



2019

ANNUAL REPORT

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY



Table Of Contents

Message From The Secretary.....	3
State of the Air	4-5
LDEQ’s Water Planning and Assessment Division made ‘waves’ in innovation.....	6-8
Sibley Lake fish consumption advisory lifted	9-10
LDEQ Brownfields Program	10-11
LDEQ’s Criminal Investigation Section logs more than \$50,000 in fines and restitution, 48 months of prison time for environmental violators over fiscal year	12-15
LDEQ’s 2019 Environmental Leadership Program awards recognize members for outstanding environmental efforts.....	16-20
LDEQ Throughout The Year	21-22
Appendix	23



Message From The Secretary

The year 2019 was a good year for LDEQ. We are moving ahead with innovative programs and upgrading our technology to better protect human health and the environment. I am particularly excited about our water quality trading (WQT) program that is currently under development. It is an innovative, market-based, cost-effective mechanism to help achieve local water quality improvements, endorsed by the U.S. EPA. In WQT, sources with high costs of reducing pollution can purchase equal or greater pollution reductions from sources with lower costs. This cost difference provides an incentive for trading to occur.

LDEQ's WQT program is supported by state legislation and is consistent with the U.S. Clean Water Act, in addition to state and federal law. Our aim is to facilitate trading among watershed stakeholders interested in and eligible to participate in trading opportunities. This WQT program allows participation by both point sources and nonpoint sources to help achieve water quality goals.

LDEQ held three pilot meetings at the agency's Galvez Building Headquarters. These were listening sessions in which agency staff and a varied group of stakeholders met to discuss how the trading can be implemented, how the credits can be defined and quantified, how to value each credit, oversight and issues that need to be addressed in rulemaking. The Rule for Water Quality Trading (LAC 33:IX.Chapter 26) (WQ099) was published in the Louisiana Register Vol 45, No. 10, Oct. 20, 2019. You can view it here: www.doa.la.gov/osr/REG/1910/1910.pdf.

As the program moves forward, LDEQ will closely monitor it to make sure that the gains in water quality are permanent.

We are also in the midst of beefing up our surveillance and monitoring equipment. We have added more unmanned aircraft to our fleet and use them in applications like mapping and heat sensing over fires and spills. We plan to add sampling capability to some of the unmanned craft to extend our reach even further. That upgrade is underway.

Programs and technology are the tools we employ, but the basic component of doing a good job is manpower and how you use it. This year, our staff continued to shoulder their regular workloads, processing permits, inspecting sites, sampling, directing remediation work, collaborating with our partner agencies, both state and federal, reviewing legislation, taking legal action, investigating environmental crimes and much, much more. I'm proud of the hard work they put in and the way they embrace our core values, which are:

- Make technically sound decisions rooted in science
- Conduct ourselves honestly and ethically
- Strive for continuous improvement
- Be accountable for our work
- Manage our resources effectively and efficiently to deliver value to the public
- Sustain our commitment to diversity
- We will be fair in all of our dealings with the public, industry and persons inside and outside the agency.

It's an honor and privilege to serve the people of Louisiana. That's why we do what we do. We had a good year in 2019, and we are ready and eager to serve this state the same way in 2020.

Sincerely,



Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.



LDEQ Secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown

State of the Air

This year was a good year for Louisiana air quality. The state was able to maintain the gains it made in preceding years. Currently, Louisiana is designated in attainment for the 2015 Ozone NAAQS.

The Baton Rouge area, the only nonattainment area in Louisiana, achieved attainment of the 2008 ozone standard in 2013 (based on 2011-2013 monitoring data) with a design value of 75 ppb (parts per billion). This achievement was two years ahead of the deadline for the federal attainment date. The air has continued to improve largely because of cooperation between EPA, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, industry, business and individuals. It has been a statewide effort for years, and the improvement is quantifiable. The Baton Rouge area has reached attainment twice before, once for the 1-hour standard and another time for the 1997 8-hour standard. This time, the area met the more stringent 2008 8-hour ozone standard again.

The overall downward trend indicates progress, which is significant given the emissions challenges for the area. The area is a heavy industrial corridor, with marine commerce activity on the Mississippi River, state government offices, two major universities, an airport and heavy interstate traffic through the center of the urban area.

The entire state of Louisiana is in attainment for Fine Particulate Matter (PM 2.5), but the Department is taking steps to be sure it stays in attainment. Annual PM2.5 data for the Baton Rouge area shows a downward trend. In a January 2015 Federal Register announcement, EPA reported that, based on 2012 monitoring data, all areas of Louisiana including the 5-parish Baton Rouge ozone nonattainment area are classified as either unclassifiable or in attainment for the annual PM2.5 NAAQS.

Many components make up the efforts to achieve clean air in Louisiana. One of them is the State Implementation Plan. Under the Federal Clean Air Act (CAA), State Implementation Plans (SIPs) must be developed by each state that has areas that are designated nonattainment. A SIP is a plan describing how the state will attain and maintain national ambient air quality standards (NAAQS). Included in the SIP requirements are established systems to monitor, compile and analyze data on air quality. The EPA must approve each SIP, and the public is given the opportunity to participate in the SIP review and approval. There were significant events in this area also.

SIP Final Approvals:

Regional Haze EGU and Non-EGU BART Determinations 1/22/2018

Reid Vapor Pressure final approval 6/28/2019

St. Bernard Parish SO₂ Attainment Demonstration Final Approval 6/28/2019

Stage II Vapor Recovery Decommissioning SIP 5/14/2019

2015 Ozone NAAQS I-SIP Final 2/5/2019

The Volkswagen Settlement has furthered Louisiana's air quality improvement efforts. A federal court in California approved the Volkswagen settlement Oct. 25, 2016. VW is required to pay \$2.9 billion into an environmental mitigation trust fund to be shared among the states and tribes. Louisiana receives more than \$19 million over three years. The money will be used to offset the excess air pollution caused by VW's actions.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) was designated as the lead agency (beneficiary) by the Office of Gov. John Bel Edwards. Three Louisiana state agencies were designated to receive equal shares of the fund: LDEQ, the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) and the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD). These agencies were tasked to allocate the VW Mitigation Trust funds. The agencies, with public input, are proposing to pool their funds to target the replacement of eligible diesel school buses. The bus replacement program will offer partial funding primarily to school districts to replace

their buses with electric, alternative fuel or high-efficiency diesel vehicles. The first round of funding was primarily to modernize school buses.

The development of Alternative Fuel Corridors is another way to support better air quality by providing an infrastructure to support alternative fuel vehicles, such as Compressed Natural Gas (CNG), Liquid Natural Gas (LNG) Propane and electric. With the designation of alternative fuel corridors, the Federal Highway Administration (FHWA) has established a national network of alternative fueling and charging infrastructure along national highway system corridors.

In March 2019, Louisiana received approval from FHWA for signage on some of its interstate highways for the following fuels: CNG, Propane, and LPG. Signs have been installed along the approved corridors as follows:

- July 2019: “begin” and “end” signs installed on I-10 at the Texas border as well as the Mississippi border
- Aug.19, 2019: Remaining “begin” and “end” signs to be installed on I-20 at the Texas and Mississippi borders for I-49 at the intersection with I-10 and I-20.

EV infrastructure development is slow in Louisiana when compared to other states, but 2016 saw a significant increase in infrastructure. Currently, through VW funding, many municipalities and organizations have applied for the funding for further EV infrastructure throughout the state. For example, the University of Louisiana at Lafayette has applied for chargers to install on their campus.

Keeping up with air quality is convenient and easy. LDEQ has an automatic notification system, operated in cooperation with EPA, to inform the public about air quality in a timely and convenient manner. Knowing the air quality is important in planning outdoor activities. Through EnviroFlash, information is available to the public daily or on-demand. LDEQ and EPA partner in providing this service to the public.

The EnviroFlash alert system can deliver the information to you on your phone or in your email. It is easy to subscribe, and once you subscribe, you will receive current information about air quality. When the ozone level is high or if the particle pollution is expected to be high, EnviroFlash sends an Air Quality Awareness advisory. This advisory provides information on predicted levels of ozone or fine particulate matter (PM 2.5). It also provides tips you can use in planning your activities and how you can help improve the air quality. The system is also set up to send you notifications of unusual events, such as fires or events that might affect your air quality.

To stay better informed about ozone, particulate pollution and other air quality matters, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality encourages the public to sign up for the EnviroFlash system in their area on the LDEQ website, www.deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash.

These are the Web addresses to sign up statewide:

<http://batonrougearea.enviroflash.info>
<http://neworleansarea.enviroflash.info>
<http://shreveportarea.enviroflash.info>
<http://alexandriaarea.enviroflash.info>
<http://lakecharlesarea.enviroflash.info>

<http://monroearea.enviroflash.info>
<http://thibodauxarea.enviroflash.info>
<http://lafayettearea.enviroflash.info>

MAML Fiscal Year Activities

All MAML activity for the Fiscal year were planned missions:

2018

July 2 – Bailey Bark
July 5 – Stella Jones
July 9 – McFarland Cascade
July 11 – Bailey Bark
July 20 – River Ridge
July 25 – Waggaman
August 10 – Baton Rouge Odors
August 27 – Grand Cane
October 8 – River Ridge
October 10 – Waggaman
November 16 – Mouton Tire Smolder
November 26 – Mouton Tire Smolder
December 3 – Ronaldson Field Landfill

2019

January 8 – Mt. Airy
March 11 – Trafalger Fire
May 6 – Indorama
May 20 – Ronaldson Field

LDEQ's Water Planning and Assessment Division made 'waves' in innovation

Each and every day, society benefits from the environmental, social, health and economic gains that clean and safe water provide. The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) Water Planning and Assessment Division administers many different programs that directly impact our state's water bodies. One of the most critical challenges for LDEQ is public education and communication of the state's water programs in a way that allows community stakeholders to take an active role in ensuring future growth and prosperity in local waterbodies. Over the last year, the water division has made strides in the area of advanced technology to help overcome these challenges.

One of the advancements made during the 18-19 fiscal year supports the Ambient Water Quality Monitoring Program. Data collected for this program has been provided online through a web query tool for some time. However, this tool recently underwent a complete overhaul. The new water quality portal (<https://waterdata.deq.louisiana.gov>) launched in October 2018 and provides not only ambient surface water quality data but many additional water data and project parameters.

A notable upgrade is the new geospatial mapping tool. It allows users to pinpoint specific areas on an interactive map as opposed to being limited to searching by site names. The previous version was a great tool but was limited in its functionality whereas the new portal boasts being user-friendly and much more robust. "Being able to present water data in a geospatially enabled form has allowed us to give users more freedom in how they query data. Previously, users were limited to querying one water project on a per-site basis. Now users have the ability to query across multiple sites and across multiple projects based on where sites are in relation to each other. Just being able to visualize this on the map adds another layer of robustness to the data," Tara Nixon, LDEQ Environmental Scientist said.

In addition to the improved site selection tools, users can now instantaneously graph data on some of the water quality parameters such as dissolved oxygen and temperature. The portal also allows for the information to be graphed over a particular timeframe for a specific site making for a great, big picture visual versus a single snapshot. Other significant upgrades come in the form of mobile and tablet optimization and a virtual tour of the portal making the new webpage as user-friendly as possible.

The program was developed with the public in mind. LDEQ often gets requests regarding water quality in specific areas or around particular events. For example, in the aftermath of a hurricane, LDEQ can get the data into the system quickly and make it available for public consumption, letting concerned parties know what is being found in the water in their areas. These are all new features that are made possible in the new portal.

At its simplest, the objective of this advancement was to develop an enhanced data sharing tool for LDEQ water quality data. However, the project has gone beyond that by becoming a tool to help LDEQ work more efficiently across multiple disciplines. The new portal provides interagency and interdepartmental efficiency by reducing the number of data requests received. Users can also pull the specific data they are requesting directly from the portal and export it into an Excel spreadsheet without agency involvement.

Permitting, Surveillance, Records Management and Customer Service are just a few of the other LDEQ groups that will benefit from the capabilities of the new portal.

Additionally, this past year the water division made multiple changes to their webpage to make it easier for users to navigate and locate fish advisories. This advancement takes the form of a new interactive map designed to allow the public to more effectively locate advisory information about places where they fish.

One of the perks of the new page is the zoom feature on the base map that allows users to easily locate water bodies. When users click on the fish icons, the map brings up detailed advisory information that provides accurate details on which fish species and how many meals of each species can be safely consumed from fish caught in the advisory water

bodies. As advisories change, are added or rescinded, it's easy for LDEQ scientists to update the map.

Environmental Scientist Senior Al Hindrichs said that the map is designed to provide the public with a visual and easy-to-use tool that pinpoints users' favorite fishing spots. The map also determines if precautions are needed when anglers consume their catch. "In many cases, and for most people, the fish are completely safe to eat. It's primarily pregnant women and small children under seven where some limitations in the type of fish and the amount eaten may be needed. This is why it's so important to read the actual advisory information, which is now provided with a simple click on the map."

Environmental Scientist Jaclyn Allen, who, along with GIS Analyst Andy Venuto, designed the interactive map said, "The fish advisory map was created using a computer platform known as ArcGIS Online. The platform permits the development of interactive maps that can be shared on websites or mobile devices. Placing fish consumption advisory location data in ArcGIS Online allows linking of the locations with advisory text information on one map.

"The creative part was figuring out the best way to display the data, allowing anyone using the website to view the advisory information without the need for special geospatial software," Allen said.

Text located below the map provides background information on how the Louisiana Department of Health, Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Wildlife and Fisheries work together to test fish, set advisory levels and issue fish consumption advisories. The agencies encourage all recreational fishers to be aware of and heed all advisory recommendations when enjoying Louisiana's fresh and saltwater fisheries.

"One of the benefits is that updates or edits made to the map and text are viewable on the website in real-time," Allen said.

LDEQ took the online fishing and swimming advisory map enhancements a step further and made it available as an app for smartphones as well. The new app was released in July 2019 through Google Play and the Apple Store. It can be downloaded by entering the search term: LA Fish Advisories.

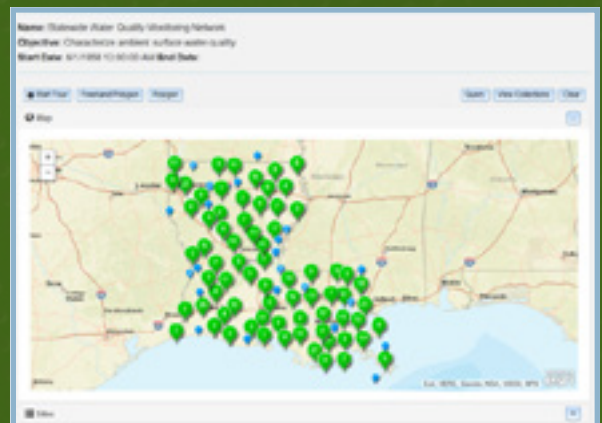
The app mirrors the online map making public access to information regarding Louisiana's fish consumption and swimming advisories due to mercury or organic chemical contamination much more easily accessible. By using the app, users can determine if their local fishing spot is currently under an advisory.

When users click on the fish icons, the map brings up detailed advisory information that provides accurate details on which fish species, and how many meals of each species, can be safely consumed from that specific advisory water body.

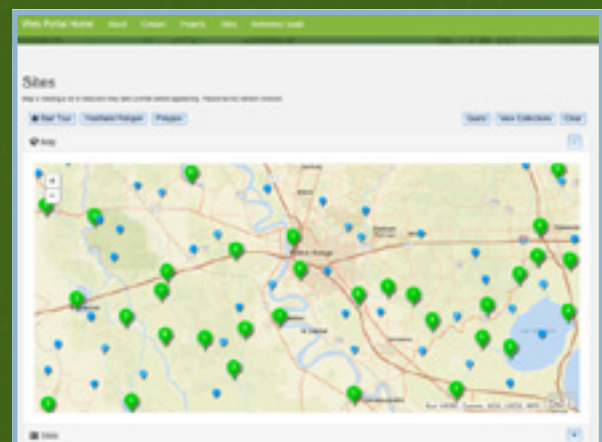
Out with the old...



In with the new!



Zoom in and out to refine your search!



- Click any fish icon to view information such as advisory type, meal recommendations, and issue date for each area.
- As you zoom into the map, a water body layer will appear showing the larger streams and lakes.
- The legend panel expands using the toggle button (top left corner).
- Use the search tool, (top right corner) to locate an area of interest quickly (e.g., a specific lake or river).
- Note: One meal is considered to be a half-pound of fish.
- Text found below the map provides background information on how the Louisiana Department of Health, Department of Environmental Quality and Department of Wildlife and Fisheries work together to test fish, set advisory levels and issue fish consumption advisories.

It is important to remember that the date on the advisory does not expire. For example, an advisory may be issued in 2012 and still be in effect.

The app also provides phone numbers and an email address where users can obtain more information about Louisiana's fish consumption and swimming advisory process, as well as general water quality information.

“Using information from the app will allow fishers to continue to enjoy nutritious and delicious meals while helping to protect their health and the health of their families,” LDEQ Environmental Scientist Al Hindrichs said. “When it comes to fish consumption advisories, accurate knowledge of the types and quantities of fish that can be safely consumed is key.”

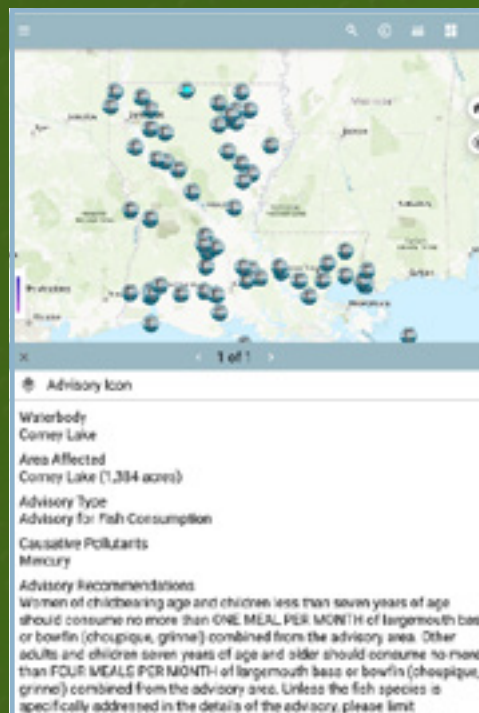
Identifying emerging water quality concerns, assessing compliance with environmental regulations, developing effective watershed pollution reduction strategies and understanding trends in water quality statewide are just a few of the goals of LDEQ's water division. Managing environmental data to ensure the availability of accurate and complete data for agency programs and the general public through the new portal will help reach those goals.

LDEQ believes using the technological advancements available are a crucial part of succeeding in the agency's mission to protect human health and the environment in Louisiana. These program enhancements are examples of how LDEQ hopes accomplish just that.

For more information on the water quality data portal, visit www.deq.louisiana.gov/page/fishing-consumption-and-swimming-advisories. For more information on Louisiana's fish consumption and swimming advisories, visit <https://waterdata.deq.louisiana.gov>.



Access advisory data more easily with the new app.



The advisory lists which fish species and how many meals of each species can safely be consumed.



Sibley Lake. Photo Credit: Natchitoches.net

Sibley Lake fish consumption advisory lifted

One of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's (LDEQ) responsibilities is protecting the waters of the state and cleaning up impaired water bodies. In 2018, after more than 30 years of sampling lake sediments and fish, LDEQ, the Louisiana Department of Health (LDH) and the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) lifted the fish consumption advisory for Sibley Lake. The last signature necessary to remove the advisory for the water body near Natchitoches was inked Dec. 21, 2018. The fish consumption ban had been in place since 1989. No one currently involved with water quality at a state regulatory agency can recall another instance where a fish consumption advisory issued due to chemical contamination has been rescinded in Louisiana.

Louisiana is fortunate to have many beautiful lakes, rivers and water bodies. The state's aquatic resources are part of the reason it has been dubbed a sportsman's paradise. Sibley Lake near Natchitoches is one of Louisiana's water assets, but it has had a longtime advisory concerning fish consumption.

Sibley Lake is a 2,250-acre impoundment constructed in the late 1950s to produce a reliable drinking water supply for Natchitoches. It provides approximately five million gallons of drinking water daily for area residents. It has an average depth of nine feet and a maximum depth of 40 feet. It has been a popular sportsmen's destination for boating and fishing for many years. "I am proud to see one of our state's impaired water bodies returned to its designated uses. This was no small feat. The long process to restore Sibley Lake demonstrates the care and commitment of the LDEQ, LDH and LDWF staffs to protecting the public from possible health risks of contamination, and making it safe for everyone to now enjoy," Gov. John Bel Edwards said.

"This is a singular achievement. It is a victory for environmental remediation, a major battle we have won in the effort to clean all of Louisiana's water bodies," LDEQ Secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown said.

"Thanks to a coordinated effort between multiple state agencies, our state, the Sportsman's Paradise, now has one more body of water in which residents who enjoy fishing can also safely enjoy their catch," said Dr. Jimmy Guidry, state health officer with the Louisiana Department of Health.

"This is a perfect example of this state's dedication to cleaning up our waterways. It is a signature environmental achievement that Louisiana can show to the rest of the country," LDWF Secretary Jack Montoucet said.

The decision to lift the fish consumption advisory came after decades of work by the state agencies along with extensive remediation work by Tennessee Gas Pipeline (TGP). Based on contamination first reported to LDEQ by TGP, LDEQ

issued a Compliance Order to the company in August 1988. The order required TGP to cease the discharge of wastewater containing polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and eliminate PCBs from treated wastewater. The order also required TGP to submit a plan for analysis of PCBs in water, sediment and fish from Sibley Lake. The plan was submitted to LDEQ and was subsequently approved. Sampling of fish, water and sediments in the lake began in 1989. Fish sampling continued until April 2018, after which LDH, with concurrence from LDEQ and LDWF, concluded that concentrations of PCBs were no longer at harmful levels in the fish.

To reach that goal, TGP was required to submit a remediation plan to remove contaminated soil and sediment around the facility and in the lake. A final remediation plan was submitted to LDEQ by TGP's consultants in September 1992. Following plan approval by LDEQ, work commenced Oct. 29, 1992, to remove the contaminated soils near the facility, and sediment from an area in the lake closest to the facility.

The work involved the installation of a large water-filled cofferdam in the lake surrounding the contaminated area. This was followed by the removal and safe disposal of all contaminated sediment and extensive sediment sampling to ensure the removal of contaminants. Remediation work in the lake was completed on Feb. 10, 1993.

Prior to the remediation work, the presence of PCBs in sediment and fish prompted LDH and LDEQ to issue a fish consumption advisory in February 1989. The advisory was against the sale and consumption of fish taken from Sibley Lake. As new data was obtained, the advisory was updated in January 1996, placing limits on the quantity of fish recommended for safe consumption.

The advisory for Sibley Lake was reviewed in June 1994, revised in January 1996, reviewed again in March 2000, and most recently reviewed in August 2018. Requirements of the fish tissue sampling program were also adjusted as new information regarding fish species and PCBs became available. Ultimately, three separate sample efforts within a two-year period, each including several species and many fish, were required of TGP in order to meet the requirements of Louisiana's fish advisory protocol. The protocol is a joint effort of LDEQ, LDH, LDWF and the Louisiana Department of Agriculture (LDAF).

LDEQ Brownfields Program



Formerly the Central Fire Station, Central Artstation and Art the Dalmatian have created Bright from Blight.

What is a brownfields property? When you walk or drive through an area of your city that has deteriorated and is considered blighted or run down, you are looking at a potential brownfields that could be revitalized and put into use again. The Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) defines a brownfields as "...real property, the expansion, redevelopment or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant."

Look around; you will probably see an old building, a potential green space or area that could be functional and attractive again. You might be able to envision that tall, boarded-up, abandoned building as an apartment for low income families or a shared studio for local artists. That kind of thinking and imagination, along with enthusiasm and the ability to coordinate, is precisely what brownfields sites need.

LDEQ Brownfield Program coordinator, Rebecca Otte and her team have been traveling the state promoting the resources available. "Making it Happen – Brownfields Resources in Louisiana" was the focus of a two-day workshop in June at the Shreveport Regional Arts Center in the Central Artstation and in New Orleans, in

August, designed to help groups interested in revitalizing property get in touch with the process and what resources and funding could be available to them. There are many resources and funding sources for a brownfields project, including LDEQ brownfields grants and assistance. The workshop outlined, in detail, who those sources are, what resources are available and how to contact them for help. The workshops also addressed “Building your brownfields team and getting ready to apply for funding.”

A good example of what can be done to revitalize an area with partnerships and enthusiasm is Sherwood Common in Shreveport. Shreveport Common is a historic nine-block area that is being revitalized into a creative cultural community. Home to eight Historic National Registry properties and several state-listed endangered buildings, this area had been a cultural and entrepreneurial mecca since the 1920s. In the '50s, this is where Hank Williams, Johnny Cash and Elvis Presley got their start on the KWKH Louisiana Hayride. By 2010, the population had decreased 75% from 8,000, and 64% of the remaining historic buildings were empty. Most residents lived in transitional housing or high-density, low-income housing. What's different? Today, over 30 public/private partners are transforming the area following a year-long Creative Placemaking Vision Planning process. To date, stakeholders have invested over \$50,000,000 of a \$100,000,000 Portfolio of Projects. The Creative Placemaking transformation is being built on the authenticity of the area, creativity, sustainability and for the community. There will be no displacement to the current neighbors - keeping them integral to the revitalization.

Much has been completed, but there is still much to be done. The plan includes artist residential and creative retail development, artist-designed parks and green spaces, alternative retail development, public art and arts programming and more. Many of the projects are in the predevelopment and redevelopment stages, but this is becoming a vibrant cultural community.

It can be done with enthusiasm, organization and partnerships. If you are interested in more information about the Brownfields Program, you can contact Rebecca Otte, LDEQ Brownfields Program coordinator, at rebecca.otte@la.gov; visit the KSU TAB website at www.ksutab.org (the presentations from the workshop will be posted there); EPA at www.epa.gov/brownfields/types-brownfields-grant-funding; and www.labrownfields.org.



A bird's eye view of the Shreveport Common area looking toward downtown Shreveport.

LDEQ's Criminal Investigation Section logs more than \$50,000 in fines and restitution, 48 months of prison time for environmental violators over fiscal year

Tasked with the enforcement of the environmental laws in Louisiana, LDEQ's Criminal Investigation Section (CIS) continually works in conjunction with local, parish, state and federal law enforcement personnel to investigate environmental crimes, with the goal of seeking prosecution of those found to be committing illegal acts against our environment.

Over this fiscal year, investigations conducted by CIS, and in tandem with law enforcement partners, resulted in more than \$51,296 in fines and restitution, 48 months of prison time, 25 months of probation time, and \$9,610 assessed for costs of investigation for the eight defendants who were sentenced.

A majority of the investigations center on illegal dumping, usually the disposal of waste tires and/or hazardous chemicals into the environment. While other cases involve the filing of false public records or misrepresentations of credentials on official documentation, illegal dumping continues to be a significant environmental problem in the state.

Dumping or discharging waste into the soil, air or waters of the state impacts not only the aquatic and wildlife species of the area, it extends into public health and the health of future generations. Those who choose to improperly dispose of wastes do so without regard for the health and welfare of the citizens, birds and animals within Louisiana's Sportsmen's Paradise.

To combat illegal dumping effectively, LDEQ cannot do it alone. We need everyone to be an active watchdog of their community and state as a whole – keeping a keen eye on anyone violating environmental laws.

The mission of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality is to protect human health and the environment, with the Criminal Investigation Section serving as the law enforcement arm of the department.

Anyone with knowledge of any spills, releases, odors, fish kills, open burning, waste tire dumping and any other types of environmental incidents should contact the department immediately at 225-219-3640 or Toll Free 1-888-763-5424. You may also report violations through the online incident reporting form: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/file-a-complaint-report-an-incident>.

All inquiries are investigated and appropriate legal action will be taken, if circumstances dictate.

Below highlights a few of the cases investigated by CIS over this fiscal year:

January 2019 – Orleans Parish man pleads guilty to illegal disposal of waste tires

Orleans Parish resident Bryant Joseph Ballard pleaded guilty Friday, Jan. 18, in Orleans Parish Criminal District Court for illegal disposal of waste tires and unauthorized use of a movable.

In February 2018, Ballard, 57, was arrested by New Orleans Police Department officers for theft of a U-Haul truck and an outstanding Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality warrant for illegal disposal of waste tires in New Orleans East.



Illegal waste dumping activity caught on camera

As the result of an extensive investigation, agents concluded that Ballard was using rented U-Haul trucks to collect and illegally dispose of waste tires in New Orleans East. After conducting numerous hours of covert surveillance, investigators with CIS obtained an arrest warrant for Ballard on Dec. 1, 2017.

The LDEQ warrant outlined four counts of illegal disposal of waste tires in New Orleans and New Orleans East. The investigation was handled by a task force comprising agents from LDEQ, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Louisiana State Police, the United States Fish and Wildlife Service Office of Law Enforcement and NOPD. On Friday, Jan. 18, 2019, Ballard pleaded guilty to all charges.

The Honorable Judge Keva Landrum-Johnson sentenced Ballard to the statutory maximum of two years in prison for unauthorized use of a movable and to the statutory maximum of one year for illegal disposal of waste tires. Ballard was ordered to serve the two sentences consecutively for a total of three years in prison.

The prosecution was handled by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office, District Attorney Leon A. Cannizzaro and Assistant District Attorney Darius Greene.

March 2019 – Evangeline Parish man begins sentence for illegal disposal of hazardous substances

Joseph Blaine LaFleur, a resident of Ville Platte, was arrested for the illegal disposal of hazardous substances in May 2018. He pleaded guilty to three charges of illegal disposal, which involved the intentional setting of fires.

On May 5, 2018, the Ville Platte Fire Department received a call at around midnight about a shed or building on fire. As the fire department drove up, trash was burning in back of the building and the building itself was on fire. When the fire was put out, they noticed several burned tires in a pile. According to Fire Chief Harrison, Joseph Blaine Lafleur was on-site and admitted to burning a few tires routinely in a pen in the back of the building.

LaFleur was sentenced to one year of hard labor with the Department of Corrections (11 months suspended), with two years active supervised probation upon release, each charge to run concurrent with each other and any other sentence.

Court ordered LaFleur to pay a \$500 fine plus \$340.50 in court costs and \$150 to the Indigent Defendant Board. LaFleur was also ordered to pay \$210 in district attorney prosecution costs and the probation fee, plus \$1,720 to LDEQ for investigation and prosecution costs.



Waste tires and a trailer were intentionally set on fire in Evangeline Parish.

September 2018 – A Lake Charles man was charged with the illegal disposal of gasoline

Investigators from CIS arrested a Lake Charles man on two counts of knowingly disposing of gasoline into a stormwater retention pond. Under Louisiana law, knowingly discharging a substance that could endanger human life or health in contravention of Department regulations is a felony.

Dean Garrett Domingue, 54, and his accomplice, David Mouton, 51, illegally discharged 200 gallons of a gasoline and water mixture into a stormwater retention pond behind the Albertson's Grocery Store located at 2750 Country Club Road in Lake Charles on the night of Jan. 23, 2017. After this incident, representatives from Albertson's spent more than \$49,000 cleaning up the spilled material and remediating the damages caused by the spill.

Domingue and Mouton dumped more gasoline into the storm drain behind the Albertson's Store on the night of March 19, 2017, in an effort to compromise the LDEQ investigation against them. They then called the LDEQ to report the second incident using a fictitious caller name and fictitious information regarding the responsible party.

After extensive investigation and interviews with both Domingue and Mouton, CIS obtained felony arrest warrants for the two men on Sept. 17, 2018, and both were subsequently arrested.

Dominque and Mouton went through the District Attorney's pre-trial diversion program and the case was closed. Dominque paid \$49,000 to Albertsons and \$3,320 to LDEQ as reimbursement for investigation costs.

June 2019 – A Lake Charles man was charged with illegal discharge of untreated sewage wastes

Investigators from CIS and the Calcasieu Parish Sheriff's Office arrested a Lake Charles man on two counts of knowingly discharging untreated sewage waste near Sulphur Wednesday, June 12. Under Louisiana law, knowingly discharging a pollutant to waters of the state without the appropriate LDEQ permit and without any prior treatment is a felony.

Robert James Rollerson, 31, a former vacuum truck driver and employee of National Toilet Rentals, illegally discharged portable toilet waste into a ditch along Areno Road and La. 108 southeast of Sulphur. The discharges occurred on at least two occasions in January 2019.

During the investigation, CIS investigators interviewed eyewitnesses who saw Rollerson discharging sewage wastes from a National Toilet Rentals vacuum truck on Jan. 9, 2019, and Jan. 18, 2019. Photographs taken by the eyewitnesses at the time of the incidents revealed toilet paper, sewage artifacts and a blue colored liquid in the ditch along Areno Road.

The existence of such substances in the ditch is consistent with the discharge of portable toilet waste. After extensive investigation and interviews with several eyewitnesses, CIS obtained a felony arrest warrant for Rollerson on June 10, 2019.

CIS, along with Calcasieu Sheriff's deputies, arrested Rollerson, who resigned from National Toilet Rentals shortly after the investigation began. National Toilet Rentals officials cooperated fully with CIS throughout the investigation. If convicted of knowingly discharging a pollutant to waters of the state without the appropriate permit and without the appropriate treatment, Rollerson could be fined up to \$50,000 for each violation and would be subject to serve up to three years in prison, or both, according to LDEQ.

June 2019 - Six charged with illegal waste tire and solid waste dumping

CIS charged multiple individuals within the past month for the illegal disposal of waste tires and solid waste. Investigations involving these types of environmental crimes has led to criminal charges against the individuals since May 28, 2019.

- On May 28, 2019, CIS investigators charged a Plaquemines Parish man for illegally dumping waste tires. Kevin Randall Barrios, 63, of Port Sulphur, was charged with illegally dumping approximately 500 waste tires at 26478 La. 23, in Port Sulphur.
- On May 29, 2019, CIS investigators charged a Bienville Parish man and woman for illegally dumping waste tires. Michiel Winfield, 69, and Betty Pierce, 81, of Castor, were both charged with illegally dumping thousands of waste tires at the 100 block of Government Road, near Ashland, in Natchitoches.
- On May 30, 2019, CIS investigators charged a Lafayette Parish man for illegally disposing of solid waste at his camp. Joseph Travis Cormier, 47, of Lafayette, was charged with illegally dumping and burning flooring materials and carpet at his camp at 167 Thomassee Road, near Arnaudville, in St. Landry Parish.
- On June 21, 2019, CIS investigators charged an Orleans Parish man for illegally disposing of waste tires. Jerome Stewart, 52, of New Orleans, was charged with illegally dumping hundreds of waste tires at 3081 Elmwood Park Drive in New Orleans.
- One June 25, 2019, CIS investigators charged an Orleans Parish man for illegally disposing of waste tires. Arthur Devore, 47, of New Orleans, was charged with illegally dumping hundreds of tires at 2002 Engineers Road, in Belle Chase, in Plaquemines Parish.

If convicted of illegally disposing of waste tires or solid waste each individual could be fined up to \$25,000 for each violation and subject to serve up to a year in prison, or both, according to LDEQ.

Note: The arrests detailed herein do not constitute guilt in a criminal case. All evidence compiled during the investigation is presented to the area prosecutors who determine if formal charges are warranted

LDEQ's 2019 Environmental Leadership Program awards recognize members for outstanding environmental efforts

Protecting the environment is a shared responsibility, and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) commends organizations that lead by example with the Environmental Leadership Program (ELP) awards. The Environmental Leadership Program was created to promote voluntary pollution prevention and other environmental efforts, the pursuit of environmental excellence and leadership. Specifically, the program highlights members' efforts annually with awards for outstanding achievement in Pollution Prevention, Community Environmental Outreach, Outstanding Environmental Ordinance & Enforcement and Environmental Management Systems.

On May 30, LDEQ presented ELP Awards to large and small businesses, municipalities, university and non-governmental organizations; and new ELP members, who joined in 2018-2019, were recognized. This year, LDEQ presented 12 awards to the following organizations:

Compost Now (New Orleans Waste)
Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation
Louisiana State University-Campus Sustainability
Southeastern Louisiana University-Sustainability
Jefferson Parish Government (Unincorporated Jefferson)
Port of New Orleans
St. Tammany Parish Government
Martin Ecosystems
BASF Corporation
Dow Louisiana Operations
Dow St. Charles Operations
ExxonMobil Baton Rouge Refinery



LDEQ Secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown welcomes Jefferson Parish Government (Unincorporated Jefferson) as a new ELP member.

"The Environmental Leadership Awards are LDEQ's opportunity to highlight the proactive efforts of school, industry and communities that take ownership in their environment," LDEQ Secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown said. "There is still a lot to be done, and these projects are just the beginning. The innovative solutions are out there just waiting to be implemented, and we hope to see more projects like these submitted next year."

There are many benefits to membership in the ELP. The most important is a direct contribution to the betterment of the environment. By joining the program, members are recognized by the community as an organization committed to maintaining and improving the quality of Louisiana's environment. Any organization committed to improving the quality of Louisiana's environment through pollution prevention, waste reduction and other environmental improvements is eligible to join the program as a participating member. This includes small, medium and large businesses, federal facilities, non-governmental organizations, schools and universities.

ELP members can participate in periodic meetings, conferences, and seminars/workshops hosted by ELP. Additionally, members can obtain information and resources on various pollution prevention opportunities and other environmental management and conservation topics. They can network with other leaders around the state that are implementing projects and share their knowledge as well.

For more information about ELP or to join, please go to deq.louisiana.gov/page/the-louisiana-environmental-leadership-program.



2019 ELP Award Winners

Compost Now (New Orleans Waste): New Orleans, LA Compost NOW

Compost NOW (New Orleans Waste) is a volunteer-driven food waste collection program. Compost NOW partners with the New Orleans Public Library and this year expanded to Tulane Law School to host 11 free drop-off sites, six days a week. Food scraps are taken to local farms that use the food waste to feed farm animals or turn the scraps into nutrient-rich compost. Local residents bring their frozen fruit and vegetable scraps, eggshells, nut shells, seed shells, tea bags, coffee grounds, filters, plain grains, plain pasta or plain bread in a compostable bag or reusable container (no meat, no bones, no dairy). Scraps must be frozen, to avoid potential smells, fruit flies, roaches and rodents. Compost NOW has diverted more than 165,000 pounds of food waste from the landfill since beginning in 2017 at just two sites. They are on track to have collected 250,000 pounds by the end of this year. For more information, visit www.compost-now.org

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation: New Orleans, LA Derelict Crab Trap Removal

Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation's (LPBF) Derelict Crab Trap Removal Program strives to accelerate the removal of derelict crab traps, which are a destructive form of marine debris. Blue crab traps are rectangular wire cages approximately 60 x 60 x 40 cm (~2 ft x 2 ft x 16 in) made of vinyl coated metal. Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries (LDWF) has been holding closures for the removal of derelict crab traps from Louisiana waters since 2004. Since LPBF's involvement in derelict crab trap removal (2016) 11,443 derelict crab traps (~65.4 tons) have been removed from Pontchartrain Basin by LPBF and partners. In 2019, the majority of the traps (2,502 out of 3,138) were recycled by project partner, EMR Metal Recycling, resulting in 14.3 tons recycled. Though not directly measured, significant quantities of vinyl coating and Styrofoam (from floats) have been removed from Louisiana waters. Derelict crab traps (also known as "ghost traps") are any crab traps that have become discarded, lost, or abandoned in the marine environment. Frequent causes of traps becoming derelict include movement during storms, theft or vandalism, or float lines being cut by boat propellers. In addition to being a navigational hazard, derelict crab traps cause harm through a destructive process termed "ghost fishing". As the trap slowly degrades, it lures in crabs or other fish, which die, then re-bait the trap in a vicious cycle. In their work (2016-2019), LPBF removed thousands of crabs, several birds, small mammals, and nearly 100 drowned turtles from derelict crab traps. These efforts, as well as lessons learned are documented in annual reports that are available on their website, saveourlake.org.

Louisiana State University-Campus Sustainability: Baton Rouge, LA Black Soldier Fly Food Waste Composting

LSU Campus Sustainability, LSU Entomology and Fluker Farms have partnered to use black soldier flies to compost food waste from LSU Dining Halls. This innovative process uses insects to break down food waste. Food scraps from LSU dining halls are placed into bins inside of a greenhouse where the black soldier flies are raised. The flies remain larvae for two to three weeks and can feed on anything from food scraps to industrial food waste. The larvae are introduced to the bins to break down the food waste which is turned into organic fertilizer and used on LSU grounds by the Landscape Services Department. LSU estimates it can divert between 30-50 tons per year of food waste from the landfill using this process. The project will help LSU achieve its goal of a 75% waste diversion by 2030.

Southeastern Louisiana University-Sustainability: Hammond, LA Hybrid Geothermal Dorms

Southeastern Louisiana University's newest residence halls, Ascension Hall and Twelve Oaks Hall, draw from 220 geothermal wells situated 300 feet underground to heat and cool 556 rooms. The earth is used as a heat source in winter and as heat storage in summer. Geothermal production involves no combustion and creates zero air emissions as gases removed from the wells are returned into the ground after giving up their heat without exposure to the atmosphere. In addition to environmental benefits, the geothermal hybrid system will significantly cut down on heating and cooling costs. Over time, it is projected that savings greater than 50 percent will be captured on energy expenses compared to a traditional method and build. Equally important on a university campus, the system also serves as a learning laboratory for real-world experiences for Southeastern students in various disciplines such as energy engineering technology.

Jefferson Parish Government (Unincorporated Jefferson): Jefferson, LA Jefferson Parish "Do-Not-Toss" List

The Jefferson Parish "Do-Not-Toss Registry" is an example of local legislation designed to address the public's concerns of unsolicited publications tossed on lawns, streets and rights-of-way. When unsolicited materials are left uncollected, they pollute and litter our local communities, wash into storm drains, and contribute to street flooding and unnecessary paper production and disposal. Like the national "Do-Not-Call" registry, the Jefferson Parish Do-Not-Toss registry created a waste reduction opportunity for citizens to voluntarily add their addresses to a list to express their preference that unsolicited print materials not be tossed on their lawns and streets. The legislation is significant in that it provides the citizens of Jefferson Parish with a choice to reduce the unnecessary consumption of a good/product. It is a useful tool in an ever expanding tool box for waste reduction efforts that other jurisdictions across the region are now duplicating.

Port of New Orleans: New Orleans, LA Port NOLA Green Marine Certification

In 2015, the Port of New Orleans became the 8th Port in the United States officially certified under Green Marine, a relatively new environmental certification program for the North American maritime industry. Green Marine's goal is to advance environmental sustainability within the maritime industry through an outcomes-based certification program. It is a voluntary, transparent and inclusive initiative that addresses key environmental issues through 12 performance indicators. Participants are port authorities, vessel owners, terminal operators, seaway corporations and shipyards. To receive and maintain the third-party certification, participants must benchmark their annual environmental performance through the program's self-evaluation guides, have their results verified by an accredited external verifier and agree to publication of their individual results. The Port of New Orleans utilizes the Green Marine framework for its environmental management system (EMS) to implement strategic planning, programs, and initiatives that employ mechanisms that reduce environmental impacts of the organization's (and its tenants) operations and activities. We are particularly enthusiastic about the application of this EMS framework to other maritime industry participants in Louisiana. Louisiana owns a major maritime economy, and as such there are hundreds of shipyards, vessel owners, terminals and port authorities that could adopt this framework and join Green Marine. Port of New Orleans tenant, New Orleans Terminal, has also joined Green Marine and we hope to encourage more organizations to utilize this framework for environmental performance.

St. Tammany Parish Government: Mandeville, LA Decentralized Management Program for Homeowner Sewer Systems for Water Quality Restoration, Education & Outreach in St. Tammany Parish Louisiana.

Many of the stream segments in St. Tammany Parish have been listed on EPA's §303(d) List of Impaired Waterbodies with TMDLs for low dissolved oxygen (DO) and bacterial constituents. EPA funded a pilot project for the parish to develop a Decentralized Management Program in the Bayou Liberty Watershed, in Slidell (LDEQ Sub segments 040905 and 040906), to make improvements to these stream segments and restore water quality. The low-to-moderate-income subdivision chosen has 856 residences with homeowner treatment systems.

Before the pilot project was implemented, the condition of subdivision ditches was poor, with black, septic, foul-smelling water throughout. Door-to-door inspections revealed an initial 59% failure rate of the systems, including 132 unpermitted septic tanks. At the conclusion of the project, the majority of identified repairs had been made, over 80 of the septic tanks were replaced, and water quality improved significantly. A 400% reduction in BOD5 in Bayou Liberty was observed and the ditches are clear. This resulted in an improvement in the overall quality of life in the subdivision, as well as newly formed relationships with residents who were receptive to the process. A Parish-wide Decentralized Management Program was developed from this forward-thinking prototype, and more than 4,000 additional residences have since been inspected and homeowners instructed on the proper operation and maintenance of their systems.

Martin Ecosystems: Baton Rouge, LA Coastal Resilience Enhancement Project through Beneficial Reuse of Water Bottles

Martin Ecosystems worked with Shell, the US Business Council for Sustainable Development and Pathway 21 to create a processing infrastructure allowing collected bottles to be transitioned from bottle to coastal restoration products, more specifically, Martin Ecosystems' Floating Islands. Over the course of 7 days, 1,500 pounds of plastic bottles were collected in specially marked bins placed on the Jazz & Heritage Festival grounds. Marketing was done prior to and during the Festival to educate and promote plastic bottle recycling. The bottles then went through the recycling process from chipping to flake to fiber to matrix, finally becoming a Floating Island. On April 12, 2019, the Floating Islands were planted by local middle school students and launched for shoreline protection in Vermilion Bay.

BASF Corporation: Geismar, LA Nickel Catalyst Reclamation

The TDA production process within the BASF Geismar TDI Plant uses a nickel catalyst. This spent nickel catalyst is changed out periodically, resulting in material that must be managed. Historically this material was sent for disposal. As part of BASF's efforts to minimize waste and its commitment to sustainability of the environment, an approved reclamation facility was identified that could recycle the spent nickel catalyst. A procedure that met the exposure and odor limits at the reclamation facility was developed to prepare the spent nickel catalyst for reclamation. BASF Operations Engineers, Procurement, EHS and Management personnel worked together to implement the new recycling process. Thirty-two-thousand pounds of spent nickel catalyst were recycled in 2018. The recycling process provided a positive environmental and economic impact for the BASF TDI Plant.

Dow Louisiana Operations: Plaquemine, LA Off Gas Regeneration of Purification Beds

Off gas is a byproduct generated at Dow's Plaquemine site that has historically been utilized as a clean burning fuel. For purification beds recently installed in Plaquemine, technology was developed to doubly utilize the off gas as a regeneration medium before utilizing it as a fuel in order to avoid the additional emissions and cost of using nitrogen for bed regeneration as has been previously practiced. In 2018, the new technology avoided 28,550 tons of greenhouse gas emissions and 5.8 tons of NOX emissions versus implementation of the legacy technology.

Dow St. Charles Operations: Hahnville, LA St. Charles Operations Site Hydrogen Optimization

Through tremendous teamwork and coordination, St. Charles Operations (SCO) placed its first cross-3 business unit, Hydrogen (H₂) Optimization system in "AUTO-MAGIC." This H₂ Optimization system connects 3 dynamic controllers between Energy, Butanol and Olefins 2. The objective is to minimize flaring at Butanol and Olefins 2 while optimizing available H₂ to Energy Systems. H₂ offsets natural gas in gas turbines and heat removal steam generators resulting in a significant reduction in our carbon footprint through clean-burning H₂. This TRIPLE-WIN for SCO means less flaring, less purchased methane and less carbon emissions. At current rates, Dow will offset 115K Tons of CO₂ in its first year of optimization.

ExxonMobil Baton Rouge Refinery: Baton Rouge, LA Amine Gas Treating System Improvements

The ExxonMobil Baton Rouge Refinery completed a multi-year project in 2017 that improved operations at its Sulfur Plant. As a result of this project, the Refinery increased its ability to process higher sulfur feedstocks, and in 2018, the Refinery reported a 79% decrease in SO₂ site-wide air emissions relative to 2013. This project changed the amine used to absorb hydrogen sulfide from sour streams throughout the Refinery. The new amine contains a greater carrying capacity than the previous amine, which allows for increased H₂S scrubbing efficiency, and in turn, reduces the amount of sulfur content from fuel gas streams utilized for furnace firing. The alternative to this project would have been a new amine regenerator system, which would not have decreased emissions and would have required numerous process interruptions and turn arounds. This project was conducted in a multi-year execution schedule via online transition between the two amines. In addition to changing the amine, modifications to drums, static mixers, filters, valves, and piping were completed.

2019 New ELP Members

Aethon Energy
Amcol Health & Beauty Solutions
American Sugar Refining - Inc. (Domino Sugar)
Baum Environmental Group Inc.
Bayou Vermilion District
Bayou Vermilion Preservation Association
Booth, Hellums and Associates, LLC
Calcasieu Parish Police Jury
City of Gonzales
City of Gretna
Coalition for Community Action
Daybrook Fisheries Inc.
Dow Louisiana Operations
Dow St. Charles Operations
Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA)
Jefferson Parish Government (Unincorporated Jefferson)
John W. Stone Oil Distributor LLC
Keep Louisiana Beautiful
Live Oak High School
Louisiana Urban Stormwater Coalition
Louisiana State University Shreveport
Mendez Group, Inc
QRI (Quaternary Resource Investigations. LLC)
Solar Alternatives, Inc.
South Terrebonne High School
Southeastern Louisiana University -- Sustainability
Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government Solid Waste Department



LDEQ Throughout The Year





Appendix

Office of the Secretary	22-23
Office of Environmental Compliance	24-25
Office of Environmental Services	26-27
Management and Finance.....	28
Contact Information	29-31



Office Of The Secretary

Communications	
Emergency Declarations	11
Press Releases	21
Press Mentions – Including Social Media	8,520
Radio And Tv Interviews	5
Facebook Followers	1,287
Twitter Followers	636
Graphic Projects	122
Enviroflash Subscribers	2,536
Videos Produced	13
Website Views	1,031,951
Discover DEQ Newsletters	12

Criminal Investigation Section	
Number Of Leads Received	86
Number Of Cases Opened	23
Number Of Criminal/Administrative Assists	39 (53.75 hours)
Number Of Outreach Activities	73 (174.25 hours)
Number Of Criminal Cases Referred To District Attorney	11
Number Of Defendants Sentenced	8
Jail Time	48 months
Probation	25 months
Criminal Fines	\$1,300.00
Restitution	\$49,996.01
Cost Of Investigation	\$9,610.00

Environmental Leadership Program New Members	
Businesses	10
Municipalities	6
Academia	4
Non-Government Organizations	3
Total Members	23

Enviroschool	
Number Of Participants	179
Number Of Sessions	3
Number Of Topics	3
Number Of Instructors	3

Legal And Regulation Development	
Court Appearances	179
Pleadings Prepared	153
Legal Consultations	46,263
Public Hearings	35
Cooperative And Settlement Agreements Negotiated	76
Ethics Consultations	76
Regulation Packages Prepared And Reviewed	70
Enforcement Actions Reviewed	654
Fees And Penalties Collected	\$1,425,861.90

Small Business/Small Community Assistance Program Regulatory Compliance Assistance		
Compliance Assistance	2,259	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.
Permit Assistance	1,847	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	1,175	Provide the information on environmental regulation to small businesses and communities per request.
Workshops/Seminars	135	Participate in or organize educational workshops/seminars in conjunction with local government, environmental groups, LDEQ operational groups, and Small Business Assistance partners (e.g., LRWA, LMA, LPJA, LSU).

Office Of Environmental Assessment

Air Quality Assessment	
Air Quality Monitoring Network	<p>LDEQ operates 42 ambient (neighborhood) monitoring sites. These sites employ a variety of continuously operating monitors that sample 24 hours per day, seven days per week.</p> <p>On average, 124 monitors are operating at any given time, 84 of which operate continuously and the remaining 40 operate on set schedules.</p> <p>Louisiana also has 4 special monitoring sites – Lighthouse, Marrero, St. Rose And Southern University. These sites house 16 additional monitors that are used for special studies and projects.</p>
Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs)	18 Sites collect about 4,100 canisters per year with 16 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)	9 Monitors (6 in the Baton Rouge area). NOX combines with VOCs to form ozone.
Ozone	22 Monitors (10 in the Baton Rouge area)
Sulfur Dioxide (SO ₂)	13 Monitors (5 in the Baton Rouge area)
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)	28 Monitors statewide. 10 Of which operate continuously and 18 that collect samples on a timed schedule

Clean Water State Revolving Fund Performance Data	
Value of Loans Since Inception	\$1,192,504,048.79
Number of Loans Since Inception	251
Value of Loans Closed in FY 19	\$50,042,680.00
Number of Loans Closed in FY 19	12

Nonpoint Source And Surface Water/Aquifer Protection	
Source Water Assessment	Collected GPS data for approximately 50 water systems which included locations for 47 potential sources of contamination and 30 water wells.
Source Water/ Wellhead Protection	Protection strategies and contingency plans implemented for 43 water systems; approximately 7,000 people educated on drinking water source protection; distributed 135 drinking water protection highway signs; 154 potential sources of contamination educated on best management practices; 10 ordinances worked on; established and worked with 2 source water protection committees with a total of 74 volunteers in 3 parishes; 68 aquifer recharge maps distributed.
Aquifer Sampling And Assessment Program	52 Water wells sampled that produce water from the Carnahan Bayou, Carrizo-Wilcox, Catahoula, Evangeline, Red River Alluvial, Sparta, and North Louisiana Terrace aquifers.
Louisiana Nonpoint Source Management Program	Managed 22 projects on average, developed 319 nps work plans for 1.7 Million, supported 6 active contracts with watershed coordinators/watershed support groups for state of Louisiana. Developed/revised 5 watershed implementation plans and participated in 14 education and outreach events and reached approximately 20,052 people.

Water Quality	
Total Maximum Daily Load and Water Quality Modeling	Updating the final restoration plan for fecal coliform in Tunica Bayou (070505) based on comments from EPA. Continued monitoring water quality in the Yellow Water River (040504). Developed a water quality monitoring plan for the Natalbany River (040503) and initiated monitoring. Initiated development of water quality monitoring plans for Blind River (040401, 040403) and New River (040404). Continued efforts to revise dissolved oxygen and nutrient TMDLs for subsegments 120102, 120103, 120105, 120106, 120107, 120109, and 120110. Evaluated and provided recommendations for approximately 60 projects under our surface water withdrawal review process along with LDNR and LDWF. Provided receiving stream characteristics for 77 water discharge permits. Completed approximately 17 wasteload allocation update models in support of TMDL revisions.

Remediation Division	
Corrective Action Implementation Reports	59
Corrective Action (CA) / CA Monitoring Work Plans	53
Complete Geology Monitoring Evaluation / Operations & Maintenance Reports	13
Evaluated And Closed Areas	113
Geology Monitoring Evaluation/Operations & Maintenance Inspections	11
Geological Review Of Certification Of Compliance & Geology Reviews	42
HW/SW Permit Application/Permit Modification Reviews	27
Investigation Workplans	102
Investigation Reports	196
Institutional Control Operation & Maintenance Inspections	8
Monitoring (Investigation/Corrective Action) Reports	540
Site Inspections	440
Soil Reuse Plan Reviews	2
Solid Waste Detection Monitoring Report Reviews	15
Technical Assistance Reviews	14
VRP Completion	1
VRP Remedial Action/Remedial Investigation Work Plans	12
Other Tempo Tasks	501

Office Of Environmental Assessment

Underground Storage Tank	
Investigation Work Plans	128
Inv. and CA Implementation Reports	226
CA Work Plans	78
UST Cost Estimates	8
Monitoring Reports	267
No Further Action	55
No Further Interest	26
VRP Completion	0
Inspections	1,235
Non-TEMPO Defined Task	47
UST Support	
Received Application	546
Administrative/Technically Reviewed	681
Issue Annual Tank Certificate	4,078
Create Assessment	110
Issue Notice of Deficiency	217
Issue Corrected Deficiency	207
Issue Deficiency Clear	228
Issue Notice of Potential Delivery Prohibition	63
Submitted for Circuit Rider Review	1
Forward to Enforcement	8

Office Of Environmental Compliance

Enforcement: Total Actions Issued	
Air	366
Hazardous Waste	89
MSE	0
Radiation	193
Solid	561
UST	86
Water	498
Total Number of Enforcement Actions	1,793
Penalty Assessments	21
Expedited Penalty Agreement and Notice of Potential Penalty	140
Total Penalty Amount Assessed	\$1,273,650.21
Settlements/ Agreements	71
Total Settlement Agreements	\$1,837,030.51
Total BEP Value	\$211,453.00
UST Compliance School	N/A
SWAT Compliance School	39 attended

Enforcement: Discharge Monitoring Reports (DMRs)		
DMRs Received	# DMRs	# Pages
Individual Permits Majors	12,685	61,232
Individual Permits Non Majors	22,293	61,752
General-Non Stormwater Permits	56,836	127,155
Stormwater Permits (Non Construction)	546	1,536
Stormwater Permits (Construction)	60	120
Unpermitted Facilities	147	205
Total	92,567	252,000
DMRS received via NetDMR	# DMRs	# Pages
Individual Permits Majors	12,622	60,808
Individual Permits Non Majors	21,215	58,983
General-Non Stormwater Permits	50,416	113,420
Stormwater Permits (Non Construction)	460	1,170
Stormwater Permits (Construction)	60	120
Total	84,773	234,501

Emergency Response (ER Staff Members Only)	
Spills	913
Complaints	39

Radiation License Services	
Radioactive Materials Services Licenses	563
Registrations	881
Certifications	991
Industrial Radiography Tests Administered	857
Tests Passed	585
Tests Ordered And Paid For	994

Radiation Surveillance Inspections	
X-ray	929
Radioactive Materials	259
Mammography	140

Single Point Of Contact	
Spills Processed	2,964
Complaints Processed	3,950
Written Notification Processed	1,812

Surveillance: Incidents	
Acadiana Region	979
Capital Region	1,647
Northeast Region	458
Northwest Region	579
Southeast Region	1,747
Southwest Region	516
Total	5,926

Surveillance: Inspections	
Acadiana Region	583
Capital Region	829
Northeast Region	256
Northwest Region	287
Southeast Region	967
Southwest Region	264
Total	3,186

Office Of Environmental Services

Asbestos	
Asbestos Reno/Demo Notification Forms (AAC-2)	1,291
Asbestos Disposal Verification Forms Issued (ADVF's)	3,042
Regulated Asbestos Disposed in LA Landfills (CU YDS)	47,700
Total Asbestos Accreditation Work Products Completed (Forms AAC-1, AAC-3, & AAC-4)	3,190
• Accreditation (Form AAC-1)	3,036
• Training Provider Recognition (Form AAC-3)	34
• Trainer Recognition (Form AAC-4)	120
Asbestos Management Plan Activities Completed	71

Hazardous Waste	
Annual Reporting Reports Processed	524
Generators Delisted	20
Generators Registered (In Year)	933
Generators Registered (Total)	12,179
Hazardous Waste Generated by Large Quantity Generators (Tons)	5,461,847
Transporters Registered (In Year)	21
Transporters Registered (Total)	506
Pollution Control Exemption Determinations Completed (Per Act 910)	0
Number Of Stack Test Reviews Completed	144

Laboratory Accreditation	
In-state Laboratories Accredited (New)	0
In-state Laboratories Accredited (Total)	47
In-state Laboratories Audited	11
Out-of-State Laboratories Accredited (New)	5
Out-of-State Laboratories Accredited (Total)	144
Out-of-State Laboratories Audited*	23
*Performed by Contractors	

Lead	
Accreditations Issued (Form LPF-1)	433
Licensed Contractors Recognized	91
Project Notifications Processed (Form LPF-3)	26
Trainers Recognized	19
Training Providers Recognized	10

Permit Applications Administrative Review	
Total Applications Processed (Air, Water, Solid Waste, Hazardous Waste, Biosolids & NOCs)	4,309
• Air	1,370
• Water	1,900
• Solid Waste	248
• Hazardous Waste	85
• Biosolids	17
• Name/Ownership/Operator Changes (NOCs) Processed for Final Decision (Multi-media)	689
Expedited Permit Requests Processed	257

Permit Decisions Issued	
Air Quality Permits Division Work Products Completed	2,595
Solid Waste Work Products Completed	339
Treatment, Storage, & Disposal (Hazardous Waste) Work Products Completed	137
Individual Water Quality Permit Actions Issued, Including Master Generals	285
General Water Quality Permit Actions Issued, Including Stormwater	2,022
Name/Ownership/Operator Changes Completed (Final Decision) (Multi-media)	644

Public Participation Group	
Public Comments Received	2,018
Public Hearings Conducted	16
Public Notices Mailed Out (Hard Copies)	74,258
Public Notices Published (672 papers)	481
Subscribers to E-mail Public Notice Service	2,364
Subscribers to Mail-out Public Notice Service	1,711

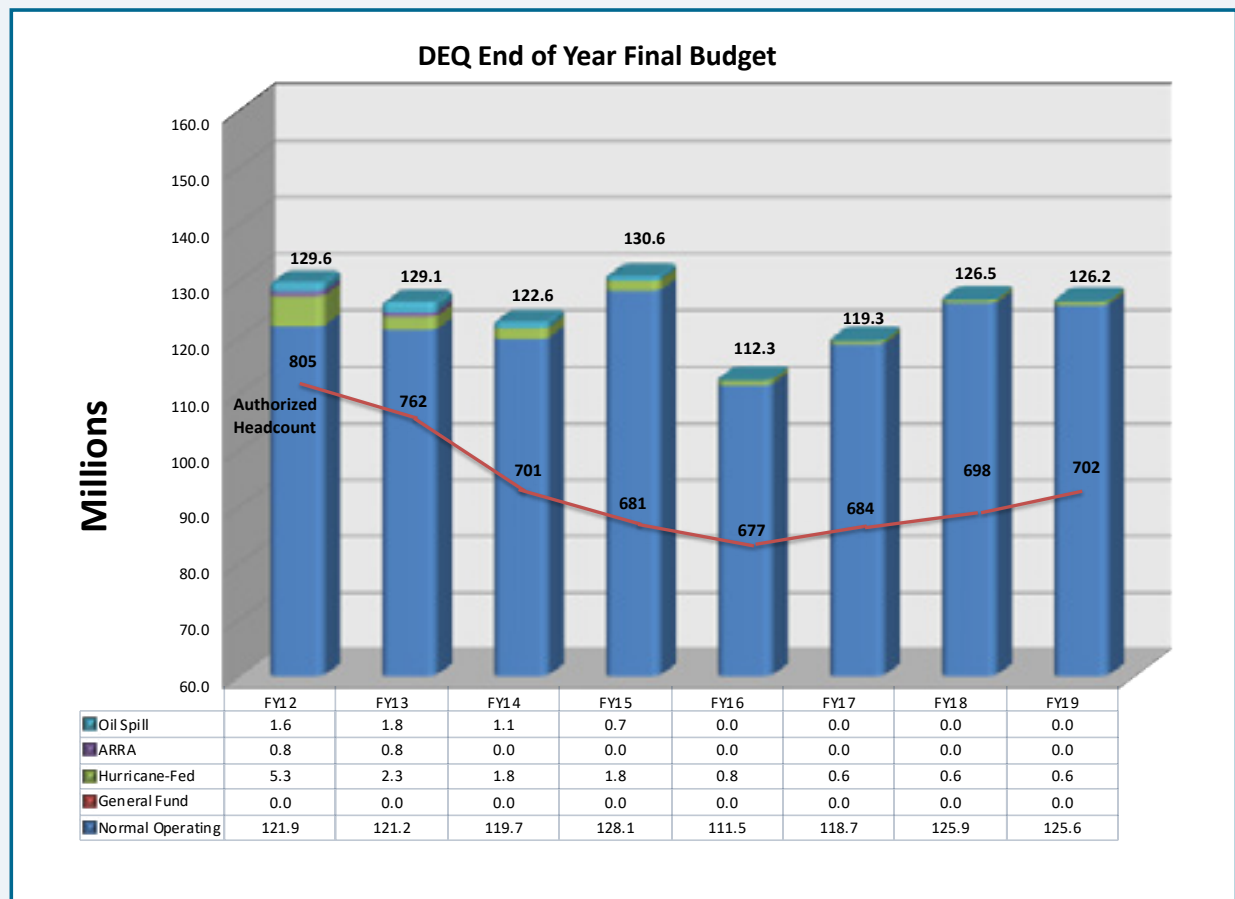
Solid Waste	
Generators (Industrial) Registered (In Year)	42
Generators (Industrial) Registered (Total)	2,229
Solid Waste Operators Certified	108
Sewage Sludge Hauler Applications Processed	311
Transporters Registered (In Year)	39
Transporters Registered (Total)	2,566

Tempo Support Group	
Conduct Change Requests	5,914
Create New Master Files (AIs)	2,921
Requirements Loaded Into TEMPO	1,700
System Service Requests Completed	133
TEMPO Security Requests Completed	248

Office Of Management And Finance

Records Management	
Public Record Request Filled Per Year	1,561
Pages Provided To Public Per Year	3,278
Copy Fees Collected Per Year	\$853
Pages Scanned Per Year	2,699,239
Average Edms Website Hits Per Month	127,736
Documents Supported By Edms	6,643,860

FY19 Actual Expenditures						
Expenditure Category	Office Of The Secretary	Environmental Compliance	Environmental Services	Management And Finance	Environmental Assessment	DEQ Total
Salaries	5,013,276	13,142,041	9,752,004	3,005,261	11,091,209	42,003,791
Other Compensation	127,643	127,484	8,627	473,054	52,556	789,364
Related Benefits	2,277,201	6,293,628	4,454,092	4,872,208	5,271,632	23,168,761
Travel & Training	35,320	125,801	42,287	18,891	105,722	328,021
Operating Services	108,790	825,516	32,787	234,921	633,996	1,836,010
Supplies	29,134	349,719	21,301	172,919	236,886	809,958
Professional Services	9,148	1,312,032	0	1,393,092	384,974	3,099,246
Other Charges	0	30,807	0	25,259,743	4,363,002	29,653,551
Acquisitions	0	605,213	0	37,694	1,051,894	1,694,801
IAT	101,940	92,744	42,266	11,157,048	449,349	11,843,347
Total	7,702,451	22,904,985	14,353,364	46,624,830	23,641,221	115,226,852



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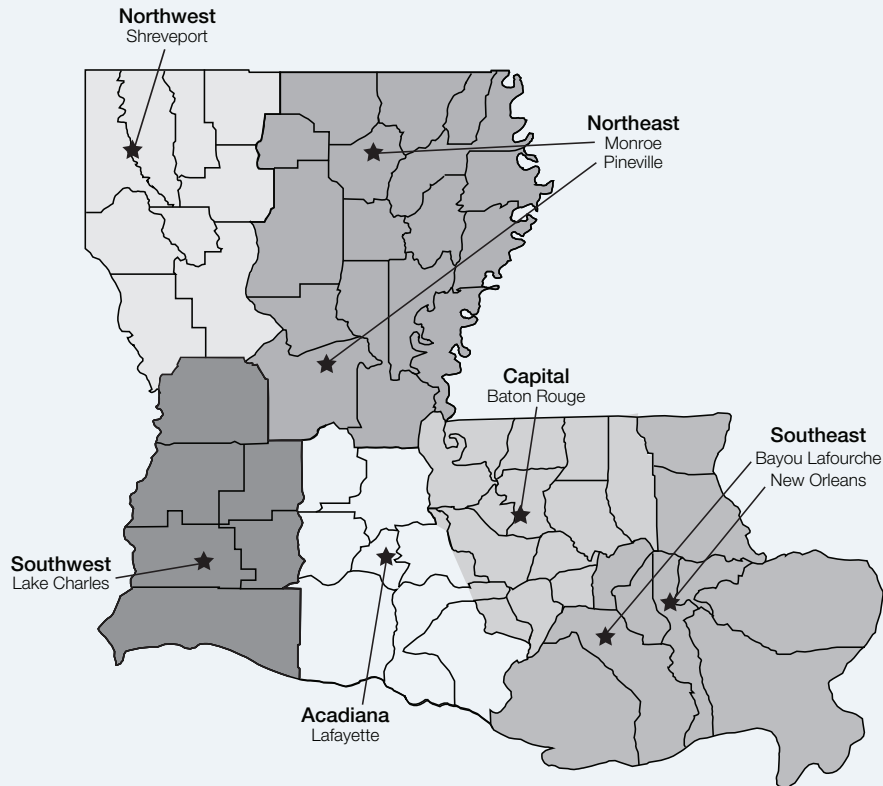
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