

## If you have questions, we still have answers.

The Nevada Business Environmental Program ( <a href="BEP">BEP</a> ) at the University of Nevada, Reno remains open and staffed with a statewide team to provide free and confidential business advisory services to Nevada businesses.

If you have any environmental or energy questions or concerns, do not hesitate to get in touch with us. While the COVID-19 emergency may have us primarily working remotely from home, we are staffed as always from 8am - 5pm, Monday through Friday.

Our toll-free hotline is still taking calls and we are promptly answering all emails. We are also available to communicate via calls, photos, and online video meetings.

Hotline: (800) 882-3233 Email: help@unrbep.org

Visit our BEP website.

### **News & Updates**

#### Clean Cars Nevada Announced

On June 22, 2020, Nevada Governor Steve Sisolak announced a <u>Clean Cars Nevada</u> initiative which starts a rulemaking process to evaluate the adoption of low emission and zero emission standards for light duty vehicles. Under the proposal, beginning with model year 2025, motor vehicle manufacturers would be required to deliver low emission vehicles (LEVs) for sale in the Nevada market and minimum sales goals would be set for zero emission vehicles (ZEVs) like electric vehicles.

This initiative is intended to increase consumer choices for low and zero emission vehicles in Nevada to help achieve the state's climate change and sustainability goals established by Senate Bill 254 in the 2019 legislative session and by Governor Sisolak's Executive Order 2019-22. A report released by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection (NDEP) earlier this year highlighted the transportation sector as the largest source of greenhouse gas emissions in Nevada through 2030.

NDEP is planning several outreach events that are anticipated to take place between August 2020 and March 2021. Questions and comments can now be submitted to <a href="mailto:cleanCarsNevada@ndep.nv.gov">CleanCarsNevada@ndep.nv.gov</a>.

### **Beware of Disinfectants NOT Registered with the EPA**

On June 17, 2020, the US EPA issued another ' <u>Stop Sale</u> ' order to a manufacturer of an allegedly falsely labeled product. This particular product's label initially claimed the product to be registered as an antimicrobial disinfectant. However, the US EPA registration number on the label was assigned to another pesticide. The company then changed the label at some point to state that the main cleaning agent used was a registered disinfectant, also in violation of federal law.

Any disinfectant that is registered with US EPA as an antimicrobial undergoes thorough testing to ensure the product is effective in its stated purpose and will not pose an unreasonable risk to human health.

To make sure the products you use are effective, check the <u>EPA List N</u>. Type the EPA registration number, found on the product label, into the search function to find your product. You can then verify if the product you are using is legitimately registered and serves the purpose of an antimicrobial.

If you are looking to purchase a product, the <u>EPA List N</u> is a great place to start. You can search by various parameters such as active ingredient, formulation type, and if there is an emerging pathogen claim. The List N Tool allows users to cross reference the environmentally friendly cleaners they are using against the list to ensure the products are effective against viruses such as SARS-CoV-2.

### **New BEP COVID-19 Resource Webpage for Healthy Schools**

The Nevada Business Environmental Program (BEP) has created a new <u>on-line resource</u> dedicated to assisting schools in Nevada during the COVID-19 crisis. Currently, school personnel will find cleaning during Covid-19 information including our recent webinar dedicated to transportation and buses. Other resources include links to federal and state information and links to tools that assist Nevada schools in cleaning and maintaining safe and healthy schools.

For more information, go to www.unr.bep.org/schools.

# New Reopening Tip Sheets for Small Businesses Bars, Skin Care Salons, Massage Establishments, Body Art & Body Piercing

The Nevada SBDC and BEP have prepared new tip sheets for <u>Bars</u>, <u>Body Art & Body Piercing</u>, <u>Massage Establishments</u>, and <u>Skin Care Salons</u>. The tip sheets are for businesses which are either getting ready to open or have already opened and are operating under Governor Sisolak's continued Phase 1 and new Phase 2 guidelines. This is part of our <u>series of tip sheets</u> which lay out minimum requirements, tips for reopening and additional resources.

Download the new tip sheets:

Getting Back to Work in Nevada: Bars Tip Sheet
Getting Back to Work in Nevada: Body Art & Body Piercing Tip Sheet
Getting Back to Work in Nevada: Massage Establishments Tip Sheet
Getting Back to Work in Nevada: Skin Care Salons Tip Sheet

Check our <u>tip sheet homepage</u> often to view and download the latest tip sheets.

Nevada SBDC's <u>Business Resiliency Resources</u> provide helpful information. Counselors at the <u>Nevada Small Business Development Center</u> and <u>BEP</u> are available to assist you with analyzing your options to help keep you in business and profitable.

### **Nevada Set to Update its Hazardous Waste Generator Regulatory Program**

The <u>Nevada State Environmental Commission</u> will be meeting virtually on July 1, 2020 at 9 am and will consider a proposal by the Nevada Department of Environmental Protection (NDEP) to amend Nevada Administrative Code (NAC) 444 to remain consistent with federal regulations. Nevada is required to periodically update its regulations to be consistent with federal hazardous waste regulations and to maintain authorization to enforce them in lieu of the US EPA.

If approved by the SEC, some of the proposed changes may impact small and medium sized businesses. For example, small quantity generators (SQG) will have to re-notify every 4 years using EPA form 8700-12. The first re-notification will be due September 1st, 2021. Another change is related to labeling of hazardous waste containers. In addition to including US EPA waste codes on the container labels, both SQGs and large quantity generators (LQGs) will now need to label containers with a clear indication of the hazard(s) of the contents. For example, if the contents are flammable, the container now must have a label indicating this hazard. Using Department of Transportation and OSHA labels with pictograms is one way for generators to meet this requirement.

Nevadans can attend the meeting online and find the virtual meeting information, agenda and relevant documents <a href="hee">here</a> . The NDEP Bureau of Sustainable Material Management has <a href="posted">posted</a> a <a href="hee">draft</a> of the proposed regulation R084-19 and a <a href="presentation">presentation</a> summarizing the proposed changes and updates.

### 1-Bromopropane (1-BP) to be Added to Air Toxics List

On June 12, 2020, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) Administrator signed a final notice to grant a <u>petition</u> to add 1-Bromopropane (1-BP) to the Clean Air Act (CAA) list of air toxics, also. known as hazardous air pollutants. Once added, US EPA may revise or create new emission standards for source categories, such as halogenated solvent cleaning, that emit 1-BP.

Also known as n-propyl bromide (nPB), use of 1-BP has increased over the past two decades. According to US EPA, the solvent is a degreaser used in electronics and metal cleaning, dry cleaning, asphalt production, adhesives, and as an intermediate chemical in the manufacturing of pharmaceuticals and agricultural products. US EPA is taking this action because prolonged exposure can have adverse health impacts. No regulatory requirements will come into effect until after US EPA adds 1-BP to the CAA list of air toxics.

**CLICK HERE** to learn more.

# Free & Confidential Environmental Assistance We look forward to hearing from you.

# Stay Safe to Stay Open Nevada

The Nevada Business Environmental Program is a partnership program funded, in part, by the Nevada Division of Environmental Protection and the US Environmental Protection Agency.