

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2015 ANNUAL REPORT



Table Of Contents

Message From The Secretary.....	3
State Of The Air	4-5
Sparta Re-Use Project Continues To Win Awards	6-7
DEQ launches Watershed Based Inspection project in the Barataria Basin.....	8-9
Criminal Investigation Division investigates 99 leads culminating in more than \$3.8 million in criminal fines during FY 2014-15	10-13
Beneficial Environmental Projects benefit communities	14
Enviroschool – Outreach and education with a purpose	15
Environmental Leadership Awards presented at DEQ	16-17
DEQ improves response time with Smartphones	18
Model litter ordinance available to communities	19
Louisiana Envirothon offers hands-on experience for students	20-21
Spotlight	22-24
Appendix	25



Message From The Secretary



DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch

Looking back on the events of the past year, we are proud of our accomplishments in environmental protection. We continue to respond to challenges in fulfilling our mission to protect human health and the environment in Louisiana.

Emergency response teams, environmental scientists and support staff, both at headquarters in Baton Rouge and in the regional offices, are at the forefront of our mission. Across the state, our staff responds to facility chemical releases, odor concerns, illegal dumping, hazardous material spills, open burning, waste tire fraud, permit fraud and other incidents on a daily basis. DEQ swiftly deploys personnel and resources to the scene to address the issues and determine the cause.

Our Criminal Investigation Division heads up the investigation and prosecution side and has a long-established collaborative relationship with local, state and federal law enforcement partners. In fact, over this fiscal year, CID's investigations resulted in more than 146 months of jail time, more than \$3,829,800 in total criminal fines, and more than \$475,700 in restitution for those convicted of breaking environmental laws in Louisiana. The watchdog efforts from citizens, their phone calls and online reporting have been vital in our effort to crack down on illegal activity such as dumping and/or discharge of waste, wastewater violations, open burning of household waste and other violations.

Our promotion of community outreach activities and citizen involvement have made a positive impact in educating the public about DEQ's mission while reducing illegal activity throughout the state. DEQ has administered several environmental protection programs and continues to encourage everyone to report any illegal or questionable environmentally-related situation to us.

To encourage additional public participation, DEQ has established a Facebook page as another way in which anyone may receive information and keep up to date on our activities. As social media continues to thrive, we welcome everyone to "like" DEQ and add our website to your "favorites" the next time you go online.

In closing, I wish to commend the staff of DEQ for their continuing dedication and service to Louisiana. I am very proud of our accomplishments and of the high standard of professionalism and technical proficiency that we employ in our daily mission to protect and maintain clean air, water and soil throughout all 64 parishes.

This annual report provides an overview of DEQ's structure and responsibility, with highlights on a few of the programs and projects we've been a part of over the past year. Enjoy reading it and again, please visit us online to learn more.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peggy M. Hatch". The signature is written in a cursive style.

Peggy Hatch, Secretary



State Of The Air

Currently, the entire state of Louisiana is in attainment for all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards (NAAQS). The air quality in Louisiana has been continually improving since the promulgation of the Clean Air Act. Recently, the Baton Rouge nonattainment area, East and West Baton Rouge parishes, Ascension, Livingston and Iberville parishes had data that indicated that those parishes were in attainment for the pollutant ozone.

On October 1, 2015, the EPA announced a new National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) for Ozone, setting the new standard at 70 parts per billion (ppb). Based on current information (20013-2015), the historical Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area is the only area that does not meet the standard. However, areas will designated based upon 2014-2016 monitoring data.

What is ozone and why is it important? Ozone (O₃) is a highly reactive form of oxygen. At normal concentrations it is colorless and odorless. At high concentrations (often associated with thunderstorms or arcing electric motors) it is an unstable bluish gas with a pungent odor. Ozone is a major component of photochemical smog, although the visibility reduction and odor resulting from smog are produced by other pollutants such as particulates and nitrogen oxides.



DEQ's Mobile Air Monitoring Lab

Ground level ozone in high concentrations is considered an air pollutant, while stratospheric ozone in the upper atmosphere (12 - 30 miles above the ground) is critical for absorbing cancer-causing ultraviolet radiation.

Ozone is a secondary pollutant, not emitted but formed when nitrogen oxides (NO_x) and volatile organic compounds (VOCs) react in the presence of sunlight. Volatile organic compounds come from automobile exhaust, gasoline vapors, and chemical solvents (and also some vegetation). Nitrogen oxides come from burning fuels.

Governor Jindal proclaimed May as Air Quality Awareness Month, and it is the official start of ozone season here in Louisiana. Ozone formation rates are highest on hot, dry days where there is little wind, which makes Louisiana a perfect blending place. Statewide, the peak for the highest number of high ozone days occurs during May and June.

In 2012, for areas that are currently not designated as nonattainment, EPA announced the Advance Program. DEQ actively implemented the Advance Program around the state. The first meeting of Advance partners was held in February 2013. Local governmental entities have chosen to enroll in the free program designed to address both ozone and PM_{2.5} pollution (small particle). Local measures that are implemented to reduce pollution levels can be taken into account by EPA when future attainment designations are made.

According to EPA, belonging to Advance and having approved programs may provide local areas with additional time to reach compliance before being designated nonattainment. DEQ staff has been working with governmental agencies across the state to get areas enrolled in the program. Metropolitan areas including Shreveport, Lake Charles, New Orleans, Lafourche-Terrebonne, Baton Rouge, Lafayette and Alexandria have elected to participate.

For more information, visit the Advance Program website at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/AirPermitsEngineeringandPlanning/NationalAmbientAirQualityStandards/Ozone/AdvanceProgram.aspx>.

As citizens of Louisiana and good environmental stewards, we need to be aware of how our activities impact air quality. Working in our gardens and recreational activities can cause unintended impacts on our air quality. Did you know that 20-30 percent of the fuel used to power carbureted 2-stroke engines (outboard motors, jet skis, chain saws, weed eaters and gas blowers) never gets burned and is released directly into the air or water? If you replace these with newer 4-stroke or direct fuel injection 2-stroke equipment you can save money and reduce pollution. Driving a motorboat with an outboard engine for one hour may make as much air pollution as driving a late model car for 800 miles.

Sitting in drive-thru lanes at a fast food restaurant or other business impacts our air. Ten seconds of idling uses more fuel than restarting your engine. Restarting a car many times has little impact on engine components such as the battery and starter motor. Idling your vehicle with the air conditioning on can increase emissions by 13 percent. Excessive idling can be hard on your engine and because the engine isn't working at peak operating temperature, fuel doesn't undergo complete combustion. This leaves fuel residue that contaminates engine oil. The average car travels 12,500 miles a year and releases about 10,727 pounds of emissions. It is important to know that pollution from a poorly maintained car is about three to four times that of a properly functioning car. The Department of Energy estimates that 3.56 million gallons of gas are wasted each day in the United States because of incorrectly inflated tires and advises motorists that they can improve gas mileage by approximately 3.3 percent by keeping tires inflated to the proper pressure. Some tire manufacturers advise that just five psi below placard pressure could lessen a tire's tread life by as much as 25 percent.

Although the official ozone season is May through September, because of Louisiana's climate we should follow emission reduction tips all year long. Ozone formation starts in April and continues through October and following the tips can mean the difference in good vs. poor air quality. When you replace, purchase fuel efficient vehicles, lawn and recreational equipment. This results in fewer emissions and saves you money on fuel. Curtail use of drive-thru windows on ozone action days. Purchase lawn and recreational equipment with 4-cycle rather than 2-cycle engines.

It helps to reduce energy consumption in your home. This reduces the burden on the electrical grid, reduces power plant emissions and lowers your utility bill. You can bring your lunch to work to avoid driving in mid-day when ozone formation is really cranking up. If you work outdoors, reduce equipment idling when possible. That will improve fuel efficiency and lower maintenance costs. Flexible work hours, telecommuting, combining errands and carpooling to work helps reduce the emissions that get into the air.

Waiting until later in the day, preferably after 6 p.m., to mow your lawn or fuel your car helps keep emissions out of the air in the heat of the day when the sun is hottest. And when you are grilling, use propane if possible. All of these little things help our air quality a great deal. We can all be part of the solution.

Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory

As part of DEQ's oversight and monitoring of the air quality, the Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory, the MAML, is deployed to monitor air quality as necessary. The MAML has been very active during the 2015 Fiscal year responding to numerous incidents and events statewide.

In Rapides Parish, the MAML monitored potential air related exposures from local wood treating facilities by sampling near Kisatchie Treating in Pineville. Another deployment was to the Harrelson Landfill, C&D landfill in Shreveport. Harrelson had fire abatement issues prompting two visits by the MAML as well as other Department resources.

St. Rose issues with odor required the MAML on three different occasions and more recently, the MAML has been monitoring at the Noranda Alumina Refinery in Gramercy. This was due to the discovery of mercury droplets within their facility.

During the year, the MAML was also deployed to other facilities and was in the shop for repairs.

MAML Fiscal Year Activities

Kisatchie Treating, Pineville 8/18 - 2 days
Harrelson Landfill, Shreveport 8/19 - 4 days
Shell/IMTT, Saint Rose 10/23 - 7 days
Harrelson Landfill, Shreveport 11/3 - 5 days
Vetex Refinery, Marrero 12/3 - 1 day
Shell/IMTT, Saint Rose 12/3 - 3 days
Shell/IMTT, Saint Rose 12/20 - 3 days
Kisatchie Treating, Pineville 2/10/15 - 2 days
Noranda Refinery, Gramercy 3/16 - 2 days
Noranda Refinery, Gramercy 5/18 - 5 days
Stella-Jones, Alexandria 6/24 - 2 days



Aerators at the Sparta Re-use facility spray water into the air as part of the treatment process.



Sparta Re-Use Project Continues To Win Awards

The Sparta Aquifer is not in serious trouble – yet. The underground water source provides all or most clean drinking water and is vital to agricultural needs in a 17-parish swath of northeast Louisiana, including the cities of Monroe and West Monroe and Ruston. Current rates of water withdrawal are exceeding replenishment rates by as much as 18 million gallons a day, a city report reveals, which puts the resource at risk.

The \$20-million upgrade to the city’s waste water treatment plant was partially funded by a LDEQ Clean Water Revolving Fund program that included upgrading the plant and installing solar panel to power aerators.

“The aquifer is under a lot of pressure from use” said John Jennings, LDEQ geologist supervisor for LDEQ’s Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit. Jennings said industries in both Arkansas and Louisiana have made progress in reducing the amount of water they draw from the aquifer, mainly by switching to the use of surface water.

That is why DEQ helped the city of West Monroe to upgrade their waste water treatment plant and install an energy efficient solar system. This helps power the waste treatment plant which treats wastewater to drinking water quality standards. Graphic Packaging International in West Monroe is the largest user of water from the aquifer. The city provides 7.5 million gallons of the recycled water each day to the packaging plant for use as process water in the company’s food grade paper manufacturing process, reducing the company’s 10 million gallon a day demand on the aquifer.

The project actually began in the 1990s with studies, then moved to a pilot project in the early 2000s and culminated with the construction of a new waste water plant which began sending water to Graphic Packaging in 2012. The high tech waste water treatment plant uses filtration and dissolved air flotation to remove impurities from the waste water which is then disinfected with chemicals. The end product is water that meets EPA’s drinking water standards.

“Our recycle project reduces the drawdown on the endangered Sparta Aquifer by approximately 7.5 million gallons a day. The recycling plant has worked flawlessly and economically since it began operation in April 2012, conserving a precious

natural resource and, at the same time, protecting jobs with our largest industrial employer. My hope is that the technology utilized in this plant, which is available and easily replicated, could be used to help solve the world-wide shortage of water that grows more severe every day. The assistance of LDEQ was an essential element in the plant’s development and construction,” West Monroe Mayor Dave Norris said.

Data from the United States Geographic Survey (USGS) back up the mayor’s claims. A USGS monitoring well located at Graphic Packaging International shows the depth to water level below the land surface has decreased each year since 2011, indicating a rise in static water level in the aquifer.

The facility is helping the city save the valuable water resource of the Sparta Aquifer and the solar project is letting them save energy while they do it. It’s a win-win.

The Sparta project qualified as an EPA Green Project, which includes infrastructure, water efficiency, energy efficiency or other environmentally innovative activities. Innovative environmental activities are those that demonstrate new and/or innovative approaches to managing water resources to prevent or remove water pollution in an economically and environmentally sustainable way, such as: decentralized wastewater treatment solutions, projects that facilitate adaptation of clean water facilities to climate change, and projects that identify and quantify the benefits of using integrated water resources management approaches, and more.

“This project will reduce the wastewater plant’s electricity consumption by 25 to 35 percent,” DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch noted at a 2014 ceremony commemorating the city’s qualifying for the loans. She said the project has been a group effort by municipal officials, legislators and the DEQ. “To get EPA to buy in on this, you have to jump through a lot of hoops,” she said. “That’s a testament to the co-operation between all who were involved.”



A sign outlines the purpose of the Sparta Re-use Facility.

Sparta Re-Use Facility Awards

2010 EPA Pices Award

2013 Louisiana Rural Water Association
Water Conservation And Re-Use Award

2012 The White House Champions Of Change

2014 Louisiana Department Of Environmental Quality
Environmental Leadership Program
Special Recognition Award

2012 Louisiana Water Environment Association
Sustainable Solutions Award

2013 City And County Magazine Crown Communities

2014 Air And Waste Management Association –
Louisiana Section

2013 Northeast Region Of Louisiana Conference On
Sewerage, Water And Industrial Wastes
Wastewater Quality Contest

Joseph D. Martinez Environmental Achievement Award

2015 WateReuse Association Large Project
Of The Year



DEQ launches Watershed Based Inspection project in the Barataria Basin

In accordance with a recent permit compliance monitoring strategy, DEQ is moving its water quality field inspection program toward a watershed-based approach. The goal is to bring about tangible improvements in water quality in the targeted watersheds through a comprehensive identification of businesses that are discharging wastewater into state waters.



DEQ Environmental Scientist David Frazier inspects a water treatment unit for adequate operation at a Plaquemines Parish business

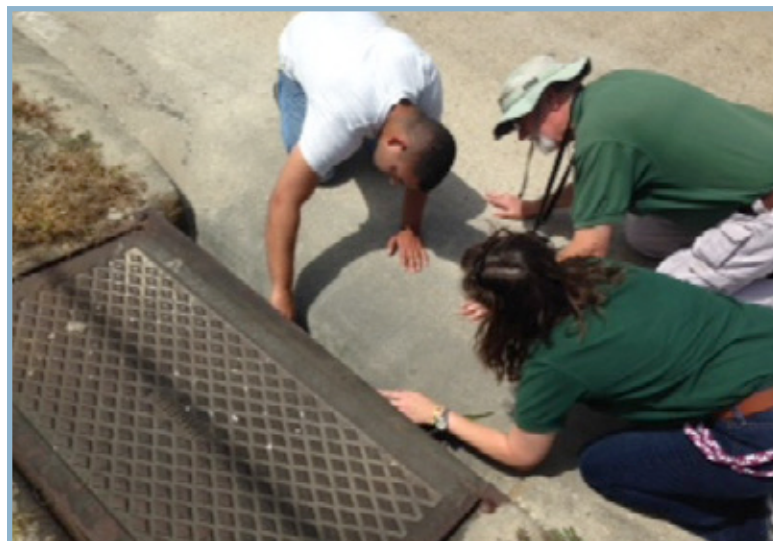
“Watersheds targeted for this new inspection approach will be those showing impairment with respect to water quality standards, as it relates to designated uses of the surface waters,” said DEQ Staff Environmental Scientist Jeff Dausat.

Designated uses include Primary Contact Recreation (swimming and skiing), Secondary Contact Recreation (fishing and boating), Fish and Wildlife Propagation (support for aquatic species), Drinking Water Supplies (human consumption and household uses), Oyster Propagation (maintaining their biological systems), Agriculture (crop irrigation and livestock watering), and Outstanding Natural Resources (water bodies designated for protection).

The Intracoastal Waterway from Bayou Villars in Lafitte to the Mississippi River in the Barataria Basin Watershed is one of several projects in the Watershed Based Inspection Approach. In layman’s terms, what the project plans to do is to focus on facilities that are directly discharging wastewater into the Harvey Canal and the Intracoastal Waterway. The approach is designed to identify and address the sources through a combination of surveillance inspections, enforcement actions, community outreach programs and regulatory compliance assistance.

The plan calls upon the effort and resources of several divisions within DEQ, such as Permitting, Inspections, Enforcement, Assessment and Drinking Water Protection.

The approach involves two phases. Phase I will identify all permitted and un-permitted facilities contributing pollutants into the watershed. Unpermitted facilities will be required to apply for a permit, and DEQ’s Small



From left, DEQ Environmental Scientists Basile Dardar, Lindsay Maloan and David Frazier inspect a storm drain to verify that a water discharge is coming directly from a Plaquemines Parish marine painting business.

Business Assistance group will help qualified facilities with permit applications and initial compliance-related issues. Phase II involves inspections of the facilities contributing pollutants into the watershed.

Facilities which fail to apply for a permit in Phase I will be referred to the Enforcement Division for appropriate action. Facilities determined to be out of compliance with applicable regulations during Phase II will also be referred to Enforcement. SERO is inspecting facilities from the beginning of the Harvey Canal to the Intracoastal Waterway and to the Mississippi River. The project will identify commercial dischargers in Jefferson, Orleans and Plaquemines parishes.

The specific objectives of this water quality based investigation are to identify all unpermitted point-source dischargers for an exhaustive inventory of pollutant contributions within the targeted sub-segment of the Barataria Basin Watershed, and to determine compliance with water pollution control regulations under the Clean Water Act.

At minimum, all decisions will be based on DEQ regulations, policies and procedures.

BACKGROUND

According to an impaired waters list published in 2012, the Intracoastal Waterway – from Bayou Villars to Mississippi River – is impaired for Primary Contact Recreation and Fish and Wildlife Propagation. The impairment for Primary Contact Recreation is due to fecal coliform bacteria, and the suspected cause is sanitary on-vessel discharges from boats and municipal point source discharges. The impairment for Fish and Wildlife Propagation is due to turbidity, and the suspected cause is natural sources, sediment re-suspension and other unknown sources.

Phase I on-site inspections began in March 2015 and are expected to continue through to the end of 2015.

DEQ staff conducting the inspections will compile all the necessary documentation and note the need for any further action. After completion of a Phase I or Phase II inspection, a copy of the Facility Inspection Form will be left with the facility. In some cases, DEQ's Enforcement Division may take further action, such as issuing a Notice of Deficiency, if necessary.

"Facilities are identified, divided up and assigned to the environmental scientists in SERO's water inspections division," said David Frazier, DEQ Environmental Scientist III. The assigned scientists then deploy to predetermined starting points within the Intracoastal Waterway to conduct unannounced inspections. Inspectors know DEQ policies and procedures regarding water inspection authority, entry procedures/problems, sampling, enforcement actions, legal issues and safety. They are also experienced in conducting compliance investigations, evidence gathering and chain-of-custody procedures.

The key point is to verify that businesses discharging into the waterways have the proper water discharge permit and adequate treatment units. Those units are designed to ensure that the facility's discharge meets human health and environmental protection standards as it enters the waterway. For those facilities not in compliance, DEQ will inform the dischargers on the rules and regulations regarding the need for a water discharge permit, as well as the need for proper treatment and the required discharge monitoring reports that will be required.

A few businesses that DEQ encounters express ignorance of the regulations, stating they've been in operation without the permit for some time. With the idea to bring everyone into compliance along the same standards, DEQ's mission is to fill in the gaps and ensure all facilities discharging into the waterway are on the same regulatory compliance playing field.

Current and future water-based inspections are being conducted across other parts of the state as DEQ's goal is to ultimately bring all waterways into compliance with state and federal regulations in preservation of our Sportsman's Paradise.

PHASE I -- Inspections consist of:

- Discussions of facility activities with facility representatives.
- Visual inspection of the facility and any water discharges into the targeted watershed. Photographs of discharges and potential violations will be noted, along with GPS data for the facility entrance and the facility discharge point.
- Ensure that sampling and analysis of discharges into the targeted watershed are in accordance with the standard operating procedures for water sample collection.
- Unpermitted facilities with discharges of greater than 100,000 gallons per day will be sampled for fecal coliform, total suspended solids and biochemical oxygen demand.
- Unpermitted facilities with discharges of less than 100,000 gallons per day may be sampled based on the potential impact to the receiving stream.
- Findings will be available in the public record in the Electronic Data Management System (EDMS), located on the DEQ website.



DEQ's Criminal Investigations Division investigates illegal dumping outside a house in St. Landry Parish.



Criminal Investigation Division investigates 99 leads culminating in more than \$3.8 million in criminal fines during FY 2014-15

DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division (DEQ-CID) consists of a team of investigators and an attorney tasked with law enforcement and investigation of environmental crimes throughout Louisiana. Through the assistance of local, state and federal law enforcement partners, CID works with the local district attorney to investigate an array of environmental crimes. The ultimate goal is to put an end to the activity, ensure public safety and protect human health and the environment in Louisiana.

"The mission of the Criminal Investigation Division is to thoroughly investigate any matter that pertains to environmental criminal activity in Louisiana," said Jeffrey Nolan, Manager of DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division. "Through the work with our governmental and law enforcement partners, we have aggressively prosecuted several individuals and businesses found to be in violation of the law through environmental misconduct, permit violations or fraudulent record keeping."

The following cases highlight a few of CID's investigations over the past fiscal year:

Xplor Energy Pleads Guilty To Felony Clean Water Act Violation

On Nov. 19, 2014, Xplor Energy agreed to pay a \$3.1 million fine for knowingly violating the Clean Water Act.

Xplor Energy SPV-1 Inc. operated the MP 35 offshore platform in Breton Sound in the Gulf of Mexico for the extraction of oil and natural gas from November 1997 until November 2011.

As part of the oil and gas production, separation and processing, Xplor was tasked with disposing of the pollutant known as "produced water" or "brine" which is produced with the extracted oil and natural gas. The MP 35 Platform was designed to dispose of this pollutant by forcing the produced water, under pump generated pressure, into disposal/injection wells located in Gulf of Mexico waters near the MP 35 Platform.

Xplor transferred ownership and operation to another corporation in late 2011. The new owner quickly discovered that the platform was continuously discharging produced water containing oil and other harmful substances into the Gulf. The new owner immediately contacted regulatory authorities to report the unpermitted discharge.

The ensuing investigation revealed that Xplor had knowingly discharged produced water containing oil into waters of the United States. The discharge went from faulty injection lines/pipes leading from the platform to disposal wells used to store produced water containing oil.

Despite knowing of this consistent discharge from the injection lines and the insufficient capacity of their disposal wells, Xplor failed to adequately repair the faulty equipment. Their intentional failure to make the repairs resulted in the repeated discharge of produced water containing oil into the Gulf from approximately October 2009 through November 2011. The company's actions resulted in more than \$1.5 million in total monetary savings or gain.

As part of the guilty plea, the company agreed to pay a total monetary penalty of \$3.1 million and serve a three-year term of probation. If accepted by the Court, the \$3.1 million monetary penalty will be divided as follows: \$2.5 million to the U.S. Treasury, and \$600,000 to DEQ's Environmental Trust Fund.

The case was prosecuted by Assistant United States Attorney Matt Coman.

Lafourche Parish Man Arrested For Illegal Discharge Of Diesel Fuel Into State Waterways, Theft Of Fuel And Criminal Damage To Property

On Sept. 11, 2014, DEQ-CID investigators obtained a felony arrest warrant, for a Lafourche Parish man for the illegal discharge of diesel fuel into state waterways.

Garrett Gilliam, 41, of Cutoff, was originally arrested by Lafourche Parish Sheriff's deputies on Aug. 26, 2014, for stealing diesel fuel from the 1 of 12 pump station located off La. 652 in Raceland sometime between the night of Aug. 23, 2014, and the morning of Aug. 24, 2014. After his arrest, Gilliam admitted to deputies that he stole diesel and intentionally discharged some of it near the pump station to make his stolen load light enough to transport. Gilliam was originally booked on three counts of felony theft and one count of felony criminal damage to property.

Following the arrest, Lafourche Parish Sheriff's deputies contacted criminal investigators with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality about the incident. As the result of their ongoing investigation, DEQ investigators obtained a subsequent arrest warrant. While still incarcerated, Gilliam was booked by Lafourche Parish Sheriff's deputies on the additional felony charge of knowingly discharging a pollutant to state waterways on Sept. 14, 2014.

If convicted of the crime of knowingly discharging pollutants to waters of the state, Gilliam faces possible imprisonment for not more than three years with or without hard labor, or a fine of not more than \$50,000, or both.

On May 21, 2015, Judge John E. LeBlanc of the 17th Judicial District Court sentenced Gilliam to three years imprisonment; the statutory maximum for illegal discharge into state waterways. Gilliam was also sentenced to 10 years for the theft of the diesel fuel, 10 years for criminal damage to property and was ordered to pay \$50,000 in restitution to Lafourche Parish. The sentences will run concurrently, so Gilliam will serve a total of 10 years in prison.

Baton Rouge Businessman Pleads Guilty To Environmental Crime And Obstruction Of Justice

In Sept. 2014, Roger J. Dies, age 55, of Zachary, pleaded guilty before U.S. District Judge Shelly D. Dick to failing to report third party wastewater discharges in violation of the Clean Water Act and obstruction of justice. Dies also admitted to the forfeiture allegations contained in the indictment.

Dies owned and operated Baton Rouge Tank Wash, a business focused on washing the interior of tanks that hauled chemical and food-grade loads aboard trucks. The business was permitted to discharge wastewater resulting from the tank washes into the municipal sewer system, subject to certain requirements and limitations.

From around March 2009 through September 2012, Dies failed to notify the Department of Public Works that he had begun discharging third party wastewater, despite knowing that notification was required by his permit. Dies also failed to submit

monthly and daily logs reflecting all wastewater discharged from the facility. He also routinely misled and/or made false representations in order to conceal business' acceptance of substantial quantities of third party wastewater.

In late 2012, as a federal grand jury investigation into the matter was underway, Dies provided false documents that had been created to disguise his company's third party wastewater business. In February 2013, Dies provided the grand jury with false testimony in which he represented that he had produced all documents that were responsive to the subpoenas, when he knew that numerous responsive documents had not been produced.

Dies' actions resulted in avoiding payment of more than \$24,000 in sewer user fees by underreporting the amount of pollutants discharged to the city's sewage collection system.

The investigation was conducted by the U.S. Attorney's Office, the Criminal Investigation Division of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, and DEQ-CID.

On April 29, 2015, Dies was sentenced. He was ordered to pay more than \$481,000 in forfeitures, restitution and fines. U.S. District Judge Shelly Dick also put Dies on probation for two years.

The matter was prosecuted by Assistant U.S. Attorneys Corey R. Amundson and Alan A. Stevens. DEQ-CID Investigator Maureen Kennedy was the co-case agent and this matter was investigated by the Louisiana Environmental Crimes Task Force.

Orleans Parish Man Pleads Guilty To Illegally Dumping Waste Tires In Algiers

Michele A. Morris, 54, of Algiers, illegally dumped solid waste near 178 Woodland Parkway in Algiers in January 2013.

Morris was cited for illegal disposal of waste tires stemming from an ongoing multi-agency compliance effort. In that effort, DEQ partnered with the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the city of New Orleans to combat illegal dumping in New Orleans.

During the course of the investigation, investigators from DEQ-CID determined that Morris illegally disposed of waste tires near 178 Woodland Parkway in Algiers. On Sept. 27, 2013, investigators from DEQ-CID charged Morris with the illegal disposal of waste tires. Subsequently, Morris properly disposed of all the tires.

Morris pleaded guilty and was sentenced to 60 days in jail in the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court for violating Louisiana's Environmental Quality Act. Judge Harry Cantrell of the Orleans Parish Criminal District Court presided.

The case was prosecuted by District Attorney Leon A. Cannizarro Jr. and DEQ's Criminal Enforcement Counsel Michael Daniels, who was appointed as a Special Assistant District Attorney.

Slidell Man Arrested For Illegal Disposal Of Waste Tires In New Orleans

On Jan. 29, 2015, investigators with DEQ-CID charged James Clark, 59 of Slidell, for the illegal disposal of waste tires. During the course this investigation, investigators determined that Clark illegally disposed of waste tires in a lot on Almonaster Boulevard in New Orleans East.

The case is currently pending.

Zachary Man Pleads Guilty To Illegal Dumping Of Gasoline And Diesel Fuel In Port Allen

Leon Wallace, 58, of Zachary was sentenced on Feb. 4 in the 18th Judicial District Court for violating Louisiana's Environmental Quality Act. Wallace illegally dumped gasoline and diesel fuel behind a Port Allen video poker casino in January 2013.

Wallace was arrested in March 2013 when investigators with DEQ-CID and the Office of Inspector General found a large area of diesel fuel and gasoline contaminated soil behind the Super Lucky Louie casino. Information revealed that Wallace drove a tanker truck for ACM Transportation at the time of the incident.

While loading gasoline and diesel fuel into his tanker truck at Placid Refinery on the night of Jan. 25, 2013, Wallace mistakenly mixed several hundred gallons of diesel with several thousand gallons of gasoline already in the tanker truck. In an effort to conceal his mistake from his employer, Wallace then drove to the casino and dumped an unknown amount of the gasoline and diesel mixture at the rear of the facility.

In accepting Wallace's guilty plea, 18th Judicial District Court Judge J. Robin Free ordered him to serve two years of probation, pay a \$5,000 fine and to reimburse DEQ in the amount of \$970 for the cost of its investigation. The contaminated property has since been remediated in accordance with DEQ regulations.

The case was prosecuted by District Attorney Ricky Ward and Assistant District Attorney Becky Chustz.

* * * * *

An additional component of CID's mission is to assist law enforcement and the department with the administration of the Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance program. Instituted in 2000 as an additional method of reducing motor vehicle emissions under the Clean Air Act, the program covers the five-parish nonattainment area of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Ascension and Livingston parishes. The program is conducted as a part of annual safety inspections on gasoline-fueled vehicles with a weigh rating of 10,000 pounds or less. Currently, a safety and emissions inspection consists of inspecting the vehicle's safety equipment, gas cap integrity, onboard diagnostic testing and an anti-tampering check of the emissions system. In recent years, there has been an increase in fraudulent inspection stickers applied to vehicles in order to bypass those requirements.

Over the last two years, the program, combined with recent sweeps of fraudulent inspection stickers by law enforcement agencies, has proved effective for getting vehicles with safety or emissions problems off the road, while also targeting those who are driving illegally. CID advises citizens to always check for a valid inspection sticker when purchasing a used vehicle.

Investigations cover a wide spectrum of environmental crimes, with most crimes involving illegal dumping or discharge of pollutants into waters of the state. Calls and tips from the general public are vital in assisting DEQ with investigations. "We rely on everyone to be an environmental watchdog, as citizen involvement helps us in our effort to maintain and preserve Louisiana's environment," said CID Attorney Mike Daniels.

CID's work was vast and varied during the fiscal year, with the receipt of 99 leads, 20 cases opened for investigation and 14 cases referred to the district attorney. Investigations conducted by CID have produced 146 months of jail time, plus 240 months of probation time for those convicted of participating in environmental criminal activity. Through the judicial system, CID's investigatory activities have prompted the issuance of more than \$3,829,800 in criminal fines, plus more than \$475,700 in total restitution. More than \$980,000 of the recovered monies have gone into beneficial environmental projects that are put back into Louisiana for activities that benefit the environment.

In total, CID's endeavors have produced more than 234 hours of community outreach along with 46 hours of criminal and administrative assists in support of other agencies.



Beneficial Environmental Projects benefit communities

When DEQ takes enforcement action against a respondent and that respondent is found to be in violation of the state's environmental laws and regulations, a fine may be imposed. If the respondent prefers to part of the penalty in the form of a Beneficial Environmental Project (BEP), DEQ may authorize a BEP.

A BEP is defined as a project that provides for environmental mitigation that the defendant/respondent is not otherwise legally required to perform, but which the defendant/respondent agrees to undertake as a component of a settlement of a violation(s) or penalty assessment. The defendants/respondents are usually industrial or municipal facilities that have been issued an enforcement action by LDEQ. Enforcement actions issued by the Department require the defendant/respondent to mitigate any environmental damages resulting from a violation.

The BEP regulations apply only when the Department has decided to enter into a settlement in which a BEP will be utilized. The decision to enter into a settlement that includes a BEP is solely at the discretion of the Department. The regulations do not require that the Department enter into a settlement or that the settlement include BEPs. Selection of a BEP as a component of a settlement agreement is voluntary. Respondent/defendants are not obligated to perform a BEP to settle enforcement actions. Respondent/defendants are free to select any BEP that meets the requirements set forth in the regulations.

Project categories for BEPs include public health, pollution prevention, pollution reduction, environmental restoration and protection, assessments and audits, environmental compliance promotion and emergency planning, preparedness and response. Other projects may be considered if the Department determines that these projects have environmental merit and are otherwise fully consistent with the intent of the BEP regulations.

Although the Department issues many enforcement actions each year as a result of violations of state environmental laws and regulations, not all enforcement actions are resolved through settlements. However, all enforcement actions issued by the Department require the respondent/defendant to mitigate environmental damages caused by said violations.

The following BEPs were finalized in FY 2015:

- United Bulk Terminals Davant LLC, Plaquemines Parish: \$16,500 to Woodlands Conservancy on behalf of Woodlands Trail and Bird Sanctuary in Plaquemines Parish, money to fund removal of invasive tree species.
- Freeport-McMoran Energy LLC, Plaquemines Parish: \$18,000 to aid construction of the Plaquemines Parish 911/Emergency Center. The company also donated an addition \$7,000 to this project out-of-pocket.
- Sewerage and Waterboard of New Orleans, Orleans Parish: \$5,000 and in-kind donation of \$2,500 to Conrad Park Green Infrastructure Project, Orleans Parish.
- ARKLA Disposal LLC, ARKLA Disposal Services Inc., CCS Midstream Services LLC, CSS Energy Services Inc., CSS Inc., Caddo Parish: \$25,000 to the remediation, removal, treatment and/or disposal of solid/hazardous wastes abandoned at Camp Minden, Webster Parish.



Enviroschool – Outreach and education with a purpose

One of the most important aspects of DEQ's outreach is education. Sometimes it is difficult for the general public to understand exactly how state agencies function. In a tour around the state in 2008, the feedback from the communities to DEQ indicated that they wanted to know more and to understand the rules and regulations that govern the environment in Louisiana.

To meet this need, in October 2008 DEQ instituted Enviroschool for communities, businesses, governments and parishes. The first workshops were 101 sessions to give the public basic information about the department. The two hour sessions addressed subjects such as understanding the agency, accessing the agency, public participation, public records and the Electronic Data Management System (EDMS), permitting 101 basics, enforcement basics and much more about the DEQ operations. The free sessions offer information and an opportunity for participants to ask questions and express concerns and are offered around the state. Enviroschool offers information on more specific functions as needed.

This year Enviroschool offered free workshops around the state on Open Burning; Air Permitting 301, a more advanced look; Sewage Sludge Hauling; and Stormwater Discharge Permitting.

Enviroschool offers a library of presentation on all of the subjects that have been taught and more at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/PROGRAMS/CommunityIndustryRelations/ENVIROLibrary.aspx>.



Kimberly Corts, DEQ environmental scientist, conducts an Enviroschool session on storm water permits in Baton Rouge.



Barry Guillot and 15 of his students at Harry Hurst Middle School accept an ELP Award from Sen. Mike Walsworth and Rep. Gordon Dove.



Environmental Leadership Awards presented at DEQ

The Environmental Leadership Awards for 2015 were presented at DEQ in late March. The recipients of these awards have projects that improve the environment – not because they are required to, but because they care. They are environmental leaders. These projects go above and beyond standards and come in all shapes and sizes.

The first award of the day was presented to the Harry Hurst Middle School Wetland Watchers from Destrehan, a program that promotes service learning. Fifteen students, wearing green Swamp School Wetland Watchers T-shirts and representing 250 sixth, seventh and eighth grade students, joined their teacher, Barry Guillot, to receive the award. These students won for participating in service activities to improve their local habitat and raise environmental awareness through outreach.

DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch, Senate Environmental Quality committee chair Mike Walsworth and House of Representatives Natural Resources and Environmental committee chair Gordon Dove presented the awards.

The students, also accompanied by their principal, Steven Gutterrez, received the Special Recognition Award in Community Environmental Outreach for their school.

“It is a great honor for the Hurst Middle Wetland Watchers Project to be selected by the Environmental Leadership Awards Committee with a Special Recognition Award,” Guillot said. “There are so many wonderful environmental education projects in Louisiana that it exciting to see my students and partners singled out for the hard work and effort put into every Wetland Watcher outreach and service event.”

“The students were so impressed with how pretty the trophy is, the fact that there was a senator and a representative present for the awards, and that they got interviewed on television,” Guillot continued. “Most of all the students were able to look at the Wetland Watchers Project through the eyes of others and see how big of a difference they are making through their service and outreach efforts. These students have grown up with Wetland Watchers as a part of their community with older siblings and relatives participating, so it is easy for them to think that all students get these opportunities. To have some

of the other award winners approach the students after the ceremony to tell them how much they admire the work that they do and all the places they have seen Wetland Watcher students presenting was a very proud moment.”

Kenilworth Science and Technology Charter School from Baton Rouge received a School Honorable Mention Award in Pollution Prevention for the Smart Coastal Protection Project. St. Landry Parish was awarded a Municipality Achievement Award in Community Environmental Outreach for the Upper Elementary Environmental Literacy Project developed for fifth grade teachers in conjunction with the school board. Louisiana State University received University Recognition Award in Pollution Prevention for the “Tigers to Cubs: Stormwater Pollution Prevention Project.”

Large, medium and small businesses, municipalities, non-governmental organizations and schools/universities received awards for voluntary pollution prevention efforts, community environmental outreach initiatives and environmental management systems that went above and beyond regulatory compliance to improve the environment. ELP Awards were presented to seven new ELP members, who joined in 2014-2015. This year, DEQ presented 23 awards in recognition of the following:

Pollutants reduced by the projects:

- 11,390,816 gallons of pollutants including sulfuric acid, caustic soda, wastewater
- 9,679,963 pounds of carbon monoxide
- 7,715 cubic feet of natural gas

Pollutants reused:

- 11,914,180 pounds of non-contaminated soil and clarified slurry oil sediment

Pollutants recycled:

- 1,428,743 pounds of benzene, chlorinated organics, e-waste, filter media, plastics
- 24,354 cubic yards of compost, woodwaste
- 61,553 gallons of used oil
- 5,644,818 gallons of oily water

Other award winners were Eagle US 2 LLC, Lake Charles; Marathon Petroleum, Garyville (2 awards); Rubicon LLC, Geismar; Thibodaux Regional Medical Center, Thibodaux; Valero Refining, Norco; Baker-Hughes, Broussard; Alliance Compressors, Natchitoches; Stuller, LLC, Lafayette; ExxonMobil, Baton Rouge; Nalco Champion, Garyville; Capital Area Corporate Recycling Council, Baton Rouge; Martin Ecosystems, Baton Rouge; Advanced Specialized Carriers, Pineville; Country Club Auto Repairs and Bentley’s Collision, Lake Charles; St. Landry Parish, Washington (2 awards); Town of Woodworth, Woodworth; and The Port of New Orleans, New Orleans.

“The Environmental Leadership Program recognizes voluntary pollution reductions by government, schools, businesses and community groups in Louisiana,” Hatch said. “Award winners have gone above and beyond regulation to combat pollution, spearhead community outreach efforts, or present educational programs that make a positive difference in the quality of Louisiana’s environment.”

The ELP began in 1995 as a cooperative effort between DEQ and participating companies in the state. Today, any company, federal entity, municipality, non-governmental organization, school or university committed to improving the quality of the state’s environment is eligible to join the program. For more information about the ELP, please contact Linda Hardy at **225-219-3954** or visit the DEQ website at www.deq.louisiana.gov/elp.



DEQ improves response time with Smartphones

DEQ is always looking for affordable, efficient ways to better serve the state and improve response time to incidents and complaints and they have found 19 ways to do just that.

A total of 19 smartphones were purchased for the agency; eight for emergency responders, eight for regional offices that weekend emergency responders cover, one for Single Point of Contact (SPOC), one for the Emergency Response Manager, and one for the Emergency Response Supervisor. The SPOC phone is programmed with a louder notification tone that sounds when it receives an email from the Louisiana State Police (LSP). On the weekends and after hours, LSP will email SPOC with emergency information. SPOC will then triage the call and forward the email to the appropriate responders in the regional offices.

In 2014, the legislature passed Senate Bill 537, Act 311, which allows for the development of an electronic notification system in response to the release of hazardous materials in the state. The prior law allowed for proper notification of the release of hazardous materials to be done by phone.

The mandate to develop an electronic notification system allowed DEQ to proceed with some much needed upgrades in the emergency notification system. LSP has developed a system that will allow for notification of releases by email, not necessarily a phone call. Since the LSP notifies the DEQ SPOC line after hours and on weekends, notification by email of an emergency might have been a problem, but the DEQ Emergency Response Section decided to replace their phones with smart phones.

These smart phones have many benefits. Since the responders are receiving emails, there is no information lost in the translation from one person to another. All of the original information is kept intact as it is passed along. This has streamlined the process and made it more efficient and will allow for quicker, more accurate responses and response time. Each phone is also a hot spot and has text capabilities. The hot spot will allow the responders to use their laptops at a site to do such things as plume modeling, chemical research and a variety of incident response functions. Each phone is also equipped with a camera that will allow the responders to take pictures at an incident. The phones will be maintained by the Emergency Response section of the DEQ Assessment Division.

“The phones are an enhanced response tool for our emergency responders in the field,” said Bryan Riche, administrator of the assessment division. “They enhance response time and tracking and are excellent tools for our responders.”

Another benefit of using the phones is the cost savings to the department. It is estimated that each phone is saving \$30 per line per month. DEQ was able to give up the older Mifi (similar to today’s WiFi) devices and has no need for digital cameras. Switching to email notification and smart phones is a good addition to the efficiency of the Emergency Response Sections throughout the state. While phone calls can still be used for notifications, email notifications will help streamline information from industry and citizens to the department.



Model litter ordinance available to communities

The Louisiana Local Government Litter Ordinance Template and Handbook was created to assist communities with an enforceable, easy to implement model litter ordinance.

To combat litter and aquatic trash in the state of Louisiana, citizens, environmental groups and government representatives came together to form the Louisiana Aquatic Litter Alliance (LALA).

Under the auspices of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Trash Free Waters national program, in collaboration with the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and representative of state and local groups, a model ordinance and handbook were created.



Aquatic litter is a danger birds, amphibians and other aquatic animals.

This ordinance and the handbook can be used by communities, municipalities and cities to encourage people to take personal responsibility when it comes to littering. The handbook details the ordinance, how to set up a litter court and much more valuable information. It is a how-to guide for developing and implementing a litter control program in any municipal and parish governments that can help address aquatic trash.

It is available at <http://water.epa.gov/type/oceb/marinedebris/>.



Participants of the 2015 Louisiana Envirothon



Louisiana Envirothon offers hands-on experience for students

One of the best ways to learn about the world around you and the environment is by learning in a hands-on way. The Louisiana Envirothon offers students from grades 9 through 12 that opportunity. After studying about the environment in class, the teams of students gather at the LSU AgCenter Botanic Gardens to experience that environment first hand. The teams go from station to station, answering questions and examining articles for identification, measuring trees, into a pit to identify soil and on to an oral presentation about a current environmental problem. The stations are aquatics, forestry, soils, wildlife, current issue and the oral presentation.

The LSU AgCenter is a perfect setting for this environmental competition. Just off Essen Lane in Baton Rouge, it has trails, woods and already carved out nooks perfect for the stations. This is the fourth year LSU has been partnering with DEQ and other sponsors to host the competition, which was formerly held at the University of Louisiana at Lafayette, Cade Experimental Farm.

The goal of environmental education is the development of knowledgeable, skilled and dedicated citizens who are willing to work toward achieving and maintaining a natural balance between quality of life and the quality of the environment. This competition offers the students the opportunity to be part of the solution.

The five participating schools for 2015 were Baton Rouge Magnet High School; Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Environmental Club; Live Oak High School; Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts-Blue Team; and St. Joseph's Academy-Team EnviroFun.

Winners of 2015 Louisiana Envirothon are:

- 1st Place: Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Environmental Club
- 2nd Place: Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts-Blue Team
- 3rd Place: Baton Rouge Magnet High School

Major sponsors for the Louisiana Envirothon are the Louisiana Environmental Education Commission and the LSU AgCenter Botanic Gardens. Envirothon received support from the Louisiana Science Teachers Association and Friends of the LSU College of Engineering, Office for Diversity Programs and Raising Cane's Chicken Fingers.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality partnered with the Acadiana Resource Conservation & Development Council, Louisiana Department of Agriculture & Forestry, Louisiana Department of Wildlife & Fisheries, LSU College of Engineering, Office for Diversity Programs, LSU School of Plant, Environmental, & Soil Sciences, LSU Superfund Research Program and Southern University and A&M College –Urban Forestry Program.



1st Place: Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Environmental Club



2nd Place: Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts-Blue Team



3rd Place: Baton Rouge Magnet High School

Spotlight

Public Records and EDMS

The public may access records through DEQ's website by clicking on the EDMS button located on the upper left side of the homepage. EDMS, or the Electronic Document Management System, is a repository for all public records that have been entered into the system. The portal includes all correspondence, publications, permits, field interview forms and other documents pertaining to permitted facilities, sites and businesses, along with incident locations where DEQ played an investigatory role.

Each matter is assigned an Agency Interest number, or AI number, and users can enter the name of the matter or the AI number in their search. Documents are then displayed in chronological order, with the current entry at the top. The document type, date, type of media (ie., solid waste, air, etc.) and number of pages in the document are listed.

The materials are public record and can be printed out. Please note that lengthier documents or documents with exhibits or associated materials may take additional time to enter into the EDMS system and may not show up on a given search. Those seeking information that may not be in EDMS can submit a written request online by filling out the request form, found at: <https://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/prr/RequestForm.aspx>.

The public may also visit a DEQ regional office or DEQ Headquarters in Baton Rouge, which has computer workstations available for document searching and printing capabilities. Hours of operation are from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. Please contact the Regional Offices in advance with the request so they will be ready to assist.

The public may also submit a permit application online, check the status of a permit, report an environmentally related incident or submit an idea or suggestion through the DEQ website by clicking on "Online Services" link on the homepage: <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/>.

Customer Service Center

DEQ's Customer Service Center is the main source for getting information or navigating through the website or EDMS. The center can answer basic questions or transfer callers to the proper source. The center is located on the first floor of the Galvez building in downtown Baton Rouge and is open Monday through Friday from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m.

Customer Service staff also provide laptops and portable Wi-Fi devices to DEQ staff, and can set up audio/visual capabilities such as teleconference lines, webinar lines and projectors.

For any non-emergency related question or concern, contact the Customer Service Center at **225-219-LDEQ (5337)** or toll free at **1-866-896-LDEQ (5337)** during work hours. The public may also send an e-mail to: **DEQ-CustomerServiceCenter@la.gov** and a representative will respond as soon as possible.

Public Information/Communications

DEQ's Public Information/Communications section consists of a press secretary, two public information officers and a graphic designer. Their mission is to respond to all media inquiries, assist with inquiries from the public, coordination of radio, print media and television news interviews and ensure that the agency's website and Facebook page are up to date. The section also publishes and disseminates DEQ's monthly electronic newsletters and the annual report, and assists with the preparation of brochures, speeches, talking points and other communications-related needs.

For more information, contact Public Information at **(225) 219-3964/3966/3967**, or send an email to **_DEQ-SECT-Communications@la.gov**.

The Single Point of Contact (SPOC) hotline

DEQ's Single Point of Contact line is available for citizens to report spills, releases, odors, fish kills, open burning, waste tires and any other types of environmental incidents.

Spread out across DEQ's regional offices throughout the state, the department has emergency responders who are on call to work emergencies around the clock, 365 days a year.

DEQ emergency responders work with the Louisiana State Police Transportation and Environmental Safety Section in dealing with hazardous material incident responses.

DEQ responders also investigate environmental complaints, many of which are reported to SPOC.

The SPOC hotline is **225-219-3640** or toll free **1-800-763-5424**, Monday thru Friday, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Outside those business hours, a report can be made to **225-342-1234** or the toll free number.

The public can also report environmental concerns online by accessing the DEQ website at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/apps/forms/irf/forms/>. Anonymous complaints may be done between the hours of 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.

Small Business/Community Assistance Program

The Small Business/Community Assistance Program is designed to help businesses and communities comply with environmental regulations. It is statewide and offers technical assistance and serves as a resource for these groups.

In order for a business to qualify for assistance it must have 100 or fewer employees, it must be independently owned, not dominant in the field and not a major stationary source. Communities receive help as needed.

The small business employees are based at DEQ headquarters as well as the regional offices. Staff is available for assisting businesses understand complex federal and state regulations in all environmental media. The small business program provides advice on compliance and:

- Assists understanding the rights and obligations of small businesses with respect to regulations;
- Identifies emission sources and pollutants;
- Estimates emissions at each source for inventory questionnaires;
- Prepares environmental permit applications and exemptions;
- Develops pollution and prevention plans;
- Assists newly permitted facilities in understanding their responsibilities, and
- Assists communities and municipalities in resolving environmental issues.

For more information on the Small Business/Small Community Assistance Program go to <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/SmallBusiness>.

Spotlight People

Jeffrey Nolan recognized by U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Deepwater Horizon investigation



Jeffrey Nolan was presented with a plaque by the EPA for Excellence in Criminal Enforcement.

In March, Jeffrey Nolan, manager of DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division, was recognized by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency for Excellence in Criminal Enforcement in the investigation of the Deepwater Horizon oil spill that occurred in April 2010.

Nolan was commended for his work on the federal criminal Deepwater Horizon Task Force that investigated the oil spill and its aftermath. He conducted numerous witness interviews, collected evidence and took samples of tar balls that were discovered on Fourchon Beach following Tropical Storm Lee. Subsequent analysis proved the tar oils were formed with oil from the Deepwater Horizon well.

"Jeff made a significant contribution to the Deepwater Horizon investigation and spent countless hours gathering information in support of the prosecution effort," DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch said. "He was

instrumental in plotting sampling points on maps which were used to assist the prosecutors in their investigation. As a result of the pleas in the criminal case, Louisiana will receive billions of dollars that will be used for coastal restoration efforts."

His supervisor on the task force, Vernon Jackson, assistant special agent in charge with the U.S. EPA Criminal Investigation Division, said that Nolan was "dependable and consistent in the production of his investigative products" and that he made a "superior contribution to the case."

Nolan was the only state investigator on the task force, which included federal law enforcement personnel from the U.S. EPA-CID, the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service, the National Oceanographic and Atmospheric Administration, the FBI, the U.S. Department of the Interior and the U.S. Coast Guard Investigative Service.

"While I am honored to be recognized for my work on the federal task force, much of the work I did could not have been accomplished without the assistance of many of my fellow DEQ employees who responded to the spill," Jeffrey Nolan said. "As far as I am concerned, this award is for all of us."

Appendix

Office of the Secretary	26-27
Office of Environmental Compliance	28-30
Office of Environmental Services	30-31
Management and Finance.....	32
Contact Information	33-35



Office Of The Secretary

COMMUNICATIONS	
PRESS RELEASES	82
DISCOVER DEQ E-NEWSLETTERS	12
PRESS CLIPPINGS	7,684
TV AND RADIO SELF BOOKINGS	51
REPORTER CALLS	423
GRAPHICS	93

ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM NEW MEMBERS	
BUSINESSES	93
FEDERAL FACILITIES	4
MUNICIPALITIES	44
ACADEMIA	30
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGS	9
TOTAL MEMBERS	180

LEGAL AND REGULATION DEVELOPMENT	
COURT APPEARANCES	333
PLEADINGS PREPARED	212
LEGAL CONSULTATIONS	63,443
PUBLIC HEARINGS	28
COOPERATIVE AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED	90
ETHICS CONSULTATIONS	484
REGULATION PACKAGES PREPARED AND REVIEWED	78
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS REVIEWED	668
FEES AND PENALTIES COLLECTED	\$2,530,276.21

ENVIRO SCHOOL	
NUMBER OF ATTENDEES	217
NUMBER OF SESSIONS	18
NUMBER OF TOPICS	4
NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS	7

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION	
NUMBER OF LEADS RECEIVED	99
NUMBER OF CASES OPENED	20
NUMBER OF CRIMINAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTS	31 (46 HOURS)
NUMBER OF OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	92 (234.5 HOURS)
NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES REFERRED TO DA	14
NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	18
JAIL TIME	146 MONTHS
PROBATION	240 MONTHS
CRIMINAL FINES	\$3,829,800.00
RESTITUTION	\$475,700.00
COST OF INVESTIGATION	\$7,970.00
BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT	\$980,000.00

Office Of The Secretary

SMALL BUSINESS/SMALL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REGULATORY COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE		
COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE	2,531	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL COMMUNITY, MUNICIPALITIES AND NEW AND EXISTING SMALL BUSINESSES TO UNDERSTAND THE REGULATORY PROCESS, ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND REMAIN VIABLE AND PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENGINES THAT DRIVE LOUISIANA'S ECONOMY. DETERMINE REGULATORY COMPLIANCE, AND HOW REGULATIONS AFFECT A BUSINESS OR COMMUNITY. ASSIST WITH KNOWLEDGE AND COMPLIANCE OF MULTI-MEDIA REGULATIONS, PERMITS AND PLANS.
PERMITS ASSISTANCE	1,331	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES WITH PREPARATION OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS, REPORTS, REGISTRATIONS, PLANS AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS. CONTACT NEWLY PERMITTED FACILITIES TO PROVIDE ORIENTATION OF COMPLYING WITH PROVISIONS OF PERMIT.
CORRESPONDENCE SENT	952	PROVIDE THE INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES PER REQUEST.
WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS	95	PARTICIPATE IN OR ORGANIZE EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS IN CONJUNCTION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS, LDEQ OPERATIONAL GROUPS, AND SBCAP PARTNERS (E.G. LRWA, LMA, LPJA, LSU)

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PERFORMANCE DATA	
VALUE OF LOANS SINCE INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2015	\$883,375,857
NUMBER OF LOANS SINCE INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2015	211
VALUE OF LOANS CLOSED IN FY 2015	\$24,528,839
NUMBER OF LOANS CLOSED IN FY 2015	4

NONPOINT SOURCE AND SURFACE WATER/AQUIFER PROTECTION	
SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT	COLLECTED GPS DATA FOR APPROXIMATELY 60 WATER SYSTEMS WHICH INCLUDED LOCATIONS FOR 139 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION, 20 WATER WELLS, AND 2 INTAKES.
SOURCE WATER/WELLHEAD PROTECTION	PROTECTION STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTED FOR 36 WATER SYSTEMS; APPROXIMATELY 5,300 PEOPLE EDUCATED ON DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION; DISTRIBUTED 94 DRINKING WATER PROTECTION HIGHWAY SIGNS; APPROVED 19 CONTINGENCY PLANS; 287 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION EDUCATED ON BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; 11 ORDINANCES WORKED ON; ESTABLISHED AND WORKED WITH 2 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION COMMITTEES WITH A TOTAL OF 24 VOLUNTEERS IN 2 PARISHES; 2 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION VIDEOS DISTRIBUTED; 26 AQUIFER RECHARGE MAPS DISTRIBUTED
AQUIFER SAMPLING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM	62 WATER WELLS SAMPLED THAT PRODUCE WATER FROM THE WILLIAMSON CREEK, CHICOT EQUIVALENT, EVANGELINE EQUIVALENT, AND THE JASPER EQUIVALENT AQUIFER SYSTEMS
LOUISIANA NONPOINT SOURCE (NPS) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	MANAGED 21 PROJECTS, ON AVERAGE, DEVELOPED WORK PLANS FOR 1.8 MILLION FEDERAL GRANT, CONTINUED TO SUPPORT 6 WATERSHED COORDINATORS, COMPLETED OR REVISED, 4 WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS, DEVELOPED 5 STRATEGIC ASSESSMENT PLANS, AND PARTICIPATED IN SEVEN (7) EDUCATION AND OUTREACH EVENTS AND REACHED APPROXIMATELY 4300 PEOPLE.

Office Of Environmental Compliance

SURVEILLANCE: INCIDENTS	
ACADIANA REGION	541
CAPITAL REGION	1,926
NORTHEAST REGION	796
NORTHWEST REGION	633
SOUTHEAST REGION	1,724
SOUTHWEST REGION	372
TOTAL	5,992

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
SPILLS	862
COMPLAINTS	345

ENFORCEMENT: TOTAL ACTIONS ISSUED	
AIR	277
HAZARDOUS WASTE	52
MOBILE SOURCE ACTION	2
RADIATION	279
SOLID	391
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK	173
WATER	577
TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS	1,751
PENALTY ASSESSMENTS	18
EXPEDITED PENALTY AGREEMENT AND NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY	252
TOTAL PENALTY AMOUNT ASSESSED	\$1,185,645.76
SETTLEMENTS/ AGREEMENTS	80
TOTAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT	\$1,898,486.11
TOTAL BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT VALUE	\$66,500.00
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE SCHOOL	N/A
SWAT COMPLIANCE SCHOOL	60 ATTENDED

SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT	
SPILLS PROCESSED	3,745
COMPLAINTS PROCESSED	3,228
WRITTEN NOTIFICATION PROCESSED	1,755

RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	
X-RAY	1,147
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS	294
FDA MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS ACT	152

RADIATION SERVICES	
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SERVICES LICENSES	737
REGISTRATIONS	950
CERTIFICATIONS	1,236
INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY TESTS ADMINISTERED	824

APPROXIMATE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AT LOUISIANA FACILITIES	
AMMONIA	430 TPY ¹
NITROGEN OXIDES (NO _x)	60 TPY ¹

¹ These emissions will be reduced at PCS Nitrogen Fertilizer, L.P.'s Nitric Acid Plant located in Geismar, Louisiana. This is a result of the Consent Decree in which LDEQ participated with the Department of Justice and the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. The emissions reductions will be achieved during the term of the Consent Decree as the installation, upgrade, and operation of emissions controls are completed and other emissions reductions measures are undertaken.

² For the purposes of the 2015 annual report, the emissions reductions represented above are for those agreements that have been finalized during the July 1, 2014 – June 30, 2015, fiscal year.

ENFORCEMENT: DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS (DMRS)		
DMRS RECEIVED	# DMRS	# PAGES
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS MAJORS	6,168	30,980
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS NON MAJORS	12,971	40,335
GENERAL-NON STORMWATER PERMITS	32,148	70,988
STORMWATER PERMITS (NON CONSTRUCTION)	961	3,722
STORMWATER PERMITS (CONSTRUCTION)	-	-
UNPERMITTED FACILITIES	133	490
TOTAL	52,381	146,515
DMRS RECEIVED VIA NETDMR	# DMRS	# PAGES
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS MAJORS	3,561	11,942
INDIVIDUAL PERMITS NON MAJORS	2,680	6,547
GENERAL-NON STORMWATER PERMITS	7,938	17,209
TOTAL	14,179	35,698

Office Of Environmental Compliance

AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT	
AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK	<p>DEQ OPERATES 36 AMBIENT (NEIGHBORHOOD) MONITORING SITES. THESE SITES EMPLOY A VARIETY OF CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING MONITORS WHICH SAMPLE 24 HOURS PER DAY, SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK.</p> <p>ON AVERAGE, 104 MONITORS ARE OPERATING AT ANY GIVEN TIME, 67 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND THE REMAINING 37 OPERATE ON SET SCHEDULES.</p> <p>LOUISIANA ALSO HAS 2 SPECIAL PURPOSE SITES – LIGHTHOUSE AND SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY. THESE SITES HOUSE 8 ADDITIONAL MONITORS THAT ARE USED FOR SPECIAL STUDIES AND PROJECTS.</p>
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCs)	16 SITES COLLECT ABOUT 4,300 CANISTERS PER YEAR WITH 14 SITES SAMPLING WHEN CONTINUOUS MONITORS DETECT A PRE-DETERMINED CONCENTRATION FOR A GIVEN PERIOD OF TIME FOR AN ADDITIONAL 200 CANISTERS PER YEAR. EACH CANISTER IS ANALYZED FOR ABOUT 60 INDIVIDUAL COMPOUNDS WITH MANY RECEIVING TWO SEPARATE ANALYSIS.
OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NOX)	11 MONITORS (8 IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA). NOX COMBINES WITH VOCs TO FORM OZONE.
OZONE	21 MONITORS (9 IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA)
SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂)	6 MONITORS
CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)	2 MONITORS (1 IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA)
LEAD (PB)	3 MONITORS, SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYZED EVERY SIX DAYS
PARTICULATE MATTER 10 (PM10)	5 MONITORS
PARTICULATE MATTER 2.5 (PM2.5)	27 MONITORS STATEWIDE; 15 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND 12 THAT COLLECT SAMPLES ON A TIMED SCHEDULE

SURVEILLANCE: INSPECTIONS			
REGIONS	INSPECTIONS	HURRICANE ASSESSMENTS	BP RESPONSE/ ASSESSMENTS
ACADIANA REGION	474	0	0
CAPITAL REGION	1,001	0	0
NORTHEAST REGION	576	0	0
NORTHWEST REGION	363	0	0
SOUTHEAST REGION	942	8	1
SOUTHWEST REGION	286	0	0
TOTAL	3,642	8	1

Office Of Environmental Compliance

REMEDIAL SERVICES	
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION ASSESSMENT (PEA)	49
INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS	108
INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS	341
CA WORK PLANS	128
UST COST ESTIMATES	2
MONITORING REPORTS	582
NO FURTHER ACTION	113
NO FURTHER INTEREST	31
VRP COMPLETION	3
INSPECTIONS	1,120
PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEWS	63
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REVIEWS	7
NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS	193

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK	
INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS	88
INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS	244
CA WORK PLANS	71
UST COST ESTIMATES	62
MONITORING REPORTS	330
NO FURTHER ACTION	100
NO FURTHER INTEREST	27
VRP COMPLETION	0
INSPECTIONS	945
NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS	45
UST SUPPORT	
RECEIVE APPLICATION	541
ADMINISTRATIVELY/TECHNICALLY REVIEWED	569
ISSUE ANNUAL TANK CERTIFICATE	3,763
CREATE ASSESSMENT	103
ISSUE NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY	271
ISSUE CORRECTED DEFICIENCY	246
ISSUE DEFICIENCY CLEAR	216
ISSUE NOTICE OF POTENTIAL DELIVERY PROHIBITION	98
SUBMITTED FOR CIRCUIT RIDER REVIEW	518
FORWARD TO ENFORCEMENT	295

Office Of Environmental Services

ASBESTOS	
ASBESTOS RENO/DEMO NOTIFICATIONS (FORM AAC-2)	1,522
ASBESTOS DISPOSAL VERIFICATION FORMS ISSUED (ADVFS)	2,733
REGULATED ASBESTOS DISPOSED IN LA LANDFILLS (CU YDS)	41,493
TOTAL ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED (FORMS AAC-1, AAC-3, & AAC-4)	3,090
- ACCREDITATIONS ISSUED (FORM AAC-1)	2,967
- TRAINING PROVIDERS RECOGNIZED (FORM AAC-3)	31
- TRAINERS RECOGNIZED (FORM AAC-4)	92
ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN ACTIVITIES COMPLETED	79

PERMIT DECISIONS ISSUED	
AIR QUALITY PERMITS DIVISION WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	2,489
SOLID WASTE WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	814
TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL (HAZARDOUS WASTE) WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	153
INDIVIDUAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING MASTER GENERALS	366
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING STORMWATER	5,694
NAME/OWNERSHIP/OPERATOR CHANGES COMPLETED (FINAL DECISION)(MULTI-MEDIA)	1,674

Office Of Environmental Services

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GROUP	
PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED	648
PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED	18
PUBLIC NOTICES MAILED OUT (HARD COPIES)	69,613
PUBLIC NOTICES PUBLISHED	492 (808 PAPERS)
SUBSCRIBERS TO E-MAIL PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE	2,178
SUBSCRIBERS TO MAIL-OUT PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE	2,076

PERMIT APPLICATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW	
TOTAL APPLICATIONS PROCESSED (AIR, WATER, SOLID WASTE, HAZARDOUS WASTE, BIOSOLIDS & NOCS)	6,710
- AIR	2,305
- WATER	2,155
- SOLID WASTE	455
- HAZARDOUS WASTE	79
- BIOSOLIDS	51
- NAME/OWNERSHIP/OPERATOR CHANGES (NOCS) PROCESSED FOR FINAL DECISION (MULTI-MEDIA)	1,665
EXPEDITED PERMIT REQUESTS PROCESSED	371

TEMPO SUPPORT GROUP	
CONDUCT CHANGE REQUESTS	9,175
CREATE NEW MASTER FILES (AIS)	3,736
REQUIREMENTS LOADED INTO TEMPO	3,055
SYSTEM SERVICE REQUESTS COMPLETED	138
TEMPO SECURITY REQUESTS COMPLETED	114

SOLID WASTE	
GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	58
GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED (TOTAL)	2,043
LANDFILL OPERATORS CERTIFIED	96
SEWAGE SLUDGE HAULER APPLICATIONS PROCESSED	246
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	61
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	2,377

WATER QUALITY	
TOTAL MAXIMUM DAILY LOAD (TMDL) AND WATER QUALITY MODELING	PUBLISHED PUBLIC NOTICE OF 1 TMDL AND RECEIVED APPROVAL FOR ANOTHER TMDL, BOTH OF WHICH WERE REVISED DUE TO CHANGES IN DISSOLVED OXYGEN CRITERIA. BEGAN EFFORTS TO REVISE 7 DISSOLVED OXYGEN TMDLS DUE TO CHANGES IN DISSOLVED OXYGEN CRITERIA. DEVELOPED A PRIORITIZATION FRAMEWORK AND A DRAFT LIST OF PRIORITY WATERSHEDS IN ACCORDANCE WITH EPA'S "LONG-TERM VISION FOR ASSESSMENT, RESTORATION, AND PROTECTION UNDER THE CLEAN WATER ACT SECTION 303(D) PROGRAM." EVALUATED AND COMMENTED ON 63 PROJECTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH ACT 955 OF THE 2010 LOUISIANA LEGISLATURE REGARDING THE WITHDRAWAL OF SURFACE WATER FROM WATERS OF THE STATE.

LEAD	
ACCREDITATIONS (FORM LPF-1) ISSUED	358
LICENSED CONTRACTORS RECOGNIZED	83
PROJECT NOTIFICATIONS (FORM LPF-3) PROCESSED	14
TRAINERS RECOGNIZED	18
TRAINING PROVIDERS RECOGNIZED	8

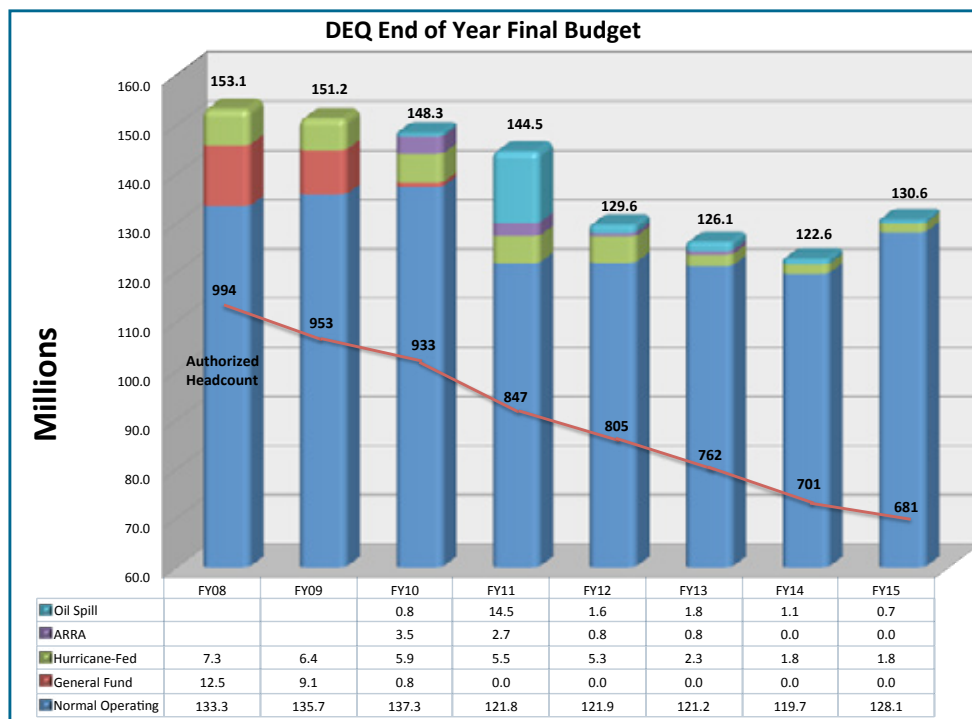
LABORATORY ACCREDITATION	
IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW)	1
IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (TOTAL)	50
IN-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED	21
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW)	5
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (TOTAL)	150
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED*	22
*PERFORMED BY CONTRACTORS	

HAZARDOUS WASTE	
ANNUAL REPORTING REPORTS PROCESSED	503
GENERATORS DELISTED	94
GENERATORS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	310
GENERATORS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	4,460
HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED BY LARGE QUANTITY GENERATORS (TONS)	5,231,501
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	28
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	696
POLLUTION CONTROL EXEMPTION DETERMINATIONS COMPLETED (PER ACT 910)	18

Office Of Management And Finance

SECTION	QUANTITY	METRIC
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	1,294	PUBLIC RECORD REQUEST FILLED PER YEAR
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	8,976	PAGES PROVIDED TO PUBLIC PER YEAR
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	\$6,284.70	COPY FEES COLLECTED PER YEAR
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	2,542,215	PAGES SCANNED PER YEAR
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	131,161	AVERAGE EDMS WEBSITE HITS PER MONTH
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	5,752,969	DOCUMENTS SUPPORTED BY EDMS
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	1,294	PUBLIC RECORD REQUEST FILLED PER YEAR
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	8,976	PAGES PROVIDED TO PUBLIC PER YEAR
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	\$6,284.70	COPY FEES COLLECTED PER YEAR
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	2,542,215	PAGES SCANNED PER YEAR
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	131,161	AVERAGE EDMS WEBSITE HITS PER MONTH
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	5,752,969	DOCUMENTS SUPPORTED BY EDMS

FY15 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES					
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE	DEQ TOTAL
SALARIES	5,466,110	19,047,791	10,412,955	2,450,419	37,377,275
OTHER COMPENSATION	40,875	0	0	204,519	245,394
RELATED BENEFITS	2,457,424	8,874,864	4,732,154	4,006,846	20,071,288
TRAVEL & TRAINING	30,155	82,089	33,313	9,250	154,807
OPERATING SERVICES	161,018	1,345,534	98,605	161,756	1,766,913
SUPPLIES	46,891	517,594	16,005	109,295	689,785
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,739	1,786,254	19,875	1,248,921	3,063,789
OTHER CHARGES	1,443,116	6,077,450	187,635	21,682,989	29,391,190
CAPITAL OUTLAY	107,659	656,751	0	7,650	772,060
IAT	111,945	624,422	43,606	10,152,657	10,932,630
TOTAL	9,873,932	39,012,749	15,544,148	40,034,302	104,465,131



Contact Information

Regional Offices

Acadiana, Lafayette

Donnie Hackler, Regional Manager
111 New Center Drive • Lafayette, LA 70508
P: 337.262.5584 • F: 337.262.5593

Acadiana, Central Pineville

Donnie Hackler, Regional Manager
402 Rainbow Drive • Building 402
Pineville, LA 71360
P: 318.487.5656 • F: 318.487.5927

Northeast, Monroe

Larry Baldwin, Regional Manager
508 Downing Pines Road • West Monroe, LA 71292
P: 318.362.5439 • F: 318.362.5448

Northwest, Shreveport

Larry Baldwin
1525 Fairfield • Room 520
Shreveport, LA 71101
P: 318.676.7476 • F: 318.676.7573

Southeast, New Orleans

Mike Algero, Regional Manager
201 Evans Road • Bldg 4, Suite 420
New Orleans, LA 70123
P: 504.736.7701 • F: 504.736.7702

Southeast, Bayou Lafourche

Mike Algero
110 Barataria St. • Lockport, LA 70374
P: 985.532.6206 • F: 985.532.9945

Southwest, Lake Charles

Billy Eakin, Regional Manager
1301 Gadwall Street • Lake Charles, LA 70615
P: 337.491.2667 • F: 337.491.2682

Capital, Baton Rouge

Bobby Mayweather, Regional Manager
602 North 5th Street • Baton Rouge, LA 70802
P: 225.219.3600 • F: 225.219.3695

Division Contacts

Air Permits	P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3408
Air Quality Assessment	P: 225.219.3550 F: 225.219.3708
Business And Community Outreach	P: 225.219.3951 F: 225.219.3971
Criminal Investigation Division	P: 225.219.3944 F: 225.219.3964
Emergency Response	P: 225.219.3640 F: 225.219.3695
Enforcement	P: 225.219.3715 F: 225.219.3708
Financial Services	P: 225.219.3863 F: 225.219.3868
Inspections	P: 225.219.3611 F: 225.219.4083
Permit Support Services	P: 225.219.3241 F: 225-219-3309 F: 225-219-3310
Public Records	P: 225.219.5337 F: 225.219.3175
Radiological Services	P: 225.219.3634 F: 225.219.3154
UST and Remediation Services	P: 225.219.3536 F: 225.219.3398
Waste Permits	P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3158
Water Permits	P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3309

Contact Information

Program Contacts

Brownfields Initiative	P: 225.219.2966 F: 225.219.3239
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	P: 225.219.3956 F: 225.219.3971
Community and Industry Relations/Ombudsman	P: 225.219.3985
Communications/ Media Relations	P: 225.219.3964 F: 225.219.3971
Drinking Water Protection	P: 225.219.3510 F: 225.219.3971
Enviroschool	P: 225.219.3954 F: 225.219.3971
Louisiana Environmental Leadership Program	P: 225.219.3954 F: 225.219.3971
Louisiana Clean Waters Program	P: 225.219.4054 F: 225.219.4083
Mercury Initiative	P: 225.219.4054 F: 225.219.4083
Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance	P: 225.219.3803 F: 225.219.3240
Nonpoint Source	P: 225.219.3510 F: 225.219.3971
Ozone Action Program	P: 225.219.3966 F: 225.219.3971
Public Participation	P: 225.219.3276 F: 225.219.3309
Ready for Reuse Program	P: 225.219.3665 F: 225.219.3708
Recycling	P: 225-219-3388 F: 225.219.3156
Small Business and Small Community Assistance	P: 800.259.2890 P: 225.219.3969 F: 225.219.3971
Total Maximum Daily Load Program	P: 225.219.3366 F: 225.219.3582

Hotline Numbers

DEQ Customer Service Center	225.219.LDEQ(5337) Toll-Free 866.896.LDEQ
Single Point of Contact (SPOC)	225.219.3640 Toll-Free 888.763.5424
Beneficial Environmental Projects Hotline	225.219.3715
Be the Solution Hotline	225.219.3964
Illegal Dumping	225.219.3640 Toll-Free 888.763.5424
Mercury Information Hotline	800.305.6621
NiCad Battery Recycling Hotline	Toll-Free 800.822.8837 Toll-Free 800.BATTERY 225.219.3388
Recycling	Toll-Free (LA only) 800.305.6621
Used Oil Hotline	Toll-Free 800.305.6621

Contact Information

Office of Environmental Compliance

Office of Environmental Compliance
P.O. Box 4312
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312
P: 225.219.3710 F: 225.219.3708

Chance McNeely - Assistant Secretary
P: 225.219.3710 • chance.mcneely@la.gov

Celena Cage - Enforcement
P: 225.219.3715 • celena.cage@la.gov

Tom Killeen - Inspection
P: 225.219.3615 • tom.killeen@la.gov

Radiological Services
P: 225.219.3634

Bryan Riche - Assessment
P: 225.219.3616 • bryan.riche@la.gov

Gary Fulton - UST and Remediation Services
P: 225.219.3716 • gary.fulton@la.gov

Office of Environmental Services

Office of Environmental Services
P.O. Box 4313
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313
P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3156

Tegan Treadaway - Assistant Secretary
P: 225.219.3177 • tegan.treadaway@la.gov

Scott Guilliams - Water Permits
P: 225.219.3187 • scott.guilliams@la.gov

Dutch Donelon - Waste Permits/Landfills
P: 225.219.3386 • dutch.donelon@la.gov

Cheryl Nolan - Air Permits
P: 225.219.3408 • cheryl.nolan@la.gov

Lourdes Iturralde - Permit Support Services
P: 219-3241 • lourdes.iturralde@la.gov

Office of the Secretary

Office of the Secretary
P.O. Box 4301
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4301
P: 225.219.3953 F: 225.219.3971

Peggy M. Hatch - Secretary
P: 225.219.3950 • peggy.hatch@la.gov

Gregory Langley - Communications Section
P: 225.219.3964 • gregory.langley@la.gov

Bijan Sharafkhani - Business & Community Outreach & Incentives
P: 225.219.3953 • bijan.sharafkhani@la.gov

Jeffrey Nolan - Criminal Investigation Division
P: 225.219.3944 • jeffrey.nolan@la.gov

Herman Robinson - General Counsel
P: 225.219.3980 • herman.robinson@la.gov

Legal Affairs
P.O. Box 4302
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4302
P: 225.219.3985 F: 225.219.4068

Chris Ratcliff - Ombudsman
P: 225.219.3993 • chris.ratcliff@la.gov

Management & Finance

Office of Management & Finance
P.O. Box 4303
Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4303
P: 225.219.3840 F: 225.219.3846

Karyn Andrews- Financial Services
P: 225.219.3865 • karyn.andrews@la.gov

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

602 NORTH FIFTH STREET, BATON ROUGE, LA 70802

(866) 896-5337 • WWW.DEQ.LOUISIANA.GOV

