

Veolia North America - Industrial Business

June, 2021

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A. TSCA Section 8(a)(7) Reporting and Recordkeeping Requirements for Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances; Proposed Rule

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/28/2021

Comments Due: 08/27/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is proposing reporting and recordkeeping requirements for Per and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA). The EPA proposes to require certain persons that manufacture (including import) or have manufactured these chemical substances in any year since January 1, 2011, to electronically report information regarding PFAS uses, production volumes, disposal, exposures, and hazards.

EPA is requesting public comment on all aspects of this proposed rule. Comments must be received on or before August 27, 2021. Comments on the information collection provisions are best assured of consideration if the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) receives a copy of your comments on or before July 28, 2021.

EPA is proposing that manufacturers will report information to the extent that the information is known to or reasonably ascertainable by the manufacturer (see TSCA section 8(b)(2)). "Known to or reasonably ascertainable by" would be defined to include "all information in a person's possession or control, plus all information that a reasonable person similarly situated might be expected to possess, control, or know." This standard would require that submitters conduct a reasonable inquiry within the full scope of their organization.

EPA proposes that persons who have manufactured a PFAS chemical at any time since January 1, 2011, would report to EPA during a six-month submission period, which would begin six months following the effective date of the final rule. Therefore, manufacturers would ultimately have one year following the effective date of the final rule to collect and submit all required information to EPA. A list of the proposed reporting requirements is available in the docket for public review (Ref. 10).

EPA is proposing to require all existing information concerning health and environmental effects be submitted in the format of OECD harmonized templates, where such templates exist for the type of data, in addition to submitting full study reports. OECD templates are accessible to the public online at <https://www.oecd.org/ehs/templates/harmonised-templates.htm> (Ref. 11).

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Notice of Proposed Rulemaking.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-28/pdf/2021-13180.pdf>

B. Implementing Statutory Addition of Certain Per- and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS) to the Toxics Release Inventory Beginning With Reporting Year 2021; Final Rule

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/03/2021

Effective Date: 07/06/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is adding three per- and polyfluoroalkyl substances (PFAS) to the list of chemicals subject to toxic chemical release reporting under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act (EPCRA) and the Pollution Prevention Act (PPA). As this action is being taken to conform the regulations to a Congressional legislative mandate, notice and comment rulemaking is unnecessary.

The three chemicals being added to the list of chemicals subject to toxic chemical release reporting are as follows:

- Perfluorooctyl Iodide
- Potassium Perfluorooctanoate
- Silver (I) Perfluorooctanoate

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-03/pdf/2021-11586.pdf>

C. Agency Information Collection Activities; Submission to OMB for Review and Approval; Comment Request; Revisions to the RCRA Definition of Solid Waste; Notice

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

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Dates

Published Date: 06/28/2021

Comments Due: 08/27/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is planning to submit the information collection request (ICR), Revisions to the RCRA Definition of Solid Waste (EPA ICR No. 2310.07, OMB Control No. 2050–0202) to the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) for review and approval.

The EPA is soliciting comments and information to enable it to:

- I. Evaluate whether the proposed collection of information is necessary for the proper performance of the functions of the Agency, including whether the information will have practical utility;
- II. Evaluate the accuracy of the Agency's estimate of the burden of the proposed collection of information, including the validity of the methodology and assumptions used;
- III. Enhance the quality, utility, and clarity of the information to be collected; and
- IV. Minimize the burden of the collection of information on those who are to respond, including through the use of appropriate automated electronic, mechanical, or other technological collection techniques or other forms of information technology (e.g., permitting electronic submission of responses).

The following recordkeeping requirements which are being proposed are as follows:

- Under the generator-controlled exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23), the tolling contractor must maintain at its facility for no less than three years records of hazardous secondary materials received pursuant to its written contract with the tolling manufacturer, and the tolling manufacturer must maintain at its facility for no less than three years records of hazardous secondary materials shipped pursuant to its written contract with the tolling contractor. In addition, facilities performing the recycling of hazardous secondary materials under the generator-controlled exclusions at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(23) are required to maintain documentation of their legitimacy determination onsite.
- Under the transfer-based exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(24), a generator sending secondary hazardous materials to a facility that does not have a permit, would be required to conduct a "reasonable efforts" environmental audit of the receiving facility; and a hazardous secondary materials recycler must meet the following conditions: Having financial assurance in place, having trained personnel, and meeting emergency preparedness and response conditions.
- Under the export requirements of the transfer-based exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(25), exporters of hazardous secondary material must provide notice and obtain consent of the receiving country and file an annual report.

- Under the remanufacturing exclusion at 40 CFR 261.4(a)(27), both the hazardous secondary material generator and the remanufacturer must maintain records of shipments and confirmations of receipts for a period of three years from the dates of the shipments.
- Under the revised speculative accumulation requirement in 40 CFR 261.1(c)(8), all persons subject to the speculative accumulation requirements must label the storage unit by indicating the first date that the material began to be accumulated.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Notice.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-28/pdf/2021-13738.pdf>

D. Strengthening Transparency in Pivotal Science Underlying Significant Regulatory Actions and Influential Scientific Information; Implementation of Vacatur; Final Rule

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/02/2021

Effective Date: 05/28/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is removing the regulatory provisions associated with the final rule “Strengthening Transparency in Pivotal Science Underlying Significant Regulatory Actions and Influential Scientific Information” (86 FR 469, January 6, 2021).

This action puts into action the vacatur of the final rule ordered by the United States District Court for the District of Montana. This action is also responsive to the Executive Order entitled “Protecting Public Health and the Environment and Restoring Science to Tackle the Climate Crisis,” signed on January 20, 2021.

Specifically, this action removes requirements for how the EPA considers the availability of dose-response data underlying its pivotal science used in its significant regulatory actions and influential scientific information. Entities interested in submitting studies to EPA or how EPA evaluates and considers science in EPA regulations may be interested in this final rule.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-02/pdf/2021-11317.pdf>

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E. Electronic Option for Export Notifications Under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA); Notice of Availability; Notice

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/14/2021

Effective Date: 06/14/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is announcing the availability of an electronic option for submitting the export notifications that are required under the Toxic Substances Control Act (TSCA).

In addition to hardcopy submissions, the EPA is now also accepting the required export notifications electronically using EPA's electronic document submission system, the Central Data Exchange (CDX). The agency believes that the use of CDX to prepare and submit the required export notifications to EPA will help streamline and reduce the administrative costs and burdens associated with submitting paper-based export notifications for both the submitters and the Agency.

TSCA export notifications may be submitted electronically using CDX as of June 14, 2021.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Notice.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-14/pdf/2021-12402.pdf>

F. Corrosive Waste Rulemaking Petition; Denial; Final Denial of Rulemaking Petition

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/15/2021

Effective Date: 06/15/2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) is responding to a rulemaking petition requesting revision of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrosivity hazardous waste characteristic regulation.

The petition requests that the Agency make two changes to the current corrosivity characteristic regulation:

1. Revise the regulatory threshold for defining waste as corrosive from the current value of pH 12.5, to pH 11.5; and
2. Expand the scope of the RCRA corrosivity definition to include non aqueous wastes in addition to the aqueous wastes currently regulated.

On April 11, 2016, the EPA published a tentative denial of the rulemaking petition. On June 15, 2021, the EPA published a final denial of the rulemaking petition.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Denial of Rulemaking Petition.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-15/pdf/2021-12327.pdf>

G. State-only Hazardous Waste Subject to RCRA Manifests; Webpage

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)

Dates

Published Date: 06//2021

Summary

The Environmental Protect Agency (EPA) has created a webpage in order to identify the various state-only hazardous wastes subject to RCRA manifest requirements under state law.

The webpage contains two Tables, Table 1 and Table 2. For each state, Table 1 includes any wastes that are not federal hazardous waste but which a state regulates as hazardous and requires the use of a RCRA hazardous waste manifest. Table 2 indicates certain wastes for which the federal regulations provide a manifest exemption or a conditional exclusion from the RCRA manifest requirements that the authorized state has not adopted and thus are required to be manifested under state law.

The EPA has made a note to indicate that the content provided on this webpage is not static and is currently being verified by the states. The EPA is asking readers to report inaccurate web content on this page to EPA (orcrweb@epa.gov). In addition, waste handlers are responsible for the accuracy of the waste code information recorded on a RCRA manifest.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Webpage.

<https://www.epa.gov/e-manifest/state-only-hazardous-waste-subject-rcra-manifests>

H. EPA Spring 2021 Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), Office of Land and Emergency Management (OLEM)

Dates

Published Date: June, 2021

Summary

The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Publishes a semi-annual regulatory agenda twice per year. The semi-annual regulatory agenda describes a broad universe of regulatory activities that are under development or review. Following are the waste-related topics applicable to Veolia operations.

Final Rule Stage
1. Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Federal CCR Permit Program - 2050-AH07
2. Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of CCR; A Holistic Approach to Closure Part B: Implementation of Closure - 2050-AH18
3. Revisions to the National Oil and Hazardous Substances Pollution Contingency Plan; Subpart J Monitoring Requirements - 2050-AH16
Proposed Rule Stage
1. Alternate PCB Extraction Methods and Amendments to PCB Cleanup and Disposal Regulations - 2050-AH08
2. Integrating e-Manifest With Exports and Other Manifest-Related Reports, PCB Manifest Amendments, and Technical Corrections - 2050-AH12

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3. Response to Petition to Revise the Non-Hazardous Secondary Material Standards Under Part 241 - 2050-AH13
4. Hazardous and Solid Waste Management System: Disposal of Coal Combustion Residuals From Electric Utilities; Legacy Surface Impoundments - 2050-AH14
5. Clean Water Act Hazardous Substance Worst Case Discharge Planning Regulations - 2050-AH17

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this notice of agenda and regulatory plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=2000&csrf_token=F9A66F6A992CDEB2C0A0D93111EB1812F7339CF6114E5E7A354DE40333EB06296F235A1ED99926D594F48DC0583429785766

I. **Extension of Compliance Dates for Medical Examiner's Certification Integration; Final Rule**

Agency

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA), Department of Transportation (DOT)

Dates

Published Date: 02/16/2021

Compliance Date: 6/23/2025

Summary

FMCSA amends its regulations to extend the compliance date from June 22, 2021, to June 23, 2025, for several provisions of its April 23, 2015, Medical Examiner's Certification Integration final rule.

FMCSA issued an interim final rule (IFR) on June 21, 2018, extending the compliance date for these provisions until June 22, 2021. FMCSA published a supplemental notice of proposed rulemaking (SNPRM) on April 22, 2021, that proposed further extending the compliance date to June 23, 2025. This final rule will provide FMCSA time to complete certain information technology (IT) system development tasks for its National Registry of Certified Medical Examiners (National Registry) and to provide the State Driver's Licensing Agencies (SDLAs) sufficient time to make the necessary IT programming changes when the new National Registry system is completed and available.

This final rule adjusts the compliance date from June 22, 2021, to June 23, 2025, for several provisions in the Medical Examiner's Certification Integration final rule (80 FR 22790, Apr. 23, 2015). Specifically, the Agency postpones to June 23, 2025, the provisions for:

- (1) FMCSA to electronically transmit, from the National Registry to the SDLAs, driver identification information, examination results, and restriction information from examinations performed for holders of commercial learner's permits (CLPs) or commercial driver's licenses (CDLs) (interstate and intrastate);
- (2) FMCSA to electronically transmit to the SDLAs medical variance information for all commercial motor vehicle (CMV) drivers;
- (3) SDLAs to post on the Commercial Driver's License Information System (CDLIS) driver record the driver identification, examination results, and restriction information received electronically from FMCSA; and
- (4) motor carriers to no longer be required to verify that CLP/CDL drivers were certified by a certified medical examiner (ME) listed on the National Registry.

The delay of the compliance date means that through June 22, 2025:

- Certified medical examiners (MEs) will continue issuing medical examiner certificates (MECs) to qualified CLP/CDL applicants/holders;
- CLP/CDL applicants/holders will continue to provide the SDLA a copy of their MEC;
- Motor carriers will continue verifying that drivers were certified by an ME listed on the National Registry; and
- SDLAs will continue processing paper copies of MECs they receive from CLP/CDL applicants/holders.

Medical examiners performing physical examinations of CMV drivers must continue to report results of all CMV drivers' physical examinations (including the results of examinations where the driver was found not to be qualified) to FMCSA by midnight (local time) of the next calendar day following the examination. MEs' submission of reports by midnight (local time) of the next calendar day following the examination also allows FMCSA to begin electronically transmitting this important safety data to each State when that State is ready to receive the information, thereby providing States additional flexibility to implement the provisions of this rulemaking at their own pace. FMCSA believes some States may be prepared to receive this data ahead of the June 23, 2025, date to take advantage of the efficiencies and added security the new process affords.

When FMCSA is ready to begin electronically transmitting MEC information from the National Registry, and an SDLA is ready to begin receiving this information electronically from the National Registry, FMCSA will work with the SDLA involved on the most appropriate means to use such electronic transmissions. FMCSA states that, under such circumstances, electronic transmission of the MEC information may be an acceptable means for CDL and CLP holders to satisfy the requirement of providing the MEC to the SDLA. In order to avoid any uncertainty, provisions were added by the IFR to the appropriate regulations stating that, in

case of a conflict between the medical certification information provided electronically by FMCSA and information on a paper version of the MEC, the electronic record will be the controlling document. The provisions in the regulations governing the handling of these matters under the current procedures will remain in effect through June 22, 2025, to ensure continued compliance by SDLAs and other affected stakeholders until the electronic transmission of MEC information is operational for all SDLAs.

If some SDLAs begin receiving MEC information from FMCSA prior to June 23, 2025, FMCSA and the SDLAs will make every effort to advise all stakeholders when such transmission begins. MEs listed on the National Registry, employers, and enforcement personnel (both State and Federal) will need to be made fully aware that some SDLAs may be following procedures different from the remaining States.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-22/pdf/2021-13177.pdf>

J. Extension of Compliance Date for Entry-Level Driver Training; Final Rule

Agency

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/30/2021

Petitions for Reconsideration Due Date: No later than July 30, 2021

Summary

FMCSA finalizes its February 4, 2020, interim final rule (interim rule), which revised a December 8, 2016, final rule, "Minimum Training Requirements for Entry-Level Commercial Motor Vehicle Operators" (ELDT final rule). This action finalizes the extension of the compliance date for the ELDT final rule from February 7, 2020, to February 7, 2022. This action provides FMCSA additional time to complete the development of the Training Provider Registry (TPR) and provides State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLAs) time to modify their information technology (IT) systems and procedures, as necessary, to accommodate their receipt of driver-specific ELDT data from the TPR. The two-year extension applies to all requirements established by the Entry-Level Driver Training (ELDT) final rule, including:

1. The date by which training providers must begin uploading driver-specific training certification information into the Training Provider Registry (TPR);
2. The date by which State Driver Licensing Agencies (SDLAs) must confirm that applicants for a commercial driver's license (CDL) have complied with ELDT requirements prior to taking a specified knowledge or skills test;

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3. The date by which training providers wishing to provide ELDT must be listed on the TPR; and
4. The date by which drivers seeking a CDL or endorsement must complete the required training, as set forth in the ELDT final rule.

In addition to finalizing the new effective date, FMCSA also made clarifying and conforming changes to the regulations established by the ELDT final rule, as proposed in the prior rulemaking. FMCSA does not make any other substantive changes to the requirements established by the ELDT final rule.

Revisions to Regulatory Text

This final rule affirms the changes made by the interim rule. It also makes non-substantive revisions to correct errors that were discovered after the interim rule was published. These affirmed changes and non-substantive revisions are as follows:

FMCSA revises the headings for 49 CFR 380 Subparts E and F, to reflect the change in the compliance date for entry-level drivers to obtain the training set forth in subpart F. This change was inadvertently left out of the interim rule, though it was included as an intended change in the section-by-section analysis of that document. The changes to the headings have no impact, however, as the actual regulatory text included the changed dates. FMCSA affirms the revisions to 49 CFR 380.600 and 380.603. FMCSA also revises the heading for subpart G in 49 CFR 380, which was erroneously left out of the interim rule. Finally, FMCSA is making a technical correction in 49 CFR 380.707(a) to add a missing word.

FMCSA affirms the changes in 49 CFR 383.71, paragraphs (a)(3), (b)(11), and (e)(5), which changed the individual drivers' compliance date from February 7, 2020, to February 7, 2022.

FMCSA also affirms the changes in 49 CFR 383.73: In paragraphs (b)(11), (e)(9), and (p), the interim rule changed the States' compliance date from February 7, 2020, to February 7, 2022; and in paragraphs (b)(3) introductory text, (b)(3)(ii), and (e)(9), FMCSA made clarifying changes.

Finally, the Agency affirms the change to the States' compliance date in 49 CFR 384.230 and 384.301, from February 7, 2020, to February 7, 2022. FMCSA is also making changes to cross-references in 49 CFR 384.230, to account for the changes made in 49 CFR 383.73.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-30/pdf/2021-13893.pdf>

K. DOT Spring 2021 Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA); Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA)

Dates

Published Date: June, 2021

Summary

The Department of Transportation Publishes a semi-annual regulatory agenda twice per year. The semi-annual regulatory agenda describes a broad universe of regulatory activities that are under development or review. Following are the waste-related topics applicable to Veolia operations.

Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Final Rule Stage
1. Wearing of Face Masks While on Conveyances and at Transportation Hubs - 2126-AC45
2. Commercial Driver's License Standards, Requirements and Penalties; Exclusive Electronic Exchange of Driver History Record Information - 2126-AC36
3. Extension of Compliance Date for Entry Level Driver Training - 2126-AC25
4. Driver Qualifications; Revising the Vision Standard - 2126-AC21
5. Extension of Compliance Dates for Medical Examiner's Certification Integration - 2126-AC18
6. Record of Violations - 2126-AC15
7. Controlled Substances and Alcohol Testing: State Driver's Licensing Agency Downgrade of Commercial Driver's License - 2126-AC11
8. Certification of Safety Auditors, Safety Investigators, and Safety Inspectors - 2126-AA64
Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration - Proposed Rule Stage
1. Drug and Alcohol Clearinghouse Implementation Revisions - 2126-AC43
2. Area for Voluntary Installation of Vehicle Safety Technology on the Interior of Windshields - 2126-AC42
3. Incorporation by Reference; North American Standard Out-of-Service Criteria; Hazardous Materials Safety Permits - 2126-AC40

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4. Passenger and Hazardous Materials Vehicles and Railroad Highway Grade Crossings - 2126-AC39
5. Safe Integration of Automated Driving Systems--Equipped Commercial Motor Vehicles - 2126-AC17
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - Final Rule Stage
1. Hazardous Materials: Incorporation of ASME Code Section XII and the National Board Inspection Code - 2137-AE58
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - Proposed Rule Stage
1. Hazardous Materials: Improving the Safety of Transporting Liquefied Natural Gas - 2137-AF54
2. Hazardous Materials: Streamlining Requirements for the Approval of Certain Energetic Materials - 2137-AF50
3. Hazardous Materials: Reducing Regulatory Burdens and Adoption of Petitions for Rulemaking - 2137-AF49
4. Hazardous Materials: Harmonization With International Standards - 2137-AF46
5. Hazardous Materials: Continued Conversion of Special Permits - 2137-AF34
Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration - Prerule Stage
1. Hazardous Materials: Regulatory Reform Initiatives and Reducing Unnecessary Burdens - 2137-AF47

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this notice of agenda and regulatory plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=2100&csrf_token=F9A66F6A992CDEB2C0A0D93111EB1812F7339CF6114E5E7A354DE40333EB06296F235A1ED99926D594F48DC0583429785766

L. Standards Board Readopts Revised Cal/OSHA COVID-19 Prevention Emergency Temporary Standards; Revised ETS

Agency

California, Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/04/2021

Expected Effective Date: 06/15/2021

Summary

In 2020, the Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board adopted health and safety standards to protect workers from COVID-19. The standards did not consider vaccinations and required testing, quarantining, masking and more to protect workers from COVID-19. The revised emergency standards phase out physical distancing and make other adjustments to better align with the state's June 15, 2021 goal to retire the Blueprint. Without these changes, the original standards would be in place until at least October 2, 2021. OSHA believes that the restrictions are no longer required with the current record low case rates and with the administration of 37 million vaccines.

The revised standards are the first update to Cal/OSHA's temporary COVID-19 prevention requirements adopted in November 2020.

Notable revisions include:

- Face Coverings:
 - Indoors, fully vaccinated workers without COVID-19 symptoms do not need to wear face coverings in a room where everyone else is fully vaccinated and not showing symptoms. However, where there is a mixture of vaccinated and unvaccinated persons in a room, all workers will continue to be required to wear a face covering.
 - Outdoors, fully vaccinated workers without symptoms do not need to wear face coverings. However, outdoor workers who are not fully vaccinated must continue to wear a face covering when they are less than six feet away from another person.
- Physical Distancing:
 - When the revised standards take effect, employers can eliminate physical distancing and partitions/barriers for employees working indoors and at outdoor mega events if they provide respirators, such as N95s, to unvaccinated employees for voluntary use. After July 31, 2021, physical distancing and barriers are no longer required (except during outbreaks), but employers must provide all unvaccinated employees with N95s for voluntary use.

- Prevention Program:
 - Employers are still required to maintain a written COVID-19 Prevention Program but there are some key changes to requirements:
 - Employers must review the California Department of Public Health's [Interim guidance for Ventilation, Filtration, and Air Quality in Indoor Environments](#).
 - COVID-19 prevention training must now include information on how the vaccine is effective at preventing COVID-19 and protecting against both transmission and serious illness or death.
- Exclusion from the Workplace:
 - Fully vaccinated workers who do not have COVID-19 symptoms no longer need to be excluded from the workplace after a close contact.
- Special Protections for Housing and Transportation:
 - Special COVID-19 prevention measures that apply to employer-provided housing and transportation no longer apply if all occupants are fully vaccinated.

Please click the following link to view the standards presentation to California Occupational Safety and Health Standards Board:
<https://www.dir.ca.gov/oshsb/documents/Jun032021-COVID-19-Prevention-Emergency-txtcourtesy-Readoption.pdf>

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Revised Emergency Temporary Standards.

<https://www.dir.ca.gov/DIRNews/2021/2021-58.html>

M. OSHA to participate in Environmental Protection Agency listening sessions on chemical accident prevention regulations; OSHA Trade Release

Agency

Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Dates

Published Date: 05/28/2021

Listening Session Date: 07/08/2021

Comments Due: 07/15/2021

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Summary

The Department of Labor's Occupational Safety and Health Administration will participate in the upcoming chemical accident prevention regulations virtual listening session on July 8, 2021 hosted by the Environmental Protection Agency.

The listening session will be open to the public and take place on July 8, 2021 from 4 p.m. to 8 p.m. EDT. Those interested in speaking must pre-register by July 6, 2021 at <https://www.epa.gov/rmp/forms/virtual-public-listening-sessions-risk-management-program-rule>.

OSHA encourages public comments in writing. Written comments must be submitted electronically by July 15, 2021 at <https://www.regulations.gov/>. Comments must be identified with Docket ID No. EPA-HQ-OLEM-2021-0312. Read the Federal Register notice for more information.

The Federal Register notice can be viewed at the following link:
<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-05-28/pdf/2021-11280.pdf>

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this OSHA Trade Release.

<https://www.osha.gov/news/newsreleases/trade/05282021>

N. OSHA Spring 2021 Unified Agenda and Regulatory Plan; Regulatory Plan

Agency

Department of Labor (DOL), Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA)

Dates

Published Date: June, 2021

Summary

OSHA Publishes a semi-annual regulatory agenda twice per year. The semi-annual regulatory agenda describes a broad universe of regulatory activities that are under development or review. Following are the topics applicable to Veolia operations.

Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Final Rule Stage
1. Subpart U--Emergency Temporary Standard--COVID-19 - 1218-AD36
2. Procedures for Handling of Retaliation Complaints Under the Whistleblower Protection Statutes - 1218-AD30

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Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Proposed Rule Stage	
1.	Walking Working Surfaces - 1218-AD28
2.	Powered Industrial Trucks Design Standard Update - 1218-AD26
3.	Occupational Exposure to Crystalline Silica; Revisions to Table 1 in the Standard for Construction - 1218-AD18
4.	Lock-Out/Tag-Out Update - 1218-AD00
5.	Update to the Hazard Communication Standard - 1218-AC93
6.	Infectious Diseases - 1218-AC46
Occupational Safety and Health Administration - Prerule Stage	
1.	Heat Illness Prevention in Outdoor and Indoor Work Settings - 1218-AD39
2.	Blood Lead Level for Medical Removal - 1218-AD10
3.	Emergency Response - 1218-AC91
4.	Process Safety Management and Prevention of Major Chemical Accidents - 1218-AC82

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this notice of agenda and regulatory plan.

https://www.reginfo.gov/public/do/eAgendaMain?operation=OPERATION_GET_AGENCY_RULE_LIST¤tPub=true&agencyCode=&showStage=active&agencyCd=1200&csrf_token=F9A66F6A992CDEB2C0A0D93111EB1812F7339CF6114E5E7A354DE40333EB06296F235A1ED99926D594F48DC0583429785766

O. Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of paraMethoxymethamphetamine (PMMA) in Schedule I; Final Rule

Agency

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/26/2021

Effective Date: 07/26/2021

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Summary

The Drug Enforcement Administration is placing 1-(4-methoxyphenyl)-N-methylpropan-2-amine (paramethoxymethamphetamine, PMMA), including its salts, isomers, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible within the specific chemical designation, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act.

PMMA is now subject to the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis, or possess), or propose to handle PMMA including the following:

1. Registration
2. Disposal of Stocks
3. Security
4. Labeling and Packaging
5. Quota
6. Inventory
7. Records and Reports
8. Order Forms
9. Importation and Exportation
10. Liability

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-25/pdf/2021-13460.pdf>

P. Specific Listing for 4F-MDMB-BINACA, a Currently Controlled Schedule I Substance; Final Rule

Agency

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/22/2021

Effective Date: 06/22/2021

Summary

The Drug Enforcement Administration is establishing a specific listing and Administration Controlled Substances Code Number (drug code) for 4F-MDMB-BINACA (also known as 4F-MDMB-BUTINACA or methyl 2-(1-(4-fluorobutyl)-1H-indazole-3-carboxamido)-3,3-dimethylbutanoate) in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act (CSA). Although 4F-MDMB-BINACA is not specifically listed in schedule I of the CSA with its own unique drug code, it has been controlled in the United States since April 2017 as a positional isomer of 5F-AMB, a schedule I hallucinogen. Therefore, DEA is simply amending the schedule I hallucinogenic substances list in its regulations to separately include 4F-MDMB-BINACA.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-22/pdf/2021-13040.pdf>

Q. Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of N-Ethylpentylone in Schedule I; Final Rule

Agency

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/14/2021

Effective Date: 06/14/2021

Summary

The Drug Enforcement Administration places 1-(1,3-benzodioxol-5-yl)-2-(ethylamino)pentan-1-one (known as N-ethylpentylone or ephylone) and its optical, positional, and geometric isomers, salts, and salts of isomers whenever the existence of such salts, isomers, and salts of isomers is possible, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. This action makes permanent the current imposition of the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, reverse distribute, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis, or possess), or propose to handle N-ethylpentylone.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-14/pdf/2021-12261.pdf>

R. Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of NM2201, 5F-AB-PINACA, 4-CN-CUMYL-BUTINACA, MMBCHMICA, and 5F-CUMYL-P7AICA in Schedule I; Final Rule

Agency

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/10/2021

Effective Date: 06/10/2021

Summary

The Drug Enforcement Administration permanently places five synthetic cannabinoids, as identified in this final rule, in schedule I of the Controlled Substances Act. These five substances are currently listed in Schedule I pursuant to a temporary scheduling order. As a result of this rule, the regulatory controls and administrative, civil, and criminal sanctions applicable to schedule I controlled substances on persons who handle (manufacture, distribute, import, export, engage in research, conduct instructional activities or chemical analysis, or possess), or propose to handle these five specified controlled substances will continue to apply.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-10/pdf/2021-11974.pdf>

S. Schedules of Controlled Substances: Placement of Oliceridine in Schedule II; Final Rule

Agency

Drug Enforcement Agency (DEA)

Dates

Published Date: 06/10/2021

Effective Date: 07/12/2021

Summary

This final rule adopts, with a change as mentioned below, an interim final rule with request for comments published in the Federal Register on October 30, 2020, placing oliceridine, N -[(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl]({2-[(9 R)-9-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-9-yl]ethyl})amine fumarate, including its isomers, esters, ethers, salts and salts of isomers, esters and ethers whenever the existence of such isomers, esters, ethers and salts is possible, in schedule II of the Controlled Substances Act. In response to an error in the chemical name of oliceridine as noted by one of the commenters to the interim final rule, the Drug Enforcement Administration makes a correction to the above mentioned chemical name of oliceridine by removing the word "fumarate" to read as N -[(3-methoxythiophen-2-yl)methyl]({2-[(9 R)-9-(pyridin-2-yl)-6-oxaspiro[4.5]decan-9-yl]ethyl})amine. This change clarifies the control of oliceridine free base and its salts, to include the fumarate salt, by definition.

Reference/Link

The link below will allow you to view/print this Final Rule.

<https://www.govinfo.gov/content/pkg/FR-2021-06-10/pdf/2021-11981.pdf>