



DISCOVER DEQ

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY NEWSLETTER



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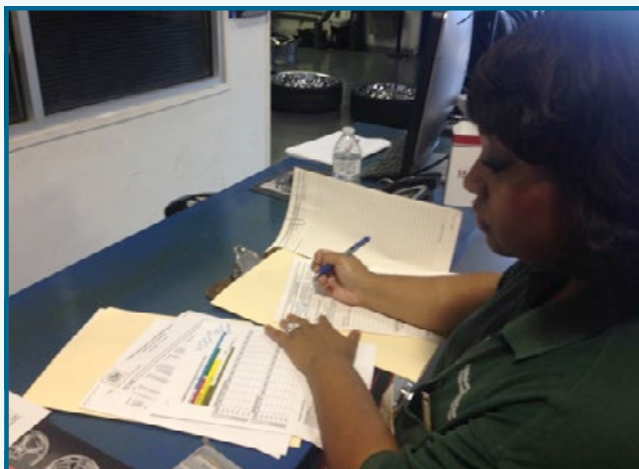
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Waste tire inspections conducted throughout the state

Have you ever wondered about the purpose of the DEQ fee that's added to your bill whenever you purchase a tire in Louisiana? Well, the answer is that those fees go into the Department's Waste Tire Fund, which is used to preserve and protect Louisiana's environment through the eradication of tire waste.

Under the Solid Waste Recycling and Reduction Law and DEQ's Waste Tire Regulations, a waste tire fee is imposed on each tire sold in Louisiana, to be collected from the purchaser by the tire dealer or motor vehicle dealer at the time of retail sale. Those fees are placed into the fund which "shall be administered by the [DEQ] secretary solely for the purposes of solving the state's waste tire problem."



DEQ Environmental Scientist April Wallace completes a Field Interview Form during a waste tire inspection at a rim and tire dealer in East Baton Rouge Parish.

Payments of seven and a half cents per pound of waste tires and/or waste tire material are made from the Waste Tire Management Fund to waste tire processors duly permitted by DEQ. The processors are paid for marketing and/or recycling waste tires and/or waste tire material that is marketed to and reaches a DEQ approved end-market use (ie, for an approved project).

Under the waste tire program, tire collection and transport records are maintained by dealers and, along with other required tire records, are subject to inspection. When a waste tire transporter picks up waste tires from a regulated generator, the transporter completes their portion of the manifest then delivers the waste tires to a designated processing facility.

Upon receipt of the tires, the processing facility operator completes their portion of the manifest, noting the number of tires received on the manifest and settling any discrepancies. The processor then processes the waste tires in accordance with regulations.

The generator manifest is important, as it shows certification from generators, transporters and processors that the information submitted on the manifest is true

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DEQ Environmental Scientist April Wallace documents an uncovered waste tire pile in Tangipahoa Parish.

and correct to the best of their knowledge. There is also a manifest system for the processor which involves the transportation of the waste tires and/or waste tire material from the processing facility to the end-market user.

Upon inspection by DEQ, the manifests are examined to ensure the numbers match the total fees submitted as well as quantities of tires shipped and processed.

Environmental scientists with DEQ's Surveillance Division conduct unannounced site visits at all tire generator locations in the state to verify that fee collection records, signage and tire collection procedures are being practiced in accordance with state regulations.

As of June 2016, there are more than 3,600 businesses in the state that are a part of the waste tire program, and each business selling, collecting, transporting or processing tires must be registered with DEQ.

"Roughly 20 percent of all waste tire generators are inspected each year," said April Wallace, DEQ Environmental Scientist. "We initially look through the document history, registration information and past inspections. We will then visit the tire business to review required tire records such as manifests, monthly fee reports and invoices." Inspectors will verify that the tire fee being collected is not taxed or included with a shop fee, service fee or other surcharge.

Inspectors also ensure that the business posts a sign visible to the public that denotes the state's fee collection regulations. If a sign is not present, the inspector can provide them with one and this sign must be displayed before the inspector leaves. The inspector will then view any waste tire piles at the business to confirm they are covered in some manner – be it under a shed, cover, awning or tarp. At the business, waste tires must be stored separately from tires that are for sale.

If a tire generator, dealer or processor is found to be in violation of the regulations, the inspector will document the areas of concern found and provide guidance to help the owner comply with the regulations. If areas of concern are not addressed and problems persist DEQ Enforcement will contact the party to get the matter resolved before a fine and/or further enforcement action is necessary.

Wallace is part of a team that also inspects solid waste facilities and investigates open burning complaints.

Since tire burning and dumping are illegal practices, the collected fees play a direct role in supporting the regulations that protect our human health and environment. Citizen watchdog efforts have helped curtail illegal dumping, and DEQ relies on citizen calls and online reports that make the department aware of those activities.

DEQ investigates all inquiries, and the more serious offenses are routed to DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division for immediate investigation. In some cases, substantial fines, probation and/or jail time will be imposed upon those prosecuted and found guilty of illegal dumping or burning.

To report an illegal dumping site, contact DEQ's hotline at: 1-888-763-5424, or submit a report online at: <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/apps/forms/irf/forms/>.

For more information on the waste tire program, visit DEQ's website at: <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/PROGRAMS/WasteTires.aspx>.



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ATTN: CONSUMERS

IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO DISPOSE, DISCARD, BURN OR OTHERWISE RELEASE WASTE TIRES INTO THE ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER IN CONTRAVENTION TO THE LOUISIANA SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS.

All Louisiana motor vehicle dealers selling new vehicles are required to collect from the consumer upon the sale of each new motor vehicle, a waste tire cleanup and recycling fee of:

- \$2 for each passenger/light truck tire,
- \$5 for each medium truck tire, and
- \$10 for each off-road tire.
- These fees will also be collected on replacement of all recall and adjustment tires.
- No fee shall be collected on the designated spare tire prior to October 1, 2016.
- Beginning October 1, 2016, a fee shall be collected on the designated spare tire. (Act 633 of the 2016 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature).

Also, beginning October 1, 2016, a \$2 fee is required to be collected for each all-terrain vehicle (ATV) tire and each utility terrain vehicle (UTV) tire. (Act 633 of the 2016 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature). All fees shall be listed on a separate line of the sales invoice and identified as the LDEQ Waste Tire Fee. The LDEQ Waste Tire Fee shall not include any additional fees and no tax of any kind shall be applied to this fee, nor shall any additional fee be attributed to the LDEQ.

For more information go to <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov> for the Waste Tire Regulations.



LOUISIANA MOTOR VEHICLE DEALERS

ATTN: CONSUMERS

IT IS UNLAWFUL FOR ANY PERSON TO DISPOSE, DISCARD, BURN OR OTHERWISE RELEASE WASTE TIRES INTO THE ENVIRONMENT IN A MANNER IN CONTRAVENTION TO THE LOUISIANA SOLID WASTE REGULATIONS.

A FINE OF UP TO \$32,500 PER DAY PER VIOLATION MAY BE IMPOSED ON ANY COMPANY OR INDIVIDUAL WHO VIOLATES THESE REQUIREMENTS.

All Louisiana tire dealers are required to collect from the consumer at the time of the retail sale, a waste tire cleanup and recycling fee of:

- \$2 for each passenger/light truck tire
- \$5 for each medium truck tire
- \$10 for each off-road tire
- \$1.25 for recapped or retreaded tires

Beginning October 1, 2016, a \$2 fee is required to be collected for each all-terrain vehicle (ATV) tire and each utility terrain vehicle (UTV) tire at the time of retail sale. (act 633 of the 2016 regular session of the Louisiana Legislature). All fees shall be listed on a separate line of the sales invoice and identified as the LDEQ Waste Tire Fee. The LDEQ Waste Tire Fee shall not include any additional fees and no tax of any kind shall be applied to this fee.

For more information go to <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov> for the Waste Tire Regulations.



TIRE DEALERS



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Message from the Secretary *Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.*

It's hard to overstate the horridness of what happened in Baton Rouge the third Sunday in July. Early on a sunny morning, a lone gunman engaged first responders at a site on Airline Highway. When it was all over, three law enforcement officers lay dead. The shooter was also killed.

The city, the state and the country have focused their attention on Baton Rouge and Louisiana since the July 5 shooting death of Alton Sterling during his arrest by Baton Rouge Police. Large demonstrations took place at several sites around Baton Rouge and in other cities in Louisiana and elsewhere. One memorial march here followed a route from Government Street to the State Capitol. It passed very near LDEQ Headquarters.

What was already a very tense situation was further exacerbated by the heinous ambush of law officers along an unremarkable stretch of Airline Highway July 17. Peaceful protests are a right accorded to every citizen of this country. No one should try to deny anyone that right. At the same time, government officials have to be aware that such demonstrations can be co-opted by individuals intent on fomenting violence. We have to be ready if that happens, and all state employees have to be ready.

What would you do in the case of a civil disturbance in the Capitol Park area? Suppose you're at work and protesters confront police in front of the Galvez Building, do you know the correct things to do?

It's not an abstract discussion anymore. It can happen here, and each of us is responsible for not only our own personal safety, but the safety of our staff, co-workers and guests who may be in the building. You might not have thought of it, but in the event this building is evacuated, each of you is responsible for securing any sensitive documents, files or photographs in your area. It's more than shutting the door on the way out.

We might have to implement more stringent security measures in the event of a threat, even if no evacuation is called. There's a lot to do and things get overlooked in the haste and excitement of an emergency. Common sense is a good guide, but knowing proper procedures is a better one. The Office of State Buildings has a detailed document you can access at: http://www.doa.la.gov/osb/pdfs/DOA_Emergency_Procedures_Orange_Book.pdf.

This is a "heads up!" All agency employees -- not just those working in Baton Rouge -- should take time to familiarize themselves with this document. There should be a copy posted on your floor, but you can view it online if that is more convenient. Either way, take time to look through it.

I want to close this month's Secretary's Message with my usual expression of gratitude for the good job you all are doing, but I want to add a special "thank you" to all who participated in the governor's blood drive on July 21.

If you didn't donate, don't worry. You'll have another chance to give blood Tuesday and Wednesday, Aug. 16-17, at LDEQ headquarters. For every donor to give at our blood drive, the Blood Center has agreed to make a donation of \$10 in LDEQ's name to the Baton Rouge Union of Police for the Fallen Heroes Fund. The drive will be held in the Galvez Conference Center.

It's a small thing that doesn't take long, yet a blood donation can save someone's life. It's a way give, to reach out to the community and help. It's the right thing to do and now is the right time to do it. Let's do this together.



LDEQ secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown addresses staff of the Capitol regional office to discuss his goals and visions for LDEQ.



Wastewater Treatment System inspections conducted by LDEQ Surveillance Division

Wastewater treatment systems can be potential source of pollution to the waters of the State. Most wastewater treatment systems (excepting single family homes) that discharge into the waters of the state of Louisiana must obtain a permit. LDEQ tracks those discharges and verifies compliance with the permit.

Wastewater discharge permits establish limits on discharge parameters. Owners and operators of the wastewater systems must comply. The larger the system's designed capacity, the more frequently the discharge has to be sampled and analyzed to determine if the permit limits are being met. The results of the lab analyses are recorded on a Discharge Monitoring Report (DMR) by the permittee or a designated representative, and submitted to LDEQ for review. As with the monitoring, the reporting frequency often depends on the size of the system and is spelled out within the permit.

Businesses may hire a contractor to conduct the tests and complete discharge monitoring reports, but it is ultimately the responsibility of the permit holder – usually the site owner or business owner – to submit an accurate DMR in a timely manner. DMRs are the primary source of information used by LDEQ to gauge whether or not a wastewater discharge is being treated effectively. Because the permitting process relies so heavily on self-monitoring and self-reporting, periodic inspections are conducted by LDEQ's surveillance personnel. As the saying goes, "trust, but verify."

Inspections are conducted on an unscheduled basis unless the facility is typically locked and unmanned. In those cases, the operator may be asked to meet the inspector at the site. Smaller systems are visited every five years, but larger sites are inspected more often. During an inspection, the DMRs are reviewed, along with lab reports, flow data, calibrations records and other substantiating documents – which are compared to the DMRs to ensure accuracy and consistency. If needed, follow-up visits to the site may be conducted to address any lingering concerns that the inspector or site operator may have.

"Many sites have an underground extended aeration system that works by infusing oxygen into the wastewater, thereby reducing and breaking down contaminants via aerobic digestion," LDEQ Environmental Scientist Margaret Parker said. In order to aid disinfection of the wastewater, chlorine tablets are often used, but other methods are also acceptable. LDEQ inspectors check to ensure proper maintenance of the type of disinfection method installed.

The inspector checks the effluent flow at the discharge point, which is typically a pipe emptying into a nearby ditch or canal. The presence of sludge, sheen, foam or unusual colors or smells may indicate problems with the maintenance or operation of the treatment system. Any concerns will be noted on a Field Interview Form -- a copy of which will be provided to the operator either directly or by mail.

If, at the end of an inspection, concerns about non-compliance still exist, a referral to LDEQ's Enforcement Division may be made. Depending on the circumstances and level of non-compliance, a range of enforcement actions can be taken.

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DEQ Environmental Scientist Margaret Parker documents the water chlorination conditions at a wastewater treatment site in West Feliciana Parish. Functionality of the clarifiers, proper chlorination, aeration and overgrown vegetation around the site are noted during the inspection.



Environmental Scientist Margaret Parker reviews discharge monitoring reports from a wastewater treatment plant. Records are checked for accuracy and thoroughness.

The ultimate goals of the permitting process, the inspection process, and, if necessary, the enforcement process, are to ensure that the quality of the waters of the State are being preserved and maintained in accordance with state and federal regulations. The inspectors of the Surveillance Division are at the leading edge of this effort.

LDEQ encourages the general public to report any wastewater treatment concerns to the toll-free hotline at 1-888-763-5424, or by filling out an incident report form online at: <http://www.LDEQ.louisiana.gov/apps/forms/irf/forms/>.

Water credits on tap?

Trading programs have become a popular tool for achieving air emissions reductions. Credits (carbon credits or emission reduction credits) are assigned to entities that either set aside areas that will be taken out of commerce or perform actions that reduce the level of pollutants in the air (installing emissions reductions technologies).



The Water Synergy Group, consisting of members from DEQ, Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority, Louisiana Chemical Association, Louisiana Mid-Continent and Gas and Oil Association and the United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service, meet to discuss water quality issues and development of a water quality trading program.

What if a similar program could be designed to reduce water pollution?

That intriguing question was the subject of discussion at the July 12 Water Synergy Group meeting at the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. Representatives from LDEQ, the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry (LDAF), the United States Business Council for Sustainable Development (US BCSD), Coastal Protection and Restoration Authority (CPRA), United States Department of Agriculture Natural Resources Conservation Service (USDA NRCS), Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association (LMOGA) and Louisiana Chemical Association (LCA) joined the forum.

“A number of market-based solutions are emerging as alternatives to additional regulations,” said Susan Fernandes, operations director for US BCSD. “Water (quality) trading is a natural fit.”

Dr. Amanda Vincent, environmental scientist manager in the LDEQ’s Water Permits Division, noted that water credits might be acquired by reductions in nutrients, which is key area of concern. A trading program could also include credits for sediment reduction or even

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temperature mitigation. Nutrients – mainly nitrogen and phosphorus -- come from such sources as agricultural runoff, inefficient or improperly operated sewage treatment systems (home or municipal) and industrial discharges.

As the panel examined ways to quantify the amount of credit that might be earned for reducing nutrient load, a complication was identified: point sources (from a pipe or single source) versus nonpoint sources (from agricultural production, rainfall runoff). Credits for nonpoint sources will be more difficult to quantify than those from other point sources.

“We are a small part of the total (nutrient contribution), but that is because so much of it is going in (to the Mississippi River) before it comes to Louisiana,” LCA’s Henry Graham said. Graham said LCA members are interested in better control of nutrient loading and forming nonpoint/point source partnerships. “We think it can work as a voluntary program,” he said.

Vincent pointed out some of the advantages to water credit trading include cost savings, carbon storage, benefits to wildlife habitat, and less need for costly additional wastewater treatment. “We are looking for cost-effective solutions to water quality improvement,” she said.

Fernandes said US BCSD is looking for ways to increase dialog on water credit trading, specifically ways to incentivize that trading without adversely impacting water quality.

The Water Synergy Group will continue to meet and discuss the possibility of a system of water quality trading. The goal, Fernandes said, is to find the most effective solution that has the largest impact on improving water quality.

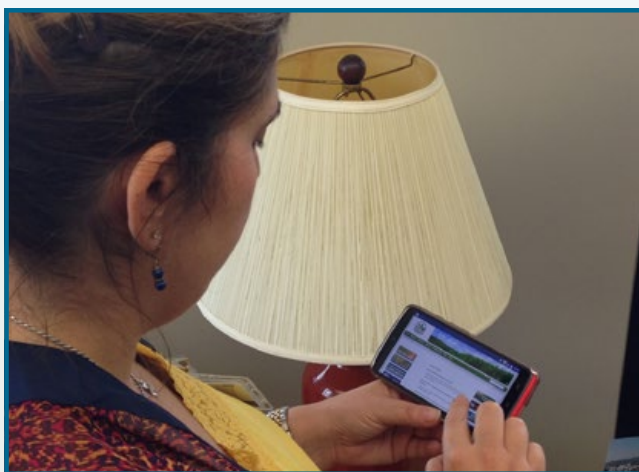
Follow DEQ on Twitter, YouTube and Facebook

DEQ is taking full advantage of social media. In addition to its Facebook page, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality has expanded its presence on social media by creating a YouTube channel and Twitter handle. The sites can be accessed through their respective icons on LDEQ’s website.

Twitter will be used for emergency alerts and critical messages as well as community outreach events and links to DEQ press releases which will be posted on the DEQ website.

YouTube has short instructional videos, tutorials and messages from DEQ staff -- Including LDEQ Secretary Brown, -- covering a variety of environmental topics will be on the YouTube channel.

The primary source for up-to-date information will continue to be DEQ’s website at: www.deq.louisiana.gov, with Facebook, Twitter and YouTube serving as supporting platforms that will be reference points for information, videos and photos of DEQ activities.



You can follow LDEQ on Facebook, Twitter and YouTube on your mobile phone, computer or mobile device.

If you want to get DEQ’s monthly ENewsletter, you can subscribe by emailing jean.kelly@la.gov and/or Tim.beckstrom@la.gov.

For news and information, please follow DEQ at the following portals:





Keep Louisiana Beautiful 2016 Annual State Conference registration open

If you are concerned about the huge problem of litter in our state and in our waterways, register and attend the upcoming 2016 Annual Keep Louisiana Beautiful State Conference in Baton Rouge.

The conference marks the yearly culmination of the most up-to-date information and expert resources on litter, recycling and state beautification. The conference will be held at the Galvez Building Conference Center, 602 N. 5th St., Baton Rouge.

Industry experts, KLB affiliate leaders, civic officials, local partners and environmental enthusiasts from across the Gulf Coast will gather to learn best practices and share resources.

Topics will include:

- Reducing plastic bag usage
- Eco green events, festivals and parades
- Reduce, Reuse and Recycling
- Blight: Planning and tools for your community. Calculating the cost of blight
- How to raise money to fund your programs
- Targeting roadside litter
- Green schools
- Environmental education K-5th grades
- Environmental Enforcement



Exhibitors can register at the KLB website below.

KLB encourages anyone interested in learning more about preserving our environment and beautifying our state to register today. To register or learn more, visit www.keeploisianabeautiful.org.

University of New Orleans students learn about DEQ's Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory



UNO environmental and computing engineering students learn language about the MAML.

About 100 University of New Orleans (UNO) undergraduates got a quick course in the LDEQ Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory (MAML) from environmental scientist Dave Wagenecht on July 5. It was a nuts-and-bolts presentation as Wagenecht described everything from the propulsion gasoline motor to the electric power and the air monitoring functions the MAML is used to perform.

Wagenecht also talked about the Environmental Protection Agency establishing the National Ambient Air Quality Standards.

Wagenecht advised the students about not wasting, not generating waste and gave them tips to help our planet. He explained exposure guidelines and the risk assessments that



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are associated with chronic or acute exposures to pollutants. The students learned about other topics, including analytical instrumentation and methods, theory of operation and volatile organic compounds.

This was Wagenecht's second time giving this presentation to a group of environmental and computer language engineering majors at UNO, helping to pave the way for future scientists.

Wagenecht partners with Professor Bhaskar Kura, who is a civil and environmental engineer. Kura developed several major software applications for decision support in environmental management, public and worker health risk reduction, life-cycle costing and assessment, energy efficiency, and higher education. Kura's research is aimed at minimizing resource consumption, eliminating/reducing multimedia wastes and protection of public/worker health and safety which are integral parts of sustainability research.

DEQ personnel present, help and exhibit at the Louisiana Rural Water Association Conference

DEQ personnel were a strong presence at the Louisiana Rural Water Association Convention in Lake Charles July 18-22. Agency staff manned an informational booth and answered questions about permits, small businesses assistance and other issues important to the attendees. Other DEQ staff taught mandatory job-related classes.

Teaching classes at the conference were Wayne Slater, senior environmental scientist, presenting on 2016 Revisions to the Expedited Penalty Regulations; Jesse Means, geologist, presenting on the Louisiana Water Quality Program; Markle Farber, Southwest Regional Office environmental scientist, presenting on Construction Site Related Storm Water Concerns; Kimberly Corts, environmental scientist supervisor, presenting on Multi Sector General Permits; Alicia Walsh, environmental scientist, presenting on Municipal Stormwater MS4 Permits; and, Kathy Huddle, environmental scientist, on NetDMR. Mike Daniels, Ryan Brignac and Maureen Kennedy, from the LDEQ Criminal Investigation Division, gave a presentation on State and Federal Environmental Regulations Regarding Wastewater Treatment. Marissa Jimenez, Linda Brown-Hardy and Jesse Means proctored classes.

The organizations who exhibited at the conference provided a glimpse of how their companies work to better rural water. DEQ received an award of appreciation for their continued support of the Association. The award was accepted by Senior Environmental Scientist Wayne Slater.

Each year, the LWRA gives the W. J. Fournet Scholarship Award to a student from the northern region and a student from the southern region of the State. This year, the winners were Devlin Jay Rowland, from Ruston High School, with a 3.78 GPA from the northern region and Marlie Lynn Poche, from Lutchter High School, with a 4.06 GPA, for the south.



Wayne Slater accepted an award of appreciation for DEQ's support.



DEQ bids farewell to Geologist Tiffani Barth

Tiffani Barth, geologist in DEQ's Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit, was given a heartwarming send-off on July 22 -- her last day at DEQ -- by friends and fellow employees.

After graduating with a degree in geology from Louisiana State University in 1999, Barth worked in the private sector on environmental consulting and groundwater remediation activities. She began at DEQ in 2003 as a geologist in the Aquifer Evaluation and Protection Unit.

During her tenure with the Aquifer unit and DEQ's Drinking Water Protection Team, Barth helped establish local drinking water protection programs throughout the state, while ensuring aquifers and drinking water wells were meeting functional protocols in compliance with environmental regulations. On the civic side, Barth serves on the Board of Adjustments for the city of Central and the Board for the Baton Rouge Earth Day Festival, of which she also served as past president.

"Tiffani was an excellent addition to the Aquifer Unit team. Because of previous work experience, she was able to hit the ground running. She will be sorely missed," John Jennings, geologist supervisor said.

Barth is departing DEQ to spend more time with her husband, Brad, and their 3 adopted children, ages 9, 11 and 16. She also plans to devote more attention to tending to their farm in Central, Louisiana.

The staff at DEQ will miss Tiffani as we wish her well in her future endeavors.



Tiffani stands next to a photo collage depicting events from her past 13 years with DEQ



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Brian Tusa – Regional Office Manager – Southeast Regional Office



Brian Tusa, newly appointed Southeast Regional Office Manager

Brian Tusa has been appointed to the position of regional manager for DEQ’s Southeast Regional Office in New Orleans and the Bayou Lafourche office in Lockport.

Tusa has 22 years of experience with the DEQ, all in the Surveillance Division at the Southeast Regional Office. He began his 12-year environmental scientist career with the Solid Waste Division then moved to the Air Division. Tusa became a multi-media inspector and served his last 10 years as an environmental scientist supervisor. He was involved extensively in many roles during the BP Oil Spill response.

DEQ On The Move



Donald Trahan, air permits administrator, gives a presentation at the Air & Waste Management Association’s 109th Annual Conference & Exhibition in New Orleans. Trahan was presenting on “Problems and Solutions for Air Permits.” He also sat on a panel on EPA Priorities. Trahan was one of the DEQ presenters at this conference.



LDEQ secretary Dr. Chuck Carr Brown addresses staff of the Southeast regional office June 29 to discuss his goals and visions for LDEQ.



Who's Who At DEQ?



Tyler Bajo – Accountant - Financial Services – Office of Management and Finance

Bajo graduated LSU in spring of 2015 with an accounting degree. He was hired by DEQ Financial Services in Feb. 2016 to work in DEQ's account receivables section. For eight years, while he was a student, he worked at Don's Seafood Hut. Bajo was a varsity track runner in high school. In his first year at LSU, he was an intermediate runner, until he suffered an ankle injury. Bajo lives in Denham Springs and still works at Don's Seafood on the weekends

Terriana "T.D." Wilcox – Engineer Intern in Water Permits – Office of Environmental Services

Wilcox graduated from LSU with a Bachelor of Science in Biological Engineering. She joined DEQ in Feb. 2016 as an Engineer Intern in the Water Quality Section to start working in the environmental field.



Angela Cruppi – Regional Safety Coordinator - Administrative Coordinator

Angela is from Metairie and started working at DEQ in February 2016. She currently attends the Art Institute with a major in Interior Design. Prior to coming to DEQ, she was an administrative assistant for an engineering firm. In her free time, she enjoys baking and running her event planning and design business.



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Louisiana Department Of Environmental Quality's Second Quarter Summaries

Second Quarter 2016 Enforcement Actions:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/Enforcement/EnforcementActions.aspx>

Second Quarter 2016 Settlement Agreements:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/Enforcement/SettlementAgreements.aspx>

Second Quarter 2016 Air Permits:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2922/Default.aspx>

Second Quarter 2016 Water Permits:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2899/Default.aspx>

Second Quarter 2016 Solid and Hazardous Waste Permits:

<http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/divisions/wastepermits.aspx>

