

**STATE OF LOUISIANA  
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**

**IN THE MATTER OF:**

**AGENCY INTEREST NO. 225878**

**HURRICANE ZETA**

**FIRST AMENDED DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY  
AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER**

Pursuant to the authority granted to me by Louisiana Revised Statutes 30:2001 *et seq.*, and particularly La. R.S. 30:2033 and 2011(D)(6), I hereby make the following findings, declaration and order:

**FINDINGS AND DECLARATION**

1. Hurricane Zeta, (hereinafter referred to as “**the EVENT**”) has adversely impacted the State of Louisiana, causing widespread damage. Hurricane Zeta made landfall as a Category 2 hurricane along the southeastern Louisiana coast at approximately 4:00 p.m. on Wednesday, October 28, 2020.
2. By State of Louisiana Proclamation No. **144 JBE 2020**, Louisiana Governor John Bel Edwards, pursuant to the Louisiana Homeland Security and Emergency Assistance and Disaster Act, La. R.S. 29:271 *et seq.*, declared on Monday, October 26, 2020, that a state of emergency existed in the State of Louisiana, as **the EVENT** posed significant risk for storm surge, high winds, and flooding from rainfall in multiple parishes, thereby threatening the lives and property of the citizens of the State of Louisiana.
3. The following parishes constitute the specific areas covered by this First Amended Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order (hereinafter “Order”): Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. John, St. Tammany, and Terrebonne. These areas shall herein be referred to as the “Emergency Areas.”

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4. I find that the **EVENT** has created or will create conditions that require immediate action to prevent irreparable damage to the environment and serious threats to life or safety throughout the Emergency Areas.

**WHEREFORE**, I hereby declare that an emergency exists, and amend the previous Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order (hereinafter “Order”) that includes the following measures deemed necessary to prevent irreparable damage to the environment and serious threats to life or safety. This Order has specific application only to the Emergency Areas expressly identified in paragraph three (“3”) above:

### **ORDER**

Within the **Emergency Areas**:

#### **§ 1. Solid Waste Management**

- a. State of Louisiana “Comprehensive Plan for Disaster Clean-up and Debris Management,” (the Debris Management Plan)

When handling and managing wastes generated as a result of **the EVENT**, owners and operators of solid waste management facilities and local governments shall adhere to the Debris Management Plan except where the Debris Management Plan may be in conflict with the provisions of this Order, in which case the provisions of this Order shall prevail. The Debris Management Plan contains provisions and instructions for handling various types of waste material and for locating and receiving authorization for Emergency Debris Sites. A copy of the Debris Management Plan can be obtained via LDEQ’s website at the following link:

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/disaster-debris-management>.

- b. Permitted Solid Waste Management Facilities
  - i. Owners and operators of solid waste management facilities permitted by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (“LDEQ” or “Department”) before **the EVENT** are authorized to make all necessary repairs to restore essential services and the functionality of storm water management and leachate collection systems damaged by **the EVENT**, without prior notice to the Department. Within thirty (30) days of commencing the

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work of such repair or replacement, however, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing, describing the nature of the work, giving its location, and providing the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the permittee to contact concerning the work.

ii. Permitted facilities within or outside of the Emergency Area, which accept **the EVENT**-generated debris in accordance with the terms of this Order, may accept **the EVENT**-generated debris for disposal or storage without the need to first modify existing permits, as follows:

(1). Prior notification is submitted to the Department describing any proposed deviations from permit conditions;

(2). Any proposed deviations from permit limits must be within the bounds of engineering assumptions used in the design of the facility, and conducted in accordance with the Debris Management Plan; and

(3) Written approval by the Department (including electronic mail) of the proposed deviations is received.

iii. Operators of permitted facilities may request extended hours of operation and increased solid waste acceptance rates to facilitate recovery and clean-up efforts. The Department may approve such requests for the duration of the Order without the need for a permit modification.

iv. Operators of permitted facilities approved for permit deviations under this Order may be required to submit application for modifications of their existing permits to address any long-term impacts of accepting **the EVENT**-generated debris on operations and closure that are not addressed in existing permits if it is determined long-term impacts will result from these activities. Long-term impacts are those that will extend past the expiration date of this Order. The requests for modification shall be submitted no later than six (6) months after the date the Governor declared the emergency, unless otherwise extended by the Department. No permit fee will be required for any modifications necessitated solely by the clean-up activities resulting from **the EVENT**. The Department may, for good cause shown, issue a temporary authorization pursuant to LAC 33:VII.509.B.1.a for activities that are addressed in a permit modification request as provided for in this subsection, to authorize operations after expiration of this Order, pending a decision on the modification request.

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v. White goods (e.g., air conditioners, stoves, range tops, refrigerators and freezers from which food has been removed) shall be stored in an area separate from other solid wastes and in a manner that prevents vector and odor problems. No white goods may be stored in or on any permitted landfill cells that have not undergone final closure and have not received written authorization from the LDEQ specifically allowing storage in that area. All white goods shall be removed from the storage facility or staging area and sent offsite for recycling, or recycled onsite, within ninety (90) days of initial receipt at the site.

c. Emergency Debris Sites

i. Upon the declaration of an emergency by LDEQ and the issuance of this Order, local governments and state agencies may “activate” a pre-approved emergency debris site. Upon activation, the governmental body shall notify LDEQ Headquarters via the debris hotline (225-364-7901) that the site is being activated. This verbal notification shall occur as soon as practicable depending on communication capability. If LDEQ Headquarters does not have communication capability, please call one of LDEQ’s regional offices listed in Appendix D.

Written notification (Written Notification of the Activation of Pre-Approved Emergency Site) shall be sent to the LDEQ Regional Manager and the LDEQ Headquarters within five (5) days of verbally activating the site, or as soon as mail delivery is possible. A copy of the form is contained in the Debris Management Plan or can be obtained via LDEQ’s website at the following link:

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/disaster-debris-management>.

LDEQ Headquarters address is as follows: Waste Permits Division, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 or fax (225) 325-8236 or email [deqdebrisrequest@la.gov](mailto:deqdebrisrequest@la.gov).

ii. New temporary emergency debris sites may be considered in accordance with procedures contained in the Debris Management Plan. Authorizations may be requested by providing a notice to the Department on approved forms (Emergency Debris Site Request Form). The request forms can be obtained via LDEQ’s website at the following link:

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/disaster-debris-management>.

New temporary emergency debris sites can be requested as follows:

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- (1). Emailing a completed request form to [deqdebrisrequest@la.gov](mailto:deqdebrisrequest@la.gov);
- (2). Faxing a completed request form to (225) 325-8236, or
- (3). If a request form is not immediately available, the local government can call the emergency debris hotline at (225) 364-7901, and provide the information over the phone to receive verbal approval to stage. The verbal request shall be followed up with a written request as soon as possible after mail delivery is available but no later than 21 days after verbal approval is given.

- iii. All temporary and activated pre-approved emergency debris sites accepting vegetative debris shall submit completed weekly debris management report (WDMR) forms to the Department each week, no later than Sunday, during operations until the debris site is completely closed or deactivated and the final report has been submitted in accordance with the Debris Management Plan. A copy of the WDMR form is contained in the Debris Management Plan or can be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link,

<http://deq.louisiana.gov/page/disaster-debris-management>.

- d. Construction and demolition debris generated from residential structures of four units or less that are subject to a government-ordered demolition shall be disposed of in accordance with the Debris Management Plan except Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) shall be disposed of in a Type I/II landfill. A request by a landfill owner or operator for authorization to accept such RACM must include a certification that the owner or operator will manage the RACM in accordance with the landfill's QA/QC plan and LDEQ requirements. The Department will provide a written response to the request for authorization to accept solid waste and asbestos containing material in a Type I or II landfill.

## **§ 2. Open Burning**

The Department will consider, on an individual basis, requests for approval for open burning, by persons other than local governments or their agents, of **EVENT**-generated trees, leaves, vines, twigs, branches, grass, and other vegetative debris. Any such burning approved by the Department must be conducted in compliance with the requirements of the Debris Management Plan and LAC 33:III.1109.D.6 and as authorized by the Department. Local governments and their agents shall follow the provisions of the Debris Management Plan.

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**§ 3. Air Pollution Sources Other than Open Burning**

a. The Department authorizes the minor repair of any previously permitted stationary source of air pollution that was damaged by **the EVENT** to restore it to its previously permitted condition without prior notice to the Department. Within thirty (30) days of commencing such repairs, however, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing, stating the location and nature of the work and providing the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the permittee to contact concerning the work. Minor repairs are those that do not constitute “reconstruction” under any definition in 40 CFR Part 60 or 63; do not affect the potential to emit of any pollutant; and do not violate any other provision of NSPS, NESHAP, or MACT standards. Repairs that constitute “reconstruction” under any definition in 40 CFR Part 60 or 63 or repairs that affect the potential to emit of any pollutant are not authorized by this Order.

b. The Department will consider, on an individual basis, requests for approval for, but not limited to, the following sources of air pollution:

i. temporary air pollution control devices, such as portable flares, used for vessel and pipeline segment purging and the limited operation of facilities with damaged vapor control equipment;

ii. portable storage tanks, used for interim storage while damaged equipment is being repaired; and

iii. repairs, other than the minor repairs addressed in Section 3.a above, of permitted stationary sources that have been damaged by **the EVENT**, provided that the sources are restored or replaced with equipment that is identical or functionally equivalent, to meet permit conditions. Requests should be directed to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

c. The Department authorizes temporary gasoline and diesel fueling stations at regulated industrial facilities for the express purpose of refueling onsite vehicles essential for plant operations and vehicles of plant employees.

d. The throughput of any temporary gasoline storage vessel used exclusively for providing gasoline to employees of the tank operator shall not be counted toward the thirty (30)-day average throughput for purposes of determining the applicability of control requirements under LAC 33:III.2131. This subsection applies only to gasoline provided to employees at or below the operator’s cost. This subsection does not exempt the operator from any other applicable regulatory requirements, specifically including, but not

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limited to, the spill prevention and control requirements of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33:IX).

e. LAC 33:III.507.J.2 provides that an upset condition constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emission limitations. LAC 33:III.507.J.2.d requires the permittee to notify the Department in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 when emission limitations are exceeded due to an upset. Because of the circumstances caused by **the EVENT** and the need to apply facility resources to quickly repair and correct conditions caused by the upset, the Department extends the prompt notification deadline to seven (7) days, provided the exceedance does not cause an “emergency condition” as defined in LAC 33:I.3905.

f. In accordance with LAC 33:III.501.B.1.e, owners/operators may bring on site and utilize nonroad engines, including, but not limited to, temporary portable electrical power generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors, as necessary. “Nonroad engine” is defined in LAC 33:III.502.A. Note that an internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced shall be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

g. For permitted internal combustion engines operated in direct response to **the EVENT**, including, but not limited to, electrical power generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors, the Department suspends any limitations on operating time imposed by the applicable permit until such time as normal operations are restored or until the expiration of this Order, whichever is earlier. Emissions from the operation of such engines shall not count toward applicable ton per year emission limitations. All other provisions applicable to the engines shall continue to apply.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing, by no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, if operation of permitted internal combustion engines in excess of permitted limits has occurred or is anticipated. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

ii. A report summarizing the operating time of permitted internal combustion engines in excess of permitted limits and the resultant criteria and toxic air

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pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

h. To accommodate the distribution of fuels and other liquid materials, the Department suspends throughput and emission limitations imposed on transfer operations, including tank truck and railcar loading racks and marine tank vessel loading operations, for fourteen (14) calendar days following the effective date of this Order provided that compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations pertaining to the transfer of the materials loaded (e.g., LAC 33:III.2107, LAC 33:III.2108, 40 CFR 63 Subpart G, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y) is maintained.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, if throughput in excess of permitted limits has occurred. This report shall disclose the throughput in excess of permitted limits and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

i. To accommodate the storage and/or distribution of liquid materials, owners/operators may change the service of permitted storage vessels without prior approval of the Department provided compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations pertaining to the materials stored (e.g., LAC 33:III.2103, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb) is maintained. All changes of tank service effected pursuant to this subsection shall be documented and reported to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

j. In the event of a natural gas shortage, the Department approves the use of plant-produced fuel gas (PPFG) to fire boilers, furnaces, heaters, and other combustion sources that are normally fired exclusively or primarily with natural gas. Emissions attributed to the combustion of PPFG shall not count toward applicable emission limitations. Nothing in this provision overrides any federal requirement imposed directly



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on the source by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). All other provisions applicable to the affected combustion sources shall continue to apply.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing, by no later than thirty (30) days after the effective date of this Order, if combustion of PPFG in place of natural gas has occurred or is anticipated due to a natural gas shortage. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence. The owner/operator shall also include the cause of the natural gas shortage.

ii. A report estimating the amount of PPFG combusted in place of natural gas and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety (90) days after the effective date of this Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

#### **§ 4. Underground Storage Tanks**

Before placing any Underground Storage Tank (UST) system impacted by **the EVENT** back in operation, and no later than ninety (90) days after **EVENT**-related conditions permit, the owner and/or operator shall perform an emergency evaluation of the UST system. The evaluation shall consist of, at a minimum, a general inspection of the UST system, followed by performing the startup protocol contained in Appendix A, "Plan For Evaluating Underground Storage Tank Sites Impacted by Natural and Catastrophic Disasters." Before placing fuel into any UST system that has been damaged or has sustained a release, the owner/operator must repair or replace the UST system, perform precision tank and line tightness tests and leak detection system tests, and provide a fully functional corrosion control system.

During the time that the UST system is not accessible due to conditions resulting from **the EVENT**, the owner/operator of the UST system is relieved of the requirements for release detection, corrosion protection, and inventory control. Each owner/operator shall report any suspected UST releases to the Department within seven (7) days of gaining knowledge of the suspected release, unless an emergency condition makes it impossible for the owner/operator to do so, in which case the owner/operator shall report the suspected release to the Department as soon as he/she is able. All recordkeeping requirements for inoperable systems are suspended during the time of this Order. During

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the time of this Order, in the **Emergency Areas**, non-compliance with release detection, corrosion protection, and inventory control for UST owners and operators will not constitute non-compliance for purposes of the deductibles enumerated in La. R.S. 30:2195.10.

**§ 5. Records Management**

Copies of LDEQ documents are available online in LDEQ's Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). The EDMS is available at <http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov>. Additional documents may be available by placing a Public Records Request using the online form at <http://edms.deq.louisiana.gov/prr> or the printable paper form available at <http://deq.louisiana.gov/assets/docs/General/PublicRecordsRequestForm.pdf>. There is no charge to replace copies of documents destroyed by **the EVENT**. Please contact Records Management with any questions at (225) 219-3171 or [deqrecords@la.gov](mailto:deqrecords@la.gov).

**§ 6. General Conditions**

a. This Order does not convey any property rights or any rights or privileges other than those specified in this Order.

b. This Order only serves as relief for the duration of this Order from the regulatory and proprietary requirements of the Department, and does not provide relief from the requirements of other federal, state, and local agencies. This Order therefore does not negate the need for the property owner or facility operator to obtain any other required permits or authorizations, nor from the need to comply with all the requirements of those agencies.

**§ 7. General Limitations**

The Department issues this Order solely to address the emergency created by **the EVENT**. This Order shall not be construed to authorize any activity within the jurisdiction of the Department except in accordance with the express terms of this Order. Under no circumstances shall anything contained in this Order be construed to authorize the repair, replacement, or reconstruction of any type of unauthorized or illegal structure, habitable or otherwise.

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**§ 8. Other Authorizations Required**

Nothing in this Order shall eliminate the necessity for obtaining any other federal, state, or local permits or other authorizations that may be required.

**§ 9. Extension of Time to Comply with Specified Deadlines**

For facilities regulated by the Department in the Emergency Area, impacted by **the EVENT**, this Order extends the time for a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the following specified deadlines that occur between **October 29, 2020**, and the expiration of this Order:

- a. The time deadlines to conduct or report periodic monitoring required by permits, other authorizations, enforcement actions, or settlement agreements, except for monitoring required by all permits issued until Title IV or V of the Clean Air Act or under the PSD program; Documentation must be maintained and made available to the Department upon request.
- b. The time deadlines to file an application for renewal of an existing permit, except for air permits issued under Title V of the Clean Air Act.
- c. All renewal applications shall be submitted no later than the expiration date of the existing permit.
- d. All deadlines, notifications, and methods of notification required by this Order are not affected by any other Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order that is currently issued by the Department. Should a question arise over the application of this Order, please contact the Department.

**§ 10. Completion of Authorized Activities**

All activities authorized under this Order must be commenced before the expiration of this Order unless otherwise provided in an authorization or permit. The deadline for commencement under any authorization or permit issued under this Order may be extended on a showing that contractors or supplies are not available to commence the work, or if additional time is needed to obtain any required authorization from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other local, state, or federal agencies.

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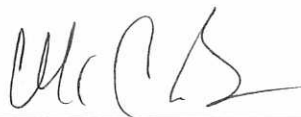
**§ 11. Amendments**

This Order may be amended as required to abate the emergency.

**§ 12. Expiration Date**

This First Amended Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order shall take effect immediately upon execution by the Secretary of the Department, and shall expire on December 28, 2020, at 11:59 p.m., unless modified or extended by further order.

**DONE AND ORDERED** this 28<sup>th</sup> day of November, 2020, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.



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Chuck Carr Brown, Ph.D.  
Secretary

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## **APPENDIX A**

### **PLAN FOR EVALUATING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITES IMPACTED BY A NATURAL AND CATASTOPHIC DISASTER**

#### **PROBLEM DEFINITION**

Natural and catastrophic disasters are unforeseen and uncontrollable; and emergency conditions (threats to human health and the environment) occur and may persist. Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites impacted by flood waters will require actions be taken to place these sites back into operation. Steps necessary to place the site into operation are being outlined to ensure that new releases do not occur and if releases are identified in this process that they are properly addressed. The focus of this effort will be to place these sites into operation while ensuring protection of human health and the environment.

#### **BACKGROUND**

Flooding and damage related to the natural and catastrophic disasters has raised many issues regarding Underground Storage Tank site status. Damage to UST systems as well as remediation systems is expected. The impact of this damage must be evaluated to determine what steps are necessary to place these sites back into service.

Damage that occurs to UST systems generally results from: the buoying up of tanks which are partially full or empty, water entering the tanks and displacing product, failure of underground piping as a result of stresses induced by groundwater pressures or debris, and damage to electrical systems from extended contact with water. Additionally, another route of infiltration exists if the level of floodwaters exceeds the top of the vent lines. Regulated UST's which are weighted down with fuel or anchored by other means (deadmen or attached to an underlying pad) and have properly installed and tightened filler caps and vapor recovery port caps should sustain little impact, even after being submerged for days.

Tanks in which fill caps are not tightened will fill with water and then spill product, some of which may percolate into shallow soil. Empty or near-empty tanks will float up, destroying overlying concrete/asphalt and distribution lines, also spilling product. In these situations, it is expected that the entire UST system would require replacement.

Initially, the extent and magnitude of damage to UST systems themselves and to the shallow subsurface environment as a result of a natural and catastrophic disaster is unknown. During this time the primary objective is to put these systems back into proper service to meet the fuel supply need of initial and subsequent response efforts. Later, as time and resources permit, assessment and remediation of any environmental impacts will take place.

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## **UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK EVALUATION**

Underground Storage Tank sites flooded by the a natural and catastrophic disaster must be evaluated to determine response actions necessary to place these UST facilities back into service and protect human health and the environment. New product should not be placed in the tanks if there are indications that the integrity of the tank has been comprised when performing the activities outlined below.

### **General Information:**

UST Owners/Operators will be responsible for evaluating underground storage tank systems to determine if they are suitable for receiving product. Flooded systems that are **determined to be suitable for receiving product** may be put back into service and should have an integrity test performed as soon as contractors and services become available to perform the testing and no later than six (6) months after product was first placed into the tank after flooding. If the tank inspection outlined below (or subsequent monitoring of the tank), indicates that the system has been comprised; **the system should be taken out of service** and repaired or replaced as necessary and an integrity test performed prior to again putting the system into operation.

The Department has established a contact telephone number to be used by contractors and citizens for reporting exigent conditions and for questions concerning problems with UST systems. This UST “hotline” will be manned by agency staff to assist the regulated community. The UST hotline number is (225) 219-3640. These procedures for contractors are being provided to tank owners, tank removal and installation contractors, response action contractors and trade groups that represent the industry such as Louisiana Oil Marketers Association and Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association. This information will also be posted on the Department’s Web site.

### **General Evaluation Protocol for Contractors:**

No equipment should be turned on prior to examination. Check all electrical panels and make sure they are clean and dry. All equipment related to electric power service should be inspected and any necessary repairs should be made prior to power restoration. This includes all fueling systems, leak-detection devices and corrosion prevention (impressed current) equipment. The electrical system should be checked for continuity and shorts (pumps, turbines, dispensers, ATG consoles, emergency shutoff, panel box, etc.)

Specifically, all electrical junction boxes and dispenser heads should be opened, inspected and dried if necessary. Conduits should be inspected for the presence of water, insulation damage, shorts or opens. Conduits exhibiting water should be dried or vacuumed as appropriate and all defective wiring should be replaced. To apply electrical power to a UST system before conducting basic examination could be extremely dangerous.

Submerged pumps and dispensers should not be operated if there is the possibility of water entering into the system as pumping water may damage hydraulic components.

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Technical Protocol for Contractors:

These protocols should be followed to place tanks back into service:

1. Stick tanks using water finding paste or read automatic tank gauge system, if operable, to determine whether water has entered the UST.
2. Flooded or water impacted tanks and all lines may need to be drained of water and dirt/mud or perhaps pumped dry and cleaned as conditions warrant. Liquids removed must be properly handled and disposed.
3. Interstitial spaces of tanks and lines of double walled systems, if flood-impacted, will need to be drained and flushed where possible. Blockage of interstitial spaces will render leak detection useless. Depending on the level of residual contamination at the facility, certain leak detection methods may no longer be viable. Tanks with brine or vacuum interstitial sensors may be returned to service if brine or vacuum levels are normal. Be prepared to update damaged leak detection equipment after emergency conditions are abated.
4. All facility sumps, pans, and spill buckets need to be pumped dry and cleaned. Replace sump lid gaskets if applicable. If sump lids are missing, replace with new water tight lids. Replace sumps and spill buckets that fail to prevent water intrusion after initial cleaning and drying.
5. Check tank bottoms for water and debris. Remove and dispose as appropriate (see item #2 above).
6. Check deflection of fiberglass tanks. If deflection is greater than manufacturer's specification (general guideline is 2%) call the manufacturer for instruction.
7. If tanks shifted and problems are found, **repair or replace them** according to manufacturer's instructions and appropriate industry standards and regulations. Obviously, these **systems should be shut down and not receive fuel** until they are deemed safe for reuse (tightness tested).
8. Check vents for movement, cracking, blockage and proper operation.
9. Check dispenser filters and submersible check-valve screens for plugging with dirt or mud.
10. Flush dispensers and UST system if necessary. Collect fluids for proper disposal.
11. Check critical safety devices (e.g., emergency power off controls, line leak detectors, air compressor pressure limiters, shear valves, stop switches, isolation relays on dispensers, etc.). Shear valves may be salvaged if they

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- can be cleaned and lubricated with corrosion preventative. Some will still have to be replaced.
12. Sump sensors may need to be replaced after emergency conditions cease.
  13. In-tank pumps, Automatic Tank Gauge (ATG) probes, overfill devices, automatic line leak detectors, fill and vapor dust caps, etc. should be assessed. Assess their condition after cleaning and replace as necessary.
  14. ATG consoles and any associated electronics that are not submerged, should have a programming and operability check performed by a certified technician after emergency conditions cease.
  15. After emergency conditions are abated, submerged Corrosion Protection (CP) rectifiers and associated aboveground equipment protecting tanks and/or lines may have to be replaced. If not submerged have a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) certified professional perform an operability check of the equipment. Inspect CP lines in saw cuts for damage and replace as necessary. If CP systems are out of service for an extended period of time perform integrity assessment of affected component before placing CP system back into service. A NACE certified professional will be helpful assessing the CP system.
  16. Check accessible fittings, valves and miscellaneous piping for damage and corrosion. Clean and replace as necessary.
  17. Document all inspection, assessment and repair activities at each UST system site. Provide this information to the Department in stand-alone report format within ninety (90) days of initiation of operations of that UST facility.
  18. Submerged dispensers will have to be replaced or repaired as necessary. This includes the hanging hardware. Any suction system dispensers will probably have flood impacted motors and pumps and may need complete replacement.

#### General Protocol Upon Resumption of Service:

Depending on the level of residual contamination at the facility, certain leak detection methods may no longer be viable. Daily inventory control (with strict record keeping) may be the short-term leak detection method by necessity. Daily checks for water with water-finding paste should be done for several days until it has been determined that the system is tight. If these daily water checks indicate excessive water or the daily inventory control shows loss of product, **the tanks should be emptied of product and use of the tanks should cease**. Notification of these conditions should be made to the Department's UST hotline ((225) 219-3640) as soon as practical.



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### Post Start-Up Protocol for Contractors:

This protocol should be followed once flood-impacted tanks have been placed back into service and emergency response and restoration have been completed or as otherwise directed by the Department:

Precision tightness test tanks, lines and interstitial spaces (after emergency conditions abate). Assess interstitial spaces for blockages, especially if used for leak detection. Decisions regarding replacement of tanks and lines should be made based on outcome of these tests. Department field staff should be consulted on these decisions whenever possible. Cathodic protection systems should be checked to make sure they are connected and operational.

These actions are being delayed in an effort to expedite fuel delivery capabilities and due to unavailability of sufficient contractors to perform the otherwise required work in a timely manner. All leak detection equipment must be put back into operation as soon as practically possible or as directed by the Department after the emergency has abated.

### Other General Provisions for Owner/Operators and Contractors:

At flood-impacted sites, facilities will be allowed to salvage useable fuel in USTs by checking fuel for water and allow salvage of useable fuel. If flood water covered vent lines, displacement of fuel would have occurred and large volumes of water may exist in the affected USTs and require proper storage/disposal. This water should not be discharged to areas such as streets, storm drains, sumps and ditches that are not permitted to receive these liquids.

Requirements for remediation of contaminated groundwater via approved corrective action plans in place prior to the natural and catastrophic disaster are suspended at UST sites in the parishes of the **Emergency Areas** unless otherwise directed by the Department. However, the Department may require systems remediating free phased product to continue pumping operations.

Sites which have not experienced impacts from the disaster shall continue with routine remedial efforts and reporting (Unless RAC/consulting firm handling the remediation has been affected and displaced by **the EVENT**).

All facilities in which remedial efforts are temporarily suspended or delayed must provide notice to the Department UST hotline (225) 219-3640 and provide written documentation as directed.

### **EVALUATION SCHEDULE**

The evaluation of UST status should be initiated as soon as conditions allow flood area re-entry. Further testing will be performed once emergency conditions and major restoration efforts are complete and when sufficient contractors are available to perform the work. This further testing should be performed no later than six (6) months after product was first placed into the tank after flooding.

## APPENDIX B

### LDEQ Regional Office Contact Information

<p><b>Acadiana Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: Rhonda McCormick</i>          111 New Center Drive          Lafayette, LA 70508  <b>phone: (337) 262-5584</b>          fax: (337) 262-5593  <b>email: <a href="mailto:aroadmin@la.gov">aroadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Acadia, Avoyelles, Catahoula, Concordia, Evangeline, Grant, Iberia, Lafayette, LaSalle, Rapides, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion</p>
<p><b>Capital Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: April Baiamonte</i>          PO. Box 4312          Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312  <b>phone: (225) 219-3600</b>          fax: (225) 219-3695  <b>email: <a href="mailto:croadmin@la.gov">croadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. James, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana</p>
<p><b>Northeast Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: Casey Head</i>          508 Downing Pines Road          West Monroe, LA 71292-0442  <b>phone: (318) 362-5439</b>          fax: (318) 362-5448  <b>email: <a href="mailto:neroadmin@la.gov">neroadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Caldwell, East Carroll, Franklin, Jackson, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn</p>
<p><b>Northwest Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: Mark Juneau</i>          1525 Fairfield, Room 520          Shreveport, LA 71101-4388  <b>phone: (318) 676-7227</b>          fax: (318) 676-7573  <b>email: <a href="mailto:nwroadmin@la.gov">nwroadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster</p>
<p><b>Southeast Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: Brian Tusa</i>          201 Evans Road, Building 4, Suite 420          New Orleans, LA 70123-5230  <b>phone: (504) 736-7701</b>          fax: (504) 736-7702  <b>email: <a href="mailto:seroadmin@la.gov">seroadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington</p>
<p><b>Southwest Regional Office</b></p> <p><i>Regional Manager: Billy Eakin</i>          1301 Gadwall Street          Lake Charles, LA 70615  <b>phone: (337) 491-2667</b>          fax: (337) 491-2682  <b>email: <a href="mailto:swroadmin@la.gov">swroadmin@la.gov</a></b></p>	<p><b>Parishes Served</b></p> <p>Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Vernon</p>