [Executive Order 12866](#) ([84 FR 71125](#)).

HAZARDOUS WASTE

ADDING AEROSOL CANS TO UNIVERSAL WASTE REGULATIONS. EPA has added hazardous waste aerosol cans to the universal waste program under RCRA regulations ([84 FR 67202](#)). The change will benefit establishments generating and managing hazardous waste aerosol cans by providing a clear, protective system for managing discarded aerosol cans. The streamlined universal waste regulations are expected to ease regulatory burdens for establishments that discard hazardous waste aerosol cans, promote the collection and recycling of these cans, and encourage the development of programs to reduce the quantity of these wastes going to solid waste landfills or combustors. The final rule is effective 7 FEB 20.

DISPOSAL OF COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS. EPA has proposed rulemaking to implement provisions that allow unlined impoundments to continue receiving coal ash unless they leak and to classify "clay-lined" impoundments as lined, thereby allowing such units to operate indefinitely ([84 FR 65941](#)). EPA has also proposed to establish a revised date by which unlined surface impoundments must cease receiving waste and initiate closure. The comment deadline is 31 JAN 20.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

DESIGNATION OF CRITICAL HABITAT—GIANT MANTA RAY. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has determined that a designation of critical habitat for the giant manta ray (*Manta birostris*) is not needed at this time ([84 FR 66652](#)). The range of the giant manta ray includes the Atlantic coast, Gulf of Mexico, and the Caribbean. The finding was made 5 DEC 19.

FIVE SPECIES NOT WARRANTED FOR LISTING AS ENDANGERED OR THREATENED. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has found that it is not warranted to list five species as endangered or threatened:

- Ozark chub (Arkansas and Missouri);
- Purpledisk honeycombhead (Florida, Georgia, South Carolina, North Carolina, and Alabama);
- Red tree vole (North Oregon coast);
- Sand verbena moth (Washington); and
- Skiff milkvetch (Colorado).

Notice ([84 FR 69707](#)) was published 19 DEC 19.

INITIATION OF FIVE-YEAR REVIEW OF POPULATION SEGMENTS OF LOGGERHEAD SEA TURTLE. NMFS and FWS have announced the initiation of a five-year review for distinct population segments (DPS) of loggerhead sea turtle (*Caretta caretta*), including

the Northeast Atlantic Ocean DPS and the South Atlantic Ocean DPS ([84 FR 70958](#)). The review will ensure that the listing classification of the loggerhead sea turtle is accurate. The comment deadline is 24 FEB 20.

STATUS REVIEW—QUEEN CONCH. FWS has announced the initiation of a status review of queen conch (*Strombus gigas*) to determine whether listing the species as endangered or threatened is warranted ([84 FR 66885](#)). The range of the queen conch is Florida to the Caribbean region. FWS is soliciting public comment on the queen conch to inform the status review. The comment deadline is 4 FEB 20.

TWO SPECIES STATUS REVIEWS. FWS has announced 90-day findings on two petitions to add species to the List of Endangered and Threatened Wildlife for the Bethany Beach firefly (*Photuris bethaniensis*) in Delaware and Gulf Coast solitary bee (*Hesperapis oraria*) in parts of Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida ([84 FR 69713](#)). A 12-month petition finding was issued 19 DEC 19.

TOXICS

HIGH-PRIORITY SUBSTANCE DESIGNATIONS. EPA has designated 20 chemical substances as high-priority substances for risk evaluation ([84 FR 71924](#)). A designation of a substance as a high-priority substance is not a finding of unreasonable risk. The designation of these chemical substances as high-priority substances constitutes the initiation of the risk evaluations on the substances. The designations of high-priority substances for risk evaluation were effective 20 DEC 19.

PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES—CHEMICAL RELEASE REPORTING. EPA has proposed rulemaking on adding certain PFAS to the list of toxic chemicals subject to reporting under section 313 of the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act and section 6607 of the Pollution Prevention Act ([84 FR 66369](#)). The comment deadline is 3 FEB 20.

PER- AND POLYFLUOROALKYL SUBSTANCES GUIDANCE FOR FEDERAL CLEANUP. EPA has issued "Interim Recommendations for Addressing Groundwater Contaminated with Perfluorooctanoic Acid (PFOA) and Perfluorooctanesulfonate (PFOS)" under federal cleanup programs. The guidance recommends the following:

- Use of a screening level of 40 parts per trillion (ppt) to determine if PFOA and/or PFOS is present at a site and may warrant further attention, and
- Use of EPA's PFOA and PFOS Lifetime Drinking Water Health Advisory level of 70 ppt as the preliminary remediation goal for contaminated groundwater that is a current or potential source of drinking water, where no state or tribal MCL or other applicable or relevant and appropriate requirements are available or sufficiently protective.

The [guidance](#) was issued 20 DEC 19.

NEXT TOXIC SUBSTANCES CONTROL ACT (TSCA) PRIORITY CHEMICALS. EPA has announced the next 20 chemicals to undergo risk evaluation under the amended TSCA. The list includes seven chlorinated solvents, six phthalates, four flame retardants, formaldehyde, a fragrance additive (HHCB), and a polymer precursor. Notice was published 20 DEC 19. Additional information and a full list of the chemicals can be found [here](#).

WATER

CHANGE IN DISCOUNT RATE FOR WATER RESOURCES. The Bureau of Reclamation has announced the interest rate to be used by federal agencies in the formulation and evaluation of plans for water and related land resources as 2.75% for fiscal year 2020 ([84 FR 68943](#)). The Water Resources Planning Act of 1965 and the Water Resources Development Act of 1974 require an annual determination of a discount rate for federal water resources planning. The discount rate is to be used for the period 1 OCT 19 through and including 30 SEP 20.

LEAD AND COPPER RULE REVISIONS. EPA has extended the comment period for a proposed rule pertaining to the National Primary Drinking Water Regulation for lead and copper under the Safe Drinking Water Act ([84 FR 69695](#)). The new comment deadline is 12 FEB 20.

NEW METHOD TO TEST FOR COMPOUNDS IN DRINKING WATER. EPA has announced a new, validated method for testing PFAS in drinking water. EPA's new validated Method 533 focuses on "short chain" PFAS, those PFAS with carbon chain lengths of four to 12. Method 533 complements EPA Method 537.1 and can be used to test for 11 additional PFAS. Method 533 is titled "Determination of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances in Drinking Water by Isotope Dilution Anion Exchange Solid Phase Extraction and Liquid Chromatography/Tandem Mass Spectrometry." Method 533 was announced 19 DEC 19. Additional information can be found [here](#).

Department of Defense Activity

ENVIRONMENTAL ANALYSIS OF ARMY ACTIONS. The Department of the Army is revising its procedures for implementing the National Environmental Policy Act (NEPA) and the Council on Environmental Quality NEPA regulations ([84 FR 70328](#)). The proposed revisions will clarify and update the regulation, incorporate current Army NEPA procedures and practices, and revise and add categorical exclusions, reduce paperwork and delays, and promote better decisions consistent with national environmental policy set forth in NEPA. The comment deadline is 18 FEB 20.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING. USACE announces course availability for the Fiscal Year 2020 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](#))
- 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 Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration (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 ACADEMY. The [Federal Facilities \(FF\) Academy](#), hosted by EPA, is a voluntary training program developed for EPA Remedial Project Managers, project managers from other federal agencies, state government, and tribal groups who work on federal facility Superfund cleanups. The FF Academy offers [webinars](#) and [classroom training](#). Webinars are archived for on-demand viewing. Classroom training is offered in various locations throughout the year and may be available to non-EPA personnel, depending on the specific course and space availability.

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, 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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. 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.

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.

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How the Regional Offices Work for You

The Army Regional Environmental and Energy Offices' close cooperation between the military and regional policymakers helps to resolve issues *before* they become laws and regulations.

The REEOs monitor proposed state environmental and energy laws and regulations for impacts to installation missions. When legislation or a regulation important to the Army or DOD is being developed, REEOs work with the other military Services to assure that DOD and Services' interests are represented.

To comment on items in the *Southern Review*, please contact the Regional Counsel listed at the top of page two.

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