

SMG Reg Watch

January 2015 / Scott R. Smith and Kori J. Andrews

Reg Watch is a periodic summary of regulations that we are currently tracking. The regulations we watch address energy, environmental, health, safety, educational issues relating to sustainability and public utilities.

This is not an all-encompassing list of all regulations being considered at the state or federal level. Contact me if you want to add additional issues, need copies of the proposed or final regulations or have questions about these or other regulations you've heard about.

DO YOU KNOW SOMEONE WHO WANTS TO RECEIVE THESE UPDATES?

Contact us at scottr.smith@smithmanage.com.

QUESTIONS, COMMENTS, ADDITIONAL INFORMATION

Scott R. Smith, scottr.smith@smithmanage.com or koria@smithmanage.com

Scott's Thoughts

EPA amended the definition of "solid waste" on January 13. The rule modifies the 2008 definition of solid waste. The Administration claims that the new rule will result in resource conservation and economic benefits by encouraging certain types of in-process recycling and remanufacturing. recycling groups disagree. Only two criteria of proof on the legitimacy of the recycling operation were necessary under the old definition of solid waste, while proof of four criteria will be required under the amendments. There is also a public participation requirement for recyclers who seek to operate under a variance.

The part of the rule that stands to have the most widespread impact is the codification of mandatory legitimacy requirements and their extension to all recycling exemptions. Now all recycling occurring under any exclusion will be required to meet the four mandatory criteria. Anyone operating under a pre-2008 exclusion or exemption will require a case specific analysis of the recycling activity.

The coal combustion residual rule was approved by EPA in December. To their credit, EPA decided that the material was a nonhazardous waste but every reasonable person already knew that. The rule establishes location restrictions, design criteria which includes structural integrity criteria and operating criteria. If you can't meet the location restrictions or design criteria you could be forced to close the unit, if it is an existing unit or preclude initial acceptance of CCR material at a new unit. Another requirement is for all existing and new CCR landfills and surface impoundments to establish and implement a groundwater monitoring program. It appears that the Kentucky Division of Solid Waste will be the agency to oversee the implementation of this new rule.

Keep an eye on the November EPA proposal to revise the NAAQS for ozone. This issue is THE NEXT BIG THING! The agency recommended a standard between 65 to 70 parts per billion. The question is whether a 60 ppb standard should be established or whether the existing 75 ppb standard should be retained. Governor Beshear sent a letter to President Obama indicating if a 60 ppb standard is chosen all 29 of Kentucky's air monitors would exceed the standard. There are substantial costs

associated with this proposed rule. The National Association of Manufacturers estimates the rule will cost \$270B. The rule applies to ground level ozone. Sources that can affect this include cars, power plants, and manufacturing plants and oil and natural gas refineries. Nature has a play in this also sources such as wildfires, and intrusions of ozone from the stratosphere. Expect the Congress to hopefully push back. EPA's target to finalize the rule is October 2015.

Keep your eye on EPA making a move on pharmaceuticals. They released a report in September about potential pharmaceutical concentrations in wastewater. The report states that researchers estimated that risks were low for both healthy adults and aquatic life. Regardless of these findings, EPA plans to propose a notice of proposed rulemaking in June 2015. Until the new rules are finalized healthcare facilities and other business entities must manage these wastes in accordance with the RCRA Subtitle C generator requirements.

There is fun to be had watching Congress deal with some of the Obama Administration's environmental exceedances. The Keystone Pipeline was the first energy issue out of the gate. Watch for the Senate to focus on broad energy package centering on four areas: strengthening supply. modernizing infrastructure, supporting efficiency and ensuring federal accountability. Expect the Senate to specifically focus on a multi-year highway bill, aggressive oversight of EPA regulations, an examination of the Endangered Species Act and reform of the Toxic Substances Control Act. S.66 is interesting because it

Lexington Loui 1405 Mercer Road 1860

Lexington, KY 40511 859-231-8936 859-231-8997 fax Louisville

1860 B Williamson Court Louisville, KY 40223 502-587-6482 502-587-6572 fax prohibits the US from regulating CO2 unless China, Russia and India have similar regulations.

In addition to the topics discussed above, SMG provides brief blog updates several times each week. Blogs are written by SMG employees, and can be found on our website. SMG Blog Entries of Note for this month are hyperlinked below:

APCD Upcoming Regulatory Changes

USFWS Alters Course on Bat Listing

Sierra Club Sues to have EPA take over Enforcement of Clean Water Act

EPA Announces New Federal Regulations for Disposal of Coal Ash from Coal-Fired Power Plants

<u>Pretreatment Program - Definition and Need for Pretreatment</u>

It's Final: EPA Updates to the New Source Performance Standard (40 CFR 60 Subpart 0000) for Crude Oil and Natural Gas Industry

New Year, New OSHA Recordkeeping and Reporting Rules

Buying or Leasing Commercial Property – What are the environmental questions to ask before you buy, sell or borrow?

<u>CBT Recycling: Turn your old school</u> television into sand



New Federal Regulations for Disposal of Coal Ash are Announced

<u>Climate Change Analysis Added to the NEPA Process</u>

State Regulation Review

The following are Proposed Amendments that are being addressed by the Administrative Regulation Review Subcommittee:

No items of interest.

Federal Regulation Review

EPA, <u>National Ambient Air Quality</u> <u>Standards for Lead</u>

Proposed Rule: Based on the Environmental Protection Agency's (EPA's) review of the air quality criteria and the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS) for lead (Pb), the EPA is proposing to retain the current standards, without revision.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 6, 2015. *Public Hearings:* If, by January 26, 2015, the EPA receives a request from a member of the public to speak at a public hearing concerning the proposed decision, we will hold a public hearing, with information about the hearing provided in a subsequent notice in the **Federal Register**.

EPA, **Definition of Solid Waste**

Final Rule. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA, or the Agency) is publishing a final rule that revises several recycling-related provisions associated with the definition of

Louisville

 1405 Mercer Road
 1860 B Williamson Court

 Lexington, KY 40511
 Louisville, KY 40223

 859-231-8936
 502-587-6482

 859-231-8997 fax
 502-587-6572 fax

solid waste used to determine hazardous waste regulation under Subtitle C of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA). The purpose of these revisions is to ensure that the hazardous secondary materials recycling regulations, as implemented, encourage reclamation in a way that does not result in increased risk to human health and the environment from discarded hazardous secondary material.

DATES: This final rule is effective on July 13, 2015.

EPA, Air Quality Designations for the 2012 Primary Annual Fine Particle (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS)

Final Rule: This rule establishes air quality designations for most areas in the United States (U.S.), including areas of Indian country, for the 2012 primary annual fine particle (PM2.5) National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). Through designations, the Environmental Protection identifying Agency (EPA) is "nonattainment" those areas that are violating the 2012 PM2.5 NAAQS based on qualityassured, certified air quality monitoring data from 2011 to 2013 or those areas that are contributing to a violation of the NAAQS in a nearby area. The EPA is initially classifying all nonattainment areas as Moderate. Also, through this final rule, the EPA is designating several areas as "unclassifiable" where the EPA cannot determine based on available information whether the area is meeting or not meeting the NAAQS or where the EPA has not determined whether the area contributes to a nearby violation. Additionally, the EPA is deferring initial area designations for several



Lexington

areas where the EPA cannot determine using available data whether the areas are meeting or are not meeting the NAAQS, but for which forthcoming data will likely result in complete and valid data needed to determine a designation. The EPA will assess these data as they become available and promulgate initial area designations for the deferred areas through a separate rulemaking action. The EPA is designating as "unclassifiable/attainment" all remaining areas of the country.

DATES: The effective date of this rule is April 15, 2015.

EPA, Connectivity of Streams and Wetlands to Downstream Waters: A Review and Synthesis of the Scientific Evidence

Notice availability: The of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of the final report titled, "Connectivity of Streams and Wetlands to Downstream Waters: A Review and Scientific Synthesis of the Evidence" (EPA/600/R-14/475F). The purpose of this report is to summarize the current understanding about the connectivity and mechanisms by which streams and wetlands affect the physical, chemical, and biological integrity of downstream waters. The report is available via the Internet on the EPA Office of Research and Development (ORD), National Center for Environmental Assessment's Web site (www.epa.gov/ncea) under the Recent Additions and Publications menu.

DATES: The Agency is releasing the report publicly on January 15, 2015.

Fish and Wildlife Service, <u>Endangered and</u> Threatened Wildlife and Plants; Listing the

Lexington 1405 Mercer Road Lexington, KY 40511 859-231-8936 859-231-8997 fax **Louisville** 1860 B Williamson Court Louisville, KY 40223 502-587-6482 502-587-6572 fax

Northern Long-Eared Bat With a Rule Under Section 4(d) of the Act

Proposed rule and reopening of comment period. The U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service), proposes to create a species-specific rule under authority of section 4(d) of the Endangered Species Act of 1973, as amended (Act), that provides measures that are necessary and advisable to provide for the conservation of the Northern long-eared bat (*Myotis Septentrionalis*), should the Service determine this species warrants listing as a threatened species under the Act. In addition, the Service announces the reopening of the public comment period on the October 2, 2013, proposed rule to list the northern long-eared bat as an endangered species under the Act.

DATES: The Service will accept comments received or postmarked on or before March 17, 2015. Comments submitted electronically using the Federal eRulemaking Portal (see **ADDRESSES**, below) must be received by 11:59 p.m. Eastern Time on the closing date.

EPA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers

Proposed rule; request for public comment. On February 1, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized amendments to the National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Area Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and Institutional Boilers (Area Source Boilers Rule). Subsequently, the EPA received three petitions for reconsideration of the final rule. The EPA is announcing reconsideration of and requesting public



comment on five issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration, as detailed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this document. In this action, the EPA is also proposing a limited number of technical corrections and amendments to the final rule to correct inadvertent errors and to clarify some applicability and implementation issues raised by stakeholders subject to the final rule. Also, we propose to delete rule provisions for an affirmative defense for malfunction in light of a recent court decision on the issue. The EPA is seeking comment only on the five issues being reconsidered, the proposed deletion of the affirmative defense and on the technical corrections and amendments described in the preceding paragraph. The EPA will not respond to any comments addressing any other issues or any other provisions of the final rule.

DATES: Comments. Comments must be received on or before March 9, 2015, or 30 days after date of public hearing, if later. Public Hearing. If anyone contacts

requesting to speak at a public hearing by January 26, 2015, a public hearing will be held on February 5, 2015. If you are interested in attending the public hearing, contact Ms. Pamela Garrett at (919) 541-7966 to verify that a hearing will be held.

EPA, National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Major Sources: Industrial, Commercial, and **Institutional Boilers and Process Heaters**

Proposed rule: On January 31, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) finalized amendments to the national emission standards for the control of Hazardous Air Pollutants (HAP) from new and

existing industrial. commercial. and institutional boilers and process heaters at major sources of HAP. Subsequently, the EPA received 10 petitions for reconsideration of the final rule. The EPA is announcing reconsideration of and requesting public comment on three issues raised in the petitions for reconsideration, as detailed in the **SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION** section of this notice. The EPA is seeking comment only on these three issues. The EPA will not respond to any comments addressing any other issues or any other provisions of the final rule. Additionally, the EPA is proposing amendments and technical corrections to the final rule to clarify definitions, references, applicability and compliance issues raised by stakeholders subject to the final rule. Also, we propose to delete rule provisions for an affirmative defense for malfunction in light of a recent court decision on the issue.

DATES: Comments. Comments must be received on or before March 9, 2015, or 30 days after date of public hearing if later. *Public* Hearing. If anyone contacts us requesting to speak at a public hearing by January 26, 2015, a public hearing will be held on February 5, 2015. If you are interested in attending the public hearing, contact Ms. Pamela Garrett at 541-7966 (919)or bv email garrett.pamela@epa.gov to verify that a hearing will be held.

EPA, Standards of Performance for New **Stationary Sources** and **Emission** Guidelines for **Existing Sources:** Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste **Incineration Units**

Proposed rule: On February 7, 2013, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Lexington

1405 Mercer Road Lexington, KY 40511 859-231-8936 859-231-8997 fax

Louisville

1860 B Williamson Court Louisville, KY 40223 502-587-6482 502-587-6572 fax



proposes to amend the requirements in

that govern the use of dispersants, other

chemical and biological agents, and other spill

mitigating substances when responding to oil

discharges into waters of the United States

(U.S.). The proposal addresses the efficacy,

dispersants, and other chemical and biological

agents, as well as public, state, local, and federal officials' concerns regarding their use.

Specifically, the proposal amends the Subpart

J regulatory requirements for the NCP Product Schedule (Schedule) by adding new listing

criteria, revising the efficacy and toxicity

testing protocols, and clarifying the evaluation criteria for removing products from the

Schedule. The Agency also proposes amended

requirements for the authorities, notifications, monitoring, and data reporting when using

chemical or biological agents in response to oil

discharges to the navigable waters of the United States and adjoining shorelines, the

waters of the contiguous zone, and the high

seas beyond the contiguous zone in

connection with activities under the Outer Continental Shelf Lands Act, activities under

the Deepwater Port Act of 1974, or activities

that may affect natural resources belonging to,

appertaining to, or under the exclusive

management authority of the United States,

including resources under the Magnuson

Fishery Conservation and Management Act of

1976. These requirements are anticipated to encourage the development of safer and more

effective spill mitigating products, and would

better target the use of these products to

reduce the risks to human health and the

environment. Further, the amendments are

monitoring

environmental

toxicity.

Subpart J of the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan (NCP)

promulgated its final response to petitions for reconsideration of the final New Source Performance Standards (NSPS) and Emission Guidelines (EG) for Commercial and Industrial Solid Waste Incineration (CISWI) units that were promulgated on March 21, 2011. Following promulgation of the February 2013 final action, the Administrator received petitions for reconsideration that identified issues that petitioners maintain require additional reconsideration and/or warrant further opportunity for public comment. In the action. EPA is granting reconsideration on four provisions of the February 2013 final NSPS and EG for CISWI units. In addition, the EPA identified regulatory provisions that require clarification and editorial correction to address inconsistencies and errors in the final rules. The proposed amendments provide additional clarity and improve implementation of the February 2013 final CISWI standards, but do not have any environmental, energy or economic impacts associated with the proposed action.

DATES: *Comments.* Comments must be received on or before March 9, 2015, or 30 days after date of public hearing, if later.

Public Hearing. If anyone contacts us requesting to speak at a public hearing by January 26, 2015, a public hearing will be held on February 5, 2015. If you are interested in attending the public hearing, contact Ms. Virginia Hunt at (919) 541–0832 to verify that a hearing will be held.

EPA, National Oil and Hazardous
Substances Pollution Contingency Plan
Proposed rule. The Environmental
Protection Agency (EPA or the Agency)

Lexington 1405 Mercer Road Lexington, KY 40511 859-231-8936 859-231-8997 fax **Louisville** 1860 B Williamson Court Louisville, KY 40223 502-587-6482 502-587-6572 fax



intended to ensure that On-Scene Coordinators (OSCs), Regional Response Teams (RRTs), and Area Committees have sufficient information to support agent preauthorization or authorization of use decisions.

DATES: Comments must be received on or before April 22, 2015.



Louisville 1860 B Williamson Court Louisville, KY 40223 502-587-6482 502-587-6572 fax

