



# ANNUAL REPORT 11

THE LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY  
Bobby Jindal, Governor • Peggy M. Hatch, DEQ Secretary

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# Message from the Secretary

We will look back at 2010-2011 as a year of many challenges and many triumphs. The department responded to more than 6,000 incidents ranging from citizen complaints to a flood situation in the Spring that had everyone on edge. The department continued to lead the way on providing Shoreline Cleanup and Assessment Teams which assessed the shoreline impact related to the BP Oil Spill.



I'm proud of the way the DEQ staff has handled these situations and more, and would like to use the May flood as an example of DEQ excellence. Our staff called more than 2,000 facilities to notify them to take precautions to protect human health and the environment. Working with St. Martin Parish officials, we were able to remove more than 200 containers from a warehouse in St. Martin Parish ahead of the flood. The prep work for this event helped to protect the citizens of the state and the environment in areas that had the potential to flood.

Not all triumphs were in response. Louisiana's air and water quality are the best they have been since the Clean Air and Clean Water Acts. All of DEQ should be proud of this accomplishment. Stricter permits, tighter surveillance, stricter enforcement actions and new technology have helped the state become a leader in environmental protection.

There was a day not too long ago when not many people thought the entire state would meet the one-hour or 1997 8-hour ozone standards. The state was designated in attainment with these.... by EPA in 2010.

For fiscal years 2011 and 2012, DEQ requested no General Funds from the State Legislature. Through efficiency measures and hard work, we have become a self-sufficient agency. DEQ has lead the way in innovative measures, such as rearranging work space so the department could vacate a floor at its headquarters building in Baton Rouge. This move helped us save money, while providing a necessary service to the citizens at the highest level, saving DEQ more than \$500,000 in reoccurring expenses beginning in FY 2012. We vacated the second floor and a portion of the first floor for an additional \$700,000 in recurring savings. DEQ also began sharing resource, such as office space, with the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry saving \$45,000 annually. We reduced the number of copying machines for a savings of \$60,000 per year. These all add up.

For the future, I see DEQ becoming more electronic-business friendly. Allowing Industry to pay invoices online, submit discharge monitoring report data online and submit data with an easy-to-use electronic format has been beneficial for business in our state. We'll continue to be progressive when it comes to making business more efficient.

The department will continue to strive for compliance and environmental protection through outreach and education. We can all agree that it costs a lot less to prevent a problem than it does to clean up afterward.

We have a great staff at DEQ. I'm proud of what we do and our many accomplishments.

Sincerely,

Peggy Hatch, Secretary

# State of the Environment

Statewide, the Department of Environmental Quality has data showing air quality and water quality is the best it has been since the Clean Water Act of 1972 and the Clean Air Act of 1963.

Air monitoring data shows that the state meets all of the state and federal National Ambient Air Quality Standards for the criteria pollutants ozone, particulate matter, lead, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide. In 2010, the EPA recognized the state for reaching the 1-hour and the 1997 8-hour ozone standards.

Water quality is also a positive environmental topic throughout the state.

DEQ's 2010 Louisiana Water Quality Inventory: Integrated Report contains data showing improved water quality. This report used data from Jan. 1, 2006 to Sept. 30, 2009. The data shows that for the fifth consecutive Integrative Reporting cycle, Louisiana's water quality has shown incremental improvements. Most notably, the designated use of fish and wildlife propagation (fishing) showed improvement for 2010.

The primary contact recreation (swimming) use continued to show improvement this year with 83.8 percent of water bodies with this designated use now fully supporting it. Likewise, secondary contact recreation (boating) improved to 97.2 percent of water bodies so designated for this use.

As with many environmental issues, it becomes increasingly difficult to show continuing improvement as conditions get closer to 100 percent success. This is not because of reduced effort, but rather results from easier solutions having been obtained, thus leaving the most intractable problems to be overcome. DEQ, with the cooperation of federal, state, local, and private entities, will continue to work toward bringing all water bodies into full support of these designated uses.

Much of the air quality improvements can be traced to new technology that helps reduce emissions. For example, there are better pollution controls on vehicles. Exhaust from on-road vehicles leads to a variety of different air pollution issues, one of which is ozone. Nitrogen oxides from combustion are one of the two ingredients needed to form ozone. Cleaner fuels, such as cleaner diesel gasoline, help cut pollution as well.

Advanced technology such as infrared cameras help industries and regulators locate leaks that have been otherwise unseen by the human eye. More effective monitoring helps regulators, industry and other interested parties better police and understand air quality. DEQ has real-time monitoring data for some sites available on its web site at [www.deq.louisiana.gov](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov). More up-to-date modeling techniques, along with the capability to monitor pollutants in the parts per billion, allow DEQ to write stricter permits that are more protective of human health and the environment.

Water quality improvements can also be traced to stricter permits with more controls required and monitoring at levels as low as parts per billion. Technology allows industry to utilize more efficient controls to meet the lower, stricter limits.

DEQ's nonpoint staff has also played a huge role in water quality improvements. Water dischargers that don't come from a particular facility are called nonpoint sources, which are the largest contributors to water impairments, not only in Louisiana but nationwide.

A major success story and an example of cleaner waters has occurred in the Tchefuncte and Bogue Falaya rivers. Because of high bacteria levels, sections of both water bodies were listed on the impaired bodies list. Through education and corrective action, the bacteria levels went down and the waterbodies were taken off the list.

EPA noted the success in a publication about nonpoint source success stories, stating: "By actively addressing the failing home septic systems and small package wastewater treatment system sources, local stakeholders have significantly reduced fecal coliform sources. Bacteria counts in the rivers have declined significantly and now meet standards for primary contact recreation limits." As a result, DEQ removed the Bogue Falaya and the Tchefuncte rivers from the 2008 CWA section 303(d) list of impaired waters for fecal coliform.

DEQ, Lake Pontchartrain Basin Foundation, St. Tammany Parish and the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals offer educational seminars for businesses operating individual, small package wastewater treatment systems. LPBF has initiated work on a Watershed Protection Plan in conjunction with and funded by DEQ to prioritize future best management practice implementation in the Tchefuncte River watershed."

Louisiana's Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund program offers low-interest loans to communities for the construction or upgrade of wastewater treatment works and other water quality improvement projects. The program was created by the Clean Water Act Amendments of 1987 and the first loans in Louisiana were made in 1990. By lowering the rate, DEQ is helping local communities build their economies while making significant progress in protecting the environment and human health. When communities repair or construct new wastewater treatment plants, they are employing people. DEQ has found that some sewerage infrastructure has been in place since the 1920s or 30s. By modernizing these systems, communities are better prepared to meet their permitted limits for water discharge and are better able to maintain these systems.

Since January 2008, the Clean Water State Revolving Fund Program has invested more than \$280 million in 93 communities within 54 parishes for wastewater/sewer infrastructure improvements across Louisiana. This accomplishment exceeds the results achieved since the inception of the CWSRF program over 20 years ago. The low-interest loans make it affordable for municipalities to upgrade their wastewater treatment plants, which in turn help improve the waters of the state.





# Mississippi River Flood

In early May, the Mississippi River began to rise to unprecedented heights. Northern cities, such as Memphis, had flood issues. As the swollen river flowed south toward Louisiana the state made plans to minimize impacts.

The Bonnet Carre spillway, just north of New Orleans, was opened to relieve pressure on the levees protecting New Orleans. This move, while necessary, resulted in millions of gallons of river water flowing into Lake Pontchartrain's saltwater environment. Then, for the first time since 1973, the Morganza Spillway was opened in Pointe Coupee, which sent water south, threatening communities from north of Krotz Springs all the way to Morgan City.

DEQ worked along with many other state, federal and local agencies to minimize the impacts of the floodwaters. DEQ staff called more than 2,000 facilities that had the potential to flood to remind them of the importance of being prepared for the disaster, to tie down any containers and to label containers so if they did float away, people cleaning up after the flood would know what they contained.

"We learned the importance of controlling and minimizing the impact of orphan containers after Hurricane Katrina in 2005," said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. "It helps to remind people to label their containers and to lock them down. We've seen the benefits of this during hurricanes Rita, Gustav and Ike."

Pre-flood prep work turned out to be as important as the pre-hurricane efforts, as DEQ and EPA assisted in the removal of more than 200 containers, some which contained refrigerant and propane, from an abandoned warehouse in St. Martin Parish.

"I was very proud of how the DEQ team stepped up to take the necessary precautions to protect human health and environment."

-Peggy Hatch, DEQ Secretary

DEQ developed a sampling plan for Lake Pontchartrain. Months after the flood threat dissipated, the resulting data is in line with what environmental scientists expected. While there was a large influx of fresh water into the lake, there have not been large algae blooms associated with the freshwater.

DEQ also took to the air with a series of overflights along the impacted region. The initial objective was to identify potential hot spots should there be a presence of high water in a given area. Then, after the water began to rise, DEQ scientists looked for oil/gas sheens or leaks. When something was spotted, which was infrequent, the facility was located and identified so that the proper remediation could be initiated. On two occasions, booms were set out as an extra precaution.

"After all was said and done, we averted disaster from the possible flood," Hatch said. "I was very proud of how the DEQ team stepped up to take the necessary precautions to protect human health and environment."



# DEQ's Air Quality Assessment Division Conducts Ambient Air Monitoring Throughout The State

The Air Quality Assessment Division of DEQ maintains 36 stationary ambient air monitoring stations throughout the state, two of which strictly monitor for volatile organic compounds, or VOCs. The pollutants monitored at any given location are specific to the site. Stations typically consist of a secured building that houses analyzing units that sample for compounds such as nitrogen oxides, ozone and particulate matter. Those units feed data into computers, which are continually checked by DEQ personnel. Also in place at certain sites

are several six-liter, stainless-steel canisters that collect air samples along with a gas chromatograph and organic vapor concentrator.

Air Analysis technicians collect direct measurements of air pollutant concentrations, which are then analyzed and interpreted. The data is primarily used to track trends in air quality and to ensure compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards. In accordance with federal air monitoring regulations, the air monitoring stations contain specialized instrumentation that measures pollutant concentrations such as ozone, sulfur dioxide, nitrogen



DEQ Environmental Scientist Glen Jenkins checks and removes air monitoring canisters, which provide greater detail on an array of approximately 80 different airborne compounds

dioxide, carbon monoxide and particulate matter. Certain sites also measure for the presence of volatile organic compounds in the air.

Each air monitoring station has a varied monitoring schedule as governed by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. While stations continually take air samples, an environmental scientist from DEQ's Air Quality Assessment Division will perform a physical site visit based on EPA's schedule for that station.

Located at Port Hudson Road in East Baton Rouge Parish, the air monitoring station in the town of Pride collects samples every six days during non-ozone season, and every three days during ozone season (which runs from late spring through early fall).

DEQ Environmental Scientist Glen Jenkins is one of six technicians in the Air Toxics and PAMS Monitoring group located in the Air Field Services section of DEQ's Air Quality Assessment Division who periodically performs air analysis checks. PAMS, or Photochemical Assessment Monitoring Stations, differ from other stations in the method/equipment used and frequency in collecting the samples.

The checks are performed on a routine basis, and each site is visited by an Air Quality Assessment technician based out of the nearest DEQ headquarters or regional office.

Every hour, ozone readings from each station are gathered and posted on the DEQ's Web site on the Air Field Services page under the Assessment link. The data provides an updated indication of a particular area's current air quality and has been a valuable reference tool for use by the public and industry, as well as the media.

Inside the stations, an organic vapor concentrator collects a sample every 30 minutes, which is then transferred to the gas chromatograph. Software then processes the data from the gas chromatograph to yield the amount of hydrocarbons in the sample. A calibration and zero check of the gas chromatograph are performed once a week to ensure system accuracy and functionality.

Also operating within the station is a methane/non-methane hydrocarbon analyzer which reports the number of hydrocarbons in the ambient air. If the reading shows 1.0 parts per million or higher of hydrocarbons in the air, a canister is automatically triggered to collect a sample for 25 minutes. This is rare for the Pride site, however, and may happen only once a year or during an unusual environmental event.

For EPA mandated canister sampling, each canister collects three hours worth of air, for a total of eight canisters per day. A canister sampling unit sends a signal to a switching unit, which engages a specific canister for automatic sampling. During the site visit, canisters are retrieved and examined by the DEQ technician. The canisters are then submitted to AccuTest, an air analysis contractor, who then reports those findings back to DEQ.

To ensure the equipment is fully functional and calibrated in accordance with EPA's quality assurance requirements, 25 percent of the analyzers for each pollutant are audited each quarter by an outside contractor. A schedule is set so that each analyzer is audited at least once a year. Site operators perform additional calibrations, span checks and precision checks throughout the year to ensure that human health and the environment is protected.



DEQ Environmental Scientist Glen Jenkins logs in air analysis readings at the Pride air monitoring station

# Air Quality Update

Louisiana's air quality is continually improving, as shown by the data DEQ has collected over the last 25 years. The department is taking a comprehensive approach to remaining in attainment with all the National Ambient Air Quality Standards. The approach consists of notifications to industry and the public for Ozone Action Days, education and outreach on air quality and employing the latest in technology to make certain control measures are the most up-to-date.

The EnviroFlash automatic air quality notification system has been a useful tool in helping the nearly 2,000 people who have signed up for the alerts know what their air quality will be on a daily basis. This allows people to plan their activities, especially if they are in a sensitive group. Anyone can register to get free daily air quality forecasts through the EnviroFlash AQ notification system. The EnviroFlash system can also be used to send special messages about air quality to subscribers, including situations such as a fire that may affect air quality. To subscribe to EnviroFlash, go to [www.deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash](http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash).

This year, DEQ instituted an early response system of notifying industry when the Air Quality Index is predicted to be over 90. While this is not an exceedance, it does indicate high possibility of ozone formation. The industry is asked to have an ozone action day plan. When notified, industries are asked to voluntarily set those procedures into place. Some industries postpone activities such as painting, loading, grass cutting and more according to their individual ozone action plans. These activities can promote the formation of ozone.

As part of the comprehensive approach, DEQ has been conducting its first five-year monitoring network assessment of all air monitoring sites. This assessment will help DEQ know what pollutants are monitored for and if the monitors are in the best location for that purpose. This assessment, which will be completed in 2011, will help DEQ make the best use of current equipment and staff for air quality assessment.



DEQ Environmental Scientists set up air monitoring equipment on the Mobile Air Monitoring Lab at Baton Rouge Community College

Another way that DEQ tackles the complex challenges of air quality standards is through education and outreach. May was Clean Air Awareness month. DEQ did an extensive outreach campaign to explain the implications of the possible new standard through the use of TV, radio and newspaper interviews to convey the message.

Each month, during ozone season, with the assistance of Jay Grymes, WAFB TV Chief Forecaster, DEQ issues an Air Quality Summary and sends it to interested parties. DEQ also reaches out to organizations such as local environmental groups, petrochemical associations, municipalities, local governments and others for assistance in getting the word out. DEQ encourages statewide weather forecasters to include the AQI in their forecasts.

On the more technical front, DEQ has submitted to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency attainment request for redesignation to attainment and a maintenance plan for the 1997 8-hour ozone standard. The agency collaborates with EPA on the National Emissions Inventory to be sure the emissions data is correct and current.

The Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory is another tool that has been used to determine air quality. It can be deployed to specific areas to check the air. It is equipped with a gas chromatograph, which allows it to sample many organic compounds. It can also monitor for criteria air pollutants, ozone, PM2.5, carbon monoxide, NOx and sulphur dioxide, SO2.

The MAML has a mercury analyzer, capable of detecting mercury in small amounts in the air. The MAML is used to provide a more proactive approach to ensuring compliance to Louisiana's ambient air quality standard. For the last fiscal year the MAML did the following things:

The MAML can also be used for educational outreach for schools, colleges and other events.

| MAML Missions<br>July 1, 2010 - June 30, 2011 |                            |                |             |            |            |   |
|---|----------------------------|----------------|-------------|------------|------------|---|
| Name  | Address                    | City           | Parish      | Start Date | End Date   | Purpose   |
| Bailey Bark                                   | 1431 West 59th St.         | Shreveport     | Caddo       | 7/28/2010  | 7/29/2010  | Response to citizens concerns regarding dust, odors, and health issues from wood chipping operations. |
| Murphy Oil                                    | 2500 East St. Bernard Hwy. | Meraux         | St. Bernard | 8/2/2010   | 8/4/2010   | Response to citizens concerns regarding odors and health issues from oil refinery operations.         |
| Mantle Oil                                    | LA 1 & LA 1005             | Paincourtville | Assumption  | 8/12/2010  | 8/26/2010  | Response to health and safety issues due to oil well blow out.  |
| BP DWH Oil Well Blow Out                      | Capital Lane & Beach       | Grand Isle     | Jefferson   | 11/4/2010  | 11/4/2010  | Response to citizens concerns regarding odors and health issues from sand cleaning operations.        |
| Woodside Landfill                             | 29340 Woodside Dr.         | Walker         | Livingston  | 12/7/2010  | 12/10/2010 | Response to citizens concerns regarding odors and health issues from landfill operations.             |

# Criminal Investigations Division

Throughout the 2010-2011 fiscal year, DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division has been very active in its partnerships with the EPA as well as local, parish, state and federal law enforcement authorities in order to investigate and prosecute environmental crimes.

CID initiates investigations into criminal or potentially criminal environmental activities that are reported to DEQ. Each investigation is unique in that CID will often coordinate with the respective law enforcement entity and district attorney in order to conduct a comprehensive investigation that is geared to obtain the most rapid resolution.

"Over this past year, EPA and DEQ have consistently joined forces to eradicate the presence of environmental criminal activity within Louisiana," said EPA Enforcement Director John Blevins. "Preserving and protecting the unique environment of Louisiana is of paramount concern to both agencies, and our investigative function continues to support an aggressive prosecution of environmental crimes."

The 2010-2011 fiscal year was a particularly busy one for CID, as it culminated in at least three high profile cases that resulted in guilty pleas, hefty criminal fines and incarceration and/or supervised probation.

In February 2011, former Iberia Parish Sheriff Sidney J. Hebert, who was also the owner of Environmental Compliance Solutions, LLC, a wastewater treatment facility in Iberia Parish, pled guilty to federal environmental crimes on September 22, 2010. Hebert was sentenced to 3 years of supervised probation, 120 hours of community service and a \$1,800 criminal fine, while ECS was sentenced to pay a \$50,000 criminal fine. An inspection of ECS by DEQ and EPA revealed that wastewaters were bypassing the filtration system and ultimately being discharged into the Commercial Canal located in the Port of Iberia. Hebert, who was also part owner, president and the responsible corporate officer of ECS, failed to maintain the required documentation, prepare reports, implement plans and perform proper testing as mandated by the permit.

In June 2011, Jeffrey Pruett, president and CEO of Louisiana Land and Water Company in West Monroe, was convicted by a federal jury in January 2011 and sentenced on felony violations along with a misdemeanor of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act. Pruett had operated more than 30 public water supply system units and wastewater treatment units in eastern Louisiana. In June 2009, the EPA-CID and DEQ-CID worked with local, state and federal partners to arrest Pruett on 17 felony charges involving violations of his company's water discharge permits. Pruett was charged with violating his company's Louisiana Pollution Discharge Elimination System permits by not providing monitoring results, violating effluent discharge limits set forth in the permit, operating without a permit, having unpermitted discharges and failing to provide proper operation and maintenance for this units. His companies faced the same felony charges, along with civil penalties from DEQ for permit violations. Numerous compliance issues were also been associated with the operation of Pruett's facilities. U.S. District Court Chief Judge Robert G. James sentenced Pruett to 21 months of imprisonment for the felony counts and 12 months of imprisonment for the misdemeanor, to be served concurrently. Upon his release, Pruett will then serve a year of supervised release. Pruett was also issued a fine to be assessed jointly and severally of \$310,000, and he must pay a special assessment of \$725. LLWC was issued a \$300,000 fine to be assessed jointly and severally, and LLWC must pay a special assessment of \$2,800. In addition, LWC Management was issued a \$240,000 fine to be assessed jointly and severally, and must pay a special assessment of \$400.

In June 2011, Charles Earnest Toth, Jr., owner and president of Armant Environmental Services, LLC (AES), also plead guilty to operating his facility in a manner that allowed for an illegal discharge. AES plead guilty to allowing for the illegal dumping of untreated wastewater on the ground, bypassing proper treatment by breaking a pipe and failing to operate and maintain a proper treatment system. Toth was arrested by DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division in June 2009, after a lengthy investigation by DEQ-CID, the Louisiana Environmental Crimes Task Force and DEQ civil inspectors found that AES was routinely dumping loads of untreated wastewater on the ground, thereby bypassing the treatment facility at AES. DEQ staff took soil samples on the property and determined there were chemicals related to oil and petroleum products around broken pipes on the ground. Judge Alvin Turner, Jr., of the 23rd Judicial District Court of Louisiana, sentenced AES sentenced on 3 separate counts to pay \$150,000 in total fines. AES was also levied with special conditions of probation to pay \$15,000 to DEQ for costs of its investigation, along \$10,000 to Keep Ascension Beautiful; \$10,000 to Keep St. James Beautiful; and \$10,000 to Keep Assumption Beautiful. AES was placed on supervised probation for five years and ordered to remediate the site to the satisfaction of DEQ. Toth was sentenced to pay a \$5,000 fine and two years of unsupervised probation.

Quite often, much of CID's initial inquiries into an environmental hazard or concern are addressed in a rapid manner ending the need to pursue a criminal case. While a few notable cases over the past year have led to prosecution, thereby putting an end to major environmental criminal activity, CID frequently handles several call-ins or anonymous tips from citizens or governmental authorities who are concerned about a debris site or environmental blight in their community. Many of these investigations are not included in the statistical reports since they are handled by a site visit where the CID investigator may inform the responsible party or site owner on the regulations, who subsequently agrees to clean up the site and turn it around within a few days. Follow up visits by DEQ-CID confirm the remediation of the site, and the case is closed.

In March 2011, a call from the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries informed CID of household waste that was dumped on the banks on the Vermillion River in Arnaudville. The tip led to the property of a homeowner who informed the CID agent that the property had been cleaned up. This was confirmed in a subsequent site visit.



Trash accumulation along the bank of the Vermillion River in Arnaudville - Before clean up



Former trash site along Vermillion bank - After the clean up

## Criminal Investigations Division Continued

In September 2010, CID agents met with a representative of the Tangipahoa Parish Department of Environmental Services concerning an illegal dump site at the 200 block of Byers Road in Ponchatoula. Investigators visited the site, where they observed a large pile of construction and demolition debris. CID informed the property owner that it was illegal to transport debris from an off site location to his property for the purposes of disposal. The owner acknowledged his unawareness of the law, and informed CID that he would clean up the site and transport the debris to the Tangipahoa Parish Landfill. A CID agent informed him that investigators would return to the property to verify the clean up. A few days later, CID visited the property and found it to be clear of all construction and demolition debris.



The debris pile at Byers Road in Ponchatoula - Before clean up



The Byers Road site in Ponchatoula - After clean up

In March 2011, CID received a complaint concerning illegal dumping in Rapides Parish at the 300 block of Cutts Road in the town of Otis. A CID agent subsequently visited the site twice, speaking with the site owner and noting progress being made in the clean up. On the final visit, the CID agent noted no evidence of recent burning of household trash and previous trash piles had been removed and burn piles were cleaned.



Debris pile at Cutts Road in Rapides Parish - Before clean up



Former debris site at Cutts Road - After clean up

## ER Kept Busy Pace In 2010

DEQ's Emergency Response team is very active throughout the state, as members must be on call 24 hours a day, 7 days a week, including holidays. In FY 2010, DEQ's ER group responded to 728 spills and 126 complaints throughout the state.

Incidents could be major, such as a train derailment or well blowout; or minor, such as a localized fish kill or tire burning event.

One major incident took place in August 2010, when a blowout occurred at the Mantle Oil & Gas, LLC, well site in a large sugar cane field in Assumption Parish. The fire caused an evacuation of at least six nearby residences, shutting down a two-mile stretch of Louisiana Highway 70 before it was suppressed. DEQ emergency response teams and environmental scientists were immediately on the scene to assess the environmental impact and take air samples to ensure for protection of human health and the environment.

Throughout the event, DEQ technical and emergency staff worked with the site owners, general public and state and local partners to gather information on the gravity of the fire and emergency response effort. DEQ ER personnel conducted air monitoring to monitor for the presence of hydrocarbons and volatile organic compounds in the surrounding area as well as working with the Louisiana State Police to ensure that the public was safe and the media was informed.

"Although the well blowout in Assumption Parish was not something we were happy with, I was impressed with how DEQ responded," said DEQ Emergency Response Manager Peter Ricca. "We utilized assets throughout the department and many people within DEQ stepped up to ensure the citizens nearby were safe. We had continuous air monitoring throughout the emergency and quickly set up water monitoring sites to ensure nearby waterways were protected. All in all, I think the staff made a potentially bad situation more protective of the citizens and the environment."

No injuries were reported. The exploratory well was in the process of being completed when the blowout occurred.

DEQ's ER team continued to follow up on the event to ensure that proper cleanup procedures were being implemented in accordance with environmental regulations.



Blowout at the Mantle Oil & Gas, LLC, well site in Assumption Parish

## DEQ Conducts Periodic Inspections Of Landfills Taking BP Oil Waste To Insure Proper Disposal

In early March, Tim Seiler, Geologist with the Waste Permits Division and Eura DeHart, Environmental Scientist Staff with the Water Permits Division, conducted a routine site visit and inspection of Colonial Landfill in Sorrento and River Birch Landfill in Avondale. Inspections are conducted at least once a month to ensure that record keeping and landfill operations are being conducted in accordance with state and federal guidelines.



Tim Seiler (left) and Eura DeHart tour a 23-acre waste cell area at River Birch Landfill in Avondale

DeHart and Seiler met with facility representatives to review landfill documentation such as special waste profiles, quarterly quality control reports and current landfill assessment checklists. Assessment documents specifically identify any chemicals, such as toluene, benzene and assorted metals that may be present in recent laboratory findings submitted by the landfill to outside labs. "A detailed review of those numbers is important to ensuring a facility is abiding by the standards set through the state regulations regarding waste, air and water control measures," said Seiler.

After the site's reporting documentation is examined, DEQ scientists typically tour the site with a site representative in order to physically review the site's current working conditions.

As of March 2011, Colonial and River Birch have both begun to see a sharp decline in the amount of oil waste resulting from the BP Deepwater Horizon explosion and subsequent cleanup operations that occurred in April 2010. Both landfills have undertaken environmentally-sound measures in which to reduce negative environmental impact. Colonial has taken steps to reduce the attraction of birds to the site by employing a hydroseeding unit, which acts as a flame retardant material that covers the landfill while also deterring the presence of birds and animals.

River Birch, one of the largest landfills in Louisiana, takes in approximately 4,000 tons of waste per day on average, and those total monthly tonnage numbers are reviewed by DEQ environmental scientists on a periodic basis. River Birch has also installed odor control devices that help to reduce the presence of offsite odors into neighborhoods and surrounding communities. The site includes 23 acres of waste cells which are slated for filling in the near future. Clay extracted from an adjacent DEQ-permitted expansion area has been sold to the Army Corps of Engineers for levee building projects.

DEQ's task of visiting local landfills is essential in the process of monitoring the ecological conditions to ensure that procedures are being protective of human health and the environment. The visits also provide DEQ with the opportunity to identify and record any significant changes in biological activity. As of the March 2011 inspections, Colonial and River Birch have been good environmental stewards, and positive results have been reported to DEQ. While waste coming into Colonial and River Birch from last year's BP Deepwater Horizon oil spill has begun to diminish, DEQ has continued to schedule periodic visits in order to ensure that sites such as these remain operating within state regulations.

## DEQ Investigation Into Oil Spill Results In The Indictment Of Two Shreveport Wastewater Operators

In late February 2011, a federal grand jury returned an indictment charging a wastewater treatment general manager and a shift supervisor with discharging untreated wastewater to the publicly owned treatment works in Shreveport.

John Tuma, 53, of Centerville, TX, and his son, Cody Tuma, 27, of Shreveport, were both charged in a five-count indictment with violations of the Clean Water Act, including conspiracy and obstruction of justice. The violations were related to illegal discharges into the Red River originating from ArkLa Disposal Services, Inc., of Shreveport. The facility's intended purpose is to receive off-site wastewater from industrial processes and from oilfield exploration and production facilities for treatment on site.

The indictment alleges that on, or before July 2006 and continuing until at least October 2007, the Tumas conspired to discharge and cause discharges of untreated wastewater to the Red River without a permit. Additionally, untreated wastewater was sent to Shreveport's publicly owned treatment works in violation of a requirement specified in Shreveport's approved pre-treatment program. Further, the indictment alleges that the Tumas also obstructed an EPA inspection in June 2007 by intentionally operating equipment in an improper manner.



DEQ Environmental Scientist Tom Hardaway (right) takes a water sample at the ArkLa Disposal's south well

The investigation kicked off as a result of an oil spill reported in Red River south of Shreveport by Sheriff's Department personnel in 2006. Field technicians from DEQ's Northwest Regional Office quickly launched an investigation and begun taking samples of water at various points along the river. Analyzing the compiled data, DEQ investigators were able to trace the oil sheen upstream to the vicinity of a 6-inch discharge pipe.

As DEQ inquired into the source of the discharge pipe, they discovered several anomalies, including the unusual construction of the pipe and the atypical nature of the pipe's position below the water line at the point of discharge. Oil stains were observed on vegetation along the bank downstream of the discharge pipe, and thicker accumulations of oil were evident along the bank in several locations. DEQ field staff collected additional water samples from the river where the oil accumulated. Detailed photographs were taken of the discharge pipe as well as the riverbank and surrounding waterway.

DEQ's inquiry into the pipe traced its point of origin back to ArkLa Disposal Services, Inc. DEQ staff then began conducting several physical inspections along with unannounced site visits to the ArkLa facility within the presence of company president, John Tuma. During the course of DEQ's inspection of the facility, two blind flanges were found to be inside the facility; one measuring 3-inches in diameter; the other 4 inches in diameter. The flanges connected to a piping system which was found to be a component of an extensive clandestine pipe installation which facilitated a covert illegal discharge of untreated wastewater into Shreveport's publicly owned treatment works.

The case was transferred to the U.S. EPA's Criminal Investigation Division, who currently heads the investigation. The case is being prosecuted by the U.S. Attorney's Office and Environmental Crimes Section of the Department of Justice.

# DEQ Takes Samples Twice A Week To Detect For Any Presence Of Radiation In The Air

After the events at Japan's Fukushima nuclear power plant following a major earthquake and tsunami in late March 2011, the air quality as it relates specifically to radiation in the United States made headlines across the nation. According to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Louisiana's air quality is the best it has ever been, and radiation levels are well below any level of concern. To ensure it stayed that way following the event, scientists from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality tested the air for radiation twice a week at the EPA's radiation monitoring stations in Shreveport and Baton Rouge. Many states, like Louisiana, began paying close attention to radiation monitoring. EPA set up additional radiation monitors along the West Coast, just in case radiation headed toward the U.S.



DEQ Environmental Scientist Greg Gothard (Left) records radiation sampling data as the WAFB news team observes

On April 1, 2011, DEQ Environmental Scientist Greg Gothard and DEQ Chemical & Radiological Emergency Response Manager Peter Ricca, accompanied a Baton Rouge news team to demonstrate the air monitoring process as it relates to radiation detection in the air in southern Louisiana. Examined at least twice a week, the filter is removed and tested with a survey meter after a 5-hour incubation period. On this day, the reading showed 0.06 picocuries, which is slightly above the annual average reading. Minute changes any particular reading can be influenced by any number of environmental phenomena. Rates in the past were around the 0.03 picocurie range, and levels that exceed 1.0 picocuries is the measuring stick by which a potential concern

could arise. Since a picocurie is one-trillionth of a percent, or 0.000000000001, the sample taken on April 1st was at a reading of 0.06, or 6 percent of one-trillionth.

The EPA's 124 radiation monitors throughout the country test the air for all the particles in the air, including any presence of radiation.

In addition to the EPA's air monitoring sites, the DEQ currently maintains 38 ambient air monitoring stations throughout the state, which receive data on a wide range of emissions such as nitrogen oxide, carbon dioxide and particulate matter.

"While naturally occurring radiation is present in bananas, drinking water and dental x-rays, normal background levels are usually well below the normal standard of 100 millirem that a person receives each year," said Peter Ricca, DEQ's Chemical & Radiological Emergency Response Manager. "Today's reading is indicative of the normal levels we tend to see as we conduct our weekly tests."



DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch (far right) stands with Governor Jindal and others for groundbreaking at the proposed Nucor site in St. James Parish

## Nucor Corporation Granted DEQ Permit In January

In January, DEQ granted an air quality construction and operating permit to Nucor Corporation for a direct reduced iron facility to be located in St. James Parish. The facility plans to bring in approximately 1,250 jobs, along with \$3.4 Billion in capital investment; all boons to the local infrastructure, economy and surrounding communities. While the project was met with apprehension and opposition from local citizens and some environmental groups, DEQ reviewed Nucor's application and determined that it complied with environmental laws. DEQ issued a permit to Nucor which included stringent measures to ensure abidance by state and federal air quality regulations.

As one of the largest industrial projects in Louisiana history, the introduction of Nucor into the state is expected to bring a host of benefits and support the local economy in St. James Parish and within the surrounding region. The multi-phase project entails construction of five facilities: a direct reduced iron (DRI) facility, followed by a second DRI facility, a pellet plant, a pig iron facility consisting of a blast furnace and coke ovens, and a steel mill.

"This project marks a tremendous event for the state, as Nucor's introduction into Louisiana will positively impact the economy while providing an important industrial service," said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. "Nucor has instituted some of the most modern, state-of-the-art environmental processes that comply with stringent environmental regulations, and DEQ has conducted a thorough review to ensure that their air emissions will be fully protective of human health and the environment."

An economic impact study conducted by Loren C. Scott & Associates found that approximately \$563 million in new state tax revenues will be seen, along with an additional \$122 million in local tax revenues. Provided Nucor meets the terms of their cooperative endeavor agreement, by 2019, more than 4,800 indirect new jobs will be created in the wake of Nucor's arrival.

# Green Business Expo

Protecting human health and the environment is everyone's obligation, but knowing how to do that may be difficult and confusing. Saving energy, conserving water and limiting driving can all help, but many don't know there are also many new technologies available.

On August 25, 2010, DEQ held its inaugural Green Business Expo in order to help bring new environmental technologies together with businesses which could best utilize them.

The one-day event ran from 7 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. at the Galvez Building in downtown Baton Rouge. It showcased nine presenters along with 32 exhibitors from innovative environmental businesses displaying new technologies to help protect the environment. The presenters were Floating Island Environmental Solutions, Geoshield USA, Hydroflame Technologies, Toxicological & Environmental Associate, Inc., Utiliworks Consulting LLC, Joule Energy, Cerion Gulf, LLC, Bear Cree Services and Advance Lubrication Technology.

These businesses offered products and services that could result in real cost-saving opportunities for private and public enterprises, as well as provide an environmental return for the citizens of Louisiana.

The diverse environmental presentations ranged from floating islands (which create wildlife habitats and promote nutrient removal), oilfield wastewater reclamation systems, remediation techniques and energy enhancements. The technologies presented, if used, could show significant environmental value.

DEQ is a regulatory agency that has processes through permitting, surveillance, enforcement and remediation to protect human health and the environment. But environmental protection is more than just being a regulatory agency, said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch.

"The Green Business Expo is an attempt to bring people interested in making a difference in the environment through the marriage of green business and new technology," Hatch said. "The Expo provides an opportunity for people to exchange ideas about business and the environment while providing an opportunity to showcase new ideas."

The Green Business Expo presented an interactive venue where participants assisted in building a report card that scored presenters and exhibitors on implementation possibilities of their technology. DEQ compiled this information to produce an annual report card on the actual implementation of the businesses as well as calculations of data designed to illustrate the lowered impact on our environment by placing their products into the stream of commerce.

The Inaugural Expo was beneficial for industry, municipal governments and small business. The second annual Green Business Expo will be held on August 24, 2011. For more information, go to <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/GreenBusinessExpo>.

# Appendix

|  |       |
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# Office of Environmental Compliance

| SURVEILLANCE: INCIDENTS |       |
|-------------------------|-------|
| ACADIANA REGION         | 552   |
| CAPITAL REGION          | 1,716 |
| NORTHEAST REGION        | 693   |
| NORTHWEST REGION        | 718   |
| SOUTHEAST REGION        | 1,732 |
| SOUTHWEST REGION        | 332   |

| EMERGENCY RESPONSE |     |
|--------------------|-----|
| SPILLS             | 728 |
| COMPLAINTS         | 126 |

| ENFORCEMENT: TOTAL ACTIONS ISSUED                           |                |
|---|----------------|
| AIR   | 270            |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE   | 101            |
| MSE   | 6              |
| RADIATION   | 321            |
| SOLID   | 538            |
| UST   | 601            |
| WATER   | 354            |
| TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS                         | 1,953          |
| PENALTY ASSESSMENT  | 19             |
| EXPEDITED PENALTY AGREEMENT AND NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY | 300            |
| TOTAL PENALTY AMOUNT ASSESSED                               | \$308,195.52   |
| SETTLEMENTS/AGREEMENTS                                      | 81             |
| TOTAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT                                  | \$2,082,863.32 |
| TOTAL BEP VALUE   | \$258,370      |
| UST COMPLIANCE SCHOOL                                       | 171 ATTENDEES  |
| SWAT COMPLIANCE SCHOOL                                      | 56 ATTENDEES   |

| SURVEILLANCE: INSPECTIONS |             |                       |                           |
|---------------------------|-------------|-----------------------|---------------------------|
| REGIONS                   | INSPECTIONS | HURRICANE ASSESSMENTS | BP RESPONSE / ASSESSMENTS |
| ACADIANA REGION           | 724         | 0                     | 54                        |
| CAPITAL REGION            | 1,060       | 16                    | 92                        |
| NORTHEAST REGION          | 868         | 4                     | 23                        |
| NORTHWEST REGION          | 371         | 0                     | 4                         |
| SOUTHEAST REGION          | 928         | 8                     | 1,488                     |
| SOUTHWEST REGION          | 323         | 4                     | 83                        |

| SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT        |       |
|--------------------------------|-------|
| SPILLS PROCESSED               | 3,919 |
| COMPLAINTS PROCESSED           | 3,091 |
| WRITTEN NOTIFICATION PROCESSED | 1,063 |

| RADIATION SURVEILLANCE                |       |
|---------------------------------------|-------|
| X-RAY                                 | 1,056 |
| RAM                                   | 272   |
| FDA MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS ACT | 143   |

| RADIATION SERVICES                        |     |
|---|-----|
| RAM LICENSES                              | 698 |
| REGISTRATIONS                             | 892 |
| CERTIFICATIONS                            | 671 |
| INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY TESTS ADMINISTERED | 429 |

| EMISSIONS REDUCTION               |           |
|-----------------------------------|-----------|
| SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO <sub>2</sub> ) | 497.5 TPY |
| NITROGEN OXIDES (NOX)             | 58 TPY    |
| CARBON MONOXIDE (CO)              | 73.4 TPY  |
| PARTICULATE MATTER (PM)           | 1.6 TPY   |

| ENFORCEMENT: DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS |        |
|---|--------|
| INDIVIDUAL MAJORS                         | 3,714  |
| INDIVIDUAL NON MAJORS                     | 10,797 |
| GENERAL-NON STORMWATER PERMITS            | 24,819 |
| STORMWATER (NON CONSTRUCTION)             | 391    |
| STORMWATER (CONSTRUCTION)                 | 26     |
| UNPERMITTED FACILITIES                    | 61     |

# Office of Environmental Compliance

| AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT           |  |
|----------------------------------|--|
| AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK   | DEQ OPERATES 33 AMBIENT (NEIGHBORHOOD) MONITORING SITES. THESE SITES EMPLOY A VARIETY OF CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING MONITORS WHICH SAMPLE 24 HOURS A DAY, SEVEN DAYS A WEEK.<br>AN AVERAGE OF 96 MONITORS ARE OPERATING AT ANY GIVEN TIME, 62 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND THE REMAINING 34 OPERATE ON SET SCHEDULES.<br>LOUISIANA ALSO HAS 3 SPECIAL PURPOSE SITES, CHALMETTE VISTA, LIGHTHOUSE, AND SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY. THESE SITES HOUSE 15 ADDITIONAL MONITORS THAT ARE USED FOR SPECIAL STUDIES AND PROJECTS. |
| VOLATILE ORGANIC CHEMICALS (VOC) | 12 MONITORS COLLECT AND ANALYZE ABOUT 2,500 CANISTERS PER YEAR. SAMPLES ARE GIVEN WHEN MONITOR DETECTS A PRE-DETERMINED CONCENTRATION.   |
| OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NOX)         | 10 MONITORS (8 IN THE BATON ROUGE OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA). NOX COMBINES WITH VOCs TO FORM OZONE.   |
| OZONE                            | 25 MONITORS (9 IN THE BATON ROUGE OZONE NONATTAINMENT AREA).   |
| SO <sub>2</sub>                  | 6 MONITORS   |
| PM10                             | 5 MONITORS   |
| PM2.5                            | 30 MONITORS STATEWIDE; 14 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND 16 THAT COLLECT SAMPLES ON A TIMED SCHEDULE.   |
| STACK TESTING                    | FACILITIES ARE REQUIRED TO TEST EMISSION SOURCES. DEQ OVERSAW 20 TESTING EVENTS, APPROVED PROTOCOLS FOR 497 STACKS, AND REVIEWED 188 TEST REPORTS  |

| WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT  |  |
|---|--|
| SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT   | COLLECTED GPS DATA FOR 8 WATER SYSTEMS   |
| SOURCE WATER/WELLHEAD PROTECTION                                  | STRATEGIES FOR 147 WATER SYSTEM; MORE THAN 3,500 EDUCATED ON DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION; DISTRIBUTED 150 HIGHWAY DRINKING WATER PROTECTION AREA SIGNS; APPROVED 33 CONTINGENCY PLANS; 266 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION EDUCATED ON BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; 17 ORDINANCES WORKED ON; WORKED WITH 3 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION COMMITTEES WITH A TOTAL OF 48 VOLUNTEERS IN 3 PARISHES; 48 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION VIDEOS DISTRIBUTED; 7 AQUIFER RECHARGE MAPS DISTRIBUTED  |
| AQUIFER SAMPLING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM (ASSET)                   | 60 WATER WELLS SAMPLED THAT PRODUCE FOR THE COCKFIELD, CHICOT, AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER ALLUVIAL AQUIFERS; OVER 9,400 PARAMETERS MEASURED   |
| TMDL DEVELOPMENT  | 31 TMDLS APPROVED; 8 TMDLS PUBLIC NOTICED; 7 TMDLS ARE CURRENTLY UNDER DEVELOPMENT; THE SURVEY GROUP IS CONDUCTING FACILITY INVENTORY ACTIVITIES IN THE VERMILION RIVER WATERSHED (SUBSEGMENTS 060801, 060802, 060803) TO AID IN THE DEVELOPMENT OF FUTURE SURVEY PLANS.   |
| WATER QUALITY STANDARDS ANTIDEGRADATION IMPLEMENTATION PROCEDURES | DRAFT PROCEDURES DEVELOPED; SUBMITTED TO EPA REGION 6 ON APRIL 27, 2011 FOR TECHNICAL REVIEW AND APPROVAL; THE DRAFT PROCEDURES ARE CURRENTLY UNDER REVIEW BY EPA'S LOUISIANA WATER QUALITY STANDARDS COORDINATOR.   |
| WATER QUALITY STANDARDS TRIENNIAL REVISION                        | UPDATED THE DRINKING WATER SUPPLY DESIGNATED USE AND/OR WATER BODY DESCRIPTIONS FOR ELEVEN WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT SUBSEGMENTS.   |
| LOUISIANA NONPOINT SOURCE (NPS) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM                | MANAGED 26 PROJECTS TO REDUCE NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION AND INITIATED 7 NEW PROJECTS; TRACKED AND MANAGED \$12 MILLION IN FEDERAL GRANT FUNDS; DEVELOPED WORK PLAN FOR ADDITIONAL \$2.26 MILLION FEDERAL GRANT; CONTINUED TO SUPPORT 9 WATERSHED COORDINATORS IN VARIOUS REGIONS OF THE STATE; COMPLETED OR REVISED 5 WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR IMPAIRED WATERBODIES WHERE TMDLS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED; INITIATED DEVELOPMENT OF 11 NEW WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS FOR IMPAIRED WATERBODIES WHERE TMDLS HAVE BEEN COMPLETED; NONPOINT SOURCE PROGRAM STAFF PARTICIPATED IN 16 EDUCATION/OUTREACH EVENTS, REACHING 5,483 PEOPLE. |
| LOUISIANA WATER QUALITY INVENTORY: INTEGRATED REPORT 2008         | COMPLETED LOUISIANA'S 2010 INTEGRATED REPORT AND SUBMITTED TO EPA FOR REVIEW AND APPROVAL. SUBMITTED COMMENTS TO EPA ON THE 2008 INTEGRATED REPORT DECISION DOCUMENT, INCLUDING CONCERN OVER EPA'S LISTING DECISION FOR THREE COASTAL SUBSEGMENTS MINIMALLY AFFECTED BY THE GULF HYPOXIC ZONE.   |

# Office of Environmental Services

| PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GROUP                    |                           |
|---|---------------------------|
| PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED                      | 1,463                     |
| PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED                     | 10                        |
| PUBLIC NOTICES MAILED OUT (HARD COPIES)       | 51,758<br>PIECES          |
| PUBLIC NOTICES PUBLISHED                      | 643 (1,120<br>NEWSPAPERS) |
| SUBSCRIBERS TO EMAIL PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE    | 1,829                     |
| SUBSCRIBERS TO MAIL-OUT PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE | 2,238                     |

| PERMIT APPLICATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW          |       |
|--|-------|
| AIR  | 2,812 |
| BIOSOLIDS  | 196   |
| EXPEDITED PERMITTING PROCESSING REQUESTS PROCESSED | 575   |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE                                    | 91    |
| NAME/OWNER/OPERATOR CHANGE                         | 936   |
| SOLID WASTE  | 286   |
| TOTAL APPLICATIONS PROCESSED                       | 6,909 |
| WATER  | 2,588 |

| TEMPO SUPPORT GROUP               |       |
|-----------------------------------|-------|
| MASTERFILES (AI#S) CREATED        | 4,640 |
| CONDUCT CHANGE REQUESTS           | 8,346 |
| REQUIREMENTS LOADED INTO TEMPO    | 1,401 |
| SYSTEM SERVICE REQUESTS COMPLETED | 115   |
| SYSTEM SERVICE REQUESTS RECEIVED  | 108   |
| TEMPO SECURITY REQUESTS COMPLETED | 105   |
| SYSTEM SERVICE REQUESTS COMPLETED | 79    |

| SOLID WASTE                                 |       |
|---|-------|
| GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED IN YEAR  | 23    |
| GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED TOTAL    | 1,777 |
| LANDFILL OPERATORS CERTIFIED                | 162   |
| SEWAGE SLUDGE HAULER APPLICATIONS PROCESSED | 254   |
| TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED IN YEAR             | 71    |
| TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED TOTAL               | 2,129 |

| LEAD                                       |     |
|--|-----|
| ACCREDITATIONS (LPF-1) PROCESSED           | 350 |
| LICENSED CONTRACTOR RECOGNITIONS PROCESSED | 61  |
| PROJECT NOTIFICATIONS (LPF-3) PROCESSED    | 14  |
| TRAINER RECOGNITIONS PROCESSED             | 17  |
| TRAINING CLASS AUDITS PERFORMED            | 0   |
| TRAINING PROVIDER RECOGNITIONS PROCESSED   | 5   |

| LABORATORY ACCREDITATION                              |     |
|---|-----|
| IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW FACILITIES)     | 3   |
| IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED TOTAL                | 54  |
| IN-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED                         | 21  |
| OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW FACILITIES) | 18  |
| OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED TOTAL            | 149 |
| OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED                     | 24  |

| HAZARDOUS WASTE   |               |
|---|---------------|
| ANNUAL REPORTS PROCESSED                                      | 527           |
| GENERATORS DELISTED   | 39            |
| GENERATORS REGISTERED - TOTAL                                 | 6,686         |
| GENERATORS REGISTERED IN YEAR                                 | 1,228         |
| HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED BY LARGE QUANTITY GENERATORS (TONS) | 4,607.589.158 |
| TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED - IN YEAR                             | 22            |
| TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED - TOTAL                               | 312           |

# Office of Environmental Services

| ASBESTOS  |           |
|---|-----------|
| ACCREDITATIONS (AAC-1) PROCESSED                                  | 2,910     |
| ASBESTOS RENO/DEMO NOTIFICATIONS (AAC-2) PROCESSED                | 1,649     |
| DISPOSAL VERIFICATION FORMS (ADVF) ISSUED                         | 3,584     |
| INSPECTION REPORTS/EXEMPTIONS/MANAGEMENT PLANS APPROVED           | 59        |
| REGULATED ASBESTOS DISPOSED IN LOUISIANA LANDFILLS (TOTAL CU YDS) | 94,523.91 |
| TRAINER RECOGNITIONS (AAC-4) PROCESSED                            | 102       |
| TRAINING CLASS AUDITS PERFORMED                                   | 6         |
| TRAINING PROVIDER RECOGNITIONS (AAC-3) PROCESSED                  | 33        |

| REMEDIATION SERVICES                    |     |
|---|-----|
| PRELIMINARY EVALUATION ASSESSMENT (PEA) | 56  |
| INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS                | 121 |
| INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS       | 293 |
| CA WORK PLANS                           | 89  |
| UST COST ESTIMATES                      | 5   |
| MONITORING REPORTS                      | 692 |
| NO FURTHER ACTION                       | 205 |
| COMFORT LETTER                          | 6   |
| NO FURTHER INTEREST                     | 21  |
| VRP COMPLETION                          | 7   |
| INSPECTIONS                             | 907 |
| PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEWS              | 8   |
| TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REVIEWS            | 76  |
| NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS                 | 217 |

| UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK                       |       |
|--|-------|
| INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS                       | 160   |
| INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS              | 1,042 |
| CA WORK PLANS                                  | 106   |
| UST COST ESTIMATES                             | 35    |
| MONITORING REPORTS                             | 141   |
| NO FURTHER ACTION                              | 116   |
| COMFORT LETTER                                 | 7     |
| NO FURTHER INTEREST                            | 25    |
| VRP COMPLETION                                 | 0     |
| INSPECTIONS                                    | 503   |
| PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEWS                     | 0     |
| TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REVIEWS                   | 2     |
| NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS                        | 150   |
| ISSUE ANNUAL TANK CERTIFICATE                  | 5,036 |
| ISSUE NOTICE OF DEFICIENCY                     | 64    |
| ISSUE CORRECTED DEFICIENCY                     | 138   |
| ISSUE DEFICIENCY CLEAR                         | 130   |
| ISSUE NOTICE OF POTENTIAL DELIVERY PROHIBITION | 143   |
| SUBMITTED FOR CIRCUIT RIDER REVIEW             | 192   |
| FORWARD TO ENFORCEMENT                         | 47    |

| PERMIT DECISIONS ISSUED  |       |
|--|-------|
| NO. OF AIR QUALITY PERMITS DIVISION WORKS COMPLETED  | 3,242 |
| NO. OF SOLID WASTE WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED, SUCH AS: NEW, RENEWAL AND MAJOR MODIFICATION PERMIT ACTIONS  | 59    |
| NO. OF TREATMENT, STORAGE AND DISPOSAL (HAZARDOUS WASTE FACILITIES) WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED, SUCH AS: NEW, RENEWAL AND MAJOR MODIFICATION PERMIT ACTIONS | 9     |
| NO. OF INDIVIDUAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING MASTER GENERALS   | 420   |
| NO. OF GENERAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING STORMWATER   | 3,500 |
| NO. OF NAME, OWNERSHIP, OPERATOR CHANGES COMPLETED   | 879   |
| NO. OF ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN REVIEWS COMPLETED  | 60    |
| NO. OF ASBESTOS ACCREDITATIONS ISSUED  | 2,910 |

# Office of the Secretary

| COMMUNICATIONS         |              |
|------------------------|--------------|
| PRESS RELEASES         | 117          |
| PRESS CLIPPINGS        | 2,438        |
| TV RADIO SELF BOOKINGS | 45           |
| REPORTER CALLS         | 333          |
| WEB HITS               | 35,245,037   |
| GRAPHICS               | 146 PROJECTS |

| LEGAL AND REGULATION DEVELOPMENT                 |                |
|--|----------------|
| COURT APPEARANCES                                | 490            |
| PLEADINGS PREPARED                               | 405            |
| LEGAL CONSULTATIONS                              | 76,650         |
| PUBLIC HEARINGS                                  | 20             |
| COOPERATIVE AND SETTLEMENT AGREEMENTS NEGOTIATED | 65             |
| ETHICS CONSULTATIONS                             | 432            |
| REGULATION PACKAGES PREPARED AND REVIEWED        | 74             |
| ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS REVIEWED                     | 960            |
| FEES AND PENALTIES COLLECTED                     | \$2,467,813.60 |

| CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION           |                      |
|---|----------------------|
| NUMBER OF LEADS RECEIVED                  | 134                  |
| NUMBER OF CASES OPENED                    | 30                   |
| NUMBER OF CRIMINAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTS | 180<br>(114.1 HOURS) |
| NUMBER OF OUTREACH                        | 64<br>(160 HOURS)    |
| NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES REFERRED TO DA   | 16                   |
| NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS CHARGED              | 13                   |
| NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED            | 15                   |
| JAIL TIME                                 | 21 MONTHS            |
| PROBATION                                 | 270 MONTHS           |
| CRIMINAL FEE                              | \$524,650.00         |
| RESTITUTION                               | \$0                  |
| COST OF PROSECUTION                       | \$500.00             |
| COST OF INVESTIGATION                     | \$18,240.00          |
| COMMUNITY SERVICE                         | 470 HOURS            |

| ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM NEW MEMBERS | 2010 | 2011 |
|--|------|------|
| TOTAL BUSINESSES                             | 54   | 64   |
| FEDERAL FACILITIES                           | 3    | 3    |
| MUNICIPALITIES                               | 14   | 19   |
| ACADEMIA                                     | 14   | 20   |
| NGOS   | 5    | 6    |
| TOTAL  | 90   | 112  |

| ENVIRO SCHOOL                |     |
|------------------------------|-----|
| NUMBER OF ATTENDEES          | 417 |
| NUMBER OF SESSIONS STATEWIDE | 15  |
| NUMBER OF TOPICS DISCUSSED   | 11  |
| NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS        | 35  |

# Office of the Secretary

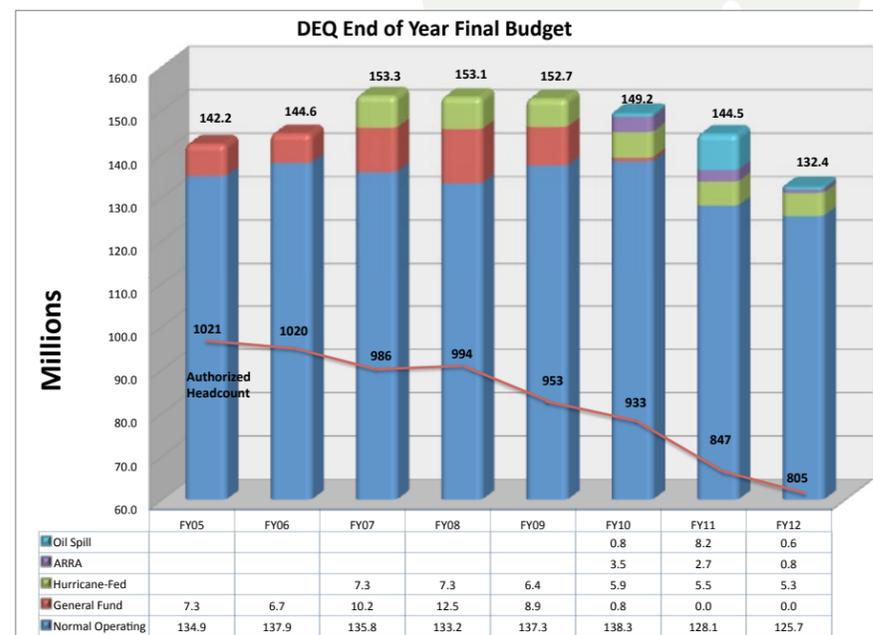
| SMALL BUSINESS/SMALL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REGULATORY COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE |       |   |
|--|-------|---|
| COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE  | 4,106 | PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL COMMUNITIES, MUNICIPALITIES, AND NEW AND EXISTING SMALL BUSINESSES TO BETTER UNDERSTAND THE REGULATORY PROCESS, ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND REMAIN VIABLE AND PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENGINES THAT DRIVE LOUISIANA'S ECONOMY. DETERMINE REGULATORY APPLICABILITY, AND HOW REGULATIONS AFFECT A BUSINESS OR COMMUNITY. ASSIST WITH KNOWLEDGE AND COMPLIANCE OF MULTI-MEDIA REGULATIONS, PERMITS, AND PLANS. |
| PERMITS ASSISTANCE   | 1,132 | 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 ON COMPLYING WITH PROVISIONS OF PERMIT.   |
| CORRESPONDENCE SENT  | 9,70  | PROVIDE THE INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND SMALL COMMUNITIES PER REQUEST.  |
| WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS   | 65    | PARTICIPATE IN OR ORGANIZE EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS/ SEMINARS IN CONJUNCTION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS, LDEQ OPERATIONAL GROUPS, AND SBSCAP PARTNERS (E.G., LRWA, LMA, LPJA, LHBA, LSU).   |
| DEQ/ENVIRONMENTAL PUBLICATION DISTRIBUTION   | 2,379 | DISTRIBUTE LDEQ NEWSLETTERS, BROCHURES, ANNUAL REPORTS, CD'S TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND LOCAL MUNICIPALITIES FOR INFORMATION SHARING AND EDUCATIONAL PURPOSES.   |

| CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PERFORMANCE DATA      |               |
|--|---------------|
| FY 2011 ACTIVITIES AND HISTORICAL INFORMATION          |               |
| VALUE OF LOANS MADE FROM INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2011   | \$594,003,309 |
| NUMBER OF LOANS MADE FROM INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2011  | 151           |
| VALUE OF LOANS MADE IN FY 2011                         | \$88,699,700  |
| NUMBER OF LOANS MADE IN FY 2011                        | 16            |
| DOLLAR AMOUNT OF CURRENT REQUESTS FOR FUNDING          | \$965,965,786 |
| DOLLAR AMOUNT OF FUNDS CURRENTLY ALLOCATED TO PROJECTS | \$141,623,030 |
| NUMBER OF PROJECTS WITH ALLOCATED FUNDING              | 29            |

# Management and Finance

| SECTION                 | QUANTITY  | METRIC   |
|-------------------------|-----------|--|
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 1,351     | PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS FULFILLED PER YEAR            |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 29,654    | PAGES PROVIDED TO PUBLIC PER YEAR                    |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | \$21,878  | COPY FEES COLLECTED PER YEAR                         |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 124       | CUSTOMERS TO PUBLIC RECORDS CENTER ASSISTED PER YEAR |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 2,540,858 | PAGES SCANNED PER YEAR                               |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 143,342   | AVERAGE EDMS WEBSITE HITS PER MONTH                  |
| RECORDS MANAGEMENT      | 5,005,043 | DOCUMENTS SUPPORTED BY EDMS                          |
| CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER | 12,861    | PUBLIC INFORMATION CALLS PER YEAR                    |
| CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER | 777       | PUBLIC INFORMATION EMAILS PER YEAR                   |
| CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER | 259       | AUDIO/WEB CONFERENCES SUPPORTED PER YEAR             |

| FY11 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES |                         |                          |                        |                        |             |
|--------------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-------------|
| EXPENDITURE CATEGORY     | OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY | ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE | ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES | MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE | DEQ TOTAL   |
| SALARIES                 | 6,187,223               | 21,273,124               | 13,314,267             | 6,434,319              | 47,208,933  |
| OTHER COMPENSATION       | 0                       | 9,040                    | 0                      | 150,169                | 159,209     |
| RELATED BENEFITS         | 1,871,557               | 6,454,048                | 3,880,939              | 4,342,486              | 16,549,030  |
| TRAVEL & TRAINING        | 41,455                  | 283,651                  | 45,517                 | 38,414                 | 409,037     |
| OPERATING SERVICES       | 203,715                 | 1,598,016                | 135,211                | 1,263,972              | 3,200,914   |
| SUPPLIES                 | 75,027                  | 693,662                  | 34,821                 | 252,590                | 1,056,100   |
| PROFESSIONAL SERVICES    | 120,045                 | 1,858,813                | 954                    | 1,299,200              | 3,279,012   |
| OTHER CHARGES            | 3,363,244               | 4,578,160                | 1,254,900              | 26,149,894             | 35,346,198  |
| CAPITAL OUTLAY           | 0                       | 474,221                  | 0                      | 17,212                 | 491,433     |
| IAT                      | 861,075                 | 2,395,661                | 1,420,992              | 4,788,262              | 9,465,990   |
| TOTAL                    | 12,723,341              | 39,618,396               | 20,087,601             | 44,736,518             | 117,165,856 |



# Contact Information

## Regional Offices

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 Ray Clement, Regional Manager  
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Northeast, Central Pineville  
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 Pineville, LA 71360  
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 Bobby Mayweather, Regional Manager  
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## Division Contacts

Air Permits ..... P: 225.219.3181  
 F: 225.219.3408

Air Quality Assessment ..... P: 225.219.3488  
 F: 225.219.3240

Business And  
 Community Outreach ..... P: 225.219.3951  
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 Investigation Division ..... P: 225.219.3944  
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Emergency Response ..... P: 225.219.3640  
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Enforcement ..... P: 225.219.3715  
 F: 225.219.3708

Financial Services ..... P: 225.219.3863  
 F: 225.219.3868

GIS ..... P: 225.219.3363  
 F: 225.219.3374

Human Resources ..... P: 225.219.3850  
 F: 225.219.3859

Inspections ..... P: 225.219.3615  
 F: 225.219.4083

Permit Support Services ..... P: 225.219.3180  
 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<br>F: 225.219.3239                    |
| Clean Water State Revolving Fund.....              | P: 225.219.3956<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Community and Industry Relations/Ombudsman.....    | P: 225.219.3985....                                   |
| Communications/<br>Media Relations.....            | P: 225.219.3964<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Drinking Water Protection.....                     | P: 225.219.3510<br>F: 225.219.3240                    |
| Enviroschool.....                                  | P: 225.219.0877<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Louisiana Environmental Leadership Program.....    | P: 225.219.3954<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Louisiana Clean Waters Program.....                | P: 225.219.3615<br>F: 225.219.8241                    |
| Mercury Initiative.....                            | P: 225.219.3615<br>F: 225.219.8241                    |
| Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance.....        | P: 225.219.3719<br>F: 225.219.3240                    |
| Nonpoint Source.....                               | P: 225.219.3510<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Ozone Action Program.....                          | P: 225.219.3966<br>F: 225.219.3971                    |
| Public Participation.....                          | P: 225.219.3276<br>F: 225.219.3309                    |
| Ready for Reuse Program.....                       | P: 225.219.3662<br>F: 225.219.3239                    |
| Recycling.....                                     | P: 800.305.6621                                       |
| Small Business and Small Community Assistance..... | P: 800.259.2890<br>P: 225.219.3969<br>F: 225.219.3971 |
| Total Maximum Daily Load Program.....              | P: 225.219.3366<br>F: 225.219.3582                    |

## Hotline Numbers

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

# Contact Information

## Office of Environmental Compliance

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Radiological Services  
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Tim Knight - Assessment  
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Tom Harris - UST and Remediation Services  
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## Office of Environmental Services

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Lourdes Iturralde - Permit Support Services  
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## Management & Finance

Office of Management & Finance  
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