



The 2017 environmental reporting season is in full swing with several important dates coming up. This month's newsletter brings reminders, upcoming deadlines, and hot off the press changes and delays to regulatory programs. Please check out our latest Regulatory Newsletter, and be sure reach out to any of our experts if you have any questions.

MassDEP Air Source Registration Deadline

MassDEP is converting the eDEP Source Registration (SR) forms from PDF to web forms, and is working to incorporate greenhouse gas emissions reporting into the SR forms. However, while this conversion is taking place, eDEP SR Forms will be **unavailable**. Therefore, MassDEP is suspending the 2017 deadlines for all 2016 SR reporting; this includes facilities that usually submit the SR packages in April, May, June or July.

When the forms are available for use, facilities required to submit a 2016 SR Package (due in 2017) **will be mailed a letter**. If you have questions regarding Source Registration or need to make corrections to prior submittals, please email air.quality@state.ma.us.

Here is the text from MassDEP's original e-mail on the deadline for GHG reporting: *"MassDEP expects that the eDEP web platform will be available for facilities to access by October 13, 2017. The deadline for submitting GHG emission reports through eDEP is hereby delayed until December 15, 2017. MassDEP will provide instructions for submitting the GHG report through eDEP well in advance of the December 15 deadline. Due to technical differences between the previous CRIS platform and eDEP, MassDEP anticipates that there may be changes to the universe of emissions sources that can be reported through eDEP. Once development is complete, MassDEP will provide more information about any changes."*

If you have questions regarding GHG reporting, please contact Tim Kucab at TKKucab@tighebond.com or 413-875-1607.

MassDEP NetDMR Transition to CDX

The NetDMR transition to CDX occurred in May. This applies to anyone using NetDMR for water reporting (i.e. MA Stormwater, CT wastewater, etc.). The USEPA previously sent existing users email links to complete this transfer. The transition is relatively easy in most cases. However, in some instances, a new electronic signature agreement for a NetDMR user must be completed within the CDX system. Please keep this in mind moving forward as it will add additional time to any upcoming submittals.

Please note that the previous version of NetDMR is no longer active for DMR submittals.

If you have questions regarding this transition, please contact Tim Kucab at TKKucab@tighebond.com or 413-875-1607.



EPA's Proposed Ban Trichloroethylene (TCE)

Trichloroethylene (TCE) is a volatile organic compound widely used in industrial and commercial processes that also has some limited uses in consumer and commercial products. EPA identified significant health risks associated with TCE use in vapor degreasing, and determined that these risks are unreasonable.

To address these risks, EPA is proposing to **prohibit the manufacture (including import), processing, and distribution in commerce of TCE for use in vapor degreasing**. It is also seeking to prohibit the commercial use of TCE in vapor degreasing. Another proposal is to require manufacturers, processors, and distributors (except for retailers of TCE for any use) to provide downstream notification of these prohibitions throughout the supply chain; and to require limited recordkeeping. This is all under section 6 of the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

For more information about the survey please contact Jeff Bibeau at JBibeau@tigebond.com or 413-572-3243.

Trichloroethylene

Clear, colorless liquid; sweet odor. Irritating to eyes/skin/respiratory tract. Inhalation: irregular heartbeat, drunkenness. Chronic: heart, liver and kidney damage, dermatitis. Birth defects and cancer may occur based on animal studies. Flammable.



TRI Calculation Insight from EPA

During the recent EPA/DEP TRI/TUR workshops, Dwight Peavey from EPA spoke about TRI and provided the following calculation tip: "If an SDS shows a concentration range for a chemical where the lower range is 0, then you can't use the mid-range concentration for your calculation and you must use the upper end." For example, if a chemical says 0-10%, then you would use a concentration of 10% for your calculations, not 5%. However, if the low range is something greater than 0, then you continue to use the mid-point (i.e. 10-20%, you would use 15% for your calculations).

Contact Doug Stellato at DAStellato@tigebond.com or 413-572-3215 if you have any questions.

Toxics Use Reduction Institute Grants – Due June 23

TURI is offering grants (up to \$30,000) to industries for TUR projects to: provide funding to qualified Massachusetts manufacturers to implement process modification or modernization opportunities that would otherwise not be economically feasible.

Applications are due June 23rd; for more information visit http://www.turi.org/Our_Work/Grants.

For more information, you can also contact Jeff Bibeau at JBibeau@tigebond.com or 413-572-3243.

During the recent EPA/DEP TRI/TUR workshops, MassDEP's Suzi Peck discussed the new version of the TURA Amnesty program that is in effect now and indefinitely. The key points are outlined below:

◆ Companies that Never Filed

- If they notify DEP within 45 days of discovering that they should have reported (back-reports do not need to be completed within those 45 days), they will only have to do 1 year of back-reporting, and pay a \$1,000 late fee in addition to the 1 year of TURA facility/chemical back-reporting fees. They also will receive a "warning" letter.
- If they notify DEP after 45 days of discovering that they should have reported, they must do 2 years of back-reporting, and pay \$2,000 in late fees in addition to the 2-years of TURA facility/chemical back-reporting fees. They also will receive a Notice of Noncompliance (NON) for the violation.

◆ Companies that have filed previously

- If they notify DEP within 45 days of discovering that they should have reported (back-reports do not need to be completed within those 45 days), they must do 2 years of back-reporting, and pay \$2,000 in late fees in addition to the 2-years of TURA facility/chemical back-reporting fees. They will also receive a NON.
- ◆ **Companies that the DEP discovers** must do 4 years of back-reporting, and pay \$4,000 in late fees in addition to the 4 years facility/chemical back-reporting fees, as well as receiving a NON.

Newly added TURA Chemicals for RY2016

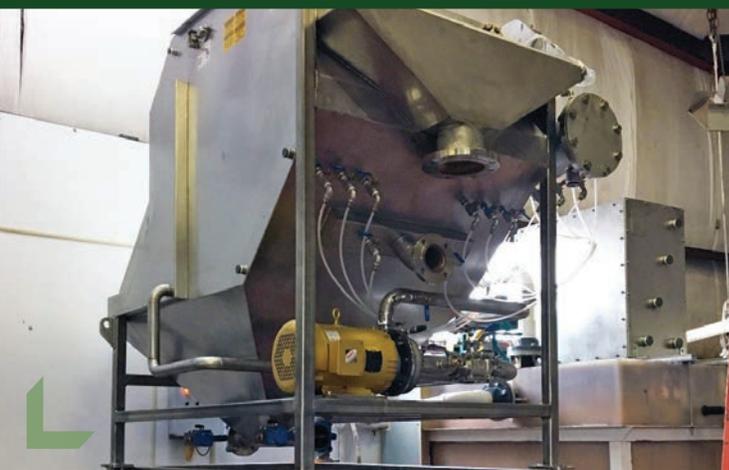
This should come as no surprise to TURA filers, but just a reminder that 1-Bromopropane (n-propylbromide), cyanide compounds, hydrogen fluoride, and dimethylformamide are all now Higher Hazard Substances under TUR. They have a 1,000-pound reporting threshold for all types of use.

For more information, contact Jeff Bibeau at JBibeau@tighebond.com or 413-572-3243, or Ted Karavedas at TMKaravedas@tighebond.com or 508-471-9610.



Upcoming Deadlines

- ◆ OSHA's New Standard for Respirable Crystalline Silica is Effective June 23
- ◆ MassDEP - Toxics Use Reduction Reports Due July 1
- ◆ EPA's Toxic Release Inventory (TRI) Reporting Due July 1
- ◆ All Single-Wall Steel USTs in Massachusetts Must be Removed by August 7



Conference Center Upcoming Training Dates '17

Click [here](#) to see our complete conference calendar or to learn more about our public training.

To learn more about our public training sessions or customized training sessions, please contact Dave Horowitz at DPHorowitz@tighebond.com or 413-572-3211.

Tighe&Bond

www.tighebond.com [in](#) [tw](#) [f](#) [@](#)