



# Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey

## October 4 Event Summary (Report #55)

<b>REPORT TIME &amp; DATE:</b>	12:00 PM EDT   October 4, 2017
<b>INCIDENT START DATE:</b>	Friday, August 25, 2017
<b>PRIMARY LOCATION(S):</b>	TX, LA, FL, GA, NC, SC, Puerto Rico, & USVI
<b>REPORT DISTRIBUTION:</b>	Public

### 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, causing significant impacts to Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

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 10:30 AM EDT Wednesday)

- Puerto Rico: At least 8.6% of customers have had power restored. PREPA expects to have 15% of customers restored by Saturday, October 21. The airport, marine terminal, and several hospitals are operating on grid power. Restoration efforts continue focusing on critical and enabling facilities. Assessments show significant damage to transmission and distribution systems. DOE is coordinating closely with FEMA, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to support restoration efforts and facilitate mutual aid.
- USVI: As of Friday, September 29, approximately 15% of customers on St. Thomas and 10% of customers on St. Croix have been restored, including critical facilities such as the airports and hospitals. A team from the Western Area Power Administration is providing mutual aid on St. Thomas. A second team from DOE-WAPA has arrived, along with trucks and equipment. Additional equipment, materials, and mutual aid crews are expected to continue to arrive throughout the week and DOE is helping to facilitate additional mutual aid as needed.

### Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 10:30 AM EDT Wednesday)

- Fuel supplies remain an area of focus across the region; however, the situation is stabilizing.
- DOE and EIA will continue to assess stocks as response efforts continue.

# Hurricane Maria

## ELECTRICITY SECTOR

### IMPACTS TO PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 6:20 AM EDT 10/04/2017			
Impacted State	Current Estimated Customer Outages	Percent of Estimated Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages
Puerto Rico	~1,434,794	~91.4%	~1,485,028
<b>Total</b>	<b>~1,434,794</b>	--	--

*Note: Additional customers have been restored; however, more recent data on the percentage of customers is unavailable at this time.*

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) temporary power response teams have been on the ground in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, assessing power needs, and installing generators at critical facilities. As of 5:27 PM EDT, Sunday, October 1, teams had completed more than 170 inspections, and more than 200 assessments have been requested for facilities. Generator installations continue in both Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

#### Puerto Rico

- As of 6:20 AM EDT, Wednesday, October 4, the Government of Puerto Rico reported 8.6% of customers have been restored. Approximately 1,434,794 customers remain without power.
- Ricardo Ramos, Executive Director of Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA), expects to have 15% of customers restored by Saturday, October 21.
- As of the evening of Tuesday, October 3, portions of Arecibo, Ponce, and Hatillo are partially energized. Other municipalities also partially energized include San Juan, Bayamón, Mayagüez, Carolina, Cataño, and Guaynabo,
- The 230 kV line between Guayanilla to Central Cambalache has been restored.
- Assessment show significant damage to portions of the transmission and distribution systems across the island.
- 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.
- On Wednesday, October 4, Governor Ricardo Rossello, announced revised curfew from 12:00 AM EDT to 5:00 AM EDT; however, those working on power restoration are exempt.

#### 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 restoration efforts underway across the islands, focusing on critical facilities.

#### St. Thomas & St. John

- As of Friday, September 29, VIWAPA estimates that approximately 15% of customers on St. Thomas have been restored with about 10 MW of load.



- There continues to be limited electricity distribution on St. Thomas. As of Monday, September 26, VIWAPA energized the St. Thomas Airport feeder.
- On St. Thomas, restoration crews continued work to energize a portion of Feeder 6A from the Harley Power Plant to the university campus. Work also continues to restore electrical service to Gladys Abraham School in Lindbergh Bay. Other areas targeted for restoration include portions of Feeders 8B and 7B. Sections of Bergs Home, Hospital Ground and Sugar Estate were energized over the last few days. Work also continued on a portion of Feeder 8A to restore both the Banco Popular and Scotia Bank's branches in Altona as well as Calvary Baptist Elementary School and the Ulla Muller Elementary School.
- On St. John, crews continued work in the Cruz Bay area planting new poles from Starfish Market along a route to Gina Hill.
- There are four days of emergency water storage on St. Thomas. WAPA expects to resume potable water service to Savan, Contant Knolls and Lindbergh Bay this week. Areas of Altona, Bergs Home, Government Hill, Estate Thomas, Lindbergh Bay and Havensight have all had potable water service restored.
- There are four days of water storage on St. John or about 861,000 gallons. Water service remains available throughout Cruz Bay.

### **St. Croix**

- As of 7:39 PM EDT, Friday, September 29, VIWAPA estimates approximately 10% of customers on St. Croix have been restored with about 4 MW of load.
- Restoration crews worked Tuesday, October 3, on St. Croix at locations including Hannah's Rest, Frederiksted Town, the LBJ housing community, Golden Rock, and Mount Pellier. Additionally, crews prepared poles with hardware and equipment in final preparation for restoring service by the weekend of October 7 to a portion of Feeder 6A from the Richmond Power Plant to Five Corners. Work also continues in Frederiksted on Feeder 8B.
- Portions of two additional feeders on St. Croix were energized September 23. These feeders are in addition to the electrical service being provided to the Luis Hospital and the Rohlsen Airport. The hangar and FAA control tower at Rohlsen airport have been energized.
- There is a total of three days of water storage on St. Croix. WAPA is pumping at full capacity at both the Contentment and Concordia pump stations. Water service is being provided to Frederiksted; however, the pressure remains low until more water can be pumped into the Kingshill storage tank.



# Hurricane Maria

## 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 10:00 AM EDT 10/04/2017			
Port	Average Imports (b/d) <sup>A</sup>	Status	Date Stamp
<b>Puerto Rico</b>			
San Juan	64,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Ponce	45,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Max draft 38 ft.	09/30/17
Guayanilla		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/25/17
Yabucoa	38,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Max draft 37 ft.	09/30/17
Arecibo	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Max draft 15 ft.	09/27/17
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	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Tug/barge only. No deep draft vessels. No vessels greater than 500 GT.	09/24/17
Mayaguez	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Draft less than 28 ft.	09/27/17
Roosevelt Roads/Ceiba	<sup>B</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only. Draft less than 33 ft.	10/02/17
Salinas/Aguirre	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
Tallaboa	<sup>B</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
<b>U.S. Virgin Islands</b>			
Christiansted, St. Croix	30,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only.	10/02/17
Limetree Bay, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Krause Lagoon, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Access facility through Limetree Bay Channel.	09/29/17



Frederiksted, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Cruz Bay, St. John	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only.	09/24/17
St. Thomas	<sup>B, C</sup>	Port Readiness Condition IV. Charlotte Amalie Harbor and East/West Gregorie Channels are open without restrictions. Red Hook is open for daylight operations only.	09/27/17

<sup>A</sup> All petroleum products, excluding asphalt.

<sup>B</sup> No direct foreign imports but receives petroleum products from larger ports by barge.

<sup>C</sup> Receives fuel for oil-fired power plant.

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

### SUMMARY OF WAIVERS *(A complete list of waivers can be found at the end of the report)*

- Jones Act
  - 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.
- EPA
  - On September 26, the U.S. EPA issued to allow parties in Puerto Rico to sell, distribute, and use heating oil and ECA marine fuel that exceeds the 15 ppm through October 8.
  - On September 23, the EPA issued an order authorizing the installation and operation of temporary water treatment units in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Effective through October 8.
  - 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. This covers mobile power generators that are imported for use in Puerto Rico until January 31, 2018.
- PHMSA
  - On September 28, PHMSA issued a waiver on Hazardous Materials Regulations to persons conducting operations under the direction of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission within the Hurricane Maria emergency and disaster areas of Puerto Rico. The Waiver is granted to support the government of Puerto Rico in facilitating the transport of essential fuel. The waiver is effective until October 5.
  - On September 20, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for pipeline operators that may be affected by Maria. The waiver will expire on November 4.
- State of Emergency
  - On September 18, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands declared a State of Emergency. On September 20, President Trump approved of the emergency declarations.



# Hurricane Harvey

## OIL & GAS SECTOR

### PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- As of 11:00 AM EDT, October 4, 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.
- Five 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 1,811,700 b/d, equal to 18.7% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 9.8% of total U.S. refining capacity. (NOTE: Actual crude throughput (production) reductions are lower than the total combined capacity). One refinery that was 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

<b>Status of Texas and Louisiana Gulf Coast Ports as of 11:00 AM EDT 10/04/2017</b>			
<b>Port</b>	<b>Crude Imports Jan-May 2017 (b/d)</b>	<b>Status</b>	<b>Date Stamp</b>
<b>Sector Corpus Christi</b>			
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.	10/03/17
<b>Sector Houston and Galveston</b>			
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
<b>Sector Port Arthur and Lake Charles</b>			
Sabine Pass	--	Open.	09/29/17
Port Arthur	687,000	Open.	09/29/17
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	--	Open.	09/29/17
Nederland	--	Open.	09/29/17
Lake Charles	218,000	Open. All restrictions on the Calcasieu Ship Channel have been lifted.	10/03/17

Source: U.S. Coast Guard



# 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. On October 3, President Trump amended the U.S. Virgin Islands disaster declaration by authorizing an increase in the level of Federal funding for emergency work undertaken in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a result of Hurricane Maria. The president increased the Federal cost share to 100 percent for debris removal and emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, for 180 days from the start of the incident period, and then a 90 percent Federal cost share thereafter.
- 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 <i>as of 10:00 AM EDT 10/04/2017</i>				
State	Details	Effective Dates		Status
		Start	End	
Regional (Multi-State)	Regional Emergency Declarations and FMCSR waivers issued by FMCSA. <b>For Harvey:</b> 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,	For Harvey: 08/25/17  Expanded for Harvey: 08/31/17	Extension for All States: 09/30/17	Active





	<p>Texas, South Carolina, Virginia, Washington, D.C., and West Virginia.</p> <p><b>For Irma:</b> 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, &amp; the U.S. Virgin Islands.</p> <p>On September 22, the FMCSA extended the Regional Emergency Declaration waivers for Texas and Louisiana</p> <p>On September 29, the FMCSA extended the Regional Emergency Declaration for the following: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.</p>	<p>For Irma: 09/06/17</p> <p>Expanded For Irma: 09/07/17</p> <p>Extended: 09/11/17</p> <p>Extended: 09/22/17</p> <p>Extended: 09/29/17</p>	<p>Extension for Texas &amp; Louisiana: 10/24/17</p> <p>Extension on September 29: 10/30/17</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>09/30/17</p> <p>10/08/17</p>	<p>Expired</p> <p>Active</p>
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	Expired
Kentucky	State of Emergency Declaration/HOS waiver for petroleum products.	08/31/17	09/30/17	Expired
Louisiana	State of Emergency.	08/23/17	TBD	Active



North Carolina	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products, and emergency relief supplies and services through the state.	08/31/17	09/30/17	Expired
Puerto Rico	State of Emergency	09/04/17 Declared for Maria: 09/18/17	--	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	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 10:00 AM EDT 10/04/2017					
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
TX	<b>RFG</b> 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	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. 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	<b>RVP</b> standards of 9.0 psi waived. Permits the sale or distribution of winter gasoline with an 11.5 psi RVP. Allows the comingling of <b>RFG</b> 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 <b>RVP</b> 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 28, PHMSA issued a waiver on Hazardous Materials Regulations to persons conducting operations under the direction of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission within the Hurricane Maria emergency and disaster areas of Puerto Rico. The Waiver is granted to support the government of Puerto Rico in facilitating the transport of essential fuel. The waiver is effective until October 5.
  - 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.

