



Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey

September 28 Event Summary (Report #49)

REPORT TIME & DATE:	4:00 PM EDT Thursday, September 28, 2017
INCIDENT START DATE:	Friday, August 25, 2017
PRIMARY LOCATION(S):	TX, LA, FL, GA, NC, SC, Puerto Rico, & USVI
REPORT DISTRIBUTION:	Public

Note: DOE will continue to phase out information related to Hurricanes Irma & Harvey as appropriate and may begin to provide a separate report if needed.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hurricane Maria made landfall on the southern coast of Puerto Rico around 6:15 AM EDT on Wednesday, September 20, after passing approximately 15 miles south-southwest of St. Croix. As of Thursday, Maria is moving away from the east coast of the United States and is not expected to cause further impacts.

DOE is supporting response efforts for Hurricane Maria and continues to support restoration efforts related to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. ESF #12 responders are deployed to St. Thomas, St. Croix, and Puerto Rico in support of FEMA Incident Management Assistance Teams. ESF #12 responders are also deployed to the National Response Coordination Center and an advanced team from the Western Area Power Administration is on St. Thomas to provide mutual aid support.

Electricity Sector Summary (as of 2:30 PM EDT Thursday)

- Puerto Rico: The majority of the 1.57 million electricity customers in Puerto Rico remain without power. Damage assessments and restoration efforts are underway, focusing on critical facilities and some communities have been restored. Initial assessments show significant damage to transmission and distribution systems.
- USVI: The majority of the 55,000 customers across the USVI remain without power due to impacts from Maria and Irma. Many critical facilities have been restored and potable water is available. An advance team from the Western Area Power Administration arrived on St. Thomas to provide mutual aid and additional crews are expected to deploy later this week.
- DOE is working closely with the local governments, FEMA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and industry to facilitate mutual aid and restoration efforts.

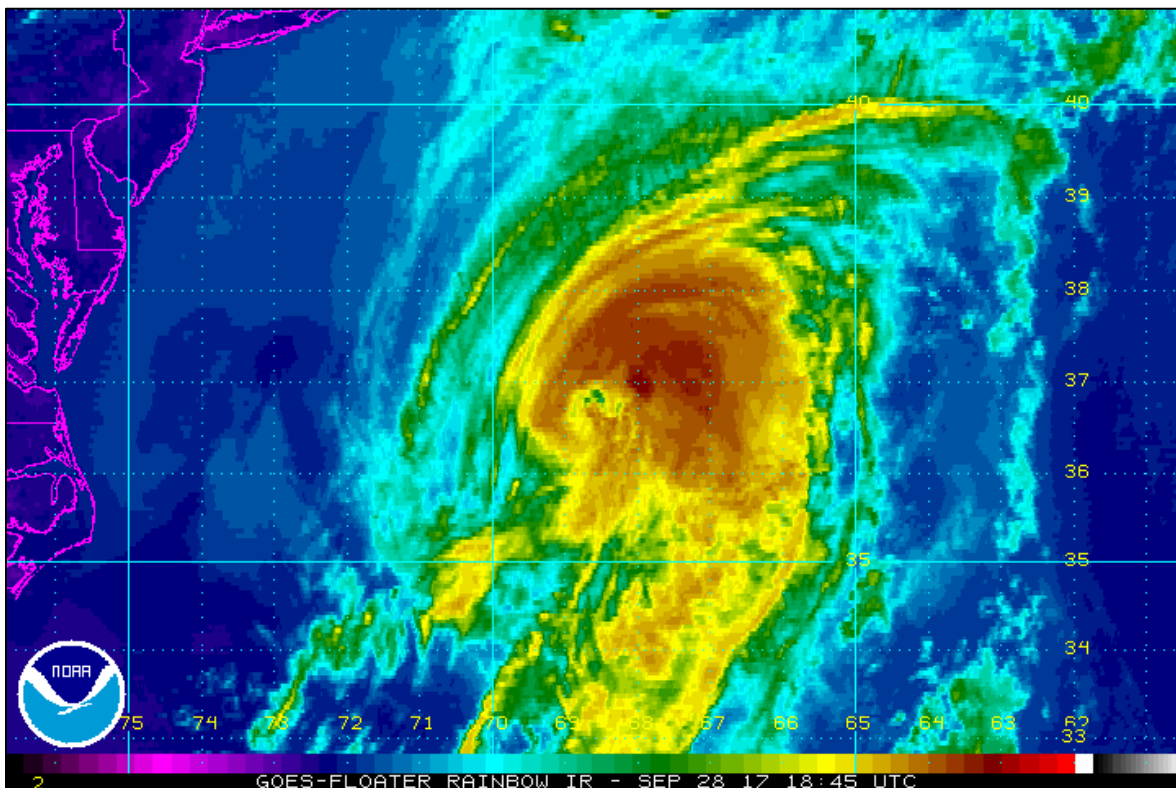
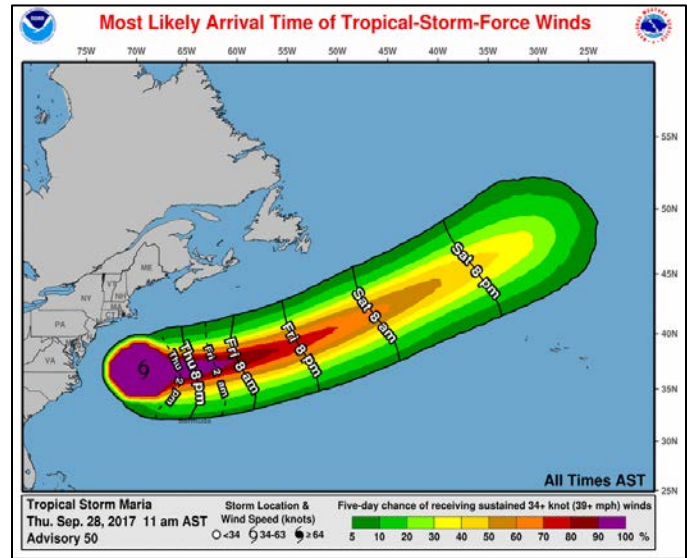
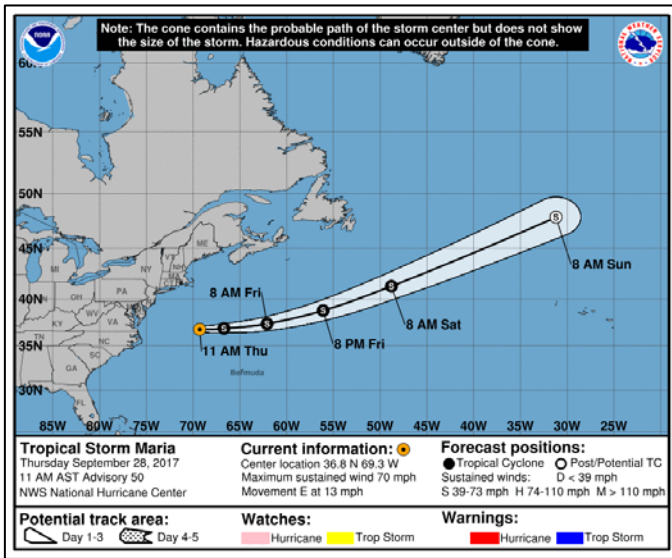
Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 2:30 PM EDT Thursday)

- DOE, FEMA, DLA, and other Federal partners are working to facilitate fuel deliveries across the U.S. Virgin Islands and Puerto Rico for generators at critical facilities and response efforts.
- DOE is working with EIA to assess fuel supplies and to the status of facilities in the region.

HURRICANE MARIA OVERVIEW

As of 2:00 PM EDT, Hurricane Maria was 365 miles east-northeast of Cape Hatteras, North Carolina, moving east at 13 MPH with maximum sustained winds of 70 MPH (tropical storm). Tropical storm-force winds extend outward up to 240 miles from the center.

On the forecast track, Maria will move away from the U.S. east coast and pass well to the south of Atlantic Canada during the next couple of days. All coastal warnings and watches have been cancelled and Maria no longer a threat to U.S. interests.



Hurricane Maria

ELECTRICITY SECTOR

IMPACTS TO PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017			
Impacted State	Current Estimated Customer Outages	Percent of Estimated Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages
Puerto Rico	~1,569,796	~100%	~1,569,796
Total	~1,569,796	--	--

Puerto Rico

- The Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) continues to report most customers in Puerto Rico remain without power.
 - As of early September 25, Governor Ricardo Rosselló confirmed that the Hima San Pablo Hospital has electrical power.
 - According to Ricardo Ramos, Executive Director of PREPA, 4% of customers have had their electricity restored as of 4:30 PM EDT, Wednesday, September 27.
- Initial reports by PREPA suggest that there has been significant damage to portions of the transmission and distribution systems across the island.
- Much of the urban area of Mayagüez is energized by the hydro-gas plant that is located within the municipality.
- As of the morning of September 25, Ramos reported that the Central San Juan and Palo Seco generation units are operating, allowing PREPA to energize transmission serving portions of Bayamón and Monacillos. PREPA’s current restoration efforts will focus on energizing San Juan International Airport.
- DOE is coordinating with PREPA, FEMA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and industry to transport crews to the island to provide mutual aid, as needed.

U.S. Virgin Islands

- The majority of customers across the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) remain without power. Most customers on St. Croix lost power due to Hurricane Maria. St. Thomas and St. John previously experienced extensive power outages from Hurricane Irma. There has been limited restoration across the islands, mainly to critical facilities and some communities.
- Assessments will be made over the next several days to determine the extent of damage to the U.S. Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority’s (VIWAPA) distribution systems. Restoration plans will be developed and made available once the damage assessment process is completed. The complete restoration schedule cannot be developed until the conclusion of assessments.
- DOE is working closely with industry and FEMA to facilitate mutual assistance for the USVI.



St. Thomas & St. John

- There is limited electricity distribution on St. Thomas. Portions of five feeders are partially energized. As of 7:30 PM EDT, Monday, September 26, VIWAPA energized the St. Thomas Airport feeder.
- On St. Thomas, crews continue to work on Feeders 6A, 7A, 8A and 9A. Restoration work took place Wednesday on a portion of Feeder 7B in Estate Thomas. In addition, work was done on Feeder 6B in preparation for energizing the Alexander Farrelly Justice Center and the Ron de Lugo Federal Building by end of the weekend. Crews continued to work on Feeder 6A heading towards the university. This work included planting poles and carrying out repairs to restore service to the Gladys Abraham Elementary School. Reconstruction of a transmission feeder towards Donoe, and eventually to the Tutu substation, is underway. Work on Feeder 7A is focused on bringing electrical service to Banco Popular, Scotiabank and nearby businesses on Harwood Highway.
- St. John crews are working in the Cruz Bay area planting new poles from the roundabout toward the Myrah Keating Smith Health Clinic.
- Key water processing facilities are providing potable water in St. Thomas and St. John and the number of energized pump stations continues to expand, providing water to more areas.

St. Croix

- Work continued on St. Croix Wednesday to restore service to additional portions of downtown Christiansted and Frederiksted. Service is expected to be restored to customers on Church and Company Streets by the end of the week.
 - Replacement poles were planted on the roadway headed to the Frederiksted post office with clean-up crews working in the Frederiksted parking lot area and on the roadway headed to the island's east end.
- Portions of two additional feeders on St. Croix were energized Saturday, September 23. These feeders are in addition to the electrical service being provided to the Luis Hospital and the Rohlsen Airport.
- Customers on sections of Feeder 1A, which serves the downtown Christiansted area and Feeder 8B which originates at the Midland substation and runs to the west end of the island up to the Frederiksted ball park had their service restored.
- Seven Seas water production facility is online and stabilized. There are three days of emergency water storage on St. Croix.



OIL & GAS SECTOR

PORTS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in Sector San Juan. All ports in the sector are listed.

Status of Ports as of 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017			
Port	Average Imports (b/d) ^A	Status	Date Stamp
Puerto Rico			
San Juan	64,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Ponce	45,000	Port Condition Zulu. Closed. Surveyed by USCG.	09/19/17
Guayanilla		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/25/17
Yabucoa	38,000	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/24/17
Arecibo	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Max draft 15 ft.	09/27/17
Catano	^B	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/19/17
Fajardo		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Culebra		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Vieques		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Guanica		Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/19/17
Guayama	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Tug/barge only. No deep draft vessels. No vessels greater than 500 GT.	09/24/17
Mayaguez	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Draft less than 28 ft.	09/27/17
Roosevelt Roads	^B	Closed. (Serves Navy Base).	09/24/17
Salinas/Aguirre	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
Talabo		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
U.S. Virgin Islands			
Christiansted, St. Croix	30,000	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/18/17
Limetree Bay, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Krause Lagoon, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17

Frederiksted, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
St. John	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Cruz Bay is open with restrictions. Daylight transit only.	09/24/17
St. Thomas	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Ports of Homeport Pier, Crowley, Tropical Shipping Terminal, Sandfill, WAPA, Red Hook, and Charlotte Amalie Harbor open for daylight operations only. East/West Gregorie Channels are open without restrictions.	09/27/17

^A All petroleum products, excluding asphalt.

^B No direct foreign imports but receives petroleum products from larger ports by barge.

^C Receives fuel for oil-fired power plant.

Source: Receipt data from U.S. Customs via Reuters EIKON (Jan-Aug. 2017 average)



Hurricane Harvey

OIL & GAS SECTOR

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- As of 2:00 PM EDT, September 28, one refinery is currently in the process of restarting after being shut down. This refinery has a capacity of 225,000 b/d, equal to 2.3% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 1.2% of total U.S. refining capacity.
- Eight refineries in the Gulf Coast region were operating at reduced rates, according to the most recent publicly available reports. These refineries have a combined capacity of 2,661,470 b/d, equal to 27.5% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 14.4% of total U.S. refining capacity. (NOTE: Actual crude throughput (production) reductions are lower than the total combined capacity). No refineries that were operating at reduced rates began operating at normal rates since the last report.



PORTS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in the Gulf Coast

Status of Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast Ports as of 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017			
Port	Crude Imports Jan-May 2017 (b/d)	Status	Date Stamp
Sector Corpus Christi			
Brownsville	--	Open.	08/31/17
Corpus Christi	245,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. All vessels requiring First Class Pilot must conduct one way transits. The Gulf Intracoastal waterway is open with no restrictions between mile marker 540 (Corpus Christi) and mile marker 668 (Brownsville). The Gulf Intracoastal waterway is open with restrictions between mile marker 465 (Matagorda Bay) and mile marker 540 (Corpus Christi) with a draft limitation of 11 feet. The Calhoun Port Authority/Matagorda Ship Channel is open with restrictions with ships not to exceed 31 feet draft and pilot and daylight restrictions.	09/27/17
Sector Houston and Galveston			
Freeport	133,000	Port Condition Seasonal Alert. Open with some restrictions. 41' max draft in port. Final update.	09/22/17
Galveston	114,000	Port Condition Seasonal Alert. Open with some restrictions. Final update.	09/22/17
Houston	646,000	Port Condition Seasonal Alert. Open with some restrictions. Final update.	09/22/17
Texas City	134,000	Port Condition Seasonal Alert. Open with some restrictions. Final update.	09/22/17
Sector Port Arthur and Lake Charles			
Sabine Pass	--	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/18/17
Port Arthur	687,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/18/17
Beaumont	33,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Max draft of 31 feet on Neches River from ExxonMobil to Port of Beaumont due to shoaling.	09/19/17
Port Neches	--	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Open to full 40 foot charted depth in Neches River Waterway from "SB" Buoy to ExxonMobil dock 4.	09/18/17
Nederland	--	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Open to full 40 foot charted depth in Neches River Waterway from "SB" Buoy to ExxonMobil dock 4.	09/18/17
Lake Charles	218,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 39 feet draft restrictions of the Calcasieu Ship Channel.	09/27/17

Source: U.S. Coast Guard



PETROLEUM PRODUCT INVENTORIES

Summary of estimated inventories for the week ending September 22.

Total U.S. gasoline inventories by region (thousand barrels)							Change from pre-storm levels	Weekly
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change	
U.S.	229,937	226,738	218,310	216,185	217,292	(12,645)	1,107	
PADD 1	62,718	60,488	54,833	53,448	55,808	(6,910)	2,360	
PADD 1A	4,258	4,430	3,694	2,581	3,000	(1,258)	419	
PADD 1B	31,152	30,877	28,420	27,854	26,539	(4,613)	(1,315)	
PADD 1C	27,308	25,180	22,718	23,014	26,268	(1,040)	3,254	
PADD 2	52,205	51,245	51,172	52,422	51,943	(262)	(479)	
PADD 3	82,411	82,351	78,701	76,301	74,214	(8,197)	(2,087)	
PADD 4	6,356	6,327	6,526	6,328	6,646	290	318	
PADD 5	26,247	26,327	27,077	27,685	28,681	2,434	996	

Source: Energy Information Administration

Total U.S. distillate inventories by region (thousand barrels)							Change from pre-storm levels	Weekly
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change	
U.S.	149,163	147,767	144,552	138,859	138,045	(11,118)	(814)	
PADD 1	53,669	51,678	49,232	47,953	48,017	(5,652)	64	
PADD 1A	8,504	8,883	9,081	8,926	8,830	326	(96)	
PADD 1B	32,714	31,229	28,649	27,417	27,257	(5,457)	(160)	
PADD 1C	12,451	11,566	11,501	11,609	11,930	(521)	321	
PADD 2	31,824	31,826	32,525	31,476	31,218	(606)	(258)	
PADD 3	48,337	49,137	47,322	43,809	43,475	(4,862)	(334)	
PADD 4	3,749	3,954	3,809	3,634	3,540	(209)	(94)	
PADD 5	11,584	11,172	11,663	11,988	11,795	211	(193)	

Source: Energy Information Administration

Total U.S. kerosene-type jet fuel inventories by region (thousand barrels)							Change from pre-storm levels	Weekly
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change	
U.S.	39,348	39,134	40,368	40,374	41,303	1,955	929	
PADD 1	8,284	8,520	8,985	9,371	9,837	1,553	466	
PADD 2	7,181	6,810	6,999	6,804	7,440	259	636	
PADD 3	13,886	13,987	13,973	14,165	14,157	271	(8)	
PADD 4	723	636	689	749	814	91	65	
PADD 5	9,274	9,180	9,721	9,285	9,054	(220)	(231)	

Source: Energy Information Administration



Emergency Declarations & Waivers

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

- Twelve states, including Puerto Rico and USVI, declared state emergencies due to Irma & Harvey. These declarations automatically waived select Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), including hours-of-service (HOS) regulations, for motor carriers hauling resources to aid in restoration. The declarations exempted FCMSR in every state along the motor carrier’s route as long as the final destination was with the declared disaster areas. Some HOS waivers applied specifically to the movement of petroleum products in or through the state. On September 18, USVI and Puerto Rico declared a state of emergency for Hurricane Maria and on September 20, President Trump approved a major disaster declaration. On September 26, President Trump amended the Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands disaster declarations to authorize increased cost sharing to 100 percent Federal funding for debris removal and emergency protective measures beginning September 17.
- In addition, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA) issued a Regional Emergency Declaration for Hurricane Harvey exempting FMCSRs in the States of Texas and Louisiana. On August 31, the FMCSA expanded the Regional Emergency Declaration to additional states and Washington, DC. On September 6, the Regional Emergency Declaration was extended for states affected by Hurricane Irma. On September 7, the Irma Regional Declaration was expanded again to include states in the Mid-Atlantic and Northeast. On September 11, an Amended Regional Declaration of Emergency was released that extended the exemption of FMCSRs in all 27 states and Washington D.C. through September 30, 2017, or the end of the emergency as defined.
- The table below summarizes emergency declarations and HOS waivers issued by states in response to the impacts of Hurricane, Maria, Irma, and Harvey. Waivers that have expired have been removed from the table. Please see earlier Situation Reports for any needed details about waivers that have since expired.

State Emergency Declarations and HOS Waivers as of 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017				
State	Details	Effective Dates		Status
		Start	End	
Regional (Multi-State)	Regional Emergency Declarations and FMCSR waivers issued by FMCSA. For Harvey: Applies to Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky, Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri, New Jersey, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee, Texas, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, D.C., and West Virginia. For Irma: Applies to Alabama, Florida, Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South Carolina, Tennessee, Connecticut,	For Harvey: 08/25/17 Expanded for Harvey: 08/31/17 For Irma: 09/06/17 Expanded For Irma: 09/07/17	Extension for All States: 09/30/17 Extension for Texas & Louisiana: 10/24/17	Active

	<p>Delaware, Maine, Maryland, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia, D.C., Puerto Rico, & the U.S. Virgin Islands.</p> <p>On September 22, the FMCSA extended the Regional Emergency Declaration waivers for Texas and Louisiana until October 24.</p>	<p>Extended: 09/11/17</p> <p>Extended: 09/22/17</p>		
Alabama	<p>State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products and petroleum-related supplies, goods, and services in the State.</p> <p>International Registration Plan and International Fuel Tax Agreement requirement suspended for vehicles engaged in or travelling through Alabama for disaster relief efforts in Florida.</p>	<p>08/30/17</p> <p>09/08/17</p>	<p>09/29/17</p> <p>10/08/17</p>	Active
Florida	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17	11/03/17	Active
Kansas	Governor acknowledged state of emergency in Texas and declared that licensing rules, registration and fuel tax permits, and oversize vehicle permit fees are waived for motor carriers and persons operating motor vehicles directly participating in the restoration effort.	08/30/17	09/30/17	Active
Kentucky	State of Emergency Declaration/HOS waiver for petroleum products.	08/31/17	09/30/17	Active
Louisiana	State of Emergency.	08/23/17	TBD	Active
North Carolina	<p>State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products.</p> <p>State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products, and emergency relief supplies and services through the state.</p>	<p>08/31/17</p> <p>09/07/17</p>	<p>09/30/17</p> <p>10/06/17</p>	<p>Active</p> <p>Active</p>
Puerto Rico	State of Emergency	<p>09/04/17</p> <p>Declared for Maria: 09/18/17</p>	--	Active
South Carolina	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	09/06/17	10/06/17	Active



Tennessee	Limited State of Emergency. EO-67 suspends certain vehicle restrictions for vehicles providing emergency supplies, equipment, or mobile housing units	09/11/17	11/08/17	Active
Texas	State of Disaster declared for 61 counties in Texas.	08/23/17 Expanded: 08/30/17 Expanded: 09/01/17	TBD	Active
Virginia	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	For Harvey: 09/01/17 For Irma: 09/07/17	For Harvey: 09/15/17 For Irma: 06/30/18, or rescinded.	Active
U.S. Virgin Islands	State of Emergency	09/04/17 Declared for Maria: 09/18/17	--	Active

Sources: [U.S. Department of Transportation](#); Governor Office Websites

FUEL WAIVERS

- The table below lists fuel-related waivers issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and other Federal and State agencies for Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey. Waivers that have expired have been removed from the table. Please see earlier Situation Reports for any needed details about waivers that have since expired.
- On August 30, U.S. EPA issued a multi-state (13 states) waiver for requirements of low-RVP conventional gasoline and reformulated gasoline (RFG) in response to Hurricane Harvey. The next day, the waiver was expanded to include 38 states and Washington, DC. On September 7, in preparation for Hurricane Irma, the EPA extended the temporary waiver for RFG until September 26. The low-RVP waiver for all states (except Texas) expired September 15 when the normal season RVP change occurs. In addition, EPA extended the Low Volatility SIP waiver in Texas and other federally-enforceable areas through September 16. This was extended on September 13 to October 1.

State Fuel Waivers as of 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017					
State	Waiver	Issued By	Effective Dates		Status
			Start	End	
Puerto Rico	To minimize or prevent disruptions with the supply of ULSD fuel for mobile non-road generators and pumps used for emergency services, EPA will allow parties in Puerto Rico to sell, distribute, and use heating oil and ECA marine fuel that exceeds the 15 ppm.	U.S. EPA	09/26/17	10/08/17	Active



State Fuel Waivers as of 2:00 PM EDT 09/28/2017					
State	Waiver	Issued By	Effective Dates		Status
			Start	End	
TX	RFG requirement waived in Houston-Galveston-Brazoria areas. Waiver expanded to four-county Dallas-Fort Worth RFG area 8/26. Allows the sale or distribution of conventional gasoline. This was extended on 09/13 to October 1.	U.S. EPA	08/25/17 Expanded: 08/26/17	09/15/17 Extended: 10/01	Active
FL	Limited waiver of highway diesel fuel red dye requirements. Allows sale, distribution, and use of red dye NRLM diesel fuel for use in highway diesel vehicles, but diesel fuel must meet 15 ppm standard. On 9/22, EPA extended the waiver to October 6.	U.S. EPA	09/06/17 Extended: 09/22	09/22/17 Extended: 10/06	Active
SC	RVP standards of 9.0 psi waived. Permits the sale or distribution of winter gasoline with an 11.5 psi RVP. Allows the comingling of RFG with conventional gasoline. Waives butane blending and T V/L = 20 requirements.	State of South Carolina	09/07/17	10/31/17	Active
VA	Waived the RVP limit for gasoline ethanol blends prescribed by regulations. Extended waiver to apply through duration of Hurricane Irma impact on 9/8.	State of Virginia	09/01/17 Extended: 09/08/17	Until further notice.	Active

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; State Governments

OTHER WAIVERS

- **Department of Homeland Security**
 - On September 8, the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security waived Jones Act requirements for shipping refined petroleum products –including gasoline, diesel and jet fuel— to Florida for a 7-day period. The waiver of the Jones Act will allow foreign flag vessels to bring in fuel from New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Louisiana to South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Puerto Rico. On September 11, the Jones Act waiver was expanded to include shipments from all states in PADD 1B and PADD 3 to all states in PADD 1C. As of September 23, the Jones Act waiver expired.
 - On September 28, the Department of Homeland Security, at the request of the Department of Defense, waived the Jones Act requirements for Puerto Rico for a 10-day period. This waiver applies to all products shipped from U.S. coastwise points to Puerto Rico, through October 8, and applies to all covered merchandise loaded on board a vessel within the 10-day period of the waiver and delivered by October 18.
- **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)**
 - On September 5, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved an emergency waiver tariff, effective immediately, allowing the pipeline system to accept 11.5 RVP gasoline (A3) to fill nominations for 7.8 RVP gasoline (A1) and 9.0 RVP gasoline



(A2); and to ship conventional gasoline in lieu of reformulated gasoline. Colonial's tariffs and tariff practices would not normally permit it to accept product that does not conform to the specifications of the product that was nominated.

- **Department of Transportation (DOT)**

- On September 20, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for pipeline operators that may be affected by Maria. PHMSA will not take enforcement action relating to operator noncompliance with certain operator qualification requirements, or pre-employment and random drug testing requirements, arising from the use of personnel for pipeline activities related to response and recovery. The waiver took effect on September 20 and will expire on November 4, unless PHMSA determines it needs to be extended.
- On September 8, DOT's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued an Emergency Waiver Order under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and Stafford Act declarations made for the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Florida, and South Carolina, to persons conducting operations under the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard that support appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents resulting from Hurricane Irma in Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Florida, and South Carolina. On September 10, 2017, based on a Stafford act emergency declaration, PHMSA amended this order to include Georgia.
- On September 1, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for operators affected by Hurricane Harvey. The declaration states that PHMSA does not intend to take any enforcement action relating to their noncompliance with certain operator qualification requirements, or pre-employment and random drug testing requirements, arising from the use of personnel for pipeline activities related to response and recovery. On September 7, PHMSA issued an enforcement stay for the waiver to include states affected by Hurricane Irma. The states included in this extension are Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Puerto Rico.

- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**

- On September 23, the EPA issued an order to FEMA and the DOD authorizing the installation and operation of temporary water treatment units in the U.S. Virgin Islands where a loss of electrical power due to hurricanes Irma and Maria has left public water systems inoperable. This order is effective through October 8, but is eligible to be extended.
- On September 22, the EPA announced that it will exercise enforcement discretion for mobile power generators being imported into the United States that will be used as emergency sources of power in Puerto Rico as a result of Hurricane Maria. EPA will not pursue enforcement actions for certain violations of the Clean Air Act for mobile power generators being imported for use in Puerto Rico that have not been certified to meet U.S. pollution control standards. This covers mobile power generators that are imported for use in Puerto Rico until January 31, 2018.



- On September 11, the EPA issued a blanket waiver for all power plant facilities in Florida, allowing them to operate without meeting all pollution controls in order to maintain the supply of electricity to customers and critical facilities across the state as a result of Hurricane Irma. The 'no action assurance' is temporary and will terminate on September 26, 2017; it was requested by the Florida Department of Environmental Protection and determined by EPA to be in the public's interest. The facilities must continue to comply with all other federal, state and local environmental law and are still required to monitor and report levels of regulated contaminants released.
 - On September 22, the EPA extended the enforcement discretion for fuel storage facilities and tanker trucks in Texas at least until September 29 as recovery efforts from Hurricane Harvey continue. It said a larger number of tanker trucks were needed to deliver fuel and that it would not pursue enforcement actions against trucks for certain Clean Air Act violations.
 - On September 22, the EPA extended enforcement discretion first issued on September 15 for certain air pollutants from gasoline storage tanks during so-called roof landings, as well as for bulk fuel terminals that are not equipped to capture or recover certain air pollutants. The discretion will terminate on September 29.

