



Hurricane Irma & Hurricane Harvey

September 17 Event Summary (Report #36)

REPORT TIME & DATE:	12:00 PM EDT Sunday, September 17, 2017
INCIDENT START DATE:	Friday, August 25, 2017
PRIMARY LOCATION(S):	Irma: FL, GA, NC, SC, Puerto Rico, & USVI // Harvey: TX & LA
REPORT DISTRIBUTION:	Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

On September 10 Hurricane Irma moved across the Florida Keys as a category 4 storm before making landfall near Marco Island, Florida as a category 3. Irma moved north along the Florida peninsula and into Georgia and the Tennessee Valley, before dissipating. At the time of landfall, hurricane-force winds extended up to 60 miles from the center and tropical storm-force winds extended up to 415 miles.

DOE continues to monitor impacts and support restoration efforts. ESF #12 responders are currently supporting FEMA Incident Management Assistance Teams in St. Thomas and St. Croix and responders are also deployed to the FEMA Region II and IV Coordination Centers, and the Florida State Emergency Operations Center. DOE is preparing staffing plans in preparation of potential impacts from Tropical Storm Maria and Hurricane Jose as well as plans to ensure safety of deployed personnel and to minimize burden on local resources during a storm.

Irma Electricity Sector Summary (as of 10:30 AM EDT Sunday)

- Florida: 813,411 customer outages (8% of total state customers)
 - Most utilities estimate that 95% of customers will be restored by September 18. FPL estimates that for customers on the west coast, 95% will be restored by September 22
- Georgia: 4,764 customer outages (<1% of total state customers)
- Puerto Rico: 65,053 customers (4.1% of total customers)
- USVI: Several key areas of St. Thomas & St. Johns have been re-energized; however most customers remain without power. Restoration efforts are underway. DOE is working with FEMA, and industry to facilitate additional materials and mutual aid

Irma Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 10:30 AM EDT Sunday)

- Most ports have reopened including Port Everglades, Jacksonville, and Tampa
- In addition to the petroleum product tankers that arrived since the storm passed, tankers have arrived today, with additional tankers expected to arrive later this afternoon
- Florida is working closely with gasoline truckers & shippers to ensure timely delivery of product to retail stations and reports from state officials as well as data from GasBuddy.com indicate that the situation continues to improving
- No issues have been reported with any key pipelines transporting petroleum products throughout the affected region

Hurricane Irma

ELECTRICITY SECTOR

IMPACTS TO CONTINENTAL UNITED STATES

Damage assessments and restoration efforts continue throughout the region. Crews have found some significant damage in the hardest-hit areas, however overall customer outages continue to decrease. Currently, there are 30,000 personnel in Florida and 6,000 personnel in Georgia providing mutual aid in support of the Irma restoration efforts. As outages in Georgia decrease, some crews are have relocated to Florida or other areas of the state to assist with restoration.

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 10:30 AM EDT 09/17/2017			
Impacted State	Current Confirmed Customer Outages	Percent of Confirmed State Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages
Florida	813,411	8%	1,153,612
Georgia	4,764	<1%	22,298
Total	818,175	--	--

**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.*

Florida

- As of 10:30 AM EDT, September 17, Florida has 813,411 customer outages (8% of total state customers).
 - Florida Power and Light (FPL) has 443,650 customer outages.
 - Duke Energy Florida has 288,036 customer outages.
 - Lee County Electric Co-op (LCEC) has 40,398 customer outages.
- As of September 16, FPL has restored power to approximately 90% of customers impacted by the storm.
 - A workforce of more than 24,000 personnel is focused on restoring remaining outages.
 - Palm Beach, Indian River, Martin, St. Lucie, and Union counties are 95% restored or higher. Duval, Hardee, Orange, and Osceola counties are 100% restored.
 - Broward County is on-track for near full restoration of customers who can receive power by Monday, September 18 and Miami-Dade country is expected to be 95% restored by Monday and near full restoration by Tuesday, September 19.
 - More than 99% of high-priority critical infrastructure facilities have been restored. More than 95% of schools and 99% of nursing homes, classified as priority, have been restored.
- As of September 16, TECO Energy (TECO) has restored service to more than 95% of customers affected by Irma. In total, 425,000 of TECO’s 750,000 customers were impacted.
 - TECO reported that some customers with more complex damage will take additional time to restore.
- As of 9:00 AM EDT, September 17, Duke Energy Florida has restored power to 1,281,000 customers impacted by the storm.



- Duke Energy Florida estimates to restore power to most of its Central and Northern Florida customers by Sunday, September 17.
- Restoration to the severely impacted areas in Duke Energy Florida's service territory is estimated to be complete by end of day, September 19.
- As of 5:00 PM EDT, September 17, Keys Energy Service has restored 41% of customers affected by Irma.
 - Keys Energy Services has postponed the previously planned work for Summerland Key for the time being as of 8:00 AM EDT, September 16.
 - Keys Energy Services estimates power restoration from Key West to Sugarloaf by September 21.
 - Upper Sugar Loaf to the Seven Mile Bridge restoration estimations are up to one month.
- Kissimmee Utility Authority has restored power for all of its customers impacted by Irma as of 4:00 PM EDT, September 14.

Georgia

- As of 10:30 AM EDT, September 17, Georgia has 4,764 customer outages (<1% of total state customers).
 - Habersham Electric Member Corporation has 3,079 customer outages.
 - Georgia Power has 999 customer outages.
- As of September 16, Georgia Power was ahead of schedule and has restored power to 990,000 customers (99% of customers) impacted by the storm.
 - All 8,000 field personnel that were mobilized remain focused on reconnecting the limited number of customers who remain without power due to Irma.

**This will be the last electricity report on Georgia, pending significant changes.*



IMPACTS TO PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 10:00 AM EDT 09/17/2017			
Impacted State	Current Confirmed Customer Outages	Percent of Confirmed State Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages
Puerto Rico	65,053	4.1%	69,877
Total	65,053	--	--

- As of 10:00 AM EDT, September 17, the Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA) is reporting 95.9% restoration with 65,053 customers (4.1% of total customers) without power.
 - The restoration work in the remote rural areas is estimated to take up to one month.
 - DOE is coordinating with PREPA, FEMA, and industry on potential mutual aid, if needed.
- USVI WAPA remains in a clean-up mode and restoring/supplying electricity to critical infrastructure facilities across the islands of St. Thomas and St. John. Once this work has been completed, and a final damage assessment is available, the USVI WAPA will develop a comprehensive restoration plan for the islands.
- As of 5:20 PM EDT, September 16, USVI WAPA announced initial assessments of the transmission and distribution system in St. Thomas and St. John with estimate of damage at about 90% to 95% of the system.
 - Several generation units have been restarted and are now providing power to a partially energized grid
 - USVI WAPA remains in a clean-up mode and restoring/supplying electricity to critical infrastructure facilities across the islands of St. Thomas and St. John. Once this work has been completed, and a final damage assessment is available, the USVI WAPA will develop a comprehensive restoration plan for the islands.
- On September 14, crews worked to restore power to a key water production facility on St. Thomas. As of September 16, the USVI WAPA reported several feeders on St. Thomas are energized, restoring power to some customers and key facilities, including the airport and hospital.
 - DOE is working closely with industry and FEMA to facilitate mutual aid for the U.S. Virgin Islands, while ensuring minimal burden on the USVI from additional personnel during potential Tropical Storm Maria.
- St Croix is expected to be completely restored by end of day September 21.



OIL & GAS SECTOR

PORTS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in the U.S. Southeast and Caribbean as a result of Hurricane Irma. Listed in the table are ports that receive petroleum products.

Status of Southeast and Caribbean Ports as of 11:00 AM EDT 09/17/2017			
Port	Average Daily Receipts (b/d)*	Status	Date Stamp
Sector Miami			
Port Everglades	298,000**	Open without restrictions.	09/12/17
Miami	1,500	Open without restrictions.	09/13/17
Port of Palm Beach	500	Open without restrictions.	09/13/17
Sector Key West			
All Ports	--	Open with restrictions. Temporary regulated navigation area and safety zone established. Speed restrictions in place, effective through 10/01.	09/16/17
Sector St. Petersburg			
Tampa	273,700	Open without restrictions.	09/14/17
Port Manatee	700	Open without restrictions.	09/14/17
Sector Jacksonville			
Port of Jacksonville	69,800	Port Condition IV. Open without restrictions.	09/13/17
Port Canaveral	32,200	Port Condition IV. Open without restrictions.	09/14/17
Sector Mobile			
Mobile (AL)	168,000	Open. Port Status Normal.	09/11/17
Pascagoula (MS)	(outbound)	Open. Port Status Normal.	09/11/17
Pensacola (FL)	11,400	Open. Port Status Normal.	09/11/17
Panama City (FL)	8,500	Open. Port Status Normal.	09/12/17
Gulf Intercostal Waterway	--	Open. Port Status Normal.	09/13/17
Sector San Juan			
Puerto Rico Ports	139,000**	Port Readiness Condition Whiskey for Tropical Storm Maria.	09/16/17
U.S. Virgin Islands Ports	18,000**	Port Readiness Condition Whiskey for Tropical Storm Maria.	09/16/17

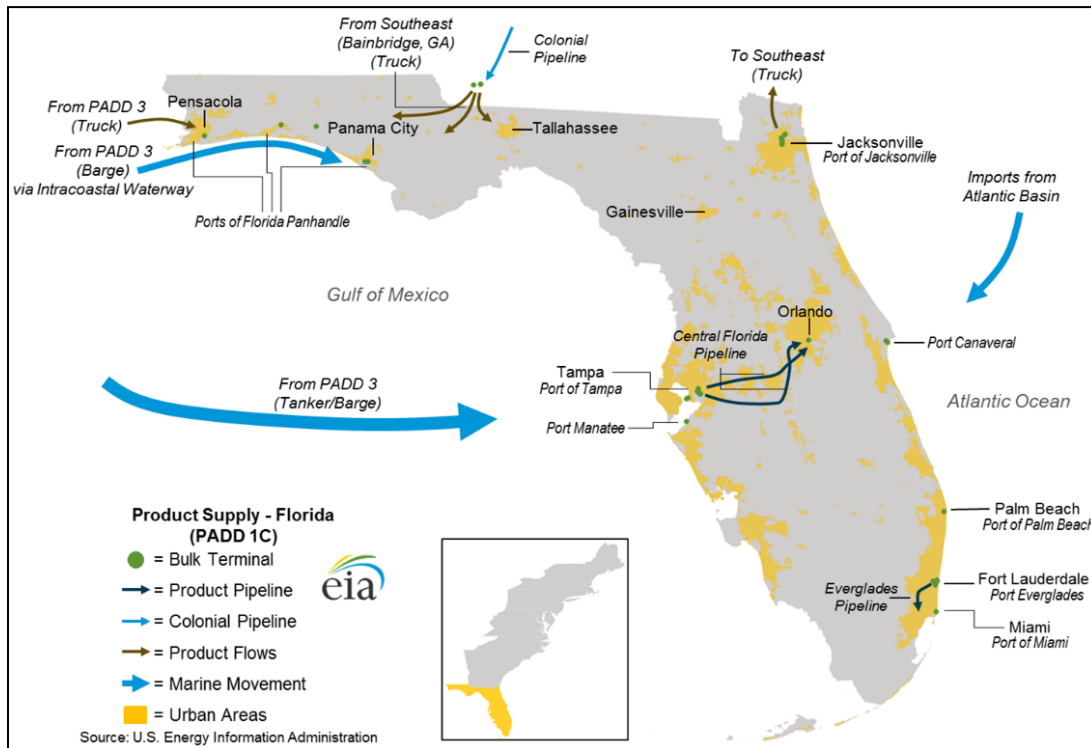
*Average receipts of transportation fuels (gasoline, distillate, and jet fuel), unless otherwise noted, when port is open.

**Includes bunker fuel and fuel oil and distillate for power generation.

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/>

Hurricane Harvey

OIL & GAS SECTOR

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- As of **11:00 AM EDT, September 17**, three refineries in the Gulf Coast region were shut down, according to public reports. These refineries have a combined refining capacity of 372,000 b/d, equal to 3.8% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 2.0% of total U.S. refining capacity.
- Five 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 1,431,699 b/d, equal to 14.8% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 7.7% of total U.S. refining capacity.
- At least six refineries in the Gulf Coast region were operating at reduced rates, according to public reports. These refineries have a combined total capacity of 2,327,500 b/d, equal to 24.0% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 12.6% of total U.S. refining capacity. (NOTE: Actual crude throughput (production) reductions are lower than the total combined capacity).

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 11:00 AM EDT 09/17/2017			
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. Allowing vessels up to 43' draft to transit during daytime hours only.	09/11/17
Sector Houston and Galveston			
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: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 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.	09/08/17
Texas City	134,000	Open. 24/7.	09/05/17
Sector Port Arthur and Lake Charles			
Beaumont	33,000	Open with restrictions. Shoaling, which caused port closure to ship traffic, was identified 9/10 near ExxonMobil and Port of Beaumont facilities. Max draft of 26 feet established for waters of Neches River from Light 68 to the Port of Beaumont. No daylight restrictions.	09/10/17
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. 38.5 feet draft restrictions for Sabine-Neches Waterway for vessels of 106 ft beam or greater, otherwise is open to full 40 ft charted depth.	09/15/17
Port Arthur	687,000	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 38.5 feet draft restrictions for Sabine-Neches Waterway for vessels of 106 ft beam or greater, otherwise is open to full 40 ft charted depth.	09/15/17
Port Neches	--	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 38.5 feet draft restrictions for Sabine-Neches Waterway for vessels of 106 ft beam or greater, otherwise is open to full 40 ft charted depth.	09/15/17
Sabine Pass	--	Port Condition Recovery. Open with restrictions. 38.5 feet draft restrictions for Sabine-Neches Waterway for vessels of 106 ft beam or greater, otherwise is open to full 40 ft charted depth.	09/15/17

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 FMCSR 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. 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 Harvey and Hurricane Irma.

State Emergency Declarations and HOS Waivers <i>as of 11:00 AM EDT 09/17/2017</i>				
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, 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.	For Harvey: 08/25/17 Expanded for Harvey: 08/31/17 For Irma: 09/06/17 Expanded For Irma: 09/07/17 Extended: 09/11/17	Extension for All States: 09/30/17	Active



Alabama	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products and petroleum-related supplies, goods, and services in the State. International Registration Plan and International Fuel Tax Agreement requirement suspended for vehicles engaged in or travelling through Alabama for disaster relief efforts in Florida.	08/30/17 09/08/17	09/29/17 10/08/17	Active
Florida	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17	11/03/17	Active
Georgia	State of Emergency/HOS waiver expanded to all counties in Georgia on 9/10.	For Harvey: 08/30/17 For Irma: 09/07/17 Expanded for Irma: 09/08/17 Expanded for Irma: 09/10/17	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.	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	Expired



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
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/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 other Federal 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 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 11:00 AM EDT 09/17/2017					
State	Waiver	Issued By	Effective Dates		Status
			Start	End	
Multi-state waiver	RVP standard waived for gasoline sold in affected counties where low-RVP gasoline is required (9.0 RVP or lower). Allows sale of gasoline up to 11.5 psi RVP in all states located in PADD 1, PADD 2, and PADD 3. RFG standard is also waived in the designated regions. Also waived are provisions prohibiting the blending of RFG blendstock with conventional gasolines or blendstocks.	U.S. EPA	For Harvey: 08/30/17 Expanded for Harvey: 08/31/17 Extended for Irma: 09/07/17	For RVP: 09/15/17 For RFG: 09/26/17	Expired Active
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
TX	7.8 psi RVP standard waived for gasoline sold in 20 counties where low-RVP gasoline is required and are also under the Governor’s 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. This was extended on 09/13 to October 1.	U.S. EPA	08/25/17	09/16/17 Extended: 10/01	Expired
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	Expired
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
	Waiver of tax penalties when dyed diesel fuel is sold and used for highway use in Florida.	U.S. IRS	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	Expired



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	Expired
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	Expired
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 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 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. The waiver applies to covered merchandise laded on board a vessel through and including September 22, 2017.
- 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.
- On September 8, 2017, **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 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 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.
- On September 11, the **U.S. 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.

