



# DISCOVER DEQ

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NEWSLETTER



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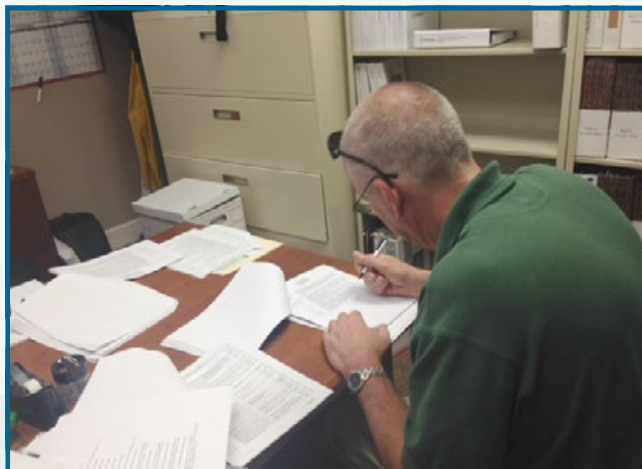
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**Discover DEQ**

## Air inspections a significant part of LDEQ's mission across the state

Air quality is an important component of LDEQ's mission. While maintaining healthy air quality is the responsibility of individuals, businesses and industries, LDEQ inspects those facilities to confirm that they are operating within the parameters of their permits and abiding by air quality regulations. LDEQ's regional offices and substations send out inspectors on a regular basis to check facilities for compliance with their permits. Inspections of facilities are conducted within a regional office's jurisdiction.

The first step in conducting an inspection is to review the facility's permit and associated documentation in the Electronic Management Database System (EDMS), a public database that maintains a chronological history of the correspondence, permits, permit applications and modifications, field interview forms and supporting documentation that pertain to a given facility or incident location.



*Lance Beauvais, environmental scientist based in LDEQ's Northeast Regional Office, conducts a line-by-line review of a facility's records against their permit to verify that emissions and safety controls are in place and records are current and accurate.*

The Inspector reviews the permit, along with the recent Field Interview Forms filed by LDEQ inspectors (which document the previous site visits) and any modifications or adjustments to the facility's operations to get a status on the current conditions.

At the facility, the inspector sits down with a site representative to review the permit and the documentation to verify that permit requirements are being met.

The inspector looks at the universe of operational records that the facility has relative to what is required under the permit. These typically include daily or weekly status operational checks of the essential components of the facility, such as boiler tune-up records, scrubber pressure logs, oxygen monitor reports, steam flow checks and any housekeeping/safety records that identify scheduled safety control inspections regarding certain equipment.

Since the threat of a fire is always at the forefront of any facility's operation, any records regarding fire safety must be reviewed by LDEQ. "It's important to look at

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the facility's fire pump engine records to ensure that oil filters are changed on a regular basis, and belts, hoses and gauges meet the operational standards," said Lance Beauvais, LDEQ environmental scientist based in the Northeast Regional Office.



*As part of the inspection, Beauvais (left) takes photos at a plant in Jackson Parish to document the facility's operation before conducting the site tour.*

If something is out of place or an inspection record is missing, the LDEQ inspector may suggest that the plant develop an internal inspection form that the facility can use to better track a system or process. This also serves as a safeguard to show that the system or process is up-to-date with its operational checks. For example, a pump engine inspection may be required in a permit, but the facility may not have a document that actually shows this is being done. "A facility will need to put together an inspection sheet or a log that indicates those system checks are being performed," Beauvais said. "This will serve as a reminder for the facility to stay up-to-date with those inspections, while also ensuring they're meeting the conditions that are stated in their permit."

Once the review is conducted, the inspector takes pictures of the processes for documentation for the file and undertakes a physical site tour with a facility representative. Any shortcomings or issues are noted for further action and discussions with the facility rep are documented for follow-up. At the conclusion of the visit, the LDEQ inspector documents the visit on a Field Interview Form, which

provides a synopsis of the inspection, noting any areas of improvement, shortcomings or any areas that may require follow-up. The Field Interview Form is signed by the facility rep, who keeps a copy, and the original is filed into LDEQ's Electronic Data Management System (EDMS).

## Why does LDEQ issue Ozone Action Day advisories?

When the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) issues an Ozone or Air Quality Action Day, you may wonder what that means and how it affects you. There is no cause for alarm; these are forecasts that indicate when conditions could be right for ozone formation.

Ozone season officially begins June 1 and ends Sept. 30; however, we have to be concerned with air quality all months of the year. Although the June through September period affords weather conditions more conducive for formation of ozone, Louisiana can have an exceedance any time.

An Ozone Action Day means that weather conditions are favorable for the formation of higher than normal levels of ozone. LDEQ works with a forecaster, Sonoma Technology, to look at the weather conditions and other factors to predict when it is likely to cause ozone formation or other air quality issues. The factors include cloud cover, the presence of ozone precursors (VOC and NO<sub>x</sub>) and wind speed and direction. In Louisiana, we tend to see ozone alerts May through September when high-pressure systems stall over the area. Ozone alerts are more common on very sunny days with little or no wind for mixing.

When sunlight combines with Volatile Organic Compounds (VOC) and Nitrogen Oxides (NO<sub>x</sub>) it forms higher than normal levels of ozone near the ground that may cause harmful health effects. Increased ozone levels may cause unhealthy air quality for the general population. Active children and adults, the elderly and people with respiratory diseases, such as asthma, should avoid prolonged outdoor activities. Ozone is a colorless gas that exists in the earth's stratosphere and protects us from the sun's ultraviolet rays. However, when ozone forms near the earth's surface it can be a harmful air pollutant.

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LDEQ issues an Ozone Action Day advisory when the Air Quality Index (AQI) forecast is above 100, categorized as Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups, or Code Orange.

When LDEQ issues an Ozone Action Day Alert, they request industry to take voluntary measures to reduce ozone precursor emissions into the atmosphere. Industry is notified when the prediction is 90 or above and it takes specific steps to reduce the level of ozone precursors that are released into the air. Many facilities have Ozone Action Plans.

But individuals can impact the air quality by taking voluntary steps to reduce their impact on the air quality, also:

- Drive Less – Carpool, take public transportation, walk more, bring your lunch to work and combine errands.
- Do not idle your car in carpool lines or use the drive-thru. Turn off your engine and go into the restaurant or business. You create less pollution by stopping and restarting your engine than you do idling.
- Refuel when temperatures are cooler – typically after 6 p.m.
- Mow grass and use other gas powered lawn equipment and off road vehicles after 6 p.m.
- Postpone chores that use oil-based paint, varnishes and solvents (that are flammable) to another, preferably breezy day.
- If you barbeque, use an electric starter or a chimney starter instead of lighter fluid.
- Conserve energy in your home. Set your thermostats a little higher when you are not at home to conserve energy and to help reduce the load placed on power producers. Not only will it save you money on your utility bills, but it also reduces the amount of precursor emissions produced by the power company.

If you would like to get a free notification of daily air quality or just when there is an alert, you can sign up for Enviroflash at [deq.louisiana.gov/page/enviroflash](http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/enviroflash).

To obtain real time air quality information, go to. [airquality.deq.louisiana.gov](http://airquality.deq.louisiana.gov).

To see the regional air quality information, go to [weather.gov/lix](http://weather.gov/lix).

Category	Value	Ozone 2008 8-HR (ppm)	24-HR PM <sub>2.5</sub> (µg/m <sup>3</sup> )	Suggested Precautions
Good	0 - 50	0.000 - 0.059	0 - 12	None
Moderate	51 - 100	0.060 - 0.075	12.1 - 35.4	Unusually Sensitive People Limit Prolonged Outdoor Exertion
Unhealthy for Sensitive Groups	101 - 150	0.076 - 0.095	35.5 - 55.4	Sensitive People & Children Limit Prolonged Outdoor Exertion
Unhealthy	151 - 200	0.096 - 0.115	55.5 - 150.4	Everyone Limit Prolonged Outdoor Exertion

Air quality index for ozone and PM<sub>2.5</sub>





## Message from the Secretary

*Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.*

Know this: each year that passes without a major storm increases the odds of having one the next year. It has been ten years since Hurricane Gustav devastated Baton Rouge packing wind gusts of up to 90 mph. We survived, but no one who went through it can forget the challenging days that came with the storm and its aftermath: Traffic snarls, no electricity, unrelenting heat, trees down, roads blocked, flooding and countless everyday inconveniences.

Of course, no one can predict a landfall, however the odds are pointing towards a storm this year. I am encouraging all of you to get a game plan, know what you are going to do in case you lose electricity, have a stash of food you can prepare without electric cooking devices, have first aid stocks, water to drink, a radio, designate escape routes from inside your house and know evacuation routes if you live in a low-lying area. Be ready.

If you need help putting together this plan, there is a great resource available at [getagameplan.org](http://getagameplan.org). This site is maintained by the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Planning (GOSHEP). It has an abundance of easy to understand information. Getting ready for a storm is all about getting organized. Things happen during weather events that no one expects, but having a plan and being prepared can help you get through these unforeseen events.

We have visitors in our building regularly as part of our outreach activities. I spoke with a group of fine young people from Baton Rouge's Big Buddy Program June 27 while they were on a visit to the Galvez Building. I was able to speak with the group of about 20 young people and tell them about job opportunities at LDEQ. They were curious about what we do and what kind of training our employees have to have. I told them how important a good grounding in STEM (Science, Technology, Engineering and Math) is to pursue a technical career. I also told them that these are pretty good jobs.

It's good to see bright young people with questioning minds. These are the environmental scientists of the future. If you see one of the groups around LDEQ, be friendly and visit a minute with them if you have time. You'll get as much from it as they do.

LDEQ Communications is one of 10 state agency communications groups joining in a campaign to reduce accident deaths from heat exhaustion in cars and buses this summer. The media campaign will involve posting messages on our agency's social media outlets that give parents and caregivers tips on how to "Beat the Heat." Look for the messages on Facebook, Twitter, the LDEQ website and even YouTube. The focus is simple: look in that back seat before you lock your car. Be aware.

One more thing. Have a happy July 4th holiday! Enjoy the day, but be careful.



*Dr. Chuck Carr Brown visits with a Big Brother group at the Galvez Building.*



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## EnviroFlash – the easy way to get up to date air quality information

**E**nviroFlash, LDEQ's free automatic notification system, delivers air quality information in a timely and convenient manner. Signing up for EnviroFlash enables you to receive the forecast, daily or on demand (only orange days, days unhealthy for sensitive groups and above will be sent), as soon as it is available.

The EnviroFlash alert system can deliver the information to you on your phone or by email.

Once you sign up, you will receive current information about the air quality. When the ozone level is high or if the particle pollution is expected to be high, EnviroFlash sends an Air Quality Awareness alert containing AQ information and actions residents of affected areas can take. The system is also set up to send you notifications of unusual events, such as fires, that might affect your air quality.

To keep the public better informed about ozone, particulate pollution and other air quality matters, LDEQ encourages interested persons to sign up for the EnviroFlash system in their area: Baton Rouge, Shreveport, New Orleans, Alexandria, Lake Charles, Monroe, Thibodaux or Lafayette or on the LDEQ website, [deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash](http://deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash).

These are the web addresses to sign up statewide:

[batonrougearea.enviroflash.info](http://batonrougearea.enviroflash.info)  
[neworleansarea.enviroflash.info](http://neworleansarea.enviroflash.info)  
[shreveportarea.enviroflash.info](http://shreveportarea.enviroflash.info)  
[alexandriaarea.enviroflash.info](http://alexandriaarea.enviroflash.info)  
[lakecharlesarea.enviroflash.info](http://lakecharlesarea.enviroflash.info)  
[monroearea.enviroflash.info](http://monroearea.enviroflash.info)  
[thibodauxarea.enviroflash.info](http://thibodauxarea.enviroflash.info)  
[lafayettearea.enviroflash.info](http://lafayettearea.enviroflash.info)



Ground level ozone forms when pollutants emitted by cars, industrial sources and other sources react chemically in the presence of sunlight. At ground level, ozone is a harmful air pollutant. During sunny days with calm wind conditions, ozone becomes a greater concern. Clear, dry weather often means a higher chance of air pollution.

For more information on current air quality, go to the LDEQ website, [airquality.deq.louisiana.gov](http://airquality.deq.louisiana.gov) and the interactive EPA website: [airnow.gov](http://airnow.gov).



## LDEQ monitors wells across the state

With a network of roughly 200 wells spread across the state's 64 parishes, staff from LDEQ's Aquifer Evaluation and Protection team is tasked with drawing samples from each one to monitor the quality of groundwater in Louisiana. Wells are selected to maintain a specific well density, one well for 400 square miles, for each aquifer based on location and availability for sampling. Locating the wells is a major part of the initial work, since some wells go offline while new ones go into service. Given the ever-fluctuating status of many water wells, the team is continually verifying the existence and condition of each one. Drawing samples from each well is the main task, which the team does on a three-year schedule. That ensures every well is sampled within a three-year period.

Documentation, detailing well locations and sampling results, is a major part of the job.

Every two years, the state's water quality is detailed in an Integrated Report that is submitted to Congress, along with a groundwater report that is reviewed by EPA. The team's sampling results are a part of that report, along with information gathered by other offices within LDEQ, such as the water planning and assessment division and groundwater inspection teams.

The well sampling program, in its present form, began in 1994. Each year, well functions are tested for irrigation, power generating, public use, domestic, observation, monitoring or industrial use (for facilities or plants).

Lab reports are reviewed for any changes or trends in the water quality in a given area, and a triennial summary is prepared that includes data while identifying any changes/trends. The report is a part of the public record and available for view by the general public on the LDEQ website.

Over time, wells can be replaced or closed due to breakdowns or compromises in the respective water system or at the well itself. In such a case, another well producing from the same aquifer and located in close proximity must be selected as a replacement. This ensures an accurate continuation of sampling representation for that area.

After a well is identified, the owner or operator is contacted, and the team places the well on their sampling schedule. At the well, the team labels a set of containers by sampling parameter, and each is filled with water from the well. These include three containers that will be tested by the lab for volatile organic compounds (VOCs), two for Polychlorinated biphenyls (PCBs) and pesticides, two for semi-volatile organic compounds, one for nutrients (with sulfuric acid as a preservative), one for total metals (with nitric acid as a preservative) and one for standard water quality.

During a sampling event, one well will be tested with what is known as a "field duplicate," wherein a set of additional containers will be filled with water from the well. This field duplicate will serve as a quality control measure to ensure that the lab's testing produces the same results for both sets of samples.

Once completed, the samples are placed on ice to preserve them as heat can potentially corrupt the sample. Some samples must get to the lab within 48 hours for analysis, while others have a longer holding time. The lab, a third party contractor, will



*LDEQ Geologist Shanna Mason pulls a water sample from a well in St. Tammany Parish. Several samples are taken and placed into various containers which will be tested for specific parameters in a lab.*

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test the samples for about 150 different parameters. During sampling, field parameters such as pH, salinity, temperature, specific conductance and total dissolved solids are recorded.

Laboratory results are provided to each well owner. If a parameter is found that exceeds the federal primary Maximum Contaminant Level (MLC) in a public supply well, the Louisiana Department of Health will also be notified. LDEQ and the parties will work together determine the source of the impairment and devise a plan that will seek to rectify any issues of concern.

The Aquifer Evaluation and Protection team also hosts drinking water protection presentations throughout the state where they provide information about aquifers, wellhead protection and how citizens can protect their drinking water sources. For more information, go to: <http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/aquifer-evaluation-and-protection>.

## Jennifer Elee, LDEQ environmental specialist, receives the Gerald S. Parker Award in the radiation field



*Jennifer Elee, Northeast Regional Office Radiation Inspector, was presented with the Gerald S. Parker Award at the 2018 Meeting of the CRCPD.*

LDEQ Northeast Regional Office Radiation Inspector, Jennifer Elee was presented with the Gerald S. Parker Award at the 2018 Meeting of the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors. The Association was celebrating their 50th anniversary and the Parker Award is their most prestigious award to be bestowed upon a true leader in the radiological field. Engraved into the award was:

“For her significant contributions in the field of radiation protection, and in particular for her contributions to the efforts of the Conference of Radiation Control Program Directors.

“Ms. Elee has served on the Board of Directors as Treasurer and Healing Arts Council Chair and has chaired and served on numerous committees. Both as an officer and Board Member, she served the organization in an exemplary manner.

“Ms. Elee has made significant contributions to national and international initiatives for optimization of diagnostic imaging and the reduction of unnecessary radiation exposure in healing arts radiological procedures. These contributions include improvements in diagnostic quality assurance procedures, medical events reporting, and development of guidance and training courses in mammography, as well as serving as CRCPD’s Liaison to the American College of Radiology and the American Association of Physicians in Medicine.

“An avid supporter and ambassador for CRCPD at state, national and international levels, Ms. Elee has worked to create and strengthen radiation safety programs everywhere, and is without reservation, a true leader in the field of radiation protection.”

“We are truly proud of Jennifer and her accomplishments in the radiation field,” Jeff Dausat, LDEQ Emergency Response administrator said.





*At the Larose Civic Center, responding parties work together during the oil spill scenario.*

## Oil spill exercise staged in Lafourche Parish

Staff from the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality's Baton Rouge and Bayou Lafourche offices, along with representatives from various environmental response organizations and local, state and federal agencies, gathered at the Larose Civic Center in Lafourche Parish for participation in an annual oil spill table top drill conducted by Louisiana Offshore Oil Port, LLC (LOOP) June 14.

A Louisiana-based company with an extensive facility in Port Fourchon, LOOP's mission is to ensure the safe offloading of crude oil from tankers, proper storage of that oil and its transportation through the pipeline distribution to refineries throughout several states along the Gulf Coast and Midwestern United States.

Each year, LOOP holds an exercise based around a scenario that involves a mishap where oil is spilled into the environment as a result of an accident, operational error or weather-related issue. The scenario brings responding parties together under one roof in order to quickly, safely and effectively take action and perform their assigned emergency response role. The exercise is an invaluable training tool that prepares LOOP and its partners for handling the response, while identifying the strengths and weaknesses regarding the overall response.

This year's scenario entailed an oil discharge resulting from a detached oil transfer hose, which caused a sheen that was spotted a few miles south of Grand Isle. The resulting event initiated the implementation of the Unified Command, and personnel from various agencies, contractors and companies were organized as the response mechanisms and resources were quickly identified and put into action. As in prior drills, the response structure was broken down by function (ie., command, operations, public information, security, planning, logistics, legal and finance/billing).

All participants worked under the Unified Command to secure the spill and protect the public through the coordination of the recovery effort. A communications plan was initiated to address areas of concern from the public, the media, stakeholders and responding partners.

During the exercise, LDEQ served as the technical advisor to the Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, who would act as the state on-scene coordinator. Such would be the case should an actual oil spill event occur. "LDEQ's role is to support LOSCO and assist them with the development of a waste management plan to ensure wastes are properly disposed of, while also assisting with staffing the shoreline cleanup and assessment teams," said Stephen Lorio, LDEQ environmental scientist supervisor based at the Bayou Lafourche office.

In addition to LOOP, LOSCO and LDEQ, other participating organizations included representatives from the U.S. Coast Guard, the Louisiana State Police, Louisiana Oil Spill Coordinator's Office, the Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, the Louisiana Office of the State Fire Marshall, Lafourche Parish, St. James Parish, the Greater Lafourche Port Commission and additional agencies, consultants and contractors.

The exercise concluded with a critique, preceded by a self-assessment section and an overview of each section's response plans and procedures. Virtues and shortcomings in each area were identified and discussed as key takeaways that can be applied to future scenarios and real events.





## JiYoung Wiley named co-chair of the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum Communications Ad Hoc Working Group

DEQ Staff Scientist JiYoung Wiley has been named co-chair of the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum Communications Ad Hoc Working Group. The selection was announced after Wiley was nominated by her peers at the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE). The purpose of the Communications Ad Hoc Working Group of the National Transportation Stakeholders Forum (NTSF) is to provide input to DOE on developing, revising and improving various DOE public information materials. This includes fact sheets, informational videos, on-line resources and other materials used by tribes and states, DOE field offices/ headquarters and the public.

The group is also responsible for overseeing production of the NTSF Newsletter and other informational materials about the NTSF. The working group's goal is to help DOE effectively and accurately communicate with the public and its stakeholders about DOE's transport of radioactive materials Wiley works in the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Radiological Emergency Planning and Response Section at LDEQ.



JiYoung Wiley

## LEEC Visual and Language Arts Awards held at Old State Capital

The Louisiana Environmental Education Commission (LEEC) hosts an annual visual and language arts contest for Louisiana students ages 5-18. Now in its 16th year, the Environmental Awareness Student Art and Language Arts Contest invites students to produce works of art based upon an environmental theme chosen by the commission.



Winners pose with their certificates on the steps of the Old State Capital.

This year's theme was "Green STEM Careers." It is a slight departure from the past few contests. Instead of focusing on wildlife or the wilderness, LEEC asked students to imagine themselves in an environmental science, technology, engineering or mathematics career, then to produce a painting, drawing, story, poem or essay about it.

This year, more than 500 students submitted entries to the contest. Entries came from students who are home-schooled or who attend public and private schools. Entries were divided among four age categories: Group 1, ages 5-7; Group 2, ages 8 to 10; Group 3, ages 11-13; and Group 4, ages 14 to 18. Students can enter with an art submission or a language arts submission.

Winners of the contest received a cash prize of \$200 for first place, \$100 for second, and \$75 for third. Their entry will be published in a calendar distributed throughout the state. You can find out more about the contest at [wlf.louisiana.gov/artcontest](http://wlf.louisiana.gov/artcontest).

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The Sixteenth Environmental Awareness Art and Language Arts Contest Awards Reception was held June 12 at the Old State Capitol. There was a meet and greet reception to honor the awards winners with cookies and lemonade.

For the presentation of the awards Lt. Gov. Billy Nungesser addressed the award winners and their families and presented them with their certificates and checks. Jessica Dixon, Chair, Louisiana Environmental Education Commission also addressed the kids.

The art winners were:

- James Thornhill, Baton Rouge Foreign Language Academic Immersion Magnet (FLAIM), 1st place, Group 1
- Katie Gershank, Isidore Newman, 1st place, Group 2
- Garret Dotson, Ruston High School, 1st Place, Group 3
- Ashini Modi, Caddo Middle School, 1st place, Group 4

The Language Arts winners were:

- William LeDoux, home-schooled, 1st place, Group 1
- Deacon Maxwell, Isidore Newman, 1st Place, Group 2
- Nicholas Harris, St. Margaret Catholic, 1st place, Group 3
- Mariah Alexander, Northwestern Middle, 1st place, Group 4

## Geoscience seminar held at LDEQ headquarters June 21

A seminar hosted by LDEQ and the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources (LDNR) was held at the Galvez building, LDEQ headquarters, June 21. It was the second geoscience seminar hosted at LDEQ.

The seminar included discussions on hydrogeology fundamentals, high resolution site characterization, horizontal drilling and the history and implementation of Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA) corrective action, among other topics. The seminar is presented routinely for geologists from LDEQ and LDNR as an educational resource where attendees may earn continuing education credits.

“This seminar offers the staff of LDEQ, LDNR and other interested state agencies training in topics such as current environmental technologies and investigative techniques. It also provides the opportunity to earn continuing education credits for those with professional licenses,” said Laura LeBouef, geologist with LDEQ’s Remediation Division, who helped to organize the event. “The planners hope to hold these seminars twice a year with the agendas based on direct feedback from the participants.”

Guest speakers were from Eagle Environmental Services, Inc., Triad Environmental Solutions, Inc., PeroxyChem, Directed Technologies Drilling, Inc., and Kean Miller LLP.



Pat Hicks with PeroxyChem gives a presentation on In Situ Remediation methods.



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## Ascension Parish holds rescheduled Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day

Ascension Parish rescheduled their Household Hazardous Materials Collection Day, June 2 at the Lamar-Dixon Expo Center. Thirty-four volunteers from LDEQ participated and manned the paint swap station. The event, held from 9 a.m. until 1 p.m., provided an opportunity for residents to donate any household chemicals, paint, electronics, appliances and other goods for collection and eventual resale.

LDEQ's role is to staff the latex paint recycling drop-off. Residents can donate any unused paint for recycling. The volunteers open and stir the usable latex paint, which is then poured into 5-gallon buckets, making an assortment of lovely colors. and the paint is given to the ReStore for sale and reuse.

By the end of the event, LDEQ's volunteers recycled 114 five-gallon buckets of latex paint for the ReStore. The team was visited by Ascension Parish President Kenny Matassa, who gathered additional buckets and found a better location in the shade for the LDEQ team.

A total of 375 cars came through, with the volunteers working past the prescribed end time to ensure all donations were received and processed.

ReStore, a non-profit business under the Habitat for Humanity, collects paint, along with a variety of donated household items for resale to businesses and citizens who will reuse those items rather than send them to a landfill.

For more information about the ReStore, contact: [habitatbrla.org/restore](http://habitatbrla.org/restore).



*LDEQ volunteers mix and stir paint at the paint drop-off station.*





## LDEQ On The Move



*India Ambeau, LDEQ environmental scientist, went to the Jewel J. Newman College and Career Summer Camp to educate kids on water pollution specifically nonpoint source water pollution versus point source pollution. She explained that no matter how anything lands on the ground, it can end up in local waterways through rain and runoff on impervious surfaces.*



*Aimee Perrodin's 5th grade class at Copper Mill Elementary asked LDEQ to present an environmental education demonstration for them. India Ambeau, LDEQ environmental scientist, took the EnviroScape model to Flanacher Park May 16th. She spoke to the students about nonpoint source pollution, and some of the sources, causes and actions that could be done to prevent it.*



*Grambling President Rick Gallot, Louisiana DEQ Secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown and Southern University President Dr. Ray Belton visit at the Louisiana State Capitol during the Special Session of the Legislature.*



*Linda Piper, LDEQ environmental scientist manager, demonstrates Kitchen Chemistry to participants in the Big Buddy Program.*



## Who's Who At LDEQ?



**Jennifer Schatzle – Environmental Scientist Supervisor,  
Remediation Division, Office of Environmental Assessment**

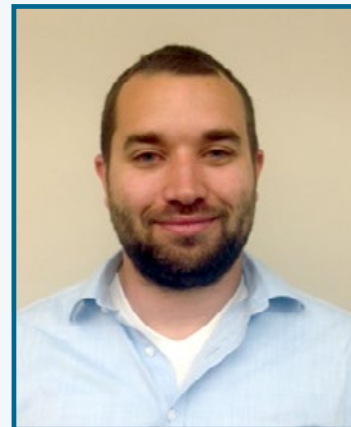
Schatzle has recently come aboard at LDEQ as an Environmental Scientist Supervisor 1 in the Remediation Division. She is a graduate of the University of Louisiana Monroe where she earned a bachelor's degree in toxicology with a minor in chemistry. She began her environmental career as an environmental scientist with the Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, but has worked in the private sector as an environmental consultant for the last 15 years.

She enjoys fishing and “treasure” hunting at garage sales and thrift stores to find pieces that can be upcycled and reused.

**Coty Rabalais – Engineer,  
Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund Program, Office of Environmental Assessment**

Rabalais has been with LDEQ since the start of his college career in August 2011. He was a student worker in the Customer Service Center until October 2016, when he moved to the LDEQ Clean Water State Revolving Fund (CWSRF) Program.

He received a Bachelor of Science degree in industrial engineering at Louisiana State University in 2017 and was hired full time in the CWSRF program in July 2017.



**Lori Pittman – Environmental Chemical Specialist 3,  
Air Permits Division, Office of Environmental Services**

Pittman has a M.S. in chemical engineering and a B.S. in microbiology from LSU in Baton Rouge. She recently joined the LDEQ Permits Division after 20 years in environmental consulting.

Since she follows a plant-based diet, she enjoys the challenge of cooking healthy meals that are also tasty. Pittman also loves to exercise, especially hot yoga and Pilates. When she is not working, eating, exercising and cooking, she loves to relax with her two miniature poodles and her scraggly “All-American” poodle-mix.



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## **Louisiana Department Of Environmental Quality's First Quarter Summaries**

### **First Quarter 2018 Enforcement Actions:**

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/enforcement-actions>

### **First Quarter 2018 Settlement Agreements:**

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/enforcement-division>

### **First Quarter 2018 Air Permits:**

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/permits-issued-by-calendar-quarter>

### **First Quarter 2018 Water Permits:**

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/lpdes>

### **First Quarter 2018 Solid and Hazardous Waste Permits:**

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/waste-permits>

