



Businesses Can Achieve Pollution Prevention in Flood Risk Areas

The importance of preparing ourselves for misfortunes is universal. Emergencies can happen anywhere - at home or at work - and everyone must act to prepare for emergencies and unexpected flooding in flood prone areas. Hurricanes and storms like Harvey, Sandy and Irene can devastate businesses and cause much disorder when flooding occurs.

Small Businesses need to be prepared for flooding to eliminate or reduce potential environmental disaster and liability from unintended releases of hazardous substances. A business that prepares to eliminate or reduce Community Right to Know toxic hazardous chemicals and prepares for a flood and unforeseen emergency can reduce environmental damage caused by a storm and becomes more resilient.

A team lead by Sustainable New Jersey has reviewed floodplain maps to understand and gather where flood prone areas are and identified Community Right to Know businesses with hazardous substances in the flood prone areas. The purpose is to educate small business on flood and emergency preparedness to reduce or eliminate accidental releases.

The project team consisting of Sustainable New Jersey, New Jersey Work Environmental Council (WEC) and with the support from New Jersey Department of Environmental Protection has



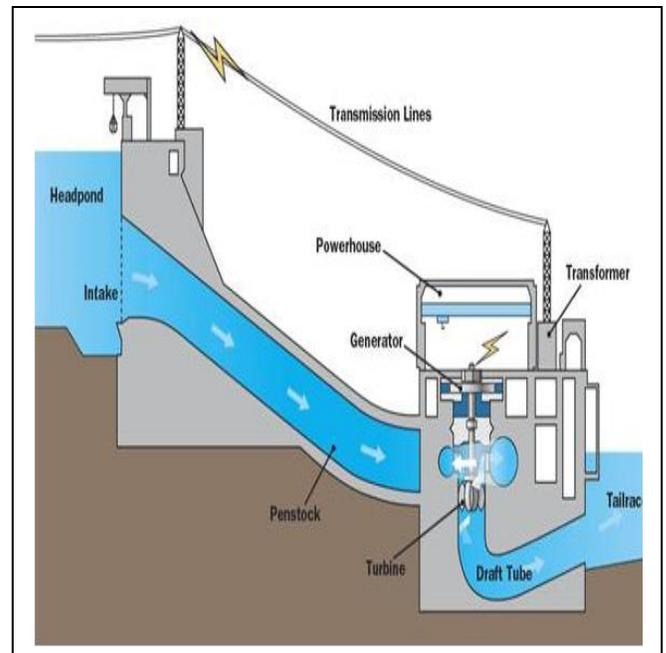
developed training modules in best management practices material to provide training and technical assistance to train the trainer to educate small businesses on pollution prevention that will result in the reduction of chemical pollutants and enhanced safety measures in the storage and use of chemicals in flood risk areas. A variety of fact sheets were created for representative business types businesses (such as dry cleaners, auto repair shops, small manufacturing facilities, metal finishing, and landscaping businesses), which highlight best practices for the safe storage of chemicals, flood proofing structures and using alternative, less toxic chemicals.

For more information, visit www.njwec.org/ or www.sustainablejersey.com

**DO YOU HAVE ARTICLES FOR THE
SMALLBIZ@EPA NEWSLETTER? FORWARD TO:
ELNORA THOMPSON AT:
THOMPSON.ELNORA@EPA.GOV
EPA'S OMBUDSMAN, JOAN B. ROGERS AT:
ROGERS.JOANB@EPA.GOV**

Postponement of Certain Compliance Dates for the Effluent Limitations Guidelines and Standards for the Steam Electric Power Generating Point Source Category

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) intends to conduct a rulemaking to potentially revise certain best available technology economically achievable effluent limitations and pretreatment standards for existing sources for the steam electric power generating point source category, which were published in the Federal Register on November 3, 2015. EPA is, accordingly, postponing the associated compliance dates in the 2015 Rule. In particular, EPA is postponing the earliest compliance dates for the new, more stringent, BAT effluent limitations and PSES for flue gas desulfurization wastewater and bottom ash transport water in the 2015 Rule for a period of two years. At this time, EPA does not intend to conduct a rulemaking that would potentially revise the new, more stringent BAT effluent limitations and pretreatment standards in the 2015 Rule for fly ash transport water, flue gas mercury control wastewater, and gasification wastewater, or any of the other requirements in the 2015 Rule. As such, EPA is not changing the compliance dates for the BAT limitations and PSES established by the 2015 Rule for these wastestreams. EPA's action to postpone certain compliance dates in the 2015 Rule is intended to preserve the status quo for FGD wastewater and bottom ash transport. According to the petition, UWAG is a voluntary, ad hoc, unincorporated group of 163 individual energy companies and three national trade associations of energy companies: Edison Electric Institute, the National Rural Electric Cooperative Association, and the American Public Power Association. A copy of each petition and the supplemental information is included in the docket for this rule, Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OW-2009-0819. water until EPA completes its next rulemaking concerning those wastestreams, and it thus does not otherwise



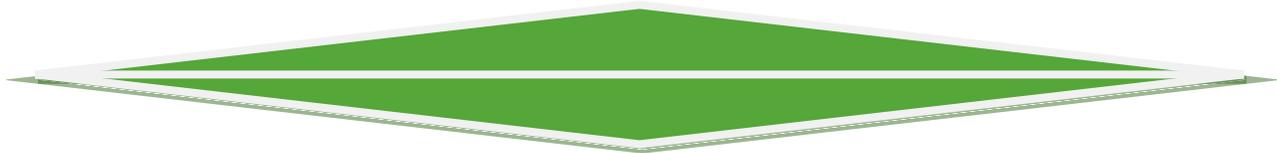
amend the effluent limitations guidelines and standards for the steam electric power generating point source category. The final rule is effective September 18, 2017. In accordance with 40 CFR part 23, this regulation shall be considered issued for purposes of judicial review at 1 p.m. Eastern Standard Time on October 2, 2017. Under section 509(b)(1) of the CWA, judicial review of this regulation can be had only by filing a petition for review in the U.S. Court of Appeals within 120 days after the regulation is considered issued for purposes of judicial review. Under section 509(b)(2), the requirements in this regulation may not be challenged later in civil or criminal proceedings brought by EPA to enforce these requirements.

For further information, contact: Ronald Jordan, email address: jordan.ronald@epa.gov.

Request for Public Comments on Peer Review Materials To Inform the Safe Drinking Water Act Decision Making on Perchlorate

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the release of materials for public comment. These materials will undergo expert peer review in support of EPA's Safe Drinking Water Act decision making for perchlorate. This request is one of two Federal Register notices being published concurrently, seeking public comment on two separate sets of peer review materials. This notice requests comments (to be sent to EPA) on a draft report entitled "Draft Report Proposed Approaches to Inform the Derivation of a Maximum Contaminant Level Goal for Perchlorate in Drinking Water". Comments must be received by EPA on or before October 30, 2017. For further information, contact: Samuel Hernandez email: Hernandez.Samuel@epa.gov

For additional information concerning the draft MCLG Approaches Report, send all comments to U.S. EPA, Office of Ground Water and Drinking Water, Standards and Risk Management Division, (Mail Code 4607M), 1200 Pennsylvania Avenue NW., Washington, DC 20460.



Air Plan Approval; Maine Regional Haze 5-Year Progress Report

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is approving a State Implementation Plan (SIP) revision submitted by the State of Maine on February 23, 2016. Maine's SIP revision addresses requirements of the Clean Air Act (CAA) and EPA's rules that require States to submit periodic reports describing progress toward reasonable progress goals (RPGs) established for regional haze and a determination of the adequacy of the State's existing regional haze SIP. Maine's progress report notes that Maine has implemented the measures in the regional haze SIP due to be in place by the date of the progress report and that visibility in federal Class I areas affected by emissions from Maine is improving and has already met the applicable RPGs for 2018. Maine also determined that the State's regional haze SIP is adequate to meet these reasonable progress goals for the first implementation period covering through 2018 and requires no substantive revision at this time. This rule is effective on October 19, 2017.

For further information, contact: Anne McWilliams, Air Quality Unit, email address cwilliams.anne@epa.gov.



EPA FEDERAL REGISTER NOTICES

SUBJECT: Release of Draft Documents
Related to the Review of the Primary National
Ambient Air Quality Standard for Sulfur Oxides

<http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>

Federal Register: Vol. 82, No. 160,
Tuesday, September 19, 2017/Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency

ACTION: Notices

SUMMARY: This notice announces EPA’s order for the cancellations, voluntarily requested by the registrants and accepted by the Agency, of the products listed in Table 1 of Unit II., pursuant to the Federal Insecticide, Fungicide, and Rodenticide Act (FIFRA). This cancellation order follows a November 21, 2016 Federal Register Notice of Receipt of Requests from the registrants listed in Table 2 of Unit II to voluntarily cancel these product registrations. In the November 21, 2016 notice, EPA indicated that it would issue an order implementing the cancellations, unless the Agency received substantive comments within the 180-day comment period that would merit its further review of these requests, or unless the registrants withdrew their requests. The Agency did not receive any comments on the notice. Accordingly, EPA hereby issues in this notice a cancellation order granting the requested cancellations. Any distribution, sale, or use of the products subject to this cancellation order is permitted only in accordance with the terms of this order, including any existing stocks provisions. DATES: The cancellations are applicable August 21, 2017.

For further information, contact: Christopher Green;
email address: green.christopher@epa.gov.

SUBJECT: Notice of Reopening of Public
Comment Period on the Clean Water
Act Section 303(d): Availability of List
Decisions

<http://www.epa.gov/dockets/contacts.html>

Federal Register: Vol. 82, No. 175,
Tuesday, September 12, 2017 /Notices

AGENCY: Environmental Protection Agency

ACTION: Notice

SUMMARY: Environmental Protection Agency is reopening the public comment period on the “Clean Water Act Section 303(d): Availability of List Decisions.” In response to stakeholder requests, EPA is reopening the comment period October 12, 2017.

DATES: The comment period for the notice that was published on August 9, 2017 (82 FR 37214) is reopened. Comments must be submitted to EPA until October 12, 2017.

For further information, contact: Aimee Boucher
email address: boucher.aimee@epa.gov.