

Hurricane Irma & Hurricane Harvey

Event Summary (Report #24)

REPORT TIME & DATE:	4:00 PM EDT Saturday, September 9, 2017
INCIDENT START DATE:	Friday, August 25, 2017
PRIMARY LOCATION(S):	Irma: Leeward Islands // Harvey: Gulf Coast (Texas and Louisiana)
REPORT DISTRIBUTION:	Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

As of 2:00 PM EDT, Hurricane Irma was 145 miles southeast of Miami, FL, moving west-northwest at 9 MPH, with maximum sustained winds of 125 MPH (category 3). A turn toward the northwest is expected by late Saturday. Irma is expected to produce storm surges of 2 to 12 feet from Southern to Central Florida on both sides of the peninsula. The Hurricane Warning and the Storm Surge Warning are extended northward along the Florida coast to include the Florida Keys, Lake Okeechobee, Florida Bay, and along the Florida East coast to the Flagler/Volusia County Line. DOE is also monitoring potential impacts to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands from Hurricane Jose.

Hurricane Irma

DOE is closely monitoring the storm and ESF #12 responders are supporting FEMA Incident Management Assistance Teams (IMAT) in Puerto Rico, St. Thomas, and St. Croix. ESF #12 responders are also deployed to the FEMA Region II and IV Coordination Centers, and the Florida State Emergency Operations Center.

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

- As of 8:00 AM EDT Saturday, the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) is reporting 674,085 customers (42% of total customers) are without power.
- As of 4:30 PM EDT Friday, U.S. Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority (WAPA) reported that all
 customers on the islands of St. Thomas (19,581 customers) and St. John (2,893) remain without
 power. St. Croix has 6,905 customer outages.
- As of 2:30 PM EDT, Florida has 56,758 customer outages (< 1% of total state customers). Florida Power and Light (FPL) has 50,312 of those customer outages.
- Mutual aid crews have begun staging resources closer to the predicted impacted areas. Utilities
 in the storm path are monitoring the storm and activating their response plans in preparation for
 response and restoration efforts.

Irma Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 2:00 PM EDT, September 8)

- On September 8, the Secretary of Homeland Security waived the Jones Act requirements for shipping fuel to Florida, as reported by White House Homeland Security Adviser Tom Bossert.
 This will allow foreign flag vessels to bring in fuel to help with fuel shortages amid the threat from Hurricane Irma in Florida.
- Ports in eight port sectors in the Caribbean, Florida, North Carolina, and South Caroline are either closed or open with restrictions.
- Total motor gasoline inventories are above the five-year average for all regions analyzed (EIA, 9/1).

HURRICANE IRMA INCIDENT OVERVIEW

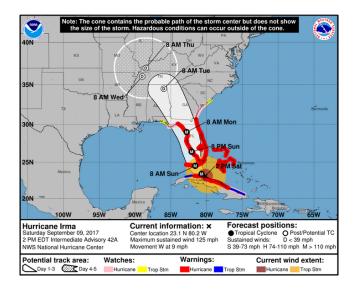
As of 2:00 PM EDT, Irma was 65 miles east of Varadero, Cuba and 145 miles southeast of Key West, Florida moving west-northwest at 9 MPH, with maximum sustained winds of 125 MPH (category 3). A turn toward the northwest is expected by late Saturday. Hurricane-force winds extend outward up to 70 miles and tropical storm-force winds extend up to 195 miles from the center. On the forecast track, a northwest motion is expected to begin later today with a turn toward the north-northwest on Sunday. The core of Irma will continue to move near or over the north coast of Cuba this afternoon, and will reach the Florida Keys Sunday morning. The hurricane is expected to move along or near the southwest coast of Florida Sunday afternoon.

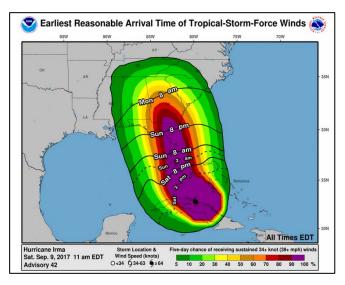
Irma is expected to produce storm surges of 2 to 12 feet from Southern to Central Florida on both sides of the peninsula. The deepest water will occur along the immediate coast in areas of onshore winds, where the surge will be accompanied by large and destructive waves.

The Hurricane Warning and the Storm Surge Warning are extended northward along the Florida coast to include the Florida Keys, Lake Okeechobee, Florida Bay, and along the Florida East coast to the Flagler/Volusia County Line. A Tropical Storm Watch has been issued north of Fernandina Beach to Altamaha Sound, Georgia. Hurricane warnings remain in effect for most of the Bahamas. Hurricane watches and tropical storm warnings extend to outlying areas, including central Florida and Cuba.

Storm surge warnings are now in effect for Tampa Bay, the Florida Keys, and the Volusia/Brevard County Line southward around the Florida peninsula to the Suwanee river. Cape Sable, in southern Florida is expected to see storm surges of up to 15 feet, while other shorelines can expect to see 2 to 10 feet.

Through Tuesday night, the upper Florida Keys into southeast Florida can expect 10 to 20 inches of rain accumulation, with isolated areas of up to 25 inches. Eastern Florida northward into coastal Georgia can expect 8 to 15 inches, with isolated areas of up to 20 inches. The Florida panhandle can expect 3 to 6 inches, with isolated 8 inches. Much of Georgia, South Carolina, and western North Carolina can expect 4 to 8 inches of rain accumulation. Southern Tennessee and northern Alabama can expect 2 to 5 inches.





Hurricane Irma

ELECTRICITY SECTOR

IMPACTS TO PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

- As of 8:00 AM EDT Saturday, the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) is reporting 674,085 customers (42% of total customers) are without power.
 - O DOE is working closely with PREPA, the American Public Power Association, and FEMA on a plan to facilitate mutual aid for Puerto Rico.
- As of 4:30 PM EDT Friday, U.S. Virgin Islands Water and Power Authority (WAPA) reported that
 all customers on the islands of St. Thomas (19,581 customers) and St. John (2,893) remain
 without power. These islands are interconnected and served by one electric grid. Damage
 assessments on St. Thomas have begun to determine impacts to the generation and
 distribution systems.
- As of 4:30 PM EDT Friday, the island of St. Croix has 6,905 outages. All underground feeders on the island of St. Croix are operational as WAPA continues restoration efforts.

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 8:00 AM EDT 09/09/2017					
Impacted State	Current Confirmed Customer Outages	Percent of Confirmed State Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages		
Puerto Rico	674,085	42%	870,043		
St. John	2,893	100%	2,893		
St. Thomas	19,581	100%	19,581		
St. Croix	6,905	31%	6,905		
Total	703,464	-	*		

^{*}There is no sum of the Peak Customer Outage column because peaks for individual utilities occur at different times; a total would not reflect peak outages.

PREPAREDNESS EFFORTS FOR AND INITIAL IMPACTS TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

- As of 2:30 PM EDT, September 9, Florida has 56,758 customer outages, less than 1% of total state customers.
 - o Florida Power and Light (FPL) has 50,312 customer outages.
 - o Florida Keys El Coop Assn, Inc. has 2,202 customer outages.
 - o Duke Energy Florida Inc. has 2,157 customer outages.
- DOE remains in contact with the Nuclear Regulatory Commission (NRC) regarding nuclear generating facilities that may be impacted by Irma. The NRC is positioning additional on-site inspectors at the two plants in Florida and is considering sending inspectors to plants in Georgia and South Carolina should the track of the storm indicate they be needed.
- FPL now expects 3.4 million of their customers to lose power based on Irma's current path. FPL has 16,000 personnel from over 30 states on standby to aid restoration efforts. FPL has stood up 22 staging sites in order to expedite restoration.



ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 2:30 PM EDT 09/09/2017					
Impacted State	Current Confirmed Customer Outages	Percent of Confirmed State Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages		
Florida	56,758	<1%	66,434		
Total	56,758	-	*		

^{*}There is no sum of the Peak Customer Outage column because peaks for individual utilities occur at different times; a total would not reflect peak outages.

OIL & GAS SECTOR

PORTS

• The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in the South Atlantic and Caribbean as a result of Hurricane Irma. Ports in eight port sectors are either closed or open with restrictions. Listed in the table are ports that receive petroleum products.

Status of U.	S. Caribbean a	and Southeast Ports as of 02:00 PM EDT 09/09/20	17
Port	Receipts (b/d)*	Status	Date Stamp
Sector Miami			
Port Everglades	298,000**	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/08/17
Miami	1,500	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/08/17
Port of Palm Beach	500	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/08/17
Sector Key West			
All Ports		Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/08/17
Sector St. Petersburg			
Tampa	273,700	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/09/17
Port Manatee	700	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/09/17
Sector Jacksonville			
Port of Jacksonville	69,800	Port Condition Yankee. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Port Canaveral	32,200	Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/09/17
Sector Mobile			
Mobile (AL)	168,000	Port Condition X-Ray. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Pascagoula (MS)	(outbound)	Port Condition X-Ray. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Pensacola (FL)	11,400	Port Condition Yankee. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Panama City (FL)	8,500	Port Condition Yankee. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Gulf Intercoastal		Port Condition Yankee (mm 170- mm 375)	09/09/17
Waterway		Port Condition X-Ray (mm 45- mm 170)	
Sector Savannah			
Savannah	12,600	Port Condition Yankee. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Sector Charleston			
Charleston	16,500	Port Condition X-Ray. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17
Sector North Carolina			
Wilmington	11,500	Port Condition X-Ray. Open with restrictions.	09/08/17
Sector Hampton Road	ds		

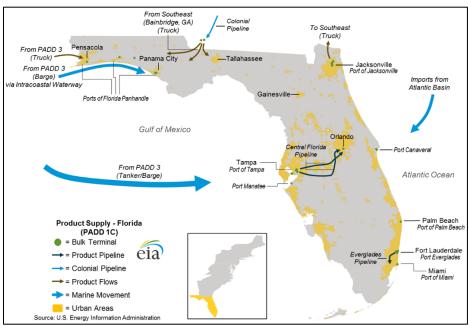


Status of U.	Status of U.S. Caribbean and Southeast Ports as of 02:00 PM EDT 09/09/2017				
Port	Receipts (b/d)*	Status	Date Stamp		
Hampton Roads	7,400	Open.	09/06/17		
Sector San Juan					
Puerto Rico Ports	139,000**	 Port Readiness Condition Four. Open with no restrictions: San Juan, Ponce, Guayanilla, Tallaboa, Guanica, Salinas, Vieques, Yabucoa Open with restrictions: Guayama, Mayaguez Port Readiness Condition Zulu. Closed: Culebra, Arecibo 	09/07/17		
U.S. Virgin Islands Ports	18,000**	 Port Readiness Condition Four Open with no restrictions: Limetree Bay, St. Croix; Krause Lagoon, St. Croix Open with restrictions: Christiansted, St. Croix Port Readiness Condition Zulu. Closed: St. Thomas (All); Cruz Bay, St. John; Fredericksted, St. Croix. 	09/07/17		

^{*}Transportation fuels (gasoline, distillate, and jet fuel) unless otherwise noted.

Source: Receipt data from U.S. EIA, USACE data (2013), EIA Company Level Imports

Below is a map of key petroleum ports and petroleum product pipelines in Florida.



Source: EIA: https://www.eia.gov/analysis/transportationfuels/padd1n3/

^{**}Includes bunker fuel and fuel oil and distillate for power generation.

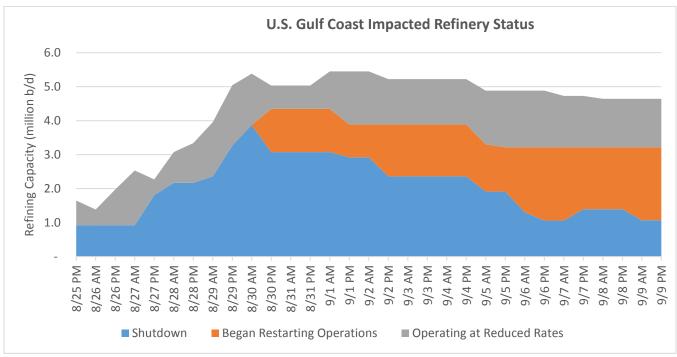
Hurricane Harvey

OIL & GAS SECTOR

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

 As of 02:00 PM EDT, September 9, five refineries in the Gulf Coast region were shut down, according to public reports. One refinery began restarting since the last report. These refineries have a combined refining capacity of 1,069,300 b/d, equal to 11.0% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 5.8% of total U.S. refining capacity.

- Six refineries are in the process of restarting after being shut down. This process may take several days or weeks to start producing product, depending whether any damage is found during restart. Production should be assumed to be minimal until restart is completed. These refineries have a combined capacity 2,144,899 b/d, equal to 22.1% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 11.6% of total U.S. refining capacity. One refinery began restarting since the last report.
- At least five refineries in the Gulf Coast region were operating at reduced rates, according to public reports. These refineries have a combined total capacity of 1,427,776 b/d, equal to 14.7% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 7.7% 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 full rates since the last report.



The above chart summarizes impacts to Gulf Coast refining capacity as a result of Hurricane Harvey over time, as reported in DOE's Situation Reports. Impacted refining capacity is aggregated into three categories: 1) shutdown refineries (blue), 2) refineries that were shut down and have begun restarting (orange), and refineries that are operating at reduced rates (gray). Refinery statuses are updated based on various news outlets and company websites.



PORTS

• The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in the U.S. Gulf Coast region as a result of Harvey. Eleven ports are closed or open with restrictions. Crude imports at these ports averaged 2,077,000 b/d from January through May 2017.

	Status of Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast Ports as of 02:00 PM EDT 09/09/2017				
Port	Crude Imports Jan-May 2017 (b/d)	Status	Date Stamp		
Sector Corpu	us Christi				
Brownsville		Open.	08/31/17		
Corpus Christi	245,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Allowing vessels up to 43' draft to transit during daytime hours only.	09/06/17		
Sector House	ton and Galves	ton			
Freeport	133,000	Open. 24/7. 38' max draft.	09/05/17		
Galveston	114,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Ship channel also open with restrictions. Galveston Bay Entrance Channel, Outer Bar Channel, Inner Bar Channel, Bolivar Roads Anchorages, Bolivar Roads Channel, and Galveston Harbor open, no restrictions, 24/7.	09/08/17		
Houston	646,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Houston Ship Channel open 24/7 below Sidney Sherman bridge with draft restrictions: • Entrance Channel to Houston Cement West – 40-foot max draft. • Houston Cement West to Sidney Sherman Bridge – 36-foot max draft. Intracoastal Waterway open 24/7.	09/05/17		
Texas City	134,000	Open. 24/7.	09/05/17		
Sector Port	Arthur and Lak	e Charles			
Beaumont	33,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 34' draft restriction from Light 56 to Port of Beaumont on the Sabine-Neches Waterway.	09/07/17		
Lake Charles	218,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 37 feet draft restrictions of the Calcasieu Ship Channel.	09/05/17		
Nederland		Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/05/17		
Orange		Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/07/17		
Port Arthur	687,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/09/17		
Port Neches		 Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. Draft restriction of 34 feet in place for waters of Sabine-Neches Waterway below Neches River Intersection. 30-foot draft restriction for waters of Neches River. 	09/09/17		
Sabine Pass		Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions.	09/05/17		

Source: U.S. Coast Guard



Emergency Declarations & Waivers

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

- Twelve states, including Puerto Rico and USVI, have declared state emergencies due to Harvey and Irma. Note that Kansas has not declared a State of Emergency, however is using its resources to assist states affected by Harvey. These declarations automatically waive select Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), including hours-of-service (HOS) regulations, for motor carriers hauling resources to aid in restoration efforts. The declarations exempt FCMSR in every state along the motor carrier's route as long as the final destination is with the declared disaster areas. Some HOS waivers apply specifically to the movement of petroleum products in or through the state.
- 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.
- The table below summarizes emergency declarations and HOS waivers issued by states in response to the impacts of Hurricane Harvey and Hurricane Irma.

State	e Emergency Declarations and HOS Waivers a	s of 02:00 PM	EDT 09/09/201	7
State	Details	Effecti	Status	
State	Details	Start	End	Status
Regional	Regional Emergency Declarations and	For Harvey:	For Harvey:	Active
(Multi-State)	FMCSR waivers issued by FMCSA.	08/25/17	09/30/17	
	For Harvey: Applies to Alabama, Arkansas,	Expanded	For Irma:	
	Colorado, Connecticut, Delaware, Florida,	for Harvey:	10/06/17	
	Georgia, Illinois, Indiana, Kansas, Kentucky,	08/31/17	, , ,	
	Louisiana, Maryland, Mississippi, Missouri,			
	New Jersey, New York, North Carolina,	For Irma:		
	Ohio, Oklahoma, Pennsylvania, Tennessee,	09/06/17		
	Texas, South Carolina, Virginia,			
	Washington, D.C., and West Virginia.	Expanded		
		For Irma:		
	For Irma: Applies to Alabama, Florida,	09/07/17		
	Georgia, Mississippi, North Carolina, South			
	Carolina, Tennessee, Connecticut,			
	Delaware, Maine, Maryland,			
	Massachusetts, New Hampshire, New			
	Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode			
	Island, Vermont, Virginia, West Virginia,			
	Washington D.C., the Commonwealth of			
	Puerto Rico and the territory of the U.S.			
	Virgin Islands.			

Alabama	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products and petroleum-related supplies, goods, and services in the State.	08/30/17	09/29/17	Active
	International Registration Plan and International Fuel Tax Agreement requirement suspended for vehicles engaged in or travelling through Alabama for disaster relief efforts in Florida.	09/08/17	10/08/17	
Florida	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17	11/03/17	Active
Georgia	State of Emergency/HOS waiver expanded to 94 counties in Georgia on 9/08.	For Harvey: 08/30/17 For Irma:	09/22/17	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 relief and restoration effort.	09/08/17 08/30/17	09/30/17	Active
Kentucky	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for transporters of food, water, medicine, fuel and other commodities within the affected areas to aid in emergency response of affected areas.	08/28/17	09/27/17	Active
	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
Michigan	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	08/31/17	09/15/17	Active
North Carolina	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products.	08/31/17	09/30/17	Active
	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products, and emergency relief supplies and services through the state.	09/07/17	10/06/17	Active
Puerto Rico	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17		Active
South Carolina	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	09/06/17	10/06/17	Active



Texas	State of Disaster declared for 61 counties	08/23/17	TBD	Active
	in Texas.	Expanded:		
		08/30/17		
		Expanded:		
		09/01/17		
Virginia	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for	For Harvey:	For Harvey:	Active
	petroleum products through the state.	09/01/17	09/15/17	
		For Irma:	For Irma:	
		09/07/17	06/30/18, or	
			rescinded.	
U.S. Virgin Islands	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17		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 State agencies for Hurricanes Harvey and Irma.
- 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 until September 26. In addition, EPA extended the Low Volatility SIP waiver in Texas and other federally-enforceable areas through September 16.

	State Fuel Waivers as of 02:00 i	PM EDT 09/	09/2017		
State	Waiver	Issued By	Effective Dates		Status
State	waivei	issueu by	Start	End	Status
Multi-	RVP standard waived for gasoline sold in	U.S. EPA	For Harvey:	For RVP:	Active
state	affected counties where low-RVP gasoline is		08/30/17	09/15/17	
waiver	required (9.0 RVP or lower). Allows sale of				
	gasoline up to 11.5 psi RVP in all states		Expanded	For RFG:	
	located in PADD 1, PADD 2, and PADD 3.		for Harvey:	09/26/17	
			08/31/17		
	RFG standard is also waived in the designated				
	regions. Also waived are provisions prohibiting		Extended		
	the blending of RFG blendstock with		for Irma:		
	conventional gasolines or blendstocks.		09/07/17		
TX	RFG requirement waived in Houston-	U.S. EPA	08/25/17	09/15/17	Active
	Galveston-Brazoria areas. Waiver expanded to				
	four-county Dallas-Fort Worth RFG area 8/26.		Expanded:		
	Allows the sale or distribution of conventional		08/26/17		
	gasoline.				
TX	7.8 psi RVP standard waived for gasoline sold	U.S. EPA	08/25/17	09/16/17	Active
	in 20 counties where low-RVP gasoline is				
	required and are also under the Governor's				



	State Fuel Waivers as of 02:00	PM EDT 09/	09/2017		
Ctata			Effective	e Dates	Ctatus
State	Waiver	Issued By	Start	End	Status
	Disaster Declaration. Waiver expanded to 98 counties required to use low-RVP fuel 8/26. Allows sale of gasoline up to 9.0 psi RVP.				
TX	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.	U.S. EPA	08/29/17	09/15/17	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.	U.S. EPA	09/06/17	09/22/17	Active
LA	RVP requirements of 7.8 psi and 9.0 psi waived in applicable areas. Permits the sale or distribution of winter gasoline with an 11.5 psi RVP.	State of Louisiana	08/29/17 Expanded: 08/30/17	09/15/17	Active
MI	RVP regulations waived. Permits the transportation and sale of motor fuels 9.0 psi RVP in Wayne, Oakland, Macomb, St. Clair, Livingston, Washtenaw, Monroe, and Lenawee counties, and up to 11.5 psi RVP elsewhere in Michigan.	State of Michigan	08/31/17	09/15/17	Active
MS	RVP standards of 9.0 psi waived. Permits the sale or distribution of winter gasoline with an 11.5 psi RVP.	State of Mississippi	08/30/17	09/15/17	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

On September 8, the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security waived the 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 to help with fuel shortages amid the threat from Hurricane Irma.



On September 8, 2017, PHMSA issued an Emergency Waiver Order under 49 U.S.C. 5103 to
persons conducting operations under the direction of the U.S. EPA 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. A Stafford Act declaration was made for Puerto Rico and Florida on September 5,
2017, and for South Carolina on September 7, 2017.

- On September 1, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcements 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 preemployment 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.
- 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.

