



U.S. ARMY

Southern Review of Legislative & Regulatory Actions

The U.S. Army Regional Environmental & Energy Office

August 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.

To read back issues of this or other Army REEO *Reviews*, or to receive a monthly electronic copy, send an [email request](#).



TABLE OF CONTENTS

| | |
|-----------------------------------|----|
| Regional Activity | 2 |
| Alabama..... | 2 |
| Florida..... | 3 |
| Georgia | 4 |
| Kentucky | 5 |
| Mississippi | 5 |
| North Carolina | 5 |
| South Carolina | 6 |
| Tennessee..... | 6 |
| National COVID-19 Resources | 7 |
| Federal Activity | 8 |
| DOD Activity | 12 |
| Professional Development..... | 13 |
| Staff Directory | 17 |

UPDATED REPI

INTERACTIVE MATERIALS

The online [Readiness and Environmental Protection Integration Program \(REPI\) Interactive Primer](#) has recently been updated. This primer is intended as an introduction to the [REPI Program](#) for land trusts, state or local governments, and other potential partners. Military installation personnel unfamiliar with REPI may also find it useful.

Additionally, the [REPI Interactive Map](#) has been updated to allow users to add their own layers to the map via a URL or zipped shapefiles. The purpose of this online tool is to provide partners with GIS locations of all military installations with completed REPI transactions, along with relevant information and resources for these projects.

The [REPI Program](#) is a key tool for combating encroachment that can limit military training, testing, and operations. The REPI Program preserves and enhances these military missions by helping remove or avoid land-use conflicts near installations, ranges, and their associated facilities, range infrastructure, and airspace, as well as addressing regulatory restrictions that inhibit military activities.

A key component of the REPI Program is the use of encroachment management partnerships, referred to as REPI projects, among the Military Services, private conservation groups, and state and local governments. These win-win partnerships share the cost of acquisition of easements or other interests in land from willing sellers to preserve land uses that are compatible with military missions and natural habitats near installations and ranges that help sustain critical, military capabilities.

REPI projects contribute to the longevity of working farms, forests, and ranchlands; increase recreational and open space opportunities for nearby residents and military families; and protect against military relocations that would adversely affect the local economy.

For military installations interested in learning more about working with state and local governments or other potential partners, visit the [REPI primer series](#).

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

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — DEFINITION OF CHEMICAL PROCESS PLANTS. The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) has proposed to approve a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision for Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Mississippi, North Carolina, and South Carolina. The revisions would incorporate changes to the definition of chemical process plants under the states' Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) regulations to exclude ethanol manufacturing facilities that produce ethanol by natural fermentation processes. Comments are due 19 AUG 20.

Alabama

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 4 FEB 20 THROUGH 18 MAY 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — DEFINITIONS. EPA has proposed to approve a revision to Alabama's SIP to modify the state's air quality regulations as incorporated into the SIP to change the definition of volatile organic compounds (VOC) to be consistent with federal regulations. Comments were due 8 JUL 20.

Florida

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 20 THROUGH 19 MAR 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — INFRASTRUCTURE ELEMENTS. The Florida Division of Air Resource Management has invited public comment on a proposed revision to Florida's SIP to approve various infrastructure SIP elements that EPA had previously disapproved. The Florida Department of Environmental Protection (FDEP) has requested that EPA approve outstanding infrastructure elements from the 2008 Ozone Infrastructure SIP, the 1997 Ozone Infrastructure SIP, the 2006 Fine

Particulate Matter Infrastructure SIP, and the 1997 Fine Particulate Matter Infrastructure SIP. Comments are due 20 AUG 20, and a hearing will be held 27 AUG 20.

BELMORE STATE FOREST MANAGEMENT PLAN. The Florida Department of Agriculture has invited public comment on the management of Belmore State Forest. A [public hearing](#) will also be held to review comments and provide recommendations to help in preparation of the management plan. The hearing dates and comment deadlines are 25 AUG 20.

BIOMEDICAL WASTE. The Florida Division of Environmental Health has proposed rulemaking regarding requirements for biomedical waste facilities that generate, transport, store, or treat biomedical waste; facility policy and procedure requirements; treatment process requirements; permits and exemptions; and fees. The workshop will be held 14 AUG 20.

BLUE-GREEN ALGAE TASK FORCE. FDEP held a meeting of the Blue-Green Algae Task Force to discuss harmful algal blooms, recreational advisories, and related signage. Information from the meeting can be found [here](#).

LAKE OKEECHOBEE WATERSHED PROTECTION PLAN. The South Florida Water Management District (SFWMD) invited public comments on identifying projects, activities, and programs to improve the quality, quantity, timing, and distribution of water in the Northern Everglades to support basin management action plans adopted by FDEP to achieve Total Maximum Daily Loads for the Lake Okeechobee watershed. A meeting was held 21 JUL 20.

OKALOOSA-WALTON TRANSPORTATION PLANNING. The Okaloosa-Walton Transportation Planning Council (TPO) invited public comments in a meeting to amend the 2040 Okaloosa-Walton TPO Long-Range Transportation Plan and Cost Feasible Plan, adopt the Transportation Performance Measures Consensus Planning Document, and adopt the Regional Rural Transportation Plan. A meeting was held 16 JUL 20.

STORMWATER RULE DEVELOPMENT. FDEP has announced a series of public meetings to provide an introductory stormwater presentation and outreach for upcoming stormwater rule development by the department and water management districts. A meeting is scheduled for 24 AUG 20.

WATER RESERVATIONS. SFWMD held a rule development workshop reviewing draft rule text for a water reservation, the associated criteria for the *Applicant's Handbook for Water Use Permit Applications within the South Florida Water Management District*, and a supporting technical document that identified the water needed for the protection of fish and wildlife. The workshop was held 6 AUG 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — MINOR OPERATING PERMITS. EPA has taken final action to approve portions of Florida's SIP for air permitting by modifying the length of the public comment period for minor source operating permitting and by making non-substantive edits. The final rule is effective 28 AUG 20.

STATE HAZARDOUS WASTE MANAGEMENT PROGRAM REVISIONS—FINAL AUTHORIZATION. EPA has granted Florida final authorization for changes to its hazardous waste program under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The final authorization was effective 1 JUN 20.

Georgia

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 13 JAN 20 THROUGH 26 JUN 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

GUIDANCE FOR EVALUATING VAPOR INTRUSION EXPOSURE PATHWAY. The Georgia Environmental Protection Division Land Protection Branch has solicited input on a draft guidance document, [*Guidance for Evaluating the Vapor Intrusion Exposure Pathway*](#). A meeting was held 12 AUG 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOC) DEFINITION. EPA has approved a Georgia SIP revision to modify the state's air quality regulations by changing the definition of VOC to be consistent with federal regulations. The rule is effective 21 AUG 20.

Kentucky

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 7 JAN 20 THROUGH 15 APR 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — JEFFERSON COUNTY ADMINISTRATIVE PROCEDURES. EPA has proposed to approve changes to Kentucky's SIP to make minor changes for clarity, remove an exemption for public hearings for permitting actions, and amend the procedures for open records requests to maintain consistency with the Kentucky Open Records Act. Comments are due 21 AUG 20.

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — JEFFERSON COUNTY PERFORMANCE TESTS. EPA has approved changes to Kentucky's SIP on behalf of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District relating to Jefferson County performance test regulations. The final rule was effective 10 AUG 20.

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — JEFFERSON COUNTY VOC. EPA has proposed to approve a SIP revision to the Jefferson County portion of Kentucky's SIP. The revision was submitted on behalf of the Louisville Metro Air Pollution Control District and would make changes to the definition of VOC. Comments were due 5 AUG 20.

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION AND MODELING INFRASTRUCTURE REQUIREMENTS. EPA has proposed to approve a portion of the Kentucky SIP for the 2015 8-hour Ozone National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS.) The portion of the Kentucky infrastructure SIP under consideration addresses PSD and modeling requirements for the 2015 8-hour Ozone NAAQS. Comments were due 27 JUL 20.

STATE UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK PROGRAM. EPA has tentatively approved Kentucky's application for final approval of its Underground Storage Tank Program under Subtitle I of RCRA. EPA will determine by 17 AUG 20 whether there is enough interest to warrant a public hearing, which would be held no earlier than 31 AUG 20.

Mississippi

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: IN RECESS BEGINNING 1 JUL 20; RETURN NO LATER THAN 5 OCT 20 DUE TO COVID-19

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

North Carolina

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 28 APR 20 THROUGH 3 SEP 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — PERMIT PROVISIONS REVISIONS. EPA has approved a portion of North Carolina's SIP to amend several of North Carolina's rules regarding construction and operating permits. The rule is effective 17 AUG 20.

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM (NPDES) — WASTEWATER. The North Carolina Environmental Management Commission has proposed to reissue NPDES General Permit No. NCG500000 for the discharge of non-contact cooling water, cooling tower and boiler blowdown, condensate, exempt stormwater, cooling waters associated with hydroelectric operations, and similar wastewaters. Comments are due 14 AUG 20.

South Carolina

*LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 8 JAN 19 THROUGH 25 JUN 20,
SPECIAL SESSION BEGINS 15 SEP 20*

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

There are no significant regulatory activities to report.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — MINIMUM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. EPA has proposed to approve a portion of South Carolina's SIP to modify a provision that requires fossil fuel-fired steam generators from having a heat input capacity of more than 250 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour to submit continuous opacity monitoring reports required by the SIP on a quarterly basis. Comments were due 21 JUL 20.

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — NITROGEN OXIDES. EPA has approved South Carolina's SIP revisions to comply with the nitrogen oxides SIP call obligations for electric generating units (EGUs) and large non-EGUs. The final rule is effective 28 AUG 20.

Tennessee

LEGISLATIVE SESSION: 14 JAN 20 THROUGH 19 JUN 20

There are no significant legislative activities to report.

REGULATORY ACTIVITY

WATER AND WASTEWATER OPERATOR CERTIFICATION. The proposed rule would amend [Chapter 0400-49-01](#) by adding new training requirements for people who twice fail to achieve a passing grade on the examination to become a wastewater operator. The proposed amendments would also clarify the requirements for continuing education, implement a fee for missing exams, and remove the fee language for cross connection control training registration. Comments are due and the hearing date is scheduled for 24 AUG 20.

FEDERAL ACTIVITY

AIR PLAN APPROVAL — MINIMUM REPORTING REQUIREMENTS. EPA has proposed to approve a portion of Tennessee's SIP revisions to add a new provision that requires any source subject to the state's Title V operating permit program to submit emission monitoring reports required by the SIP on a semiannual basis rather than on a quarterly basis. Comments were due 21 JUL 20.

COVID-19 Resources

CENTERS FOR DISEASE CONTROL (CDC) GUIDANCE ON AT-RISK INDIVIDUALS. CDC has broadened its warning about who is at risk of developing severe diseases from COVID-19 infection to include younger people who are obese or have other health conditions. The new advice frames the risk as rising with age, rather than emphasizing a discrete threshold such as 65 and older. CDC has also warned that being pregnant may increase a woman's risk of being hospitalized and having a severe bout of the illness. The [press release](#) was published 25 JUN 20.

COVID-19 IMPLICATIONS FOR EPA'S ENFORCEMENT AND COMPLIANCE ASSURANCE PROGRAM — ADDENDUM ON TERMINATION. EPA issued a memorandum titled [COVID-19 Implications for EPA's Enforcement and Compliance Assurance Program](#) 26 MAR 20. The memorandum was a temporary policy regarding EPA's exercise of enforcement of environmental legal obligations during the COVID-19 public health emergency. Since that time, new federal guidelines and directives have

been issued to support both the public health response and economic recovery efforts, and many parts of the country have already taken steps to relax social distancing restrictions in parts or all of individual states. As state and local restrictions are relaxed or lifted, so too may the restrictions that potentially impede regulatory compliance, reducing the circumstances in which the temporary policy may apply. In light of these developments, the temporary policy has been revised to include a termination date of 31 AUG 20 for the temporary policy. The Addendum on Termination memorandum can be found [here](#).

KEY CONSIDERATIONS FOR AGENCIES RETURNING EMPLOYEES TO WORKPLACES DURING PANDEMICS. The Government Accountability Office (GAO) has published testimony on “Key Considerations for Agencies Returning Employees to Workplaces During Pandemics” ([GAO-20-650T](#)). The report touches on practices for ensuring effectiveness of telework and discusses considerations for returning to the workplace.

PERSISTENCE IN AEROSOL SUSPENSIONS. Researchers at CDC conducted a [study](#) of the short-term aerosol efficiencies of COVID-19, severe acute respiratory syndrome (SARS) coronavirus, and Middle East respiratory syndrome (MERS). Comparison of short-term aerosol efficiencies of the three coronaviruses showed COVID-19 approximates or exceeds the efficiency estimates of SARS and MERS. Preliminary data suggest that COVID-19 is resilient in aerosol form.

PREPARATIONS FOR 2020 HURRICANE SEASON AMID COVID-19. In a 9 JUN 20 news release, EPA has assured the public that the agency maintains its readiness to prepare for and respond to hurricanes amid the COVID-19 pandemic. Hurricane season began 1 JUN 20. EPA has a major role working with federal, tribal, state, and local government partners to help communities prepare for and respond to hurricanes and other natural disasters. To adapt its preparedness and response efforts amid COVID-19, EPA will follow the Federal Emergency Management Agency’s (FEMA) [“COVID-19 Pandemic Operational Guidance for the 2020 Hurricane Season”](#) and any relevant EPA guidance.

Federal Activity

AIR

INTEGRATED SCIENCE ASSESSMENT FOR LEAD. EPA has issued a call for information in support of an Integrated Science Assessment (ISA) as part of the review of the primary and secondary NAAQS for Lead ([85 FR 40641](#)). When final, the ISA is intended to update the [previous lead ISA](#) published 26 JUN 13. Interested parties are invited to assist EPA in developing and refining the scientific information base for the review of the lead NAAQS by submitting research studies and data that have been published, accepted for publication, or presented at a public scientific meeting since 1 JAN 11. Information is due 8 SEP 20.

MULTI-STATE MEDIUM AND HEAVY-DUTY ZERO EMISSION VEHICLE — MEMORANDUM OF UNDERSTANDING. Fifteen states and the District of Columbia [announced](#) a joint [memorandum of understanding](#) (MOU), committing to work collaboratively to advance and accelerate the market for electric medium- and heavy-duty vehicles, including large pickup trucks and vans, delivery trucks, box trucks, school and transit buses, and long-haul delivery trucks. The goal is to ensure that 100% of all new medium- and heavy-duty vehicle sales be zero emission vehicles by 2050 with an interim target of 30% zero-emission vehicle sales by 2030. States signing the MOU are California, Colorado, Connecticut, Hawaii, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Oregon, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, and Washington.

NATIONAL EMISSION STANDARDS FOR HAZARDOUS AIR POLLUTANTS (NESHAP) — SITE REMEDIATION RESIDUAL RISK AND TECHNOLOGY REVIEW. This action finalizes the residual risk and technology review conducted for the Site Remediation source category regulated under NESHAP ([85 FR 41680](#)). EPA has finalized its determination that risks due to emissions of air toxics from site remediation sources are acceptable and that no revision to the standards is required. In addition, based on the results of the technology review, EPA has adopted changes to the leak detection and repair program. In addition, EPA has revised regulatory provisions pertaining to emissions during periods of startup, shutdown and malfunction (SSM),

and finalized work practice requirements for pressure relief devices and the 240-hour maintenance period for control devices on tanks. EPA has also finalized requirements for electronic submittal of semiannual reports and performance test results and made minor clarifications and corrections. The final rule was effective 10 JUL 20.

PROPOSED AIRPLANE EMISSION STANDARDS. EPA has [proposed](#) greenhouse gas (GHG) emission standards that would apply to certain new commercial airplanes, including all large passenger jets. The standards in EPA’s “Notice of Proposed Rulemaking: Control of Air Pollution from Airplanes and Airplane Engines: GHG Emission Standards and Test Procedures” would match the international airplane carbon dioxide (CO₂) standards adopted by the International Civil Aviation Organization in 2017. A pre-publication version of the proposed rule is available [here](#). EPA has also published a [fact sheet](#) and [technical support document](#) for the proposed rule.

CLEANUP

PARTIAL DELETION FROM NATIONAL PRIORITIES LIST — REDSTONE ARSENAL. EPA Region 4 has issued a Notice of Intent to Partially Delete Operable Unit (OU)-09 (OU-20 for Redstone Arsenal) and OU-12 for Redstone Arsenal, which are located on the George C. Marshall Space Flight Center within the Redstone Arsenal Superfund Site in Huntsville, Madison County, Alabama, from the National Priorities List (NPL) ([85 FR 44259](#)). EPA and the state of Alabama, through the Alabama Department of Environmental Management (ADEM), have determined that all appropriate response actions at OU-09 and OU-12 have been completed under the Comprehensive Environmental Response, Compensation, and Liability Act of 1980 (CERCLA). However, this deletion does not preclude future response actions under CERCLA at the Redstone Arsenal Superfund Site, which includes the Marshall Space Flight Center. EPA has requested public comments on this proposed action. Comments are due 21 AUG 20.

CLIMATE

CLIMATE PLAN — FRAMEWORK FOR CONGRESSIONAL ACTION. The House Select Committee on the Climate Crisis has released a 538-page vision for U.S. climate policy. The report lays out a framework for action Congress could take to reduce carbon pollution, make communities more resilient to the impacts of climate change, and build a clean energy economy. Read the report [here](#).

CLIMATE RESILIENCE AND MILITARY ACQUISITION. GAO issued a report, *Actions Needed to Ensure DOD Considers Climate Risks to Contractors as Part of Acquisition, Supply, and Risk Assessment* ([GAO-20-511](#)). GAO [recommends](#), among other things, incorporating climate resilience into military acquisition and supply guidance.

NATIONAL CLIMATE ASSESSMENT. The U.S. Global Change Research Program ([USGCRP](#)) has requested public comment on the proposed themes and framework of the Fifth National Climate Assessment (NCA5) ([85 FR 41567](#)). Based on input received from this notice, USGCRP will develop an annotated outline, which will be released for public comment at a later date. USGCRP is [comprised](#) of 13 federal agencies, including DOD. Comments on the proposed themes and framework are due 10 AUG 20. For more information, click [here](#).

SOCIAL COST OF CARBON. GAO issued a report, *Social Cost of Carbon: Identifying a Federal Entity to Address the National Academies’ Recommendations Could Strengthen Regulatory Analysis* ([GAO-20-254](#)). This report examines, among other objectives: (1) how the federal government’s current estimates compare to its prior estimates; and (2) how the federal government plans to address the recommendations of the 2017 National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine. According to documents reviewed and interviews with officials from EPA, the Bureau of Land Management, and National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, the federal government’s current social cost of carbon estimates used in conducting regulatory impact analyses are lower than its prior estimates. GAO recommends that the Office of Management and Budget identify a federal entity responsible for addressing the National Academies’ recommendations.

ENERGY

EMERGENCY PREPAREDNESS FOR SMALL MODULAR REACTORS. The Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) has extended the public comment period for its [proposed amendments](#) to regulations regarding new alternative emergency preparedness requirements for small modular reactors and other new technologies ([85 FR 44025](#)). The public comment period has been extended to 25 SEP 20.

ENERGY STORAGE GRAND CHALLENGE. U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) has issued a Request for Information (RFI) to support planning the scope of future technology studies, deployment, or technology commercialization to mobilize investment in U.S. energy storage technologies ([85 FR 43223](#)). The RFI does not constitute a request for proposal. Information received may be used to assist DOE in planning the scope of future technology studies, deployment, or technology commercialization efforts and may be shared with other federal agencies. The public comment period has been extended to 31 AUG 20 ([85 FR 46079](#)).

ORDER 841—ELECTRIC STORAGE PARTICIPATION IN REGIONAL MARKETS. The U.S. Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia Circuit has [denied a petition](#) challenging FERC [Order 841](#), which directs regional grid operators to remove barriers to the participation of electric storage in wholesale markets. The court opinion was decided 10 JUL 20. A 2018 FERC news release about the issuance of Order 841 is available [here](#).

PROCEDURES FOR ISSUING DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY GUIDANCE DOCUMENTS. DOE has proposed to establish procedures for the issuance of DOE guidance documents in accordance with [Executive Order 13891](#) ([85 FR 39495](#)). The proposed rule would establish internal agency requirements for the contents of guidance documents, and procedures for providing notice of, and soliciting public comment on, certain guidance documents. The proposed rule would also establish procedures for the public to petition DOE to modify or withdraw guidance documents. Comments were due 31 JUL 20.

MISCELLANEOUS

RISK COMMUNICATION TOOLKIT. The Interstate Technology and Regulatory Council (ITRC) has [released](#) a new Risk Communication Toolkit designed to aid state personnel, lead organizations, and stakeholders in understanding and communicating emerging environmental issues, detailing strategies and tools. The purpose of the toolkit is to recognize that risk communication is broader than any specific environmental issue and highlight the value of this science-based communication approach. The toolkit contains: (1) an overview of risk communication concepts; (2) steps to develop a risk communication plan and stakeholder outreach activities; (3) guidance for drafting press releases and analytical result summary letters, case studies, and a risk communication plan template; and (4) additional tools and case studies added and updated by ITRC teams as they are developed. The toolkit is available [here](#).

NEPA

NATIONAL ENVIRONMENTAL POLICY ACT (NEPA) IMPLEMENTING RULE UPDATE. The Council on Environmental Quality (CEQ) has issued a final update of NEPA implementing regulations ([85 FR 43304](#)). This final rule updates the regulations for NEPA reviews by federal agencies in connection with proposals for agency action. This is a major rule subject to congressional review. The final rule is effective 14 SEP 20. However, if congressional review changes the effective date, CEQ will publish a document in the Federal Register to establish the actual effective date or to terminate the rule. To learn more about the rule changes, including changes to categorical exclusions, refer to the Federal Register notice, Section II, Summary of Final Rule.

OCCUPATIONAL HEALTH

BERYLLIUM STANDARD FOR GENERAL INDUSTRY. The Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) has amended its existing general industry standard for occupational exposure to beryllium and beryllium compounds ([85 FR 42582](#)). In this final rule, OSHA has finalized the majority of the changes proposed in the 11 DEC 18 [proposed rule](#), with some revisions intended to address concerns raised by stakeholders during the comment period. For information on the adopted rule changes, refer to the executive summary of the Federal Register notice. The final rule is effective 14 SEP 20.

THREATENED AND ENDANGERED SPECIES

FOUR SPECIES NOT WARRANTED FOR LISTING. The U.S Fish and Wildlife Service (FWS) has announced that four species are not warranted for listing as endangered or threatened species under the Endangered Species Act ([85 FR 44478](#)). The species are the Upper Missouri River distinct population segment (DPS) of Arctic grayling, Elk River crayfish, rattlesnake-master borer moth, and northern Virginia well amphipod. The Upper Missouri River DPS of Arctic grayling is found in Montana and Wyoming. The Elk River crayfish is found in the upper and middle sections of West Virginia's Elk River main stem and/or tributaries. The rattlesnake-master borer moth is currently found in Arkansas, Illinois, Kansas, Kentucky, Missouri, and Oklahoma, and is considered extirpated from Iowa and North Carolina. The northern Virginia well amphipod is currently known from a single location on Fort Belvoir in Fairfax County, Virginia. The findings were made 23 JUL 20.

LISTING DETERMINATION—DWARF SEAHORSE. The National Marine Fisheries Service (NMFS) has determined that listing the [dwarf seahorse](#) (*Hippocampus zosterae*) is not warranted at this time ([85 FR 45377](#)). This 12-month finding is a response to a petition to list the dwarf seahorse. NMFS conducted a status review and determined that the species occupies its historical range, and population trends indicate subpopulations are stable or increasing in most locations. The dwarf seahorse has been reported in the southeastern United States, including Texas, Louisiana, Mississippi, Alabama, and Florida, Mexico, and the greater Caribbean, including the Bahamas, Bermuda, and Cuba. The finding was made 28 JUL 20. The status report can be found [here](#).

NEUSE RIVER WATERDOG, CAROLINA MADTOM. FWS has announced the reopening of the comment period on its 22 MAY 19 proposed rule to list the Carolina madtom (*Noturus furiosus*) as an endangered species and the Neuse River waterdog (*Necturus lewisi*) as a threatened species with a section 4(d) rule; and to designate critical habitat for both species under the Endangered Species Act ([85 FR 45839](#)). In this document, FWS presents revisions to the section 4(d) rule language and to the critical habitat designation it proposed for the Neuse River waterdog on 22 MAY 19. FWS now proposes to designate a total of 779 miles (1,254 kilometers) as critical habitat for the Neuse River waterdog across 18 units within portions of 18 counties in North Carolina. This amounts to an increase of 41 miles (66 kilometers) in the proposed critical habitat designation for that species. FWS has reopened the comment period to allow all interested parties the opportunity to comment on the 22 MAY 19 proposed rule, as well as the revisions described in this document. Comments are due 31 AUG 20.

TOXICS

CORRECTIONS TO TOXIC RELEASE INVENTORY (TRI). EPA has corrected existing regulatory language for the TRI program ([85 FR 42311](#)). The corrections update identifiers, formulas, and names for certain TRI-listed chemicals, and update the text that identifies to which chemicals the 0.1% de minimis concentration applies in order to remedy a cross-reference to a no-longer-accurate OSHA regulatory citation. The final rule was effective 14 JUL 20.

FEDERAL AGENCIES AND NATIONAL ACADEMIES TO COLLABORATE ON FEDERAL RESEARCH ON PFAS. EPA, in partnership with the DOD, U.S. Department of Agriculture, and U.S. Department of Health and Human Services, has [announced](#) it engaged the National Academies of Sciences, Engineering, and Medicine to coordinate a Workshop on Federal Government Human Health Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) Research. As outlined in EPA's PFAS Action Plan, this collaborative workshop will ensure coordination of PFAS research across the federal government. The National Academies will organize a two-day virtual public workshop to review federal agency research on PFAS and identify research and data gaps. The workshop is planned in fall 2020. Following the workshop, a report will be assembled summarizing the views of participants on how to ensure that the federal research program for PFAS is robust and focused on addressing the highest priority human health concerns. The proceedings will be made available to participating federal agencies and to the public.

IDLH VALUES FOR BROMINE TRIFLUORIDE, CHLORINE TRIFLUORIDE, AND ETHYLENE DIBROMIDE. The National Institute for Occupational Safety and Health has announced the availability of *Immediately Dangerous to Life and Health (IDLH) Value Profiles for Bromine Trifluoride, Chlorine Trifluoride, and Ethylene Dibromide* ([85 FR 45431](#)). Bromine trifluoride is used to produce uranium hexafluoride (UF₆) in the processing and reprocessing of nuclear fuel. Chlorine trifluoride is used in the

semiconductor industry to clean chemical vapor deposition chambers. Ethylene dibromide is used as a fumigant. The documents were posted 21 JUL 20 on the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention website: [Bromine Trifluoride](#); [Chlorine Trifluoride](#); and [Ethylene Dibromide](#).

SIGNIFICANT NEW USE RULE (SNUR) FOR LONG-CHAIN PERFLUOROALKYL CARBOXYLATE AND PERFLUOROALKYL SULFONATE. EPA has issued final amendments to the SNUR for long-chain perfluoroalkyl carboxylate (LCPFAC) that were proposed [21 JAN 15](#); an amendment to a SNUR for perfluoroalkyl sulfonate that was proposed 21 JAN 15; and an amendment to make inapplicable the exemption for persons who import a subset of LCPFAC as part of surface coatings on articles, which was [proposed 3 MAR 20 \(85 FR 45109\)](#). The final rule is effective 25 SEP 20.

WASTE

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS—CLOSURE. EPA has [announced](#) it is finalizing revisions to the coal combustion residuals regulations in a final rule. The revisions, titled *A Holistic Approach to Closure Part A: Deadline to Initiate Closure and Enhancing Public Access to Information*, [include](#):

- Changes to implement the court's vacatur of the provisions that allow unlined surface impoundments to continue receiving coal ash unless they leak, and that classify "clay-lined" surface impoundments as lined.
- Establishment of a revised date of 11 APR 21 by which unlined surface impoundments and units that failed the aquifer location restriction must cease receiving waste and initiate closure or retrofit.
- Revisions to the alternative closure provisions that would grant certain facilities additional time to develop alternative capacity to manage their waste streams, including additional waste generated at the facility, before they must stop receiving waste and initiate closure of their surface impoundments.
- Amendments to the annual groundwater monitoring and corrective action report and the requirements for the publicly accessible internet sites that were proposed on 14 AUG 19.

A pre-publication version of the final rule, released 29 JUL 20, is available [here](#). A fact sheet about the final rule is available [here](#).

COAL COMBUSTION RESIDUALS—PERMIT PROGRAM. EPA has reopened the public comment period for its [20 FEB 20 proposal](#) to establish a federal permit program for disposal of coal combustion residuals ([85 FR 46046](#)). The public comment period, reopened 31 JUL 20, ended 7 AUG 20.

IGNITABLE LIQUIDS DETERMINATION. EPA has finalized changes to the hazardous waste regulations that modernize how the hazardous waste characteristic of ignitability is determined under RCRA ([85 FR 40594](#)). The final rulemaking allows the use of non-mercury thermometers in a variety of EPA's analytical methods that currently require mercury thermometers. The final amendments also allow for the use of modern equipment and techniques for making ignitability determinations for waste. In addition, the changes reduce potential mercury exposures to humans and the environment by reducing the overall use of mercury-containing products. Among other things, the rulemaking adds ASTM standards D8174-18 and D8175-18 to 40 CFR 261.21 as new, additional test method options for flash-point testing of ignitable liquids. The final rule is effective 8 SEP 20. For more information, click [here](#).

TRANSFER OF VERY LOW-LEVEL WASTE TO EXEMPT PERSONS FOR DISPOSAL. On 6 MAR 20, NRC solicited comments on a proposed interpretation of its low-level radioactive waste disposal regulations that would permit licensees to dispose of waste by transfer to persons who hold specific exemptions for the purpose of disposal. The public comment period was originally scheduled to close 20 APR 20. On 9 APR 20, the public comment period was extended to 20 JUL 20. In recognition of the continuing impacts of the current COVID-19 public health emergency across the nation, NRC has reopened the public comment period to allow more time for members of the public to develop and submit their comments ([85 FR 45809](#)). Comments should be filed no later than 21 OCT 20.

UNIFORM LOW-LEVEL RADIOACTIVE WASTE MANIFEST. NRC has issued [NUREG/BR-0204, Revision 3](#), Instructions for

Completing NRC's Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest ([85 FR 39936](#)). This document provides instructions to prepare: (1) [Form 540](#), Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Shipping Paper; (2) [Form 541](#), Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Container and Waste Description; and (3) [Form 542](#), Uniform Low-Level Radioactive Waste Manifest—Manifest Index and Regional Compact Tabulation. NUREG/BR-0204, Revision 3 and its forms became effective 2 JUL 20. Use of the NUREG/BR-0204, Revision 2 forms should be discontinued on or before 30 SEP 20. The website for NRC forms is available [here](#). The website for NUREG/BR-0204, Revision 3 is available [here](#).

WATER

CLEAN WATER ACT (CWA) SECTION 401 CERTIFICATION RULE. EPA has published a final rule updating and clarifying the substantive and procedural requirements for water quality certification under CWA Section 401 ([85 FR 42210](#)). CWA Section 401 is a direct grant of authority to states and approved tribes to review for compliance with appropriate federal, state, and tribal water quality requirements any discharge into a water of the United States that may result from a proposed activity that requires a federal license or permit. This final rule clarifies timeframes for certification, the scope of certification review and conditions, and related certification requirements and procedures. The final rule is effective 11 SEP 20.

DRAFT AMBIENT WATER QUALITY CRITERIA RECOMMENDATIONS FOR LAKES AND RESERVOIRS OF CONTERMINOUS UNITED STATES. EPA has extended the public comment period for the Draft Ambient Water Quality Criteria Recommendations for Lakes and Reservoirs of the Conterminous United States: Information Supporting the Development of Numeric Nutrient Criteria, [published](#) in the Federal Register 22 MAY 20 ([85 FR 44071](#)). National water quality criteria serve as non-binding recommendations to states and authorized tribes in defining ambient water concentrations that will protect against adverse effects to aquatic life and human health. The comment period has been extended to 20 AUG 20.

PERCHLORATE. EPA has withdrawn its 2011 determination to regulate perchlorate in drinking water and has made a final determination not to issue a national primary drinking water regulation (NPDWR) for perchlorate ([85 FR 43990](#)). On 11 FEB 11, EPA determined that perchlorate met the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) criteria for regulating a contaminant. On 26 JUN 19, EPA published a proposed NPDWR for perchlorate and requested public comments on multiple alternative actions, including the alternative of withdrawing the 2011 regulatory determination for perchlorate. In this final action, EPA has determined that perchlorate does not occur “with a frequency and at levels of public health concern” within the meaning of the SDWA. Effective 21 JUL 20, EPA has withdrawn its prior determination and will not issue a NPDWR for perchlorate.

TECHNICAL REPORT ON HIGH TIDE FLOODING IN U.S. The National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA) has [announced](#) the release of a technical report, [2019 State of High-Tide Flooding and 2020 Outlook](#). The report documents [changes in high-tide flooding patterns](#) from May 2019 to April 2020 at 98 NOAA tidal gauges along the U.S. coast, and provides a flooding outlook for these locations for the coming meteorological year, May 2020 to April 2021 and flood projections for the next several decades.

USE OF LEAD-FREE PIPES, FITTINGS, FIXTURES, SOLDER, AND FLUX FOR DRINKING WATER. EPA has [released](#) the text of a final rule that codifies aspects of the Reduction of Lead in Drinking Water Act of 2011, which prohibits the use and introduction into commerce of certain plumbing products that are not “lead free.” The act revised the definition of lead free to lower the allowable maximum lead content of plumbing products and established a statutory method for calculating lead content. The final rule also establishes new requirements for manufacturers and importers to certify plumbing products as lead-free. The final rule will be published in the Federal Register. A pre-publication version of the final rule is available [here](#).

Department of Defense Activity

ARMY EMERGENCY MANAGEMENT PROGRAM. The Department of the Army has published a major revision to [Department of the Army Pamphlet \(DA PAM\) 525-27](#), Army Emergency Management Program. For details about the changes, refer to Page

2 of the revised document. DA PAM 527-27 applies to the Regular Army, the Army National Guard/Army National Guard of the United States, and the U.S. Army Reserve, unless otherwise stated. Specifically, this pamphlet applies to all personnel, organizations, and contractors that have or will have the responsibility to prevent, protect against, mitigate the potential effects of, respond to, or recover from all natural, technological, and human caused hazards, including terrorism threats or incidents on or impacting Army personnel, installations, facilities, or activities worldwide. The revised pamphlet is dated 17 JUL 20.

DEFENSE ENVIRONMENTAL PROGRAM ANNUAL REPORT TO CONGRESS. The [2019 Defense Environmental Report to Congress](#) has been posted to DENIX. The report for Fiscal Year (FY) 2019 details, among other things, funding invested in and progress of DOD environmental programs—Environmental Restoration, Environmental Quality, and Environmental Technology.

DOD MEMORANDUM—MONITORING NON-DOD DRINKING WATER SYSTEMS FOR PFAS. The Assistant Secretary of Defense has issued a memorandum titled [Monitoring of Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances Sampling for Installations with Non-Department of Defense Drinking Water Systems](#). The policy identifies requirements for monitoring of drinking water for potential PFAS impact at installations where DOD is not the drinking water purveyor. It instructs military installations to conduct an assessment of the non-DOD purveyor's PFAS sampling data, to take specified actions depending upon the results of the sampling data, and to post a public notification on its public webpage. The memorandum is dated 23 JUL 20.

DOD REMEDIATION PLAN. The [DOD Remediation Plan for Cleanup of Water Impacted with Perfluorooctane Sulfonate or Perfluorooctanoic Acid](#) has been posted to DENIX. This report responds to section 345(a) and (b) of the National Defense Authorization Act (NDAA) for FY 2020 (Public Law 116-92), which requests the Secretary of Defense submit a remediation plan for cleanup of all water at or adjacent to a military installation that is impacted with perfluorooctane sulfonate (PFOS) or perfluorooctanoic acid (PFOA) and conduct a study on all impacted water at military installations with PFOA or PFOS.

UNIFORM NATIONAL DISCHARGE STANDARDS. DOD and EPA have issued discharge performance standards for 11 discharges incidental to the normal operation of a vessel of the Armed Forces in the navigable waters of the United States, the territorial seas, and the contiguous zone ([85 FR 43465](#)). The final rule is referred to as the Uniform National Discharge Standards for Vessels of the Armed Forces—Phase II Batch Two. When implemented, the final rule will reduce the adverse environmental impacts associated with the vessel discharges, stimulate the development of improved vessel pollution control devices, and advance the development of environmentally sound vessels of the Armed Forces. The 11 discharges addressed by the final rule include: Catapult water brake tank and post-launch retraction exhaust; controllable pitch propeller hydraulic fluid; deck runoff; firemain systems; graywater; hull coating leachate; motor gasoline and compensating discharge; sonar dome discharge; submarine bilgewater; surface vessel bilgewater/oil-water separator effluent; and underwater ship husbandry. The final rule is effective 17 AUG 20.

Professional Development

DOD TRAINING SOURCES

2020 READINESS AND ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION INTEGRATION WEBINAR SERIES. DOD's REPI Program continues its REPI Webinar Series for 2020. The series showcases best practices and lessons learned from REPI partnerships nationwide that support military missions and accelerate the pace of conservation. All webinars begin at 1:00 p.m. Eastern time. The complete 2020 REPI Webinar Series is available for download [here](#). Upcoming webinars are as follows:

- 9 September, [Effective Community Engagement](#).
- 4 November, [Preparing for Extreme Weather: Improving Installation Resilience and Exploring Emergency Response Programs](#).

- 9 December, [Exploring Endangered Species Crediting Strategies](#).

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. Due to OSD travel restrictions, all resident course offerings are cancelled or postponed through 2020. The Civil Engineer School will continue delivering satellite and web course offerings throughout this period, although dates and times are subject to change.

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.

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](#).

US ARMY CORPS OF ENGINEERS PROSPECT TRAINING. The USACE FY 2021 PROSPECT (Proponent-Sponsored Engineer Corps Training) purple book has been released. Courses are open to federal, state, county, and city employees and contractors. There are different registration processes for each entity. Refer to the [course schedule](#) for the latest information relating to PROSPECT courses.

FEDERAL TRAINING SOURCES

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

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.

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.

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.

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](#).
- [Partnerships](#).

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

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.

FISH AND WILDLIFE RESTORATION WEBINAR SERIES. FWS [Fiscal 2020 Restoration Webinar Series](#) is a venue for disseminating new approaches, best management practices, and innovative restoration techniques to some of the nation's greatest restoration challenges. The series covers a broad spectrum of topics including planning and implementing restoration projects, project monitoring and evaluation at multiple time scales, accounting for a changing climate in restoration, regional restoration planning and priority setting, and permitting. All webinars are recorded and available for public viewing at any time. Archived webinars are available [here](#).

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.

GUIDING PRINCIPLES FOR SUSTAINABLE FEDERAL BUILDINGS. This training series from the Federal Energy Management Program 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.](#)

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.

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 on 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.

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.

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 continues its 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.

Staff Directory

| | |
|---|----------------|
| Director/DOD Region 4 REC | (404) 562-5146 |
| Regional Counsel | (404) 562-5016 |
| Region 4 Army REC | (404) 562-5231 |
| Regulatory Affairs Specialist | (404) 562-5023 |

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](#).

