



# Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey

## October 5 Event Summary (Report #56)

<b>REPORT TIME &amp; DATE:</b>	12:00 PM EDT   October 5, 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 on September 20, after passing 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 a team from the Western Area Power Administration is on St. Thomas to provide mutual aid. Staffing preparations for Nate are underway.

### Electricity Sector Summary (as of 10:30 AM EDT Thursday)

- Puerto Rico: At least 9.2% of customers have had power restored. PREPA expects to have 10% of customers restored by October 7. 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 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 arrive throughout the week.

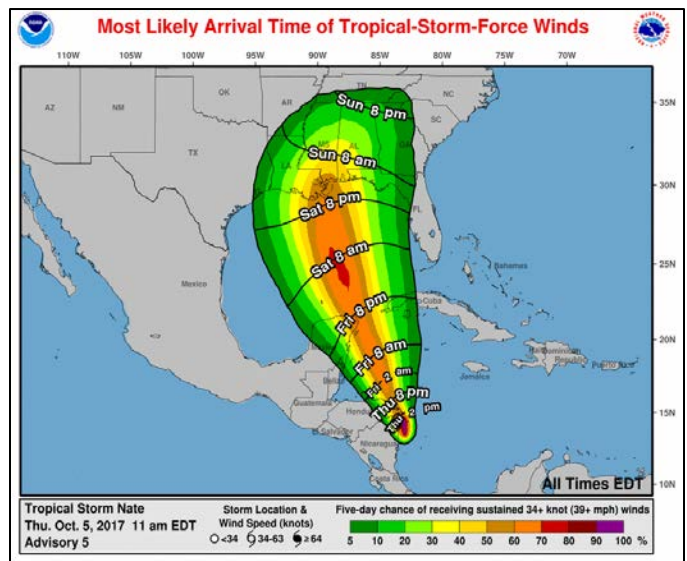
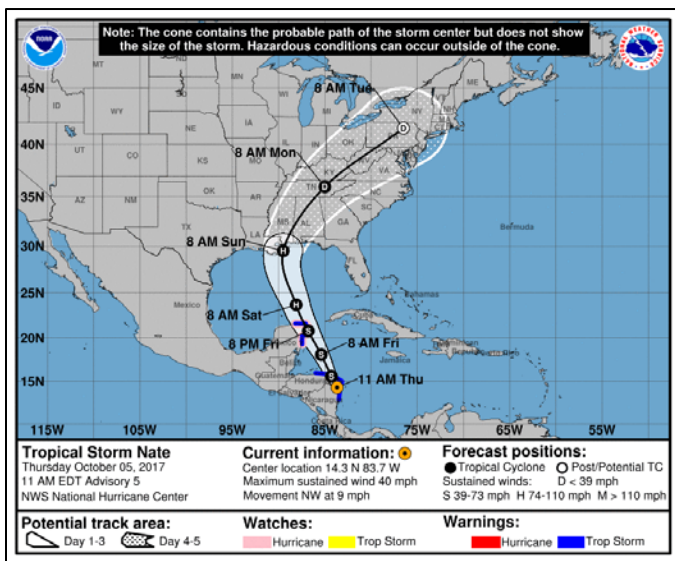
### Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 10:30 AM EDT Thursday)

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

**OVERVIEW OF TROPICAL STORM NATE**

As of 11:00 AM EDT, Tropical Storm Nate was 30 miles northwest of Puerto Cabezas, Nicaragua, moving northwest at 9 MPH with maximum sustained winds of 40 MPH. Tropical storm-force winds extend outward up to 70 miles from the center. Nate is expected to turn toward the north-northwest later today. On the forecast track, the center of Nate should move across northeastern Nicaragua and eastern Honduras today and then over the northwestern Caribbean Sea tonight and Friday. The center is expected to approach the coast of the Yucatan Peninsula late Friday.

Based on the 11:00 AM EDT update from the National Hurricane Center, the center of Nate is forecast to approach the U.S. Gulf Coast on Sunday morning as a category 1 hurricane, somewhere between eastern Louisiana and western portions of the Florida panhandle. Portions of the Gulf Coast are likely to begin to experience tropical storm-force winds Saturday evening.



# 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	~1,425,375	~90.8%	~1,434,794
<b>Total</b>	<b>~1,425,375</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 6:15 AM EDT, Thursday, October 5, the Government of Puerto Rico reported 9.2% of customers have been restored. Approximately 1,425,375 customers remain without power.
  - The Puerto Rico Electric Power Authority (PREPA), expects to have 10% of customers restored by the end of this week, October 7.
- As of the evening of Tuesday, October 3, portions of Arecibo, Ponce, and Hatillo became partially energized. Other municipalities also partially energized include San Juan, Bayamón, Mayagüez, Carolina, Cataño, and Guaynabo.
- The transmission line between Guayanilla to Central Cambalache has been restored.
- As of Wednesday, October 4, PREPA has energized several transmission lines connecting Guayama, Ponce, Guayanilla, and Mayagüez, as well as lines near Mayagüez. PREPA has also energized line between Guayanilla to Areci.
- Crews from Jacksonville Electric in Florida will be joining crews from the New York Power Authority to provide additional mutual aid.
- 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 11 MW of load. As of, October 5, no customers are receiving power from VIWAPA on St. John. Only facilities with generators have power.
- As of 5:00 PM EDT, October 4, the Tutu Electrical Substation has been re-energized, which will lead to restoring some areas in and around Tutu and Fort Mylner over the next few days. The 34.5 kV transmission line that runs from the Randolph Harley Power Plant to the Solar Substation to the Tutu Substation has been restored. The DOE-WAPA crews will continue to work on the other side of the Tutu Substation toward East End Substation, which is close to the undersea cable that goes to St. John.
- On St. Thomas, restoration crews are preparing to restore a portion of Feeder 6A from the Harley Power Plant to the university campus by the end of this weekend, October 8. Crews successfully restored the immediate area around Banco Popular's main branch in Altona, including the nearby Calvary Christian Academy. Work continued Wednesday, October 4 on Feeders 7B in Sugar Estate and on a portion of Feeder 10B. Crews from DOE-WAPA continued work rebuilding VIWAPA's transmission feeder. The work involves planting of poles and installing equipment and hardware.
- On St. John, crews planted new poles on the route from Cruz Bay to Myrah Keating Smith Health Clinic. There are about 10 poles along the path. Crews also worked in areas that included Pine Peace and Cruz Bay.
- As of Monday, September 26, VIWAPA energized the St. Thomas Airport feeder.
- 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.
- On Wednesday, October 4 on St. Croix, crews continued work on Feeder 6A to complete a circuit from Richmond Power Plant to Five Corners. The service may be energized by this weekend. In addition, crews continued to prepare a section of Feeder 8B from Hannah's Rest to Frederiksted for restoration of service. 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.
- On St. Croix, VIWAPA continues to build additional storage at the Richmond, Kingshill, Recovery, Annas Hope, and Grove storage tanks. Water service is being provided to Frederiksted; however, water pressure will remain 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 10/05/2017			
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. Draft less than 9 ft through Schooner Channel.	10/03/17
Limetree Bay, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. No vessels to Wilfred Bomba Allick Marine Facility (Container Port and Ro/Ro Facility).	10/03/17



Krause Lagoon, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	10/03/17
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)



# Hurricane Harvey

## OIL & GAS SECTOR

*This will be the final report on Hurricane Harvey. Although refinery activity in Gulf Coast remains down from pre-storm levels, activity has returned to levels typical for late September/early October. Gulf Coast ports have largely returned to normal operations, though some restrictions remain.*

### 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.
- Four 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 1,208,700 b/d, equal to 12.5% of total Gulf Coast (PADD 3) refining capacity and 6.5% 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 10/05/2017</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.	10/04/17

Source: U.S. Coast Guard





**PETROLEUM PRODUCT INVENTORIES**

Summary of estimated inventories for the week ending September 29 based on data from the U.S. Energy Information Administration (EIA).

<b>Total U.S. gasoline inventories by region (thousand barrels)</b>							Change from pre-storm levels Weekly	
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	Sep 29, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change
U.S.	229,937	226,738	218,310	216,185	217,292	218,936	(11,001)	1,644
PADD 1	62,718	60,488	54,833	53,448	55,808	56,936	(5,782)	1,128
PADD 1A	4,258	4,430	3,694	2,581	3,000	3,486	(772)	486
PADD 1B	31,152	30,877	28,420	27,854	26,539	26,215	(4,937)	(324)
PADD 1C	27,308	25,180	22,718	23,014	26,268	27,235	(73)	967
PADD 2	52,205	51,245	51,172	52,422	51,943	50,397	(1,808)	(1,546)
PADD 3	82,411	82,351	78,701	76,301	74,214	76,092	(6,319)	1,878
PADD 4	6,356	6,327	6,526	6,328	6,646	6,854	498	208
PADD 5	26,247	26,327	27,077	27,685	28,681	28,657	2,410	(24)

<b>Total U.S. distillate inventories by region (thousand barrels)</b>							Change from pre-storm levels Weekly	
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	Sep 29, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change
U.S.	149,163	147,767	144,552	138,859	138,045	135,439	(13,724)	(2,606)
PADD 1	53,669	51,678	49,232	47,953	48,017	45,822	(7,847)	(2,195)
PADD 1A	8,504	8,883	9,081	8,926	8,830	8,389	(115)	(441)
PADD 1B	32,714	31,229	28,649	27,417	27,257	27,086	(5,628)	(171)
PADD 1C	12,451	11,566	11,501	11,609	11,930	10,347	(2,104)	(1,583)
PADD 2	31,824	31,826	32,525	31,476	31,218	30,070	(1,754)	(1,148)
PADD 3	48,337	49,137	47,322	43,809	43,475	43,879	(4,458)	404
PADD 4	3,749	3,954	3,809	3,634	3,540	3,484	(265)	(56)
PADD 5	11,584	11,172	11,663	11,988	11,795	12,185	601	390

<b>Total U.S. kerosene-type jet fuel inventories by region (thousand barrels)</b>							Change from pre-storm levels Weekly	
Region	Aug 25, 2017	Sep 01, 2017	Sep 08, 2017	Sep 15, 2017	Sep 22, 2017	Sep 29, 2017	(Aug 25)	Change
U.S.	39,348	39,134	40,368	40,374	41,303	43,397	4,049	2,094
PADD 1	8,284	8,520	8,985	9,371	9,837	11,566	3,282	1,729
PADD 2	7,181	6,810	6,999	6,804	7,440	7,928	747	488
PADD 3	13,886	13,987	13,973	14,165	14,157	13,448	(438)	(709)
PADD 4	723	636	689	749	814	780	57	(34)
PADD 5	9,274	9,180	9,721	9,285	9,054	9,674	400	620

Source: EIA



# 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 10/05/2017</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 10/05/2017					
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.

