STATE OF LOUISIANA
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

IN THE MATTER OF
TROPICAL STORM ISAAC
AND ITS AFTERMATH

AGENCY INTEREST NO. 183605

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY AND ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER

Pursuant to the authority granted to me by Louisiana Revised Statutes 30:2001 *et seq.,* and particularly La. R.S. 30:2033 and 2011(D)(6), I hereby make the following findings, declaration and order:

FINDINGS AND DECLARATION

1. On August 28, 2012, Tropical Storm Isaac (hereinafter "the Storm") is expected to make landfall on the coast of Louisiana, and has the potential to cause widespread damage within the State of Louisiana.

2. By State of Louisiana Proclamation No. 92-BJ-2012**,** Louisiana Governor Bobby Jindal declared on August 26, 2012, that a state of emergency exists in the state of Louisiana, as the Storm is expected to impact the coastal parishes of Louisiana with hurricane strength winds, wave surges, high tides, torrential rain and tornado activity, threatening the lives and property of the citizens of the State of Louisiana.

3. The parishes in which local government and/or the Governor has declared or declares an emergency shall constitute the specific areas covered by this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order (hereinafter "Order"). These areas shall herein be referred to as the "Emergency Areas."

4. I find that the Storm has created or will create conditions that require immediate action to prevent irreparable damage to the environment and serious threats to life or safety throughout the Emergency Areas.

WHEREFORE, I hereby declare that an emergency exists, and that the following measures are necessary to prevent irreparable damage to the environment and serious threats to life or safety throughout the Emergency Areas.

ORDER

Within the Emergency Areas:

§ 1. <u>Wastewater Treatment Systems</u>

a. Upset Provisions

Permittees with Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permits should consider activating the upset provisions in their permits. LAC 33:IX.2701.N.1 defines upset as the following:

> *An exceptional incident in which there is unintentional and temporary noncompliance with technology based permit effluent limitations because of factors beyond the reasonable control of the permittee. An upset does not include noncompliance to the extent caused by operational error, improperly designed treatment facilities, inadequate treatment facilities, lack of preventive maintenance, or careless or improper operation.*

An upset constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with such technology-based permit effluent limitations if the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2701.N.3 are met. This Order extends upset provisions to include water quality based effluent limitations. For upsets caused by this Storm, the 24-hour oral notification is waived unless the non-compliance may endanger human health.

b. Authorization is hereby granted to discharge water placed in storage tanks or other containers or vessels for the purpose of stabilization, provided that the tanks, containers or vessels had been emptied of their previous contents prior to filling with the water. To the extent practicable, discharges should not contain free oil, hydrocarbons or other pollutants in other than trace amounts. No free oil shall mean that the discharge shall not create a visible sheen. Water that accumulates in storage tanks, containers or

vessels as a result of rainfall, flooding or tidal surge may be discharged under the same conditions.

c. Appendix A sets forth guidance to operators of sanitary wastewater treatment systems to aid in the return to compliant operations to prevent further damage to the environment and serious threats to life or safety throughout the Emergency Areas.

d. Unpermitted Emergency Discharges

The discharge of pollutants from all point sources is subject to the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES). Under ordinary circumstances, LDEQ requires the submission of a complete Notice of Intent to Discharge, prior to commencement of discharge.

However, upon the Declaration of Emergency, authorization under LPDES General Permit LAG420000 for Short-Term and Emergency Discharges is hereby granted for new discharges of wastewaters associated with emergency situations within the Emergency Areas, when such discharges are necessary for protecting human health and property or to facilitate rescue and recovery efforts. A Notice of Intent to Discharge shall be submitted not later than 48 hours subsequent to initiation of discharge. The application form, STED-G, can be found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=1837, or by calling the Office of Environmental Services at (225) 219-9371.

Any such discharges must comply with all applicable schedules in the LPDES Permit LAG420000, Short-Term and Emergency Discharges General Permit. The General Permit effluent limitations and requirements can be viewed at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/pdf/LAG420000.pdf. A copy of the General Permit can be obtained by calling the Office of Environmental Services at (225) 219-9371.

Authorization to discharge pursuant to this Order shall terminate on the date identified by the LAG42000 permit or on expiration of this Order if the LAG420000 permit is not issued.

Emergency discharges include but are not limited to: treated sanitary wastewater and/or dewatering of oxidation ponds discharges; gray water; stormwater discharges; hydrostatic test wastewater; utility wash waters, including but not limited to pavement and building washdown waters with or without soaps and detergents; equipment and vehicle wash water; potable water treatment plant filter backwash, clarifier blowdown, water softening, iron and manganese removal, and disinfection of source water; discharges of landfill wastewater from a construction/demolition debris and woodwaste landfill related to post-emergency clean up; non-contact stormwater discharges from a construction/demolition debris and woodwaste landfill related to post-emergency clean up; and emergency discharges related to the preparation for natural disasters or the clean-up of natural disasters or in emergency situations, such as hurricanes, fires, or explosions.

i. For each discharge, the owner/operator shall record the location of the discharge, the date and time the discharge commenced and ceased, the approximate volume of the discharge, any known or suspected pollutants present in the discharge and the receiving water body. The specific type of discharge and a reference to the specific section(s) of this Order authorizing the discharge shall be included. These records shall be kept on-site and available for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Inspection Division and reported to the Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division no later than 30 days after the discharge commences.

ii. The owner/operator shall take all practicable measures to minimize the volume and duration of the discharge.

iii. The owner/operator shall take all practicable measures to prevent or minimize erosion due to the discharge and any other potential impacts on the receiving water body.

e. The Department hereby authorizes the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers to discharge storm water runoff from construction activities related to Storm response activities in the Emergency Areas. Best Management Practices to avoid erosion and

offsite transport of sediments are to be implemented to the greatest extent practicable. The Storm Water General Permit For Construction Activities Five (5) Acres Or More (LAR100000) can be accessed at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/LAR100000.pdf, and contains applicable Best Management Practices for erosion and sediment controls in Part IV. Storm Water Pollution Prevention Plans.

f. Biosolids Land Application Projects/Sites Management*:*

i. If flooding should occur as a result of a Storm, land application of Class B Biosolids shall not take place at permitted land application sites.

ii. Land application of a Class B Biosolids at permitted sites shall not resume until flooding has subsided and the water table is below 2 feet.

iii. Facilities which prepare Exceptional Quality (EQ) Biosolids shall re-prepare/retreat EQ Biosolids or dispose of the EQ Biosolids if stored "on-site" and subjected to Storm flooding.

iv. Facilities utilized to prepare sewage sludge to EQ Biosolids shall halt operation during the Storm and shall not resume operation until the flooding has subsided and the facility has been properly cleaned.

For additional information contact Eura DeHart, LDEQ, Office of Environmental Services, Water Permits Division, 225-219-3213.

§ *2.* ***Solid Waste Management***

a. Owners and operators of solid waste management facilities and local governments should consult and adhere to the State of Louisiana "Comprehensive Plan for Disaster Clean-up and Debris Management," revised August 2, 2012 (Debris Management Plan), except where the Debris Management Plan may be in conflict with the provisions of this Order. A copy of the Debris Management Plan can be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link,

http://cms/portal/Portals/0/permits/sw/Debris%20Management%20Plan%208.2.12.docx, or by contacting the Waste Permits Division at 225-219-3070. In the event of conflict, the provisions of this Order shall prevail.

i. Ash residue from the combustion of yard trash or clean wood waste shall be disposed of in accordance with the Debris Management Plan.

ii. Vegetative debris shall be managed in accordance with the Debris Management Plan and site specific Authorization for Emergency Debris Site. The Department may authorize disposal of vegetative debris containing incidental, *de minimus*, or trace amounts of contamination in a Type II or III landfill on a case-by-case basis.

iii. Putrescible waste (e.g., rotting food that has been removed from unsalvageable refrigerators and freezers) shall be disposed of in a permitted Type II landfill in accordance with the Debris Management Plan.

iv. The disposal of excessive accumulations of small animal carcasses shall be in accordance with the Louisiana Department of Health and Hospitals sanitary code and the Debris Management Plan. The disposal of large animal carcasses (e.g. horses, cows) shall be in accordance with the instructions from the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and the Debris Management Plan.

b. Owners and operators of solid waste management facilities permitted by the Department before the Storm are authorized to make all necessary repairs to restore essential services and the functionality of stormwater management and leachate collection systems damaged by the Storm, without prior notice to the Department. Within thirty (30) days of commencing the work of such repair or replacement, however, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing, describing the nature of the work, giving its location, and providing the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the permittee to contact concerning the work.

c. Uncontaminated construction and demolition debris may be managed at a temporary staging area authorized by the Department. Uncontaminated construction and demolition debris that is mixed with other uncontaminated Storm-generated debris, such as white goods or household hazardous waste, should be segregated from other solid waste prior to disposal in a permitted landfill or authorized disposal site, except in

cases where segregation is not practicable. If segregation is not possible, the waste shall be disposed of in a permitted Type II landfill.

d. White goods (i.e., unsalvageable air conditioners, stoves and range tops, as well as refrigerators and freezers from which food has been removed) shall be stored in an area separate from other solid wastes and shall be stored in a manner that prevents vector and odor problems. No white goods may be stored at a site without a permit or other written authorization from the Department specifically allowing storage in that area. All white goods shall be removed from the storage facility or staging area and sent offsite for recycling, or recycled onsite, within ninety (90) days of initial receipt at the site.

e. Permitted landfills or transfer stations within or outside of the Emergency Area, which accept Storm-generated debris in accordance with the terms of this Order, may accept Storm-generated debris for disposal or storage without the need to first modify existing permits, as follows:

i. Prior notification is submitted to the Department describing any proposed deviations from permit conditions;

ii. Any proposed deviations from permit limits must be within the bounds of engineering assumptions used in the design of the facility, and conducted in accordance with the Debris Management Plan and

iii. Written approval by the administrative authority (including electronic mail) of the proposed deviations is received.

Operators of landfills or transfer stations approved for permit deviations under this Order may be required to submit application for modifications of their existing permits to address any long-term impacts of accepting Storm-generated debris on operations and closure that are not addressed in existing permits if it is determined long term impacts will result from these activities. Long-term impacts are those that will extend past the expiration date of this Order. The requests for modification shall be submitted no later than thirty (30) days after expiration of this Order, unless otherwise extended by the Department. No permit fee will be required for any modifications

necessitated solely by the Storm clean-up activities. The Department may, for good cause shown, issue a temporary authorization pursuant to LAC 33:VII.509.B.1.a for activities that are addressed in a permit modification request as provided for in this subsection, to authorize operations after expiration of this Order, pending a decision on the modification request.

f. New temporary emergency debris sites will be considered in accordance with procedures contained in the Debris Management Plan. Authorizations may be requested by providing a notice to the Department on approved forms (Emergency Debris Site Request Form) contained in Appendix I. The request forms can also be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link, http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/sw/Form%207266%20r03_.docx. New temporary emergency debris sites can be requested as follows:

i. Emailing a completed request form to deqdebrisrequest@la.gov;

ii. Faxing a completed request form to (225) 325-8236. A copy of the form is contained in Appendix I or can be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link:
http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/sw/Form%207266%20r03_.docx; or

iii. If a request form is not immediately available, the local government can call headquarters at (225) 219-3070, and provide the information over the phone to receive verbal approval to stage. The verbal request shall be followed up with a written request as soon as possible after mail delivery is available but no later than 21 days after verbal approval is given.

g. Pre-approved emergency debris sites shall contact LDEQ verbally for activation once the Secretary of the LDEQ declares an emergency by either calling the nearest regional office, see Appendix K, or LDEQ headquarters at (225) 219-3070, (225) 219-3043, or (225) 219-3045;

i. Written notification (Written Notification of the Activation of Pre Approved Emergency Site) shall be sent to the Regional Manager <u>and</u> the LDEQ

headquarters within five (5) days of verbally activating the site, or as soon as mail delivery is possible. A copy of the form is contained in Appendix H or can be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/sw/Written%20Notification%20Form.docx. LDEQ Headquarters address is as follows: Waste Permits Division, Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Post Office Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 or fax (225) 219-3309. The regional office contact information can be found in Appendix K.

h. All temporary and activated pre-approved emergency debris sites accepting vegetative debris shall submit completed weekly debris management report (WDMR) forms to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality each week, no later than Sunday, during operations until the debris site is completely closed or deactivated and the final report has been submitted in accordance with the Debris Management Plan. A copy of the WDMR form is contained in Appendix J or can be obtained via LDEQ's website at the following link, http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/sw/Appendix%20A2%20a.%20REVISED%20WEEKLY%20DEBRIS%20MANAGEMENT%20REPORT.doc.

i. Construction and demolition debris generated from residential structures of four units or less that are subject to a government-ordered demolition shall be disposed of in accordance with the Debris Management Plan except Regulated Asbestos Containing Material (RACM) shall be disposed of in a Type I/II landfill. A request by a landfill owner or operator for authorization to accept such RACM must include a certification that the owner or operator will manage the RACM in accordance with the landfill's QA/QC plan and LDEQ requirements. See Section 6.a, *Asbestos Clean-up*, of this Order, for additional information on receiving RACM in Type I and II landfills. The Department will provide a written response to the request for authorization to accept solid waste and asbestos containing waste material in a Type I or II landfill.

j. Waste Tires

The Secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality finds that the conditions resulting from the Storm may cause or contribute to an extraordinary drain on State of Louisiana resources and in particular on the Waste Tire Management Fund (WTMF) provided for in La. R.S. 30:2418. Those conditions include the damaging and/or abandonment of automobiles in the affected areas. It is anticipated that most of these vehicles will be salvaged or scrapped, with the four to five tires on each vehicle being sent for either disposal, resale, and or recycling. This sudden influx of waste tires and used tires into the system may result in an inordinate immediate drain on the WTMF and an inability to properly account for the diversion of tires to recycling projects and for resale. As a result, the Secretary does hereby order the following:

i. All tires removed from vehicles within the affected areas that are salvaged and/or scrapped because of damage resulting from the Storm shall be tracked and are ineligible for payment from the WTMF.

ii. All tires that are collected in the affected areas through Storm debris collection activities and deposited at parish collection centers, if established, will be ineligible for payment of the WTMF subsidy, but are to be treated as debris under existing debris removal programs. Tires must be classified for either recycling under existing approved beneficial uses, or for resale. Any person who claims for resale any tires from salvaged or scrapped vehicles in the affected area shall report to the Department the number of such tires classified for resale, and their destination, within fifteen (15) days.

iii. All tires that are removed from automobiles in the affected area that are destined for salvage because of damage resulting from the Storm must be collected, transported, and either recycled or disposed of with an accompanying manifest that lists the tires as being ineligible for the WTMF. If the tires are deemed “used tires” for resale, such a declaration must be reported to the Department by the person responsible for removal of the tires from the vehicle being scrapped and or salvaged. The report must contain the VIN number of the vehicle being scrapped and

or salvaged, the number of tires being removed, the number being classified for resale, and the number classified for recycling and/or disposal.

iv. Eligibility of tires for the WTMF subsidy shall be governed by the most current version of this document.

§ 3. Hazardous Waste

a. In accordance with the Debris Management Plan, hazardous waste generated as a result of the Storm event must be separated from other Storm-generated waste and disposed of at a permitted hazardous waste disposal facility. Household wastes collected during this event, which are exempt from the regulatory requirements applicable to hazardous wastes, must be managed not only in an environmentally sound manner but also in accordance with the appropriate LDEQ rules and regulations governing the storage and processing of this type of waste.

b. A blanket approval of time extensions under Louisiana Administrative Code 33:V.1109.E.2 is necessary within the Emergency Areas for hazardous waste generators and small quantity generators for the storage of their hazardous wastes on site, pending the cleanup of the Storm damage and restoration of essential services. The rules authorize a thirty (30) day extension because of unforeseen and uncontrollable circumstances. The specific effects of the Storm were unforeseen and uncontrollable. Therefore, to avoid having to issue a potentially large number of individual approvals on a case-by-case basis and waste limited agency resources during the time of emergency, the Department authorizes a general extension of time of thirty (30) days from the expiration of the ninety-day accumulation period for the storage of hazardous wastes on site by all hazardous waste generators in the parishes within the Emergency Areas, for whom the ninety (90) day accumulation period expires within the term of this Order.

§ 4. Open Burning

a. The Department authorizes local governments or their agents to conduct the open burning of Storm-generated trees, leaves, vines, twigs, branches, grass, and other

vegetative debris within or outside of the Emergency Area, without prior notice to the Department and provided that the provisions of LAC 33:III.1109.D.6. are met, and it is consistent with the Debris Management Plan. This Order does not authorize any other outdoor burning of non-listed debris streams. Within seven (7) days of commencing any such burning, the local government or its agent shall notify the Department in writing, describing the general nature of the materials burned, stating the location and method of burning, and providing the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the local government to contact concerning the work and the anticipated duration of the burning event. This Order does not relieve the local government or the agent from any requirement to obtain an open burning authorization from any other governmental entity empowered to grant such authorizations. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, the burning of asbestos-containing materials, construction and demolition debris, solid waste (other than vegetative debris) or hazardous waste is prohibited.

b. The Department will consider, on an individual basis, requests for approval for open burning, by persons other than local governments or their agents, of Storm-generated trees, leaves, vines, twigs, branches, grass, and other vegetative debris. Any such burning approved by the Department must be conducted in compliance with the requirements of LAC 33:III.1109.D.6.

§ 5. Air Pollution Sources Other than Open Burning

a. The Department authorizes the minor repair of any previously permitted stationary source of air pollution that was damaged by the Storm to restore it to its previously permitted condition without prior notice to the Department. Within thirty (30) days of commencing such repairs, however, the permittee shall notify the Department in writing, stating the location and nature of the work and providing the name, address, and telephone number of the representative of the permittee to contact concerning the work. Minor repairs are repairs that would not constitute reconstruction under any definition of 40 CFR Part 60 or 63 and that could not affect potential to emit any pollutant, and that would not constitute a violation of any other provision of the NSPS, MACT, or NESHAP

standards. Repairs that would constitute reconstruction under any definition of 40 CFR Part 60 or 63, or repairs that could affect potential to emit any pollutant are not authorized by this Order.

b. The Department will consider, on an individual basis, requests for approval for, but not limited to, the following sources of air pollution:

i. temporary air pollution control devices, such as portable flares, used for vessel and pipeline segment purging and the limited operation of facilities with damaged vapor control equipment;

ii. portable storage tanks, used for interim storage while damaged equipment is being repaired; and

iii. repairs, other than the minor repairs addressed in Section 5.a above, of permitted stationary sources that have been damaged by the Storm, provided that the sources are restored or replaced with equipment that is identical or the functional equivalent, to meet permit conditions.

Requests should be directed to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

c. The Department authorizes temporary gasoline and diesel fueling stations at regulated industrial facilities for the express purpose of refueling onsite vehicles essential for plant operations and vehicles of employees.

d. The throughput of any temporary gasoline storage vessels used exclusively for providing gasoline to employees of the tank operator will not be counted toward the annual or thirty (30) day average throughput for purposes of determining the applicability of control requirements under LAC 33:III.2131. This subparagraph applies only to gasoline provided to employees at or below the operator's cost. This subparagraph does not exempt the operator from any other applicable regulatory requirements, specifically including, but not limited to, the spill prevention and control requirements of the Louisiana Water Quality Regulations (LAC 33: Part IX).

e. LAC 33:III.507.J.2 provides that an upset condition constitutes an affirmative defense to an action brought for noncompliance with technology-based emissions limitations. LAC 33:III.507.J.2.d requires the permittee to notify the

Department in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 39 when emissions limitations are exceeded due to an upset. Because of the circumstances caused by the Storm and the need to apply facility resources to quickly repair and correct conditions caused by the upset, the Department extends the prompt notification deadline to seven (7) days, provided the exceedance does not cause an "emergency condition" as defined in LAC 33:I.3905.

f. In accordance with LAC 33:III.501.B.1.e, owners or operators may bring on site and utilize nonroad engines, including, but not limited to, temporary portable electrical power generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors, as necessary. "Nonroad engine" is defined in LAC 33:III.502.A. Note that an internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if it remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months. A location is any single site at a building, structure, facility, or installation. Any engine that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced shall be included in calculating the consecutive time period.

g. For permitted internal combustion engines operated in direct response to the Storm, including, but not limited to, electrical power generators, firewater pumps, and air compressors, the Department suspends any limitations on operating time imposed by the applicable permit until such time as normal operations are restored or until the expiration of this Order, whichever is earlier. Emissions from the operation of such engines operated pursuant to this Order shall not count toward applicable ton per year limitations. All other provisions applicable to the engines shall continue to apply.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing, by no later than thirty days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, that operation of permitted internal combustion engines in excess of permitted limits has occurred or is anticipated. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

ii. A report summarizing the operating time of permitted internal combustion engines in direct response to the Storm and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

h. The Department suspends applicable limitations on throughput and emissions imposed on fuel loading racks by air quality permits for fourteen (14) calendar days following the effective date of this Order in order to maximize fuel availability in response to the Storm. Emissions from loading operations during this period shall not count toward applicable ton per year limitations.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division by no later than thirty days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, that throughput in excess of permitted limits has occurred or is anticipated. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

ii. A report summarizing the throughput in excess of permitted limits and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

i. To accommodate the distribution of liquid materials, the department suspends throughput and emissions limitations imposed on transfer operations, including tank truck and railcar loading racks and marine tank vessel loading operations, through the expiration of this Order provided that compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations pertaining to the transfer of the materials loaded (e.g., LAC 33:III.2107, LAC 33:III.2108, 40 CFR 63 Subpart H, 40 CFR 63 Subpart Y) is maintained.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division by no later than thirty days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, that throughput in excess of permitted limits has occurred or is anticipated. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence.

ii. A report summarizing the throughput in excess of permitted limits and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

j. To accommodate the storage and/or distribution of liquid materials, owners or operators may change the service of permitted storage vessels without prior approval of the department provided compliance with all applicable federal and state regulations pertaining to the storage of the material in question (e.g., LAC 33:III.2103, 40 CFR 60 Subpart Kb) is maintained. All changes of tank service effected pursuant to this paragraph shall be documented and reported to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than thirty days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

k. In the event of a natural gas shortage, the Department approves the use of plant fuel gas in combustion sources. Emissions from the operation of such combustion sources operated pursuant to this Order shall not count toward applicable ton per year limitations. Nothing in this provision overrides a provision imposed directly on the source by the EPA. All other provisions applicable to the combustion sources shall continue to apply.

i. The owner/operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing, by no later than thirty days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, that the use of plant fuel gas and

the operation of permitted combustion sources in excess of permitted limits has occurred or is anticipated. Relevant emission point and permit numbers should be included in this correspondence. The owner/operator shall also include the cause of the natural gas shortage.

ii. A report summarizing the operating time of permitted combustion sources and the resultant criteria and toxic air pollutant emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by no later than ninety days after the effective date of this Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order, and quarterly thereafter until the expiration of this Order, or any extensions or revisions thereof.

§ 6. Asbestos Clean-up

a. Asbestos clean-up shall be conducted in accordance with the Debris Management Plan. The Department waives the requirement for prior notification for emergency demolition or emergency cleanup of asbestos-containing material that is structurally unsound and in danger of imminent collapse resulting from the Storm. Within one (1) business day of commencing such demolition or cleanup, however, the person responsible for such work being undertaken by order of state or local government shall notify the Department in writing. The notification shall be submitted on the Asbestos Notification of Demolition or Renovation Form AAC-2, which may be found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/DIVISIONS/PublicParticipationandPermitSupport/Asbestos/AsbestosAccreditationandNotificationForms.aspx. The procedures in LAC 33:III.5151 (demolition/renovation) and LAC 33:III.Chapter 27 (accreditation and training requirements) for handling asbestos-containing material shall be complied with during demolition, cleanup, transportation, and disposal, except as otherwise provided herein. Construction and demolition debris generated from residential structures of four units or less that are subject to a government ordered demolition (if ordered) and that are assumed to contain regulated asbestos-containing material shall be disposed of in a permitted Type I or II landfill. The Department will provide a written response to any

request for authorization for a Type I or II landfill to dispose of asbestos containing waste material. Burning and grinding of asbestos-containing material is prohibited.

b. The Department waives the requirement pursuant to LAC 33:III.2799.E.2.b.ii, that applicants receiving training from providers not recognized by the State of Louisiana also submit proof of training in current Louisiana asbestos regulations (see LAC 33:III.2799.F.5.g).

c. The Department waives the requirement pursuant to LAC 33:III.2799.F.5.c.i that recognized asbestos Training Providers give the Department notice at least five (5) days prior to class commencement. (Notification must be made at least three (3) days prior to a course when only the state regulations are to be taught.) Notice shall be provided to the Department within twenty-four (24) hours of class commencement.

d. Local education agencies and state government may make emergency use of a building as a school or state building. The agency making use of the building may request an extension of the deadline to inspect the building within four (4) months of the decision to use the building pursuant to LAC 33:III.2707.A.2.

e. The Department waives the requirement pursuant to LAC 33:III.2723.A.2 that the local education agency or state government must submit a management plan prior to any building's use as a school or state building. A management plan shall be submitted within six (6) months of the initial use of the building.

f. In addition to the qualifications established by LAC 33:III.2799.D.3, the Department may accredit as an "abatement project designer" any individual who:

i. has a Bachelor of Science in a related scientific field with five (5) years experience as a Contractor/Supervisor working under the direction of a Louisiana Accredited Project Designer, planning and implementing asbestos abatement projects;

ii. has at least ten (10) years experience as a Contractor/Supervisor working under the direction of a Louisiana Accredited project Designer, planning and implementing asbestos abatement projects; and

iii. has completed an application developed by the Department, and received signatures from two (2) Louisiana accredited Project Designers indicating that the applicant has the knowledge and skills to perform this type of work.

g. The fee charged for the Emergency Processing of Worker Accreditation for Asbestos (i.e., LAC 33:III.223, Fee #2070) shall be reduced to $66.00 (i.e., the same fee as for normal processing, Fee #2060).

h. The duration of worker, contractor/supervisor, and inspector initial and refresher training courses is specified in numbers of days. A day of training may equal nine or ten consecutive hours, including breaks and lunch. For example, a 32-hour worker class may be taught in 9-hour days, reducing the class time on the fourth day by six (6) hours, a 40-hour contractor/supervisor class may be taught in 10-hour days, reducing the class time to four (4) days, and a 24-hour inspector class may be taught in 10-hour days, reducing the class time to 2.5 days.

i. The fee charged for the Emergency processing of Asbestos Notification of Demolition and Renovation Form AAC-2 (i.e. LAC 33:III.223, Fee code # 2030) shall be reduced to $66 (sixty-six dollars) for Storm related demolition of residential structures of four (4) units or less, subject to a government ordered demolition.

The Department shall generate a single Asbestos Disposal Verification Form ("ADVF") per day, per landfill, per contractor for use with multiple loads of C&D debris that contains asbestos containing waste material, notwithstanding any provision to the contrary in LAC 33:III.5151.F.2.g. The Department will also generate a blank "Addendum to ADVF for Transportation and Disposal of AWCM," which will accompany the ADVF and which is to be completed and signed by the contractor and landfill operator. Detailed instructions and a sample Addendum are available on the Department's Website at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2885/Default.aspx under **Special Interest - Hurricane Related: Please Take Note** or by contacting the Public Participation and Permit Support Division, Notifications and Accreditations Section, at 225-219-0789.

§ 7. Underground Storage Tanks

Before placing any Storm impacted Underground Storage Tank (UST) system back in operation, and no later than ninety (90) days after Storm related conditions permit, the owner and/or operator shall perform an emergency evaluation of the UST system. The evaluation shall consist of, at a minimum, a general inspection of the UST system, followed by performing the start up protocol contained in Appendix E, "Plan For Evaluating Underground Storage Tank Sites Impacted by Hurricane Gustav." Before placing fuel into any UST system that has been damaged or has sustained a release, the owner/operator must repair or replace the UST system, perform precision tank and line tightness tests and leak detection system tests, and provide a fully functional corrosion control system.

During the time that the UST system is not accessible due to conditions resulting from the Storm, the owner/operator of the UST system is relieved of the requirements for release detection, corrosion protection, and inventory control. Each owner/operator shall report any suspected UST releases to the Department within seven (7) days of gaining knowledge of the suspected release, unless an emergency condition makes it impossible for the owner/operator to do so, in which case the owner/operator shall report the suspected release to the Department as soon as he/she is able. All recordkeeping requirements for inoperable systems are suspended during the time of this Order. During the time of this Order, in the areas affected by the Storm, non-compliance with release detection, corrosion protection, and inventory control for UST owners and operators will not constitute non-compliance for purposes of the deductibles enumerated in La. R.S. 30:2195.10.

§ 8. Special Waste (Reuse and Recycle)

Every effort should be made to minimize the disposal of reusable and recyclable material in landfills as noted in the Debris Management Plan. Appendix F lists special waste from specific sources (households, businesses, schools, public buildings, automobiles and boats) and references the FEMA Debris Plan, which provides

information intended to assist operators of solid waste facilities, recycling centers, scrap metal dealers, local governments, and contractors in handling of certain debris from the Emergency Areas.

§ 9. Records Management

Hard copy or electronic copies of files associated with environmental issues for your facility may be available at the Department. Files destroyed by the Storm can be obtained by the Responsible Persons for your system from the Department free of charge. Please contact Records Management at (225) 219-3172 or online at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/pubRecords/.

§ 10. General Conditions

a. This Order does not convey any property rights or any rights or privileges other than those specified in this Order.

b. This Order only serves as relief for the duration of this Order from the regulatory and proprietary requirements of the Department, and does not provide relief from the requirements of other federal, state, and local agencies. This Order therefore does not negate the need for the property owner or facility operator to obtain any other required permits or authorizations, nor from the need to comply with all the requirements of those agencies.

§ 11. General Limitations

The Department issues this Order solely to address the emergency created by the Storm. This Order shall not be construed to authorize any activity within the jurisdiction of the Department except in accordance with the express terms of this Order. Under no circumstances shall anything contained in this Order be construed to authorize the repair, replacement, or reconstruction of any type of unauthorized or illegal structure, habitable or otherwise.

§ 12. Other Authorizations Required

Nothing in this Order shall eliminate the necessity for obtaining any other federal, state, or local permits or other authorizations that may be required.

§ 13. Extension of Time to Comply with Specified Deadlines

For facilities regulated by the Department in the Emergency Area, this Order extends the time for a period of thirty (30) days to comply with the following specified deadlines that occur between August 27, 2012 and the expiration of this Order:

a. The time deadlines to conduct or report periodic monitoring required by permits, other authorizations, enforcement actions, or settlement agreements, except for monitoring required by air permits issued under Title IV or V of the Clean Air Act or under the PSD program;

b. The time deadlines to file an application for renewal of an existing permit, except for air permits issued under Title V of the Clean Air Act.

§ 15. Completion of Authorized Activities

All activities authorized under this Order must be commenced before the expiration of this Order unless otherwise provided in an authorization or permit. The deadline for commencement under any authorization or permit issued under this Order may be extended on a showing that contractors or supplies are not available to commence the work, or if additional time is needed to obtain any required authorization from the Federal Emergency Management Agency, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, or other local, state, or federal agencies.

§ 16. Amendments

This Order may be amended as required to abate the emergency.

§ 17. <u>Expiration Date</u>

This Declaration of Emergency and Administrative Order shall take effect immediately upon execution by the Secretary of the Department, and shall expire at midnight on the sixtieth day after the date of execution set forth below, unless modified or extended by further order.

DONE AND ORDERED on this 27th day of August**,** 2012, in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

Peggy M. Hatch, Secretary

APPENDIX A

GUIDANCE PROTOCOL FOR SANITARY WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS

The following protocol is intended to assist operators of sanitary wastewater treatment systems in the Emergency Area in start up and operation.

1. Access

Entrance to the treatment plant should be considered only after flood waters have receded enough to allow safe operation of the treatment plant including the safe conditions for staff. Accessibility to treatment plants in restricted areas may need to be cleared with the Office of Emergency Preparedness. Contact the local sheriff if assistance in gaining access to the treatment plant is required. The use of sound personal protective equipment for safety in unsanitary or unsafe conditions is required. Early return to compliant operation minimizes long-term problems within the entire wastewater system.

2. Power Supply

For use of generator power, arrange for a reliable and continual fuel source. Contact the Department of Agriculture if assistance in obtaining fuel for power generation at your treatment plant is needed. If no generation is available and you must wait for electrical providers; consider notification to residents of the effect on collection lines. If removal of clean out plugs is needed to prevent back up into homes, notify affected customers warning them to remain clear of these areas. If pump trucks are used, LDEQ can advise of locations to dispose of the pumped sewage.

3. Start Up

Once it is safe, re-power the treatment system, aerators and pumps. The primary goal is to remove sanitary wastewater from contact with humans, while making every effort to do so in a manner that is practical and least impacting on the environment. Activate disinfection units and maintain them. Initial effluent will likely be poorly treated and of a very poor quality. Adequate disinfection will be important to protect human health downstream of the discharge. If the system has been down and/or without power for an extended period of time, resident bacteria used in the treatment process may need to be re-established. Consider reseeding the system with activated sludge from operating aerated treatment plants. Several treatment plants are available for use in reseeding. Contact the Department's Water Permits Division, Melvin "Mitch" Mitchell, 225-219-3197 (email) mitch.mitchell@la.gov for information regarding system seed sources.

4. Monitoring

Watch plant operations carefully to confirm it is functioning properly. Ensure that lift stations within the collection system are functional. Without functioning lift stations, sewage is not being removed from residences and sent for treatment. Visually observe effluent to maximize treatment effectiveness in the short term. If simple tools and/or tests are available to diagnose the plant's operational status ("sludge judge," settle-o-meter, dissolved oxygen meters, BOD analyses) use them frequently. If your plant is discharging poorly treated sewage, consider the impacts to persons, fish and wildlife downstream, including the possibility that drinking water intakes may be located downstream of your effluent. Notification to downstream users may be necessary to protect human health. Sample and analyze your effluent per LPDES requirements as soon as you are able.

5. Notifications and Documentation

Discharges that result in emergency conditions (threat to human health and the environment) must be reported immediately (1-877-925-6595). Discharges that result in emergency conditions (threat to human health and the environment) may require notification to affected persons. Report to the Department any discharges that interfere with downstream uses, such as swimming or drinking water sources or if fish kills occur. Discharge Monitoring Reports (per permit requirements) should be used to notify the Department of non-emergency conditions. Notification to sewage users may be necessary if problem with the system prevents removal of sewage from residences (or other human contact) on an on-going basis. Notification to downstream users may be necessary to protect human health. Notify the Local Office of Emergency Preparedness when hurricane damage repairs are known – Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) may be able to help with costs associated with hurricane damage.

A permittee who wishes to establish the affirmative defense of upset must document the cause of the upset, that the facility was being properly operated at the time of the upset, that notice of the upset that exceeded effluent limitations was submitted to the DEQ and that the permittee took all reasonable steps to minimize or prevent the likelihood of adversely affecting human health or the environment.

APPENDIX B

TEMPORARY HOUSING SITE SELECTION

Initial Screening

Sanitary Wastewater

- Attempts must be made to route sanitary wastewater to an existing wastewater collection system or wastewater treatment system whenever feasible. This option requires no permitting action or approval from the Department. However, the primary FEMA contractor shall notify the Department, in writing, of any such discharge to an existing wastewater collection system.

- If a point source discharge is to be made into waters of the state, identify the effluent route to the first named waterbody (a waterbody that is readily recognizable).

- Avoid discharge into a drainage system that goes through or next to a sensitive area. Sensitive areas include, but are not limited to: drainage behind a subdivision, school, or park; drainage that routes the effluent through a private pond or private property; or discharge into a designated outstanding natural resource waterbody.

- If feasible, route effluent to the Mississippi River, or through local drainage to the Mississippi River. If not possible, route effluent directly into the largest waterbody in the vicinity, or into the waterbody's drainage system as close as possible to the waterbody.

- Mobile homes will be rated at 250 gallons per day per mobile home. Travel trailers will be rated at 125 gallons per day per trailer. If washing machines will be made available outside of the mobile home or travel trailer (in a washateria) 800 gallons per day per washing machine will be factored into the allowable capacity. Any combination of the above should be utilized to determine overall gallons per day per site.

- All single point source discharge into waters of the state should be limited to 100,000 gallons per day in order to qualify for rapid coverage under the Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System General Sanitary Permit. Discharges in exceedence of 100,000 gallons per day will be evaluated by the Department on a case-by-case basis in compliance with water quality standards of the receiving waterbody.

- If feasible, select site that is an existing development, such as, an existing mobile home park, or a site that has existing infrastructure that can be utilized.

- Research existing databases and make on-site physical observations for former municipal waste sites, abandoned hazardous waste sites, former underground storage tank remediation sites, etc. These areas should be avoided as locations for staging or locating temporary housing.

Notification after Initial Screening

- After the initial screening, notify the Department and provide the following information:

  - Location – site name, physical location (911 address if available) and coordinates (i.e. latitude and longitude) shall be provided.

  - Identify the method of wastewater treatment or management. Notification must be made of connection to an existing wastewater collection system or treatment system (provide name of system); collection for off-site disposal (provide disposal name/location); or treatment and discharge to surface waters of the state.

  - If proposal is to discharge to surface waters from a treatment system that did not previously discharge at the proposed location, provide an estimated design flow (based on numbers above) and the effluent discharge route to first named waterbody. (Ex. unnamed ditch, to LA Hwy 19 ditch, to unnamed creek, to White's Bayou, to the Comite River.)

- Notification must be made to the Department at P. O. Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313 or by fax at (225)219-3309 to the attention of the Administrator of the Water Permits Division.

- Following notification as provided in this section, the Department will provide comments on the proposed site.

Storm Water Permit Prior to Construction

- If dirt work is going to be required at the site, a stormwater general permit for construction may be required.

- If the area to be developed is less than one (1) acre, coverage under a stormwater general permit is not required.

- If the area to be developed is at least one (1) acre but less than five (5) acres, coverage under Construction General Permit LAR200000 will be required. A Notice of Intent (NOI) is not required to obtain coverage under this permit. However, a storm water pollution prevention plan (SWPPP) must be prepared and implemented at the time construction begins. A copy of the permit is available at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/LAR200000.pdf. A Notice of Termination (NOT) is required when construction is complete.
- If the area to be developed is five (5) acres or greater, coverage under the Construction General Permit, LAR100000, will be required. Submittal of a NOI (CSW-S) is required prior to commencement of construction. The NOI can be found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Default.aspx?tabid=1837. A copy of the general permit can be found at http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/Portals/0/permits/lpdes/LAR100000.pdf. Submission of an NOT is required when construction is complete.

- Close attention must be given to the Historic Preservation sections of each of the construction general permits for any construction at previously undeveloped sites.

- Coverage under the construction general permits is necessary prior to construction. However, authorization to discharge as described is not required before construction, but is required before the discharge begins.

Registration for Authorization for Direct Discharges

- See Section 1.d above.

- For FEMA temporary housing sites, the primary FEMA contractor shall apply for and be the responsible entity for the permit, operation, maintenance and reporting requirements to LDEQ.

Additional Recommendations/Requirements for the Housing Sites

Water

- Wastewater treatment plants (WWTP) must be operated by a certified operator.

- WWTP's must be properly operated and maintained at all times.
- Disinfection of effluent must be provided.

- Permittee should implement a program to inform residents of things that might be harmful to the WWTP such as the introduction of grease or large amounts of household chemicals to the treatment plant.

Waste

- Provide for collection and disposal of solid waste.
- Provisions should be made for proper disposal of household hazardous waste during the operation of the facility and as residents leave the facility.
- It is recommended that the residents be informed on the benefits and requirements of proper disposal of solid waste and household hazardous waste.

Recycling

- Whenever feasible, provide for recycling, such as, providing a recycling center on site with appropriate recycle containers.
- Inform residents on the proper procedures for recycling household materials.
- Recycling incentives for residents can prove beneficial.

Open Burning

- Open burning at these sites should be prohibited. This does not include charcoal or gas grills.

Site Closure

- Once all the residents have left, the site must be closed.
- All solid and household hazardous waste shall be removed and properly disposed.
- If a WWTP was used for treatment of sanitary wastewater, it shall be removed.
- Notification of closure must be made to the Department through SPOC (225-219-3640 or Toll Free 1-888-763-5424). The Department will approve the site for closure.

APPENDIX C

REQUIREMENTS FOR THE CONDITIONAL AUTHORIZATION OF DISCHARGES OF GRAY WATER TO SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE OF LOUISIANA

For purposes of these requirements, gray water shall be defined as wastewaters from all fixtures except toilets, including but not limited to wash waters from kitchen, bathroom, and laundry sinks, tubs, and washers.

Unless the Department gives written notice to the contrary, gray water discharges to surface waters of the State, within the Emergency Areas, are hereby authorized under the Short-Term and Emergency Discharge General Permit.

APPENDIX D

LDEQ Inspection Protocol to comply with the term "thorough inspection"

An LDEQ accredited asbestos inspector performs an inspection where all suspected Asbestos Containing Material (ACM) is sampled and samples are analyzed by an LDEQ accredited laboratory, utilizing Polarized Light Microscopy (PLM). This includes but is not limited to:

1. Friable material such as walls, ceilings, insulating materials, floor coverings, fire proofing, window caulking, etc;
2. Category I nonfriable ACM that has become friable;
3. Category I nonfriable ACM, including resilient floor covering and the mastic that binds it to the floor surface that will be or has been subjected to sanding, grinding, scraping, cutting, or abrading,; and
4. Category II nonfriable ACM that has a high probability of becoming or has become crumbled, pulverized, or reduced to powder by the forces expected to act on the material in the course of demolition or renovation operations.
   Note: the types of materials to inspect and sample as stated above is based on LRS.33.III.M.5151.B. Definitions, and F. Emission Standards for Demolitions, Renovations and Asbestos Contaminated Debris Activities.

Category II material such as cement asbestos containing roofing shingles and siding (i.e. transite) are to be assumed ACM.

The number of samples taken shall be in accordance with the Asbestos Hazard Emergency Response Act (AHERA) (see LRS.33:III.2709). Where feasible, the sampling regime will be employed with the exception of a partial inspection.

Partial Inspection

Where a "thorough inspection" can be conducted on the majority of the structure, including sampling of suspect ACM if any is present, that procedure will be completed to the extent possible. If suspect ACM is present and verified by sampling to be RACM, the structure will be demolished and disposed as RACM. In the case where the partial inspection reveals either no suspect ACM or sampling demonstrates that no RACM is present, that part of the structure will be demolished as C&D debris.

After the unstable/inaccessible portions of the structure are made safe and accessible, the accredited asbestos inspector will verify that the materials in that part of the

structure are homogeneous with the materials that were inspected during the partial inspection. If determined to be homogeneous and no other RACM is identified, the remainder of the structure will be determined to be C&D debris. However, if the inspector determines that the materials in the unstable/inaccessible portion of the structure are not homogeneous or that RACM is present, the unstable/inaccessible portion of the structure will be demolished and disposed as RACM.

APPENDIX E

PLAN FOR EVALUATING UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK SITES IMPACTED BY TROPICAL STORM ISAAC

PROBLEM DEFINITION

On August 28, 2012 Tropical Storm Isaac was expected to strike Louisiana causing widespread damage. The specific effects of the Storm were unforeseen and uncontrollable; and emergency conditions (threats to human health and the environment) persist. Underground Storage Tank (UST) sites may be affected by flood waters, which will require actions be taken to place these sites back into operation. Steps necessary to place the site into operation are being outlined to ensure that new releases do not occur and if releases are identified in this process that they are properly addressed. The focus of this effort will be to place these sites into operation while ensuring protection of human health and the environment.

BACKGROUND

Flooding and damage related to the Storm has raised many issues regarding Underground Storage Tank site status. Damage to UST systems as well as remediation systems is expected. The impact of this damage must be evaluated to determine what steps are necessary to place these sites back into service.

Damage that occurs to UST systems generally results from: the buoying up of tanks which are partially full or empty, water entering the tanks and displacing product, failure of underground piping as a result of stresses induced by groundwater pressures or debris, and damage to electrical systems from extended contact with water. Additionally, another route of infiltration exists if the level of floodwaters exceeds the top of the vent lines. Regulated UST's which are weighted down with fuel or anchored by other means (deadmen or attached to an underlying pad) and have properly installed and tightened filler caps and vapor recovery port caps should sustain little impact, even after being submerged for days.

Tanks in which fill caps are not tightened will fill with water and then spill product, some of which may percolate into shallow soil. Empty or near-empty tanks will float up, destroying overlying concrete/asphalt and distribution lines, also spilling product. In these situations, it is expected that the entire UST system would require replacement.
Presently, the extent and magnitude of damage to UST systems themselves and to the shallow subsurface environment as a result of the Hurricane is unknown. At this time the primary objective is to put these systems back into proper service to meet the fuel

supply need of initial and subsequent response efforts. Later, as time and resources permit, assessment and remediation of any environmental impacts will take place.

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK EVALUATION

Underground Storage Tank sites flooded by the Storm must be evaluated to determine response actions necessary to place these UST facilities back into service and protect human health and the environment. New product should not be placed in the tanks if there are indications that the integrity of the tank has been comprised when performing the activities outlined below.

General Information:

UST Owners/Operators will be responsible for evaluating underground storage tank systems to determine if they are suitable for receiving product. Flooded systems that are **determined to be suitable for receiving product** may be put back into service and should have an integrity test performed as soon as contractors and services become available to perform the testing and no later than six (6) months after product was first placed into the tank after flooding. If the tank inspection outlined below (or subsequent monitoring of the tank), indicates that the system has been comprised; **the system should be taken out of service** and repaired or replaced as necessary and an integrity test performed prior to again putting the system into operation.

The Department has established a contact telephone number to be used by contractors and citizens for reporting exigent conditions and for questions concerning problems with UST systems. This UST "hotline" will be manned by agency staff to assist the regulated community. The UST hotline number is (225) 219-3640. These procedures for contractors are being provided to tank owners, tank removal and installation contractors, response action contractors and trade groups that represent the industry such as Louisiana Oil Marketers Association and Louisiana Mid-Continent Oil and Gas Association. This information will also be posted on the Department's Web Site.

General Evaluation Protocol for Contractors:

No equipment should be turned on prior to examination. Check all electrical panels and make sure they are clean and dry. All equipment related to electric power service should be inspected and any necessary repairs should be made prior to power restoration. This includes all fueling systems, leak-detection devices and corrosion prevention (impressed current) equipment. The electrical system should be checked for continuity and shorts (pumps, turbines, dispensers, ATG consoles, emergency shutoff, panel box, etc.)

Specifically, all electrical junction boxes and dispenser heads should be opened, inspected and dried if necessary. Conduits should be inspected for the presence of water, insulation damage, shorts or opens. Conduits exhibiting water should be dried or vacuumed as appropriate and all defective wiring should be replaced. To apply electrical power to a UST system before conducting basic examination could be extremely dangerous.
Submerged pumps and dispensers should not be operated if there is the possibility of water entering into the system as pumping water may damage hydraulic components.

Technical Protocol for Contractors:

These protocols should be followed to place tanks back into service:

1. Stick tanks using water finding paste or read automatic tank gauge system, if operable, to determine whether water has entered the UST.

2. Flooded or water impacted tanks and all lines may need to be drained of water and dirt/mud or perhaps pumped dry and cleaned as conditions warrant. Liquids removed must be properly handled and disposed.

3. Interstitial spaces of tanks and lines of double walled systems, if flood-impacted, will need to be drained and flushed where possible. Blockage of interstitial spaces will render leak detection useless. Depending on the level of residual contamination at the facility, certain leak detection methods may no longer be viable. Tanks with brine or vacuum interstitial sensors may be returned to service if brine or vacuum levels are normal. Be prepared to update damaged leak detection equipment after emergency conditions are abated.

4. All facility sumps, pans, and spill buckets need to be pumped dry and cleaned. Replace sump lid gaskets if applicable. If sump lids are missing, replace with new water tight lids. Replace sumps and spill buckets that fail to prevent water intrusion after initial cleaning and drying.

5. Check tank bottoms for water and debris. Remove and dispose as appropriate (see item #2 above).

6. Check deflection of fiberglass tanks. If deflection is greater than manufacturer's specification (general guideline is 2%) call the manufacturer for instruction.

7. If tanks shifted and problems are found, **repair or replace them** according to manufacturer's instructions and appropriate industry standards and

regulations. Obviously, these **systems should be shut down and not receive fuel** until they are deemed safe for reuse (tightness tested).

8. Check vents for movement, cracking, blockage and proper operation.

9. Check dispenser filters and submersible check-valve screens for plugging with dirt or mud.

10. Flush dispensers and UST system if necessary. Collect fluids for proper disposal.

11. Check critical safety devices (e.g., emergency power off controls, line leak detectors, air compressor pressure limiters, shear valves, stop switches, isolation relays on dispensers, etc.). Shear valves may be salvaged if they can be cleaned and lubricated with corrosion preventative. Some will still have to be replaced.

12. Sump sensors may need to be replaced after emergency conditions cease.

13. In-tank pumps, Automatic Tank Gauge (ATG) probes, overfill devices, automatic line leak detectors, fill and vapor dust caps, etc. should be assessed. Assess their condition after cleaning and replace as necessary.

14. ATG consoles and any associated electronics that are not submerged, should have a programming and operability check performed by a certified technician after emergency conditions cease.

15. After emergency conditions are abated, submerged Corrosion Protection (CP) rectifiers and associated aboveground equipment protecting tanks and/or lines may have to be replaced. If not submersed have a National Association of Corrosion Engineers (NACE) certified professional perform an operability check of the equipment. Inspect CP lines in saw cuts for damage and replace as necessary. If CP systems are out of service for an extended period of time perform integrity assessment of affected component before placing CP system back into service. A NACE certified professional will be helpful assessing the CP system.

16. Check accessible fittings, valves and miscellaneous piping for damage and corrosion. Clean and replace as necessary.

17. Document all inspection, assessment and repair activities at each UST system site. Provide this information to the Department in stand-alone report format within ninety (90) days of initiation of operations of that UST facility.

18. Submerged dispensers will have to be replaced or repaired as necessary. This includes the hanging hardware. Any suction system dispensers will probably have flood impacted motors and pumps and may need complete replacement.

General Protocol Upon Resumption of Service:

Depending on the level of residual contamination at the facility, certain leak detection methods may no longer be viable. Daily inventory control (with strict record keeping) may be the short-term leak detection method by necessity. Daily checks for water with water-finding paste should be done for several days until it has been determined that the system is tight. If these daily water checks indicate excessive water or the daily inventory control shows loss of product, **the tanks should be emptied of product and use of the tanks should cease**. Notification of these conditions should be made to the Department's UST hotline ((225) 219-3640) as soon as practical.

Post Start-Up Protocol for Contractors:

This protocol should be followed once flood-impacted tanks have been placed back into service and emergency response and restoration have been completed or as otherwise directed by the Department:

Precision tightness test tanks, lines and interstitial spaces (after emergency conditions abate). Assess interstitial spaces for blockages, especially if used for leak detection. Decisions regarding replacement of tanks and lines should be made based on outcome of these tests. Department field staff should be consulted on these decisions whenever possible. Cathodic protection systems should be checked to make sure they are connected and operational.

These actions are being delayed in an effort to expedite fuel delivery capabilities and due to unavailability of sufficient contractors to perform the otherwise required work in a timely manner. All leak detection equipment must be put back into operation as soon as practically possible or as directed by the Department after the emergency has abated.

Other General Provisions for Owner/Operators and Contractors:

At flood-impacted sites, facilities will be allowed to salvage useable fuel in USTs by checking fuel for water and allow salvage of useable fuel. If flood water covered vent lines, displacement of fuel would have occurred and large volumes of water may exist in the affected USTs and require proper storage/disposal. This water should not be discharged to areas such as streets, storm drains, sumps and ditches that are not permitted to receive these liquids.

Requirements for remediation of contaminated groundwater via approved corrective action plans in place prior to the Hurricane are suspended at UST sites in the parishes of the emergency areas unless otherwise directed by the Department. However, the Department may require systems remediating free phased product to continue pumping operations.

Sites which have not experienced impacts from the Hurricane shall continue with routine remedial efforts and reporting (Unless RAC/consulting firm handling the remediation has been affected and displaced by the storm).

All facilities in which remedial efforts are temporarily suspended or delayed must provide notice to the Department UST hotline (225) 219-3640 and provide written documentation as directed.

EVALUATION SCHEDULE

The evaluation of UST status should be initiated as soon as conditions allow flood area re-entry. Further testing will be performed once emergency conditions and major restoration efforts are complete and when sufficient contractors are available to perform the work. This further testing should be performed no later than six (6) months after product was first placed into the tank after flooding.

APPENDIX F

GUIDANCE FOR SPECIAL WASTE HANDLING, REUSE AND RECYCLING

The following information is intended to assist operators of solid waste facilities, recycling centers, scrap metal dealers, local governments, and contractors in handling debris from the Emergency Areas. The Debris Management Plan should be consulted for greater detail.

1. Intent

Every effort should be made to minimize debris disposed in landfills. Diversion, composting and recycling debris are priorities. Debris handlers should make every effort to properly handle and recover debris materials that have reuse value, are recyclable or the release of which into the environment would be detrimental or is prohibited, e.g. used motor oil.

2. Scope

Sources of debris requiring special handling include: households, businesses, schools, public buildings, automobiles and boats.

3. Types of materials by source

The types of debris to which this guidance is directed and the sources from which the subject debris emanates are as follows:

a. From automobiles: gasoline and diesel fuel, refrigerants, lubricating oils, mercury ABS switches, mercury convenience switches, lead acid batteries, brake and transmission fluid, antifreeze and tires. Propane tanks and large appliances in recreational vehicles should be removed.

b. From boats: gasoline and diesel fuel, refrigerants, lubricating oils, mercury bilge switches, propane tanks, large appliances, lead acid batteries, transmission fluid and electronics, such as, radar sets, radios, GPS units, and depth finders.

c. From households and businesses: paints and varnishes, solvents, acids, pesticides, cleaning fluids, pool chemicals, used motor oil, propane tanks, mercury thermostats, liquid mercury, mercury-containing devices, and refrigerants. Large appliances also known as “white goods” may not be landfilled. Refrigerants must be removed. Food should not be left in appliances. Every reasonable effort should be made to recover large electronic devices, such as, television sets, computers and computer monitors.

d. From schools and public buildings: paints and varnishes, solvents, acids, pesticides, cleaning fluids, pool chemicals, used motor oil, propane tanks,

mercury thermostats, liquid mercury, mercury-containing devices, and refrigerants. Large appliances also known as "white goods" may not be landfilled. Refrigerants must be removed. Food should not be left in appliances. Every reasonable effort should be made to recover large electronic devices, such as, television sets, computers and computer monitors. Special attention should be given to school chemistry laboratories.

3. Monitoring

Demolition teams, debris collectors, local governments and landfill operators should be vigilant for proper handling the above listed items.

4. Recordkeeping

Processors should keep a record of the amount of materials recovered and transported for recycling. Some products already require recordkeeping, e.g. used oil, and duplicate recordkeeping is not required.

APPENDIX G

PUBLIC NOTICE AND PUBLIC PARTICIPATION PROCEDURES REGARDING PROPOSED PERMIT ACTIONS IN HURRICANE IMPACTED AREAS

(Reserved)

APPENDIX H

WRITTEN NOTIFICATION OF THE ACTIVATION OF PRE-APPROVED EMERGENCY SITE

Required within fifteen (15) days of site activation for vegetative debris; five (5) for non-vegetative debris.

_____, 20_____
(DATE)

To: _____, LDEQ Regional Manager
(JURISDICTIONAL REGIONAL MANAGER)

From: _____
(LOCAL GOVERNMENT, STATE AGENCY, OR PERMITTED FACILITY)

Emergency Debris Site Name:
_____
(AS LISTED ON PRE-APPROVAL)

Agency Interest Number: AI _____
(AS LISTED ON PRE-APPROVAL)

This written notification is a follow-up to the verbal notification made to you on _____, 20____.
(DATE OF VERBAL NOTIFICATION)

For the record, the above mentioned pre-approved emergency debris site was activated on

_____, 20____ for the purpose of debris clean-up for the recently declared
(DATE OF SITE ACTIVATION)

Emergency/disaster for _____.
(NAME OF EMERGENCY/DISASTER)

_____
(NAME, TITLE, and TELEPHONE NUMBER~ PLEASE PRINT)

_____
(SIGNATURE)

APPENDIX I

EMERGENCY DEBRIS SITE REQUEST FORM

Instructions for Completing the Emergency Debris Site Request Form

Complete the attached Emergency Debris Site (EDS) Request Form. **To prevent any delay in receiving your written approval, please make sure all of the requested information on the EDS Request Form is supplied and as accurate as possible**. Refer to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) Comprehensive Plan for Disaster Clean-up and Debris Management for more information on debris management sites: http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/tabid/2853/Default.aspx.

Please note, FEMA generally only pays to transport debris once, so it is recommended that staging sites also be approved for a reduction method, as vegetative debris must be reduced 50% before disposal in a landfill.

Once LDEQ receives this request, the site suitability will be determined based on the information provided and inspection of the proposed site by LDEQ personnel. The governing authority will be notified when the site is approved. **Email the completed form to** deqdebrisrequest@la.gov **or fax to 225-325-8236. Email debris questions to** deqdebrisinquiry@la.gov **or call 225-219-3070.**

Applicant Name – Indicate the government type and list the name of the governmental entity applying for the debris site. List only **one**. If more than one governmental entity wishes to use the site, then a separate request should be filled out and sent in for each. This application is for governmental entities only. Private individuals or companies cannot apply.

Applicant Official – List the head of the applicant's government. For example, cities would list the mayor; parishes would list the parish president. This may or may not be the same person as the government site contact.

Site Address/Location – List the site address. If there is no address describe, with as much detail as possible, directions for getting to the site from the nearest town or city. Please include a site map.

Government Site Contact – List the contact information for the governmental person who should be contacted with any questions for the site. This is not the contractor and may or may not be the applicant official.

Site entrance GPS – List the latitude and longitude of the site entrance in decimal degrees.

Hours of Operation – Indicate the hours and days the site will be open to process emergency debris.

Previously Approved Sites – Answer questions as applicable. If the site was approved for a previous disaster, indicate this and list the approved emergencies (e.g., Katrina, Gustav, etc.).

Requested Activities & Site Action Requested – Definitions of the requested activities follow on the next page. Check the activities desired. Pre-approvals are only approved for the listed activities. If, after a disaster occurs, more activities are needed, a new request must be filled out and submitted for approval.

Note: Vegetative sites will be **required to implement reductions** of the vegetative debris stream utilizing chipping, grinding, recycling or other methodologies as directed in LA R.S. 30:2413.1. For more information on vegetative reductions and the Weekly Debris Management Reports (WDMRs) you can email deqdebrisreduction@la.gov.

Note: Staging/Segregation of white goods only allows for the placement and segregation of white goods on a debris site. Preparation of white goods allows for removal of putrescible waste, refrigerants, mercury switches, etc. before white goods are sent off for recycling. If the debris site is intended to serve both purposes, please select both.

Parish burn approval – For any site that is requesting burning, a letter from the parish where the site exists must be obtained stating that the parish gives approval to the applicant to burn. The only exceptions to this are for requests for sites from the parish itself (that are located within the boundaries of the requesting parish), for cities where the requested site is within the city limits, and for state agencies. If there is trouble obtaining a burn approval from the parish, please notify us.

SHPO – ALL sites are required to have approval from the Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office (LSHPO). If this approval has been received for a previous disaster, please include this approval. If no SHPO approval exists, please fill out the form on the last page of this request. Once LDEQ receives the request, we will forward this request to SHPO and ask that they send the approval to the applicant and copy LDEQ on this approval. If you have questions on the information needed for this form, please contact SHPO directly. Contact information is provided at the bottom of the SHPO form.

Site criteria – Provide answers to questions. If site criteria are not met, consider finding another location, as this site will likely be denied. The distance between the proposed site and:

- property boundaries and on-site structures should be at least 100 feet.
- proposed burn sites should be at least 1000 feet from residences, businesses, schools, hospitals, clinics, private wells, septic tank systems, and/or roads
- chipping & grinding sites should be at least 300 feet from residences, businesses, schools, hospitals, clinics, private wells, septic tank systems, and/or roads.
- surface waters should be at least 100 feet.
- potable wells should be at least 250 feet.
- airports should be at least 10,000 feet.

Note: LDEQ may approve sites that are below these distances under certain circumstances.

Site Operator – List the person/company who will be operating the site, if this is known.

Site Owner – List the owner of the site. The applicant is responsible for making arrangements with the site owner if the applicant is not the owner.

Official Completing Request – List the contact information for the person filling out the form.

Signature Box – List the applicant provided in the first box on the first page. This box should be signed by the applicant official (listed in the second box on the first page).

Definitions of debris types — Notwithstanding the definitions of debris types as set forth in the solid waste and hazardous waste regulations, the following definitions are applicable to emergency debris types as contained in the DEQ Emergency Debris Site (EDS) Request Form. Thus, when the applicant selects the requested activities for which approval is sought, it should refer to, and be guided by, the following definitions.

- **Emergency C & D debris** is nonhazardous waste generally considered not water-soluble, including but not limited to, metal, concrete, brick, asphalt, roofing materials (shingles, sheet rock, plaster), or lumber from a construction, remodeling, repair, renovation, or demolition project that is authorized by the government to be necessary for a disaster. C & D debris does <u>not</u> include asbestos-containing material RACM as defined in LAC 33:III.5151.B, white goods, creosote-treated lumber, and any other item(s) not an integral part of the structure.

- **Electronic wastes** are devices or components thereof that contain one or more circuit boards and are used primarily for data transfer or storage, communication, or entertainment purposes, including but not limited to, desktop and laptop computers, computer peripherals, monitors, copying machines, scanners, printers, radios, televisions, camcorders, video cassette recorders (VCRs), compact disc players, digital video disc players, MP3 players, telephones, including cellular and portable telephones, and stereos.

- **Household hazardous waste (HHW)** is waste that can catch fire, react, explode, is corrosive or toxic that is generated by individuals on the premises of a residence for individuals (a household) and composed primarily of materials found in the

wastes generated from homes. Wastes generated by commercial or industrial establishments that appear to be the same as household waste are not considered household hazardous waste and must follow state and federal hazardous waste regulations.

- **Metals** (or scrap metals) are bits and pieces of metal parts (e.g., bars, turnings, rods, sheets, wire) or metal pieces that may be combined together with bolts or soldering (e.g., radiators, scrap automobiles, railroad box cars), which when worn or superfluous can be recycled. Materials not covered by the definition of scrap metal include "residues generated from smelting and refining operations (e.g., drosses, slags, and sludges), liquid wastes containing metals (e.g., spent acids, caustics, or other liquid wastes with metals in solution), liquid metals wastes (e.g., liquid mercury), or metal-containing wastes with a significant liquid component, such as spent batteries.
- **Orphan drums (and tanks)** are abandoned or lost containers that may contain hazardous substances, such as propane, industrial chemicals, and unknown substances.
- **Tires** are whole tires that are no longer suitable for their original purpose because of wear, damage, or defect. These do not include any tire weighing over 500 pounds and/or a solid tire.
- **Vegetative debris** consists of vegetative matter resulting from landscaping, maintenance, right-of-way or land-clearing operations, including trees and shrubbery, leaves and limbs, stumps, grass clippings, and flowers.
- **Vessels/vehicles** Vehicles include an automobile; motorcycle; truck; trailer; semitrailer; truck, tractor and semitrailer combination; or any other vehicle used to transport persons or property and propelled by power. Vessels include any type of watercraft used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on the water.
- **White goods** approved for receipt at approved emergency non-vegetative debris sites consist of discarded domestic appliances including, but not limited to, refrigerators, ranges, washers, freezers, dryers, air conditioning and heating units, freestanding ice makers, built-in stove surface units and oven units, and water heaters. White goods do <u>not</u> include small household appliances, such as, stand mixers, toasters, blenders, etc.
- **Woodwaste** approved for receipt at approved emergency non-vegetative debris sites consists of wood residue, cutoffs, wood chips, sawdust, wood shaving, bark, wood refuse, wood-fired boiler ash, wood ash, and plywood or other bonded materials that contain only polyurethane, phenolic-based glues, or other glues that are approved specifically by the administrative authority. Uncontaminated, un-treated, or un-painted lumber or wooden pallets are considered woodwaste under this definition.

LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY (LDEQ)

Emergency Debris Site (EDS) Request Form

Your request **cannot** be approved unless **all** of the requested information on this form is **supplied** and **accurate**.

Email form to **deqdebrisrequest@la.gov** or fax to **225-325-8236.** Email questions to **deqdebrisinquiry@la.gov** or call **225-219-3070**

Date:

Agency Interest (AI) Number:

Parish:

Applicant Name *(City, Parish, Agency, etc.)*

Government Type	Official Government Name
☐ Parish	
☐ Municipal	
☐ State	
☐ Federal	
☐ Other	

Other: school boards, waste districts, park commissions, drainage districts, quasi-governmental agencies, etc.

Applicant Official *(Parish President, Mayor, etc.)*

Name:

Title:

Mailing Address (PO Box/Street Address):

City:

Zip Code

Telephone Number:

Email Address:

Site Address/Location and Map

A site map is included. Yes ☐ **No** ☐ *(A map will speed up the approval process.)*

Address:

City/Zip Code:

*Note: The city name should be for the closest city in the **same** parish as the requested site. If the site does not have a 911 address, please provide detailed directions from the nearest town/city and indicate specific street, road, highway, interstate, and/or location names. Indicate any landmarks and/or mile markers, if necessary.*

Site Entrance GPS ***(required for approval)***

LAT: decimal degrees required

LONG: decimal degrees required

Hours of Operation

Hours AM **to** PM

Days ☐ M-F or ☐ 7 DAYS/WK or ☐M ☐T ☐W ☐T ☐F ☐S ☐Su

Burning will only be allowed between the hours of 8 AM and 5 PM.

Government Site Contact

Name:

Title:

Telephone Number:

Email Address:

Previously Approved Sites

YES	NO	Questions for previously approved sites
☐	☐	Was this site approved for use in a prior disaster? If yes, which disaster and when did the disaster occur?
☐	☐	Is the requested site activity (i.e. burning of vegetative debris) the same as the approved activity in the last disaster? If not, explain.
☐	☐	Have the site <u>and</u> surrounding area conditions changed (i.e. added development) since the last prior use? If so, explain.

Requested Activities & Site Action Requested (*Please check one and list name, or FEMA #, of disaster if applicable*)

Site Action	Requested Activities: ☐ **Pre Disaster** (for approval **prior** to emergency)	Requested Activities: ☐ **Post Disaster** **Name of Disaster:** (for approval **after** an emergency has occurred)	
Staging/ Segregation	☐ vegetative debris ☐ woodwaste ☐ C & D debris ☐ electronic waste ☐ white goods	☐ vegetative debris ☐ woodwaste ☐ C & D debris ☐ electronic waste ☐ white goods ☐ household hazardous waste (HHW)	☐ vessels/vehicles ☐ orphan drums ☐ tires ☐ metals ☐ other (list):
Chipping & Grinding	☐ vegetative debris	☐ vegetative debris ☐ woodwaste	
Composting	☐ vegetative debris	☐ vegetative debris	
Burning	☐ vegetative debris (open) ☐ vegetative debris (ACD)	☐ vegetative debris (open) ☐ vegetative debris (ACD)	
Preparation	☐ white goods	☐ white goods	

Note: Requests for post disaster activities will not be approved *before* the disaster occurs.

LDEQ Emergency Debris Site Request Form

NOTE: Both the burn approval and Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) approval are **required** for FEMA reimbursement.

Parish Burn Approval Requirement	Parish governmental entities and municipalities in which the proposed site is located **outside** of its jurisdictional city limits **must submit** a parish burn approval with this form to prevent a delay in processing. The parish burn approval should be for the full time burning is expected (e.g., disaster, pre-approval) and should specifically state each EDS requested by the non-parish governmental entity before a request for burning will be approved by the LDEQ. ☐ A copy of the parish burn approval is attached. ☐ This request is for a parish requested EDS.
For Municipalities ONLY	Municipalities in which the proposed site is located **within** its jurisdictional city limits **are exempt.** ☐ A parish burn approval is NOT required for this request because the site is located **within** the municipality city limits.
SHPO Requirement	Please fill out the SHPO request on page 3 of this form; no request will be processed without the SHPO. ☐ A previous SHPO approval is attached. ☐ A new SHPO request is filled out on page 3.

Site Criteria *(Please see instructions for acceptable distances regarding site criteria. Add additional page if needed to answer questions.)*

Site Criteria	Answer
List the distance from the proposed sited to property boundaries and on-site structures, if less than 100 feet.	
For chipping & grinding and burn sites, list the distance from the proposed site to residences, businesses, schools, hospitals, clinics, private wells, septic tank systems, and roads, if less than 300 feet for chipping & grinding and 1,000 feet for burning.	
List the distance from the proposed site to nearby surface waters, if less than 100 feet. Please name surface water, if it is named.	
List the distance from the proposed site to potable wells, if less than 250 feet.	
List the distance to the nearest airport, if less than 10,000 feet. Please list the airport.	
Is there a potential impact to nearby businesses and/or residences? If yes, explain.	Yes☐ No☐
Is the proposed site located above the 100-year floodplain and outside of wetlands? If not, explain. (The floodplain map used shall be an original Flood Insurance Rate Map prepared by FEMA, the flood Prone Area Map prepared by the US Geological Survey or a National Wetlands Inventory map that depicts the limits and elevations of any 100 year floodplain or wetland on or adjacent to the proposed site.)	Yes☐ No☐
Are there any erosion or rainwater runoff control measures needed before approval is made? If yes, explain .	Yes☐ No☐
Are there any site safety issues? (power lines, pipelines, traffic) If yes, explain.	Yes☐ No☐
Is the site accessible to emergency personnel?	Yes☐ No☐

Site Operator	Company Name:	Site Contact Person:
	Telephone Number:	Email Address:
Site Owner	Name:	Address:
	Telephone Number:	Email Address:
Official Completing Request	Name:	Title:
	Telephone Number:	Email Address:

I certify that (Applicant*) _____ has complied with all the above conditions and will comply with the conditions of the Management Plan and effective **Declarations of Emergency and Administrative Order.**

SIGNATURE	**PRINT**	**DATE**

* Applicant is responsible for notifying First Responders (911 Center, Fire & Rescue, Law Enforcement and EMS) of the site entrance location and activities at this site.

Office Use Only

☐ Interim approval

☐ Copy filed

_____

Regional Office Contact

_____

HQ Processor

Comments:

LDEQ Emergency Debris Site Request Form

If this is a **new request or** there is **no approval** from the State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO) for the request site, please fill out the form below and return it to LDEQ with the EDMS form. LDEQ will submit the form to SHPO. Once approved SHPO will return the approved form to the applicant.

Requirements for Debris Activities Involving Ground Disturbance

Requesting Registration as a (check all that apply):

☐ Staging Site ☐ Chipping & Grinding Site ☐ Composting Site ☐ Burn Site ☐ Disposal Site

If the creation or use of this **emergency** staging, chipping & grinding, composting, burning, and/or disposal site will include ground disturbance, including the creation of temporary access roads, burying of debris or burn residual, or will impact structures over 45 years old, the applicant must coordinate with, and receive comments from, the Louisiana Office of Cultural Development, State Historic Preservation Office (SHPO), prior to the start of any ground disturbance.

Individual certifications are required for each burning, burial, disposal, and/or staging or stockpiling site. Attach a map, in addition to this form, preferably a copy of a USGS 7.5 minute series quadrangle map with the project site location clearly identified.

Applicant	Name:		Address:	
	City:	Zip:	Parish:	
	Telephone Number:	Fax Number:	Email Address:	
Location of Emergency Site *(complete **one** row)*	Township:	Range:	Section:	Quarter-section(s):
	Latitude (decimal degree):		Longitude (decimal degree):	
	UTM Northing:		UTM Easting:	
Site Owner	Name:		Address:	
	Telephone Number:		Email Address:	

Is a **NEW** road is needed to access the requested site? ☐ Yes ☐ No If yes, show road on map and provide the following information:

Road length and width:

and Latitude: and Longitude: ***or*** UTM Northing: and Easting:

Discovery Clause: In the event that archaeological deposits (soils, features, artifacts, other remnants of human activity) are uncovered in urban or rural areas, or if archaeological deposits are found in tree root balls during removal, the project shall be halted and the applicant shall stop all work immediately in the vicinity of the discovery and take reasonable measures to avoid or minimize harm to the finds. The applicant will inform the Governor's Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Preparedness (GOHSEP) immediately at 225-925-7500 and SHPO at 225-342-8170, will secure all archaeological findings and restrict access to the area. GOHSEP and SHPO will be responsible for notifying the appropriate Native American Tribes if the site is determined to be Native American. Work may not resume until the Applicant is notified by the Division of Archaeology.

In the event that human remains or an unmarked burial site are encountered, under the terms of the Louisiana Unmarked Human Burial Sites Preservation Act (R.S. Statute 8:671), the applicant will immediately stop all work, secure all artifacts and remains, restrict access to the area, and notify GOHSEP, SHPO, and local law enforcement. GOHSEP and SHPO will consult with the appropriate Native American Tribes if the remains are determined to be Native American. No artifacts or human remains will be removed from the site until all parties have consulted to determine the proper course of action. Work may not resume until the Applicant is notified by the Division of Archaeology.

I certify that (Applicant) _____ is an authorized representative for the site and will comply with all the above conditions.

SIGNATURE	**PRINT**	**DATE**

Contact Information:

Louisiana Office of Cultural Development
State Historic Preservation Office

ATTN: Rachel Watson
P.O. Box 44247
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804-4242
Telephone: (225) 342-8170
Fax: (225) 342-4480
section106@crt.la.gov

Louisiana State Historic Preservation Office Use ONLY

I certify that the above referenced site:

☐ Is not located on any known archeological site or historical property.
☐ Is located on an archeological site and an alternate area needs to be considered.

SHPO Official	**DATE**

APPENDIX J

WEEKLY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT REPORT (WDMR)

Instructions for completing the
Weekly Debris Management Report (WDMR)*

The State of Louisiana Comprehensive Plan for Disaster Clean Up and Debris Management mandates that vegetative debris intended for final disposal in a landfill shall be reduced fifty percent by volume and fifty percent by weight prior to transport to the landfill (See La. R.S. 30:2413.1).

In an effort to encourage recycling, the beneficial use of vegetative debris, and the efficient management of debris, the Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) will require all debris management sites to submit a Weekly Debris Management Report (WDMR). These weekly reports will indicate the volume and weight of debris received, processed, recycled, and finally disposed in a landfill.

Volumes and weights can be determined using the following methods:

1. **Debris Volume** (cubic yards) is the most common measure for the reporting of vegetative debris. If a scale is used to determine the debris weight, the following conversation factor can be used to convert tons to cubic yards:

Tons of debris X 6 = cubic yards of debris

Please use the same method to determine the weight of received, processed, and disposed debris.

2. **Truck Capacity** = length × width × height of the truck bed.

3. **Net Truck Volume** = Truck Capacity × % full (for a full truck load assume 1).

Other approved FEMA methods may be used. Please document on the form which method is used.

4. **Volume of Vegetative Debris Received** = Sum of all Net Truck Volumes.

5. **Volume of Vegetative Debris Processed (e.g. chipped, burned)** is the quantity of the vegetative debris **received** that was sent for processing.

6. **Volume of Vegetative Debris Recycled (e.g. used as fuel)** is the quantity of the vegetative debris **received** that was sent for beneficial use.

7. **Volume of Vegetative Debris sent to a Landfill for Final Disposal** is the quantity of the vegetative debris **received** that was sent to the landfill for final disposal.

Fate of Material indicates the end result of the initial material (e.g. ash was tilled into the soil, chips were sent to a landfill to be used as daily cover, and mulch was sold).

*Please note that the Weekly Debris Management Report (WDMR) shall be submitted to the Department each week during operations until the emergency debris site is completely closed or de-activated and the final report has been submitted. The report must be true, accurate, and complete and must be signed and certified by a person duly authorized by the local governmental or state agency responsible for the emergency debris site. Failure to properly complete the report or submit an accurate report timely could result in the possible issuance of compliance orders and/or assessment of civil penalties.

WEEKLY DEBRIS MANAGEMENT REPORT (WDMR)

The State of Louisiana Comprehensive Plan for Disaster Clean Up and Debris Management mandates that vegetative debris intended for final disposal in a landfill shall be reduced fifty percent by volume and fifty percent by weight prior to transport to the landfill. (See La. R.S. 30:2413.1)

Please submit completed weekly debris management report (WDMR) form to the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality each week, no later than Sunday, during operations until the debris site is completely closed and the final report has been submitted.

PARISH: _____ **SITE NAME:** _____ **SITE LOCATION:** _____

AGENCY INTEREST #: _____ **CONTACT PERSON:** _____ **PHONE NUMBER:** _____

PLEASE CHECK ONE:

☐ **Initial Report** ☐ **Weekly Report** ☐ Weekly Report **no activity** this week ☐ **Revised** Report for monitoring period listed below ☐ **Final Report** site has closed operations

MONITORING PERIOD FROM _____ TO _____

VOLUME OF VEGETATIVE DEBRIS	**VOLUME IN CYs**	
Received **THIS WEEK**		
Received TO-DATE		
Processed **THIS WEEK** via *chipping*		
Processed **THIS WEEK** via *burning*		
Processed **THIS WEEK** via *other*_____		
Processed TO-DATE via *chipping*		
Processed TO-DATE via *burning*		
Processed TO-DATE via *other*_____		
Recycle **THIS WEEK**		
Recycle TO-DATE		
Sent to landfill for final disposal **THIS WEEK**		Name of Landfill
Sent to landfill for final disposal TO-DATE		

<u>I certify under penalty of law</u> that this document and all attachments were prepared under my direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gathered and evaluated the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations.

_____ _____ _____

Name/Title of Responsible Party Typed or Printed **Signature** **Date**

Submit completed Weekly Debris Management Reports (WDMRs) via fax to 225.325.8210 or via email to deqdebrisreduction@la.gov.
Send questions via email to deqdebrisinquiry@la.gov or call 225-219-3070.

APPENDIX K

LDEQ Regional Office Contact Information

Acadiana Regional Office	Parishes Served
Regional Manager: Ray Clement 111 New Center Drive Lafayette, La. 70508 **phone: (337) 262-5584** fax: (337) 262-5593 email: aroadmin@la.gov	Acadia, Evangeline, Iberia, Lafayette, St. Landry, St. Martin, St. Mary, Vermilion
Capital Regional Office	**Parishes Served**
Regional Manager: Bobby Mayweather PO. Box 4312 Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4312 **phone: (225) 219-3600** fax: (225) 219-3695 email: croadmin@la.gov	Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberville, Livingston, Pointe Coupee, St. Helena, St. James, Tangipahoa, West Baton Rouge, West Feliciana
Northeast & Northwest Regional Office	**Parishes Served**
Regional Manager: Larry Baldwin 1823 Hwy 546 West Monroe, La. 71292-0442 **Northeast contact information:** **phone: (318) 362-5439** fax: (318) 362-5448 email: neroadmin@la.gov **Northwest contact information:** **phone: (318) 676-7476** fax: (318) 676-7573 email: nwroadmin@la.gov	**Northeast:** Avoyelles, Caldwell, Catahoula, Concordia, East Carroll, Franklin, Grant, Jackson, La Salle, Lincoln, Madison, Morehouse, Ouachita, Rapides, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Winn **Northwest:** Bienville, Bossier, Caddo, Claiborne, De Soto, Natchitoches, Red River, Sabine, Webster
Southeast Regional Office	**Parishes Served**
Regional Manager: Mike Algero 201 Evans Road, Building 4, Suite 420 New Orleans, LA 70123-5230 **phone: (504) 736-7701** fax: (504) 736-7702 email: seroadmin@la.gov	Jefferson, Lafourche, Orleans, Plaquemines, St. Bernard, St. John the Baptist, St. Charles, St. Tammany, Terrebonne, Washington
Southwest Regional Office	**Parishes Served**
Regional Manager: Billy Eakin 1301 Gadwall Street Lake Charles, LA 70615 **phone: (337) 491-2667** fax: (337) 491-2682 email: swroadmin@la.gov	Allen, Beauregard, Calcasieu, Cameron, Jefferson Davis, Vernon