



LOUISIANA DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
2014 ANNUAL REPORT



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DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch

Message from the Secretary

As we approach the halfway mark of the decade, I want to take this opportunity to commend the staff of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality on their hard work and dedication to serving the citizens of Louisiana. We strive for the highest standard of professionalism and technical expertise to ensure we maintain clean air, water and soil in every parish across Louisiana.

At the forefront of our mission are the emergency response teams and environmental scientists who work out of the Baton Rouge headquarters and across our six regional offices and two substations. Our teams have engaged in a wide range of environmentally related events over this past year throughout the state. In addition to our ongoing monitoring at the Bayou Corne sinkhole, teams have responded to odor concerns and air releases, rail and roadway accidents involving spilled hazardous materials, fish kills, open burning calls, illegal dumping, refinery upsets and a facility explosion. In these incidents, we quickly deployed assets to the scene to ensure that human health and the environment were protected throughout the response phase and beyond.

The Criminal Investigation Division continues to build a strong collaboration with district attorneys and law enforcement agencies on the investigation and prosecution of individuals and businesses found to be committing environmental crimes. Arrests, fines and jail time have been necessary in order to crack down on illegal dumping and discharge of waste, permit violations, waste tire fraud and other illegal activities. Citizen calls and watchdog efforts have made an impact on Louisiana's environment.

Community outreach continues to promote environmental education and citizen involvement. To that end, we have hosted free workshops on topics such as grant writing, open burning, biosolid use, Brownfields and air permitting. The Drinking Water Protection Team has held citizen meetings in several parishes to explain how to protect drinking water. We promoted an air quality alert notification program called "Enviroflash," worked to curb nonpoint source pollution of our waterways and distributed a new Hurricane Resource Manual to all 64 parishes.

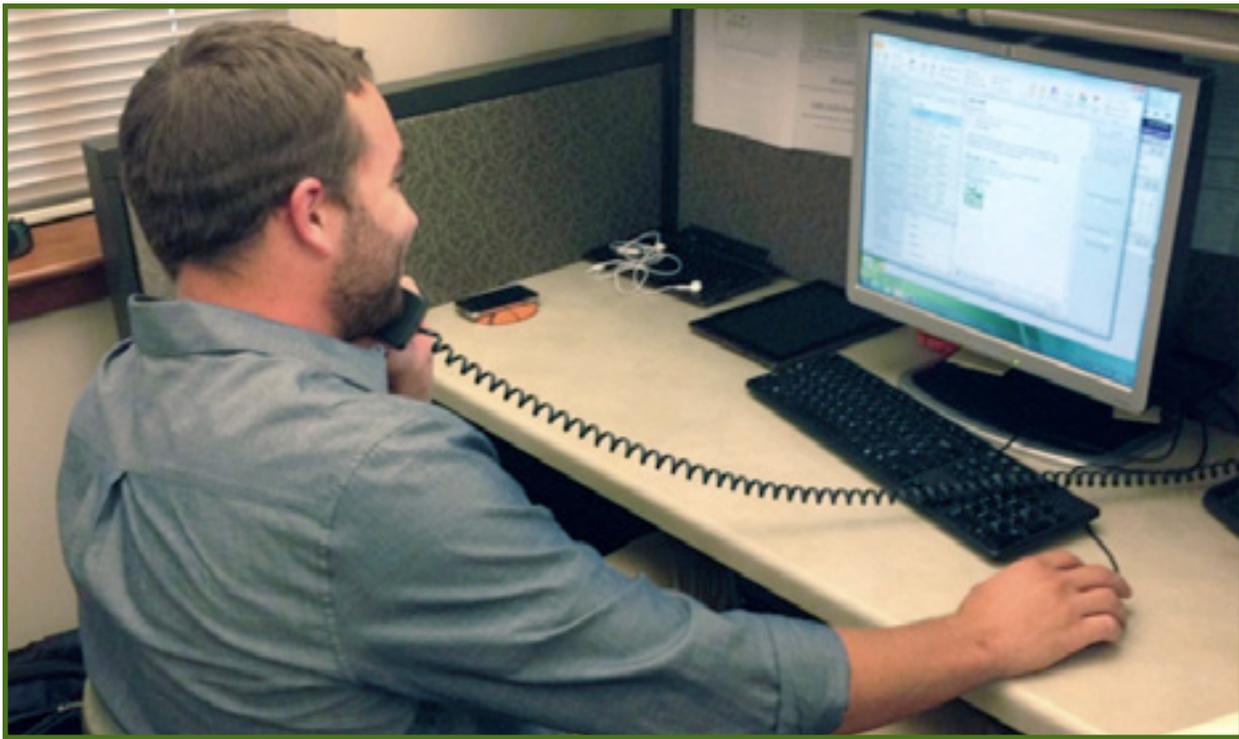
To facilitate input and interaction from the public, DEQ's website and online services are designed to be as user-friendly as possible. We welcome everyone to go online and explore the website to get a sense of our tasks and functions. We also encourage people to make a suggestion through our online form, search DEQ's public records through the Electronic Data Management System, file an online complaint or check the status of their local or regional air quality.

This annual report provides an overview of DEQ's structure and responsibility, while highlighting some of the principal tasks we have undertaken over the past year. The data shows that our state's environment is the best it's been since the implementation of the Clean Air Act and Clean Water Act in the 1970s. I would like to thank you for reading and for being a part of our mission to maintain our "Sportsman's Paradise" -- for today and for future generations.

Sincerely,

A handwritten signature in blue ink that reads "Peggy M. Hatch". The signature is written in a cursive, flowing style.

Peggy Hatch, Secretary



DEQ Customer Service student worker Cody Rabalais responds to a caller requesting contact information.

DEQ's Customer Service Center answers the call

Got a question for DEQ, but don't know where to start? Well, simply call the customer service line in Baton Rouge during working hours and a customer service representative will be ready to assist you.

Located on the first floor of the Galvez Building in downtown Baton Rouge, the Customer Service Center is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday. The staff consists of a supervisor and five undergraduate student workers who each work approximately 20 hours a week on a rotating schedule.

Commonly the first voice of the agency heard by citizens emailing or calling in to seek information, DEQ's customer service representatives are highly professional, patient and able to think quickly. Due to the diverse nature of the incoming inquiries, the team is also well versed in DEQ's scope of responsibility as callers often need to be routed to a specific section or division -- or even another agency if a question falls outside of DEQ's purview.

"We typically respond to between 1,100 and 1,200 phone calls and approximately 50 emails each month," said Lynam. "We provide contact information and can answer general questions, depending on the nature of the inquiry. Some inquiries from the public are of a technical nature, so the staff follows through to ensure callers get in touch with the appropriate contact."



Portable wi-fi devices, such as this Verizon jetpack, can be signed out to DEQ personnel.

While a variety of questions come through the phone lines, one common request the staff assists callers with relates to the navigation of the DEQ website and Electronic Document Management System (EDMS). EDMS contains a chronological list of all official records received or issued by DEQ pertaining to a specific facility, site or incident. An Agency Interest number, or AI, identifies the specific facility, site or incident in question. Entering the number into EDMS will provide a list of documents that have been loaded into the system for viewing. Other documents not available through EDMS can be requested by submitting a public records request online or by visiting one of DEQ's regional offices for assistance.

The Customer Service staff also provides a variety of communications services to DEQ employees such as laptop computers and portable Wi-Fi devices (capable of providing remote Internet access for up to 4 laptops). The staff can provide directions, directory assistance and place long distance calls for DEQ employees who are working out of the office. For assistance with audio/visual capabilities, the staff also sets up teleconference lines, webinar lines and projectors for DEQ personnel, by request.

The staff responds to all calls from the public, except inquiries made by the media, which are directed to DEQ's Public Information Section at 225-219-3964.

For any non-emergency related question or concern, contact the Customer Service Center at 225-219-LDEQ (5337) or Toll Free at 1-866-896-LDEQ (5337) during work hours. You may also send an e-mail to: DEQ-CustomerServiceCenter@la.gov and a representative will respond as soon as possible.

Single Point of Contact (SPOC) a hotline for the public to register complaints

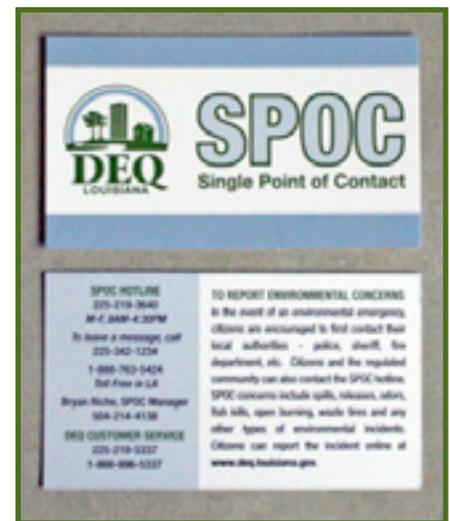
While the customer service line is available to answer questions and provide information, the DEQ Single Point of Contact line is available for citizens to report spills, releases, odors, fish kills, open burning, waste tires and any other types of environmental incidents. DEQ has produced a card on SPOC with pertinent information for the public.

The Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) is authorized by the Environmental Quality Act to provide immediate response to any environmental problem or emergency incident which threatens human health or the environment. The Emergency Response Section, under the Office of Environmental Compliance, is tasked with meeting this obligation. This section began operation with the inception of DEQ in 1984.

Today, the DEQ has regional offices which are located in Baton Rouge, New Orleans, Bayou Lafourche, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Alexandria, Monroe and Shreveport. Collectively from these offices, there are eight specially trained persons emplaced as dedicated emergency responders on-call to work emergencies on a 24-hour, 7 day-a-week basis. This group receives support from other individuals from the department who are also capable of performing some emergency response duties. The initiative that formed these teams has resulted in an enhanced overall capability of DEQ's mission to protect the citizens of this state and its environment.

DEQ emergency responders maintain a close working relationship with the Louisiana State Police Transportation and Environmental Safety Section (TESS) in dealing with hazardous material incident responses. The DEQ responders also investigate the environmental complaints, some of which are reported to SPOC.

The SPOC hotline is 225-219-3640 or toll free 1-800-763-5424, Monday thru Friday, from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. Outside of those business hours, a report can be made to 225-342-1234 or the toll free number. The public can also report environmental concerns online by accessing the DEQ website at <http://www.deq.louisiana.gov/apps/forms/irf/forms/>. Until further notice, if a citizen would prefer to make an anonymous complaint it can be done between the hours of 9 a.m. to 3 p.m., Monday through Friday.



The SPOC card is handed out as a reference for information on reporting environmental concerns.

State of the air in Louisiana

In Louisiana, the quality of the air has become better with every year. The steady improvement has been the culmination of work and cooperation between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, DEQ, industry, business and the citizens of the state.

Recently, EPA determined that the Baton Rouge area is currently attaining the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. The determination is based on a review of air quality data from 2011-2013. The state has decreased ground-level ozone in Baton Rouge, which improved air quality and human health for more than 800,000 residents.

At a ceremony discussing air quality and the progress the state has made, DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch said, “The data show that Louisiana’s air quality continues to improve, and we can see that improvement in industry practices, a greater public awareness of ozone and the implementation of rules and regulations concerning air quality have made a difference. The efforts of many people have contributed to this accomplishment. This is the culmination of years of hard work by our dedicated staff, the public and industry partners.”

“The Baton Rouge area has made great strides in improving its air quality by working to reduce the harmful emissions that form ozone,” said EPA Regional Administrator Ron Curry. “With 1 in 10 American kids suffering from asthma, this benefits the health of Louisiana’s families as well as the environment. We commend local and state officials as well as the residents of the Baton Rouge area who have been working collaboratively with us to reach this milestone. This accomplishment signifies the continuing commitment to protect people and the environment.”

The Baton Rouge five-parish area was designated by EPA as nonattainment with the 2008 8-hour ozone standard. A clean data determination provides notice to the public that the nonattainment area’s air quality meets the 2008 ozone standard.

Preliminary air quality data for 2014 continues to show that the area meets the 2008 8-hour standard. Louisiana is now working on a plan to show how the five parish area can maintain compliance with the ozone standard for the next 10 years. Once this plan is submitted and approved, the area can be formally redesignated to attainment.

Ground-level ozone is formed when a mixture of pollutants react on warm, sunny days. The pollutants are released from cars, factories and a wide variety of other sources. Ozone can cause respiratory problems, including coughing, wheezing, shortness of breath and chest pain.

Although the Baton Rouge nonattainment area may be redesignated as meeting the 75 parts per billion (ppb) standard, the Clean Air Scientific Advisory Committee Ozone Review Panel, which released its recommendations in late June, says the ozone standard should be set at between 60 and 70 ppb. However, in this latest recommendation, the advisory committee states that 70 ppb may not be low enough.

“Although a level of 70 ppb is more protective of public health than the current standard, it may not meet the statutory requirement to protect public health with an adequate

margin of safety,” according to the committee’s June 26 letter to EPA. It’s possible the Baton Rouge area will get its official redesignation that it has met the standard just as the standard gets tougher to meet, putting the area right back out of compliance.

What is important to remember is that the lower the standard is set, the more parishes in the state will join the Baton Rouge area in its continuing work to reduce ozone. Because there is a real possibility of more parishes being out of attainment with any new standard,

DEQ staff has worked with local governments around the state, joining the EPA’s Advance Program designed to help get parishes started on reducing ozone-forming pollution before any new standards come in. The goal of the Advance Program is to encourage areas to institute voluntary and/or regulatory projects to track their progress and be able to show EPA that they are working proactively toward reducing the levels of these pollutants in the atmosphere. There is no cost to join, and the only requirement is submission of an annual report that documents the progress of the area. The hope is that EPA can take all of this information into account when it makes designations or re-designations of nonattainment.

To continue the Baton Rouge area’s success in reducing average ozone levels, the area is participating in EPA’s Advance Program. The Baton Rouge nonattainment area has led the state in working with EPA air planning staff since June 2012 to identify ways to cut emissions and lower ozone levels.

As the five-parish Baton Rouge nonattainment area has learned over the years, once an area misses deadlines and fails to meet the standard on time, new measures such as vehicle emission inspections are put in place. Once those measures are implemented, they can’t be removed, according to the Clean Air Act.

Since everyone plays an important part improving the air quality, citizens should know what their air quality is in real time. If a citizen wants to know about their air quality, there are several ways to accomplish that. One of them is to sign up for EnviroFlash, the automatic free notification system that delivers a message about the projected air quality to you in a text or email. To subscribe to EnviroFlash go to www.deq.louisiana.gov/enviroflash. Citizens can also see real time data from the air monitors around the state and more air quality information by going to www.deq.louisiana.gov and clicking on the button “My Air Quality.” The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency also has a website called AirNow that has real time air quality information at www.airnow.gov.

Another way DEQ can provide real time air quality information for the state is by using the Mobile Air Monitoring Laboratory (MAML) which enhances DEQ’s monitoring capabilities. The vehicle, a 2006 Winnebago, is a self-contained mobile laboratory capable of real-time sampling and analysis. It is outfitted with monitoring equipment designed to measure numerous air pollutants and provides the department with instant on-site data. It is equipped with a gas chromatograph capable of sampling for hundreds of organic compounds. The mobile lab can monitor for the criteria air pollutants ozone, particulate matter, carbon monoxide, nitrogen oxides and sulfur dioxide. Because of the concerns about mercury in the environment, the mobile lab also has a mercury analyzer. The MAML can also monitor for hydrogen sulfide. The MAML can be deployed on short notice to gather air samples at a given location.

During the last fiscal year, the MAML has been deployed to different areas of the state to help with monitoring air quality. From December 2013 to the present, the MAML has gone to the Chalmette area, was stationed at the Bayou Corne sinkhole and also deployed in Baton Rouge and Lawtell. The advanced air-monitoring equipment provides the department with real-time data wherever the MAML is located.

While the air is much improved, the state will keep working toward meeting all federal standards for air quality.

“The Baton Rouge area has made great strides in improving its air quality by working to reduce the harmful emissions that form ozone.”
- EPA Regional Administrator Ron Curry.



LEFT: Daniel Lambert, DEQ Senior Environmental Scientist, signs out equipment in his position as field team coordinator at a staging location during the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station drill. RIGHT: DEQ Environmental Scientist Lauren Vidrine checks a Radeco air volume totalizer for proper operation at a field team staging area in Vidalia.

DEQ takes part in quarterly radiation emergency response drills

No one wants to experience a release of radioactive gas or steam at a nuclear plant, but more than a dozen times a year, DEQ personnel pretend to do just that. The Department of Environmental Quality is lead agency for the Peacetime Radiological Emergency Response for the state of Louisiana. For the past 30 years, the DEQ has participated in radiological emergency response drills at Waterford Steam Electric Station (Unit 3) in St. Charles Parish, River Bend Station in West Feliciana Parish and Grand Gulf Nuclear Station in Mississippi (whose emergency planning zone extends into Louisiana).

The drills are a part of DEQ’s mission to protect human health and the environment across the state and are held near or around the three nuclear stations, culminating in an annual graded drill at each facility conducted by the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).

For each drill, DEQ rotates a contingent of environmental scientists and communications staff to perform roles in various areas of the exercise. The rotation of personnel and duties from drill to drill help each participant to understand the entire process while gaining experience in performing a variety of roles.

For a drill at Grand Gulf in August 2014, Jiyoung Wiley, environmental scientist staff, acted as lead controller/planner. Drills generally consist of a realistic scenario that is based on the occurrence of an unusual event, such as an equipment malfunction or “trip,” which may cause an airborne release from the facility. Wiley’s window on the future consists of a ring-bound notebook filled with pages outlining the scenario.

Upon commencement of a scenario, DEQ’s Radiation Emergency Preparedness and Response (REP&R) program group immediately mobilizes and holds a meeting to brief the participants. Other participating agencies also mobilize and communicate with DEQ throughout the event.

The participation brings together DEQ personnel in the Radiation, Emergency Response, Communications and Air Assessment divisions to work together to coordinate field team assignments, logistics, communications and technical support to address the event. Each team may be anywhere from 11 to 22 members, not counting controllers and observers. Wiley said the division rotates roles to cross-train individuals. Her goal is to have enough trained personnel to provide two shifts in the case of a real event.



LEFT: DEQ Environmental Scientist Carolyn Bourn (left) takes air samples from a handheld survey meter in Tensas Parish as Environmental Scientist Michael McMahon, serving as field team controller for the drill, checks the mounted air volume totalizer. **RIGHT:** Air samples are stored in cartridges and filters which are then sealed and labeled for submission to a laboratory.

In each drill, DEQ participants are assigned roles and provided with hand-held radios, instructions and equipment specific to their task. Overseeing the drill will be an environmental scientist designated as the Headquarters Operations Officer, along with support personnel who will work from a separate headquarters location. Those assigned to public information duties will report to a Joint Information Center (JIC), while those involved in dose assessment, accident assessment and field team coordination will report to the Emergency Operations Facility (EOF). When the EOF staff arrives at the Emergency Operations Facility, leadership is transferred from headquarters to the leader of the EOF team.

The EOF is usually located near or on the grounds of the nuclear station, but in a safe zone, while the JIC may be some distance away. In the Grand Gulf drill in August, the JIC was in Pearl, Miss., a leafy suburb of Jackson, in the Mississippi Emergency Management Agency's (MEMA) headquarters tucked away in an incongruous neighborhood location. There was no mistaking the institutional nature of the gray concrete building with electric gates in front, however, and inside the futuristic facility is a warren of offices and conference rooms wired into internet feeds, landlines for phones, fax connections and every communications device necessary for field teams and JIC teams to talk to each other.

DEQ's primary role in the drills is to monitor the air with field teams, who collect and secure air samples for analysis. Field teams consist of a group of DEQ environmental scientists who are divided into groups of two or more and sent to a staging area where they simulate donning protective Tyvek suits, booties and gloves. The teams then inspect their air monitoring gear for proper operation and check safety equipment while they await further instructions.

Field teams then receive transit instructions from the Field Team Coordinator and each team deploys to a separate, pre-determined sampling site which is downwind of, but in the same direction as the alleged radiation release. The teams conduct air and radiation monitoring at various sampling sites within the facility's impact zone, and results are communicated to the EOF.

Sampling site locations are established by the Field Team Coordinator through wind speed/direction, environmental conditions and mapping/GPS data -- all in conjunction with the EOF staff. While DEQ works with local law enforcement and emergency response partners throughout the event, it is important to ensure that the data is being gathered in a safe manner, free of public or media intrusion. Ideally, the coordinator will choose sites that are free of obstructions, away from busy highways and on the edge of the radioactive plume.

The plume's edge is determined through several factors but typically established once teams receive a dosimeter reading of at least 1 milliRem as they travel along the centerline of the suspected plume. To ensure for a comprehensive set of accurate data, teams will separate and set up their equipment on opposite sides of the plume in areas that show dosimeter readings of approximately 50 milliRems per hour along the centerline of the plume.



LEFT: DEQ Press Secretary Greg Langley (standing, center) responds to media questions during a drill for Waterford-3 Nuclear Station in New Orleans. **RIGHT:** DEQ Environmental Scientist Travis Laurent collects an air sample at a sampling location in the town of St. Joseph during a drill for the Grand Gulf Nuclear Station.

Upon arrival at their first sampling location, the field teams will communicate their arrival and dosimeter reading to the EOF, then use a probe attached to a handheld survey meter that will check for the presence of radiation in the air. Readings are taken from various heights near the ground and numbers are recorded in a log. At the same time, an air collection cartridge and filter are placed in an air sampler which runs for approximately seven minutes. Once readings have been taken, a team member will carefully extract the air collection cartridge from the air sampler and affix the cartridge to a scaler device which will read the cartridge to detect the amount of radioactive iodine present in the air.

The air particulate samples are then carefully extracted with tweezers and placed into plastic Ziploc bags. The bags are marked with the sample date and time, GPS coordinates where the sample was taken, the survey milliRem numbers, sample volume and an identification number. A chain of custody form is also filled out and placed in the Ziploc, which is then submitted to a laboratory contracted by DEQ for air sample analysis.

All data received from the air monitoring equipment is recorded and submitted to the DEQ Dose Assessment Staff who will advise the team and provide instructions regarding any additional safety measures or air monitoring that may be required. If the situation dictates, teams can also collect soil, vegetation and water samples.

As results are gathered, information is relayed from the field teams and dose assessment representatives in the field to the EOF, who will continually keep the Public Information team apprised of the sampling progress and environmental conditions.

Meanwhile at the JIC, the public information team shares critical details with the facility and the local, parish and state agency partners in attendance. The DEQ spokesperson serves as the “face” of DEQ and is assisted by a technical support representative who has experience with previous exercises and/or has a technical background in radiation science.

As the scenario plays out, information is parceled out to simulate how events progress in a real event. In the Grand Gulf drill, a “site area emergency” was declared at 10:05 a.m. local time. As the drill went on, more declarations were issued, including a declaration of a state of emergency by the Mississippi governor (played by a member of the MEMA staff). As personnel festooned with multiple plastic ID badges bustled and out of the conference room that serves as the JIC, information poured in. Sometimes the information came in the form of a rumor, and a special rumor control officer was on hand to show information team members how to deal with and discount each rumor.

Several mock press conferences are held throughout the drill, where representatives from each participating agency or parish respond to questions from role players acting as the media. Before each press conference, briefings are held to



go anticipated questions and how each spokesperson plans to respond. Public Information Officers (PIOs) preface all statements with the words “this is a drill.”

Conveying current status and providing information to the public are vital points, and the staff works to ensure that accurate data is gathered and reviewed for accuracy before it is disseminated to the public.

“The drills provide valuable training for all participating parties in preparation for radiological events,” said DEQ Press Secretary Greg Langley. “The scenarios are designed to hone the participant’s response in a real time situation, while working through a continually changing event.”

Continual practice is a key part of the drills and DEQ rotates personnel in each of the roles in order to provide everyone with hands-on experience in each facet of the exercise, so that every participant has an understanding of the big picture.

At the conclusion of each drill, the participants meet and discuss any shortcomings or successes. Positive and negative feedback is provided in an open forum and input is noted for consideration for future drills – leading up to graded drills. Evaluations by the Federal Emergency Management Agency are conducted each year, with every drill as a practice session and buildup to those evaluated exercises.

Overall, the goal is repetition of the tasks so that the entire process is understood, organized and well-staffed should an actual radiation release occur.

Restoring underutilized land is the goal of two DEQ programs

DEQ's mission is to protect human health and the environment, but one of the agency's goals is to help restore contaminated properties so that they can be put back into use.

DEQ has two programs to provide assistance and recognition to industry, governments, groups and individuals who endeavor to do that: the Ready for Reuse program and the Brownfields and Voluntary Remediation program.



Susan Spalding, EPA, and DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch present a Ready for Reuse certificate to Daniel Kirk of Shell.

The Ready for Reuse program is primarily for industrial and commercial sites. It is a joint program between the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency and the state that acknowledges that environmental conditions on the property are protective of human health and the environment based on its current and anticipated future use.

The primary purpose of the Ready for Reuse determination is to document, in a straightforward manner, specific information about the current environmental conditions of a property (i.e., concentrations of contaminants present and their associated risks), the work performed at the site to address risk and to identify that the entire facility – or portions of the facility – are ready for reuse.

A brownfields is a piece of property that is underutilized and out of commerce because of real or perceived contamination. An abandoned gas station is an example. The Brownfields program, in conjunction with EPA, defines eligible brownfields properties as real property, the expansion, redevelopment or reuse of which may be complicated by the presence or potential presence of a hazardous substance, pollutant or contaminant. Property owners can enroll in the Voluntary Remediation Program and receive assistance in navigating the regulations to help relieve them of liability for contamination they did not cause. Many current owners and potential buyers of brownfields, as well as lenders, developers and other interested parties, are very concerned with the existing or potential liability under the federal and state Superfund laws.

DEQ has committed to utilize the land use revitalization program “Ready for Reuse” with the existing Brownfields and Voluntary Remediation Programs to help promote redevelopment opportunities at facilities and sites throughout the state.

Over the course of the year, DEQ announced the completion of two major projects in the cities of Jefferson and New Iberia where impaired land was successfully remediated and put back into productive use.

In June 2014, DEQ, EPA and Shell Oil Products U.S. celebrated the completion of a Ready for Reuse project at the former Metairie Lube Oil Blending Facility. Shell was awarded a determination letter and certificate by DEQ and EPA signifying that the site has been cleaned up and can be put back into use.

The former Metairie Lube Oil Blending Facility in Jefferson consisted of a 17-acre property that was used for blending and packaging of motor oils, gear oils and grease. Over time, the oil and grease seeped into the soil, making the property an environmental hazard unfit for use.

After a thorough cleanup process, the site was declared fully remediated and given a Ready for Reuse Determination. With that determination, DEQ and EPA Region 6 agreed that Shell Oil Products U.S. successfully conducted its investigation,

remediation and risk management activities. It was determined that environmental conditions at the property are protective of human health and the environment based on its current and anticipated future use as an industrial/commercial property.

“We are honoring the cooperation between Shell Oil Products U.S., the Ready for Reuse program and the cooperation between DEQ and EPA,” said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. “Seventeen acres of previously contaminated land will now be used for industrial and commercial purposes. It’s good for the environment and the economy because the contamination was addressed in a way that meets state and federal standards.”

In May 2014, DEQ, EPA and the city of New Iberia celebrated the completion of a Brownfields and Ready for Reuse project for the Timeless Treasures site in New Iberia.

Plaques were awarded to the city of New Iberia and the Brownfields participants in the remediation: Acadiana Regional Development, KourCo Environmental Services Inc., Leaaf Environmental and Berard Habetz & Associates Inc. A Ready for Reuse determination letter and certificate signifying that the land has been cleaned and can be put back into use was presented to New Iberia Mayor Hilda Daigre Curry.

The EPA Brownfields Program issued grants to assist with the assessment and remediation process for Timeless Treasures work, which took about four years and cost \$300,000. A Certification of Completion was issued by the DEQ Voluntary Remediation Program once site work was completed in October 2012. The Ready for Reuse Determination letter Mayor Curry received is an acknowledgment by DEQ and EPA that environmental conditions on the property are protective of human health and the environment based on its current and anticipated future use.

Located within walking distance of New Iberia’s historic downtown, the property at 121 Bridge St., formerly known as Timeless Treasures, is a rhomboid shaped lot approximately 0.18 acres in extent. Scenic Bayou Teche runs less than 100 feet away, and land use in the area is mostly residential. The property was transformed into a beautiful public green space that can now positively impact the lives of area residents as well as New Iberia’s historic downtown.

“This Brownfields project and Ready for Reuse determination are a testament to the work many people put into reclaiming this property for New Iberia,” said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. “The EPA and DEQ Brownfields Programs are beneficial for economic reasons and the Ready for Reuse Program certifies that the site can be reused because the contamination was addressed in a way that meets state and federal standards.”



Timeless Treasure site before the remediation



The Timeless Treasures site was changed from an eyesore to a green space in the middle of New Iberia.

ELP awards recognize pollution prevention and environmental outreach efforts

Each year, DEQ presents the Environmental Leadership Awards for voluntary pollution prevention efforts and community environmental outreach initiatives. These are projects that go above and beyond regulatory compliance to substantially improve the quality of the environment. New and existing members of the Environmental Leadership Program are eligible for the awards. This includes large, medium and small businesses, municipalities, non-governmental organizations and schools/universities.

This year, in February, DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch was joined by Sen. Mike Walsworth, chair, Senate Environmental Quality Committee and Rep. Gordon Dove, chair, House Natural Resources and Environment Committee, to recognize environmental achievements for 2014. DEQ presented 14 awards and recognized a total of 17 new members who joined in 2013-2014 in recognition of the following achievements:

- Pollution Prevention - 299,783,059 pounds of pollutants were removed including: criteria pollutants, toxic air pollutants, biosolids, GHG emissions, etc.
- Reduction in Water Usage - 4,080,000 gallons of water/day
- Recycling of Materials - 78,000 pounds/year of metals, and 1,995,757 gallons/year of hydrocarbon contaminated water, soapy water and used oil.

Two special recognition awards were also presented to:

- City of West Monroe – Sparta Re-Use Facility
- Lafayette Consolidated Government-Lafayette Utilities System and Public Works Department-Rain Barrel Program



DEQ Deputy Secretary Alex Appeaning, Rep. Gordon Dove and DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch present an ELP award to Southern University.

“Since the Environmental Leadership Program recognizes voluntary pollution reductions by government, schools, businesses and community groups, it highlights efforts to improve the environment in Louisiana,” said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. “The winners have gone above and beyond regulation to combat pollution, spearhead community outreach efforts or present educational programs that make a positive difference in the quality of Louisiana’s environment.”

The ELP began in 1995 as a cooperative effort between DEQ and participating companies in the state. Today, any company, federal entity, municipality, non-governmental organization, school or university committed to improving the quality of the state’s environment is eligible to join the program. For more information on the ELP, please contact Linda Hardy at 225-219-3954 or visit the DEQ website at www.deq.louisiana.gov/elp.



CID Manager Jeffrey Nolan inspects a drainage canal where waste and grease was dumped.

Criminal Investigation Division investigates 94 incidents during FY 13-14

DEQ's Criminal Investigation Division (CID) consists of investigators and an attorney tasked with law enforcement and investigation of environmental crimes in the state. With the aid of local, state and federal law enforcement partners and the district attorney, CID investigates a variety of environmental crimes with the goal of stopping the activity and ensuring the safety of the public and the environment.

“Our mission is to investigate any matter related to environmental crime in the state in our mission to protect the health of citizens and the environment in Louisiana,” said Jeffrey Nolan, manager of DEQ’s Criminal Investigation Division. “If an investigation warrants, we will work with our law enforcement and government partners to aggressively prosecute any individual, organization or business found to be willfully breaking the law through environmental misconduct, fraudulent record keeping or permit violations.”

The following is an overview of some of CID’s cases over the past fiscal year:

In June 2014, a New Jersey man and Louisiana man were arrested for the illegal disposal of harmful substances.

George L. Ryals III, 62, of Newton, New Jersey, president of Stillwater Consultants LLC was alleged to have abandoned a large number of compressed gas cylinders containing poisonous gases and other wastes at a warehouse leased by Stillwater Consultants located in Jefferson Davis Parish. A second suspect in the case, Michael Anaker, 55, of Sulphur, was arrested for identical charges.

The owner of the leased warehouse, Crop Production Services (CPS), evicted Stillwater Consultants, Ryals and Anaker in June 2009 for failure to pay rent. In July 2009, representatives of CPS visited the property and found that over 500 compressed gas cylinders and several drums of waste oil had been abandoned inside the warehouse. Under DEQ regulations, abandonment of wastes is considered disposal.

The cylinders contained chlorine, cyanogen chloride, cyanogen, phosgene, arsenic pentafluoride, sodium cyanide and hydrogen cyanide. Many of the cylinders were in poor, deteriorating condition and in danger of leaking.

Due to the hazards, DEQ issued a Declaration of Emergency on Aug. 14, 2009, which required CPS to mitigate and remove the substances. CPS cooperated fully with the subsequent cleanup and investigation, and the remediation of the warehouse was completed in December 2009 at a cost of over one million dollars to CPS.

CID, the Louisiana State Police, EPA's Criminal Investigation Division and the New Jersey Attorney General's Office participated in the investigation.

If convicted of the crime of knowingly disposing of a substance that endangers or that could endanger human life or health, Ryals and Anaker face possible imprisonment for not more than 10 years with or without hard labor or a fine of not more than \$100,000 or both. The case is currently being prosecuted by the Jefferson Davis Parish District Attorney's Office and DEQ Criminal Enforcement Counsel Michael Daniels.

In April 2014, a Grant Parish man was arrested for illegal disposal of septic tank wastes and sewage.

CID agents, Grant Parish Sheriff's deputies and troopers from State Police Troop E arrested Whirley Austin Walker, 61, of Pollock, in conjunction with a search warrant executed at his residence.

Walker is alleged to have used his tank truck equipment to transport septic tank wastes and sewage and illegally dispose of the materials on vacant property he owns on La. 8, across from 4-H Camp Grant Walker.

The case is currently being prosecuted by the Grant Parish District Attorney's Office.

In March 2014, seven people were arrested by the Louisiana Environmental Crimes Task Force for knowingly filing or maintaining false public records in connection with the vehicle emissions program.

Investigators from DEQ-CID, EPA and the Department of Public Safety conducted the multi-agency investigation which focused on three businesses: Terry's Exxon, 117 N. Airline Highway, Gonzales; Mudiea's Car Care, 4149 Florida Blvd., Baton Rouge; and Franklin's Auto, 2154 Monroe Ave., Baton Rouge.

The seven individuals were arrested on various counts of filing a false public document. Arrests at Terry's Exxon included Yolande Ledet, 44, on 65 counts, and Chad Ledet, 41, on 29 counts. Arrests at Mudiea's Car Care included Duc "Michael" Nguyen, 24, on 28 counts; Canh Nguyen, 48, on nine counts; Haytham Amous, 48, on five counts; and Hoc D. Nguyen, 51, on 69 counts. Arrests at Franklin's Auto included Jerry Franklin, 34, on 38 counts, and Michael Edwards, 38, on 24 counts.



Abandoned cylinders containing compressed gas were discovered inside the Stillwater Consultants warehouse in Roanoke, Louisiana.



Additional abandoned cylinders containing hazardous materials were confiscated and identified.

Under state law, owners of vehicles registered in the five-parish ozone non-attainment area of East Baton Rouge, Livingston, Ascension, Iberville and West Baton Rouge parishes are required to participate in annual vehicle emissions testing during their annual vehicle safety inspection at state certified testing locations. The vehicle emissions program is designed to identify vehicles with emissions equipment problems. Vehicles with partially or non-functioning emissions equipment contribute to high ozone levels in the five-parish non-attainment area.

The case is currently being prosecuted by the East Baton Rouge Parish District Attorney's Office.

In November 2013, an Iberville Parish man pleaded guilty to the illegal dumping of pollutants.

Tommy M. Francise, 58, of Plaquemine, was sentenced on Nov. 13 in the 18th Judicial District Court for violating Louisiana's Water Control Law and the Environmental Quality Act for the second time in three years.

Francise illegally dumped wastes and grease into a drainage canal behind his residence on Talbot Drive in Plaquemine. He was arrested after the execution of a search warrant in September 2012, when investigators with DEQ-CID and the Iberville Parish Sheriff's Office observed a large area of soil contaminated with grease at the rear of Francise's residence. Investigators found locations where used cooking oil was being discharged into the canal from a biodiesel production operation at the residence. The drainage canal was contaminated with grease, and vegetation near the production area and in the drainage canal was destroyed.

Previously arrested on separate yet identical charges by CID investigators in April 2010, Francise plead guilty to those charges in March 2012. At that time, Judge Alvin Batiste ordered Francise to pay a \$2,500 fine and reimburse DEQ in the amount of \$2,700 for the cost of investigation. Francise was sentenced to three years of probation, ordered to clean up the property in accordance with DEQ regulations, and ordered to submit to random inspections. Francise was still on probation for his first guilty plea when he was arrested the second time for identical charges.

Francise plead guilty to his second offense in July 2013 in 18th Judicial District Court and was sentenced. He was ordered to reimburse DEQ in the amount of \$570 for the cost of investigation and was sentenced to two additional years of probation. He was also ordered to clean up the property and ordered to cease storage and production of biodiesel at his residence throughout the term of his probation.

The case was prosecuted by District Attorney Ricky Ward and Assistant District Attorneys Scott Stassi and Elizabeth Engolio.

In November 2013, a former plant manager sentenced for illegally discharging wastes in St. James Parish.

Jeffrey Dabadie, 44, formerly of Bay St. Louis, Miss., is the former plant manager of Armant Environmental Services (AES). Dabadie was sentenced for illegally discharging wastes from the AES plant, a now-closed wastewater treatment facility in Vacherie, La. Dabadie pleaded guilty to three felony counts of knowingly violating the facility's Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

Dabadie was arrested by DEQ-CID in June 2009. After a lengthy investigation by DEQ-CID, DEQ inspectors and the Louisiana Environmental Crimes Task Force, it was determined that Dabadie was routinely dumping loads of untreated wastewater on the ground, thereby bypassing the treatment facility at AES. Environmental scientists from DEQ took soil samples on the property and determined there were chemicals related to oil and petroleum products around broken pipes on the ground.

Judge Alvin Turner Jr. of the 23rd Judicial District Court of Louisiana, sentenced Dabadie to one year of home incarceration. Dabadie's home incarceration will be electronically monitored.

In June 2011, AES and its owner, Charles Toth Jr., plead guilty and were sentenced for similar violations. AES was ordered to pay \$150,000 in fines and ordered to pay \$15,000 to DEQ for costs of its investigation; \$10,000 to Keep



Untreated wastewater at the former Armant Environmental Services facility in Vacherie.

Ascension Beautiful; \$10,000 to Keep St. James Beautiful; and \$10,000 to Keep Assumption Beautiful. AES was placed on supervised probation for five years and ordered to remediate the site to the satisfaction of DEQ. Toth was sentenced to pay a \$5,000 fine and two years of unsupervised probation. The former AES site has since been cleaned up.

The case was prosecuted by District Attorney Ricky Babin of the 23rd Judicial District's District Attorney's Office and DEQ Criminal Investigation Division Attorney Mike Daniels, in his capacity as a Special Assistant District Attorney.

In October 2013, an Evangeline Parish man pleaded guilty to illegally burning waste tires.

Leroy Hardy, 70, of Basile, was arrested on March 27 for illegally burning waste tires in the town of Basile. Hardy pleaded guilty to state criminal environmental charges in 13th Judicial District Court in Ville Platte.

Hardy pleaded guilty to one felony count of disposing of a substance which could endanger human life and health. Hardy was sentenced to five years of supervised probation, fined \$1,000, ordered to clean up the property and ordered to pay \$960 to DEQ for the cost of investigation.

In March 2013, the Basile Police Department responded to a tire burning complaint at Hardy's residence in Basile, near a child care center. The findings of that investigation were forwarded to DEQ-CID, which led to Hardy's arrest and guilty plea. Hardy was previously cited in a compliance order issued by DEQ in March 2012 for similar violations which occurred at his residence over two occasions in 2011.

The case was prosecuted by District Attorney Trent Brignac and Assistant District Attorney Shelley Deville. Personnel from the Basile Fire Department, and the Evangeline Parish Sheriff's Office also participated in the investigation.

In July 2013, an Orleans Parish man was arrested a second time for illegal dumping in New Orleans East.

Officers with the New Orleans Police Department 7th District arrested Cecil Person, 48, of New Orleans, on an outstanding warrant for the alleged illegal dumping of solid waste in New Orleans East. The arrest warrant originated during an investigation conducted by CID.

Person is alleged to have dumped six truckloads of construction and demolition debris near the 8800 block of Old Gentilly Road in New Orleans in March 2013. The construction and demolition debris originated from the partial demolition of the Renaissance Retirement Home, and Person was allegedly hired to haul the waste to the Gentilly Landfill. Instead, Person hauled the waste to an illegal dumpsite on Old Gentilly Road and dumped it.

DEQ investigators determined that Person did not have the permit necessary to operate a landfill and was illegally disposing of the solid waste. If convicted, Person faces possible imprisonment of not more than one year and a criminal penalty of \$25,000 per violation and/or both on each count.

On April 14, 2014, Person pleaded guilty to six counts of illegal disposal and was sentenced to one year in prison. That sentence was suspended, and Person was placed on two years of supervised probation, ordered to pay \$200 to DEQ for the costs of its investigation and to remove an additional 300 yards of waste from the site.

The U.S. Environmental Protection Agency's Criminal Investigation Division, Louisiana State Police, Orleans Parish Criminal Sheriff's Office, and the New Orleans Police Department have worked alongside DEQ-CID in the past to conduct surveillance of the Almonaster Boulevard and Old Gentilly Road area.

The case was prosecuted by the Orleans Parish District Attorney's Office and DEQ Criminal Enforcement Counsel Michael Daniels.

A major investigation during the year was announced in September 2013. DEQ and law enforcement partners cracked down on illegal inspection stickers. DEQ, the East Baton Rouge Parish Sheriff's Office and the Louisiana State Police clamped down on the use of altered and counterfeit inspection stickers on vehicles. During August and September 2013, more than 200 fraudulent stickers were confiscated. Investigations have shown that these inspection stickers have been issued to drivers who lack the proper paperwork or whose vehicles would not pass inspection.

DEQ maintains and administers the Motor Vehicle Inspection and Maintenance program in the five-parish nonattainment area of East Baton Rouge, West Baton Rouge, Iberville, Ascension and Livingston parishes. The program was instituted in 2000 in response to statutory requirements of the federal Clean Air Act Amendments of 1990. It is a low enhanced Inspection and Maintenance program for the control and abatement of motor vehicle emissions. The program is performed as a part of annual safety inspections on vehicles that are gasoline-fueled and have a gross vehicle weight rating of 10,000 pounds or less. Currently, the annual safety and emissions inspection consists of inspecting the vehicle's safety equipment, onboard diagnostic testing, a visual anti-tampering check of the emissions system, and a gas cap integrity test.

The program proved effective for getting vehicles with safety or emissions problems off the road, while also targeting people who are driving illegally. CID advises citizens to check for a valid inspection sticker when purchasing a used vehicle.

While CID is tasked with investigating a wide array of environmental crimes, most crimes involve illegal dumping or discharge of pollutants into or nearby state waterways. Tips and calls from the general public are very important in assisting DEQ with the investigation as they rely on citizens to be environmental watchdogs and work with DEQ to maintain and preserve Louisiana's unique ecosystems.

With more than 45 cases investigated over the fiscal year, CID's investigations have resulted in the conviction of 17 companies and individuals, with fines totaling up to \$241,293. A total of 390 months of probation and 36 months of jail time were handed down to defendants through the district courts. In addition, more than \$1,128,370 in restitution has been obtained as a result of CID's investigations.

The division's endeavors also produced more than 139 hours of activities centered on outreach as well as more than 53 hours undertaken in criminal/administrative assists in support of other agencies.

DEQ helps prepare the parishes for hurricane response

Hurricane preparedness is an important component of the DEQ mission. DEQ stands ready to deal with the storm's aftermath with transportable resources such as boats, the Mobile Air Monitoring Lab (MAML) and the DEQ Command Center. DEQ personnel are trained to respond to emergency situations and are ready to go when needed.

However, hurricane preparedness goes beyond those duties. Helping the parishes comply with environmental regulations is an important function for the staff at DEQ. To accomplish this, DEQ produces a Hurricane Resource Manual that contains vital information for the parishes. DEQ personnel delivered these manuals to all 64 parishes in Louisiana. The manuals are hard copies of information, also available on the DEQ website, for use in emergencies, especially if there is no electricity. They contain information pertaining to hurricane/emergency recovery assistance as it relates to permitting, debris collection and environmental cleanup resources. This is the third year DEQ has compiled the manual for the parishes.



Linda Hardy of DEQ (right) delivers a Hurricane Resource Manual to West Feliciana Fire Chief Tommy Boyette.

The manual is hand-delivered to parish emergency response officials by DEQ representatives in an effort to assist parish officials in following environmental regulations during emergency situations and to help them speed up the recovery process. The manual is delivered to each office so there will be information handy to local officials should electricity or internet access not be available.

The manual contains vital information such as:

- Lists of pre-approved debris sites and locations
- How to add a debris site
- The DEQ Debris Management Plan
- An example of the Declaration of Emergency
- An example of a general permit and a short-term general permit
- A list of sanitary wastewater treatment facilities
- Re-entry information
- A DEQ contacts list
- An example of a variance application

These manuals are part of DEQ's continuing commitment to Louisiana's citizens in ensuring the protection of human health and the environment. All parishes receive a manual with instructions for its use. Information is updated annually and in some cases, on the website, continually. The Hurricane Resource Manual is also available on the DEQ website at: www.deq.louisiana.gov/portal/NEWS/HurricanePreparedness/ParishResourceBook.aspx.

Waterworks Projects

Big or small, Louisiana towns and cities have one thing in common: they need to provide sewer services for their citizens. How they go about doing that can vary quite a bit, but many turn to DEQ for help with financing infrastructure improvements to upgrade sewer lines, and/or plants that are unable to meet growing demands. When a sewer system is overburdened or aging and inefficient, Clean Water Act violations may occur. DEQ wants to avoid that, and the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund is a primary tool to help cities keep their surface water clean.

The federally funded program provides low interest loans (.95 percent) to qualifying municipalities to pay for construction or upgrade of wastewater treatment works and other water quality improvement projects. DEQ's Clean Water Revolving Loan fund made 16 loans in 2014 that totaled \$85,837,185. The program is overseen by Deputy Secretary Alex Appeaning and Business and Community Administrator Bijan Sharafkhani. Among those entities receiving loans were the town of Mansura and Jefferson Parish; two areas that illustrate how different needs can be met by the flexible program.

Mansura

It's flat along the northernmost reach of the Cajun Prairie where the town of Mansura is located, so engineers have to work carefully to get gravity drains to function properly. In 2013, the small town along La. 1 decided to extend gravity sewer service to a one-mile stretch of La. 1. The project included a gravity sewer system and pump station along the town's northern limits. A \$1,010,000 Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan helped pay for the work.

The project will be finished by Oct. 1, Mansura Mayor Keith Pickett, Sr. said. "We are installing it (now)," he said.

Ron Bordelon, Jr., with Pan American Engineers of Alexandria, is the project engineer for the town. "It's a gravity sewer from the industrial park to Walmart," Bordelon said. "What sort of kicked into high gear for the town is this large nursing home they just constructed. So that was one of our primary goals, was to meet their opening date. That's Commcare (Rivière de Soleil)."

The nursing home opened around April, Pickett said.

"The project is still under construction. We're 95 percent complete, but we had to have that lift station up and running by April so they could open and start using the water," Bordelon said.

The mayor and Bordelon refer to the area of the project as the "Highway 1 Corridor." It's an area of great growth potential because where Mansura ends, Marksville begins. And Marksville is home to the successful Paragon Casino Resort, run by the Tunica-Biloxi Tribe of Louisiana. Development from the casino is spilling out past Marksville's boundaries, right down into Mansura. That's one reason La. 1 has been widened to five lanes through Mansura and is one of the drivers of the sewer project.

"It's for economic growth and development. That's the main benefit. That's prime real estate for that (La. 1 corridor)," Pickett said of the sewer improvements. "On the east side of that (La. 1) we have a force main sewer. We're trying to develop that too," Pickett said.

Mansura's leaders saw an opportunity. They didn't see how to pay for it.



A new lift station was among the improvements the Town of Mansura added with funding from a Clean Water State Revolving Fund loan.

“We first went to the residents to increase the rate. We had two or three public hearings to raise the rates. The majority (of Mansura’s population) is low income. The feedback from them we got is that it would be a strain on them. Some of them said, ‘why do we in town have to fund commercial development?’ Bordelon said. “I know that, overall, it would benefit the town to have tax revenues from this, but a lot of the residents were like, ‘why are we paying?’”

“We tried to raise the rates first,” Bordelon said, “then we looked at trying to fund it with town funds. There is only so much funding available. DEQ offered this low-interest rate.”

“The town knew that in the big picture, they wanted to have this industry, these commercial developments in town,” Bordelon said.

“It’ll bring a lot of jobs,” Pickett added.

Pickett acknowledges that much remains to be done in the picturesque little town that hosts the Cochon Du Lait festival every year. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates the 2013 population of Mansura was 1,393 . Right now, there is no sewage treatment plant. The town instead uses an oxidation pond, and even though bringing in more industry is a goal, the mayor realistically realizes that growth brings more demands on services. A sewage treatment plant might be necessary in the not so distant future.



A wet well under construction at the Mansura project.

Jefferson Parish

Jefferson Parish is a radically different story from Mansura. The parish is mostly suburbs of New Orleans; including Kenner, Metairie and Gretna. Although those cities have their own sewage departments, the rest of the parish is also heavily populated and developed. The U.S. Census Bureau estimates that the 2013 population of Jefferson Parish was 434,767.

Linda Daly, director of the Jefferson Sewage Department, wrestles the problems of an expansive urban sewage system that is aging even as demand increases. The Jefferson Parish system has five treatment plants, more than 500 lift stations, more than 1,300 miles of gravity feed line, about 100 miles of force main pipe and an estimated 21,200 manholes scattered on both banks of the Mississippi River west of New Orleans.

There is so much to do, so you just have to pick those projects that give you the most bang for your buck. The parish received a \$15,250,000 loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund in December 2013 for lift stations, and a \$20,000,000 loan from the Clean Water State Revolving Loan Fund in April 2014 to help upgrade the Marrero wastewater treatment plant.

One of the lift stations replaced with the first loan is located at Patriot and Avenue G in Marrero. The new station replaces “one that was in pretty bad shape and was undersized,” Daly said. In order to get the loan, the parish had to get approval of a sewage millage to fund the loan repayment. What seemed like an easy win turned out to be unexpectedly difficult, Daly said.

“We had actually started on this project before we got the loan. We were slowed down too. We were supposed to close the loan in December 2012 or January 2013, and then the sewer bond council realized that our millage, the sewer department’s millage, was up for renewal in May, so they decided, in an abundance of caution, to hold off,” she said. “And it failed.”

“It was a perfect storm of bad things that happened. We were supposed to be on the ballot in April, and there was some question about not voting on the sewer department at the same time as the water department millage (also up for renewal). To straighten that out, they pushed it back to the May election,” Daly said. “The whole lawsuit about the tolls on the Crescent City Connection (whether to renew a bridge toll); the judge put the toll vote on the same ballot with us. And you know, once you start saying ‘no’ ... We got caught up in that. It was just that whole negative thing on the tolls. We didn’t lose by much – We put it back on the ballot in October, and it passed by 78 percent. We lost by 52 to 48 in May.”

The sewage department started an informational blitz. “We went to all the civic associations, town hall meetings, we did flyers, we spoke with some of those chamber of commerce and local businesses to tell them what was going on. They felt strongly enough that they did radio ads,” Daly said. “If you don’t have an operating water and sewage system, it’s not a very good place to do business.

“We got our millage.”

The lift station, like an iceberg, is mostly hidden. Only the shiny metal control panel box, a few pipes, grates and a concrete pad are evidence of \$1.3 million piece of infrastructure just beneath the ground. Before the new station, the old facility it replaced would be overwhelmed in flooding events. Sewage would back up on the street corner and the toilets and tubs in houses the station served were inoperable. It was not a healthy situation.

With so many of the parish’s lift stations aging and needing replacement, “We want to do as many projects as we can with the money,” Daly said.

The larger loan from 2014 is for improvements to the Marrero wastewater treatment plant, including replacement or rehabilitating the belt filter press, new pumps, belt drives, slide gates, valves, piping, diffusers and electrical equipment. Rock filters for the trickle filters are being replaced in the dome-like filter building. These improvements are hard to see, but if you live nearby, not hard to smell. Odors are down. Daly is proud of that.

At Lapalco and Wall streets in Harvey, the parish built an entirely new building for the electrical system that powers the pumps that move the sewage to the Harvey treatment plant. Getting to the impressive new building requires visitors to travel down a dusty, bumpy shell road behind a line of rental storage units. The trip is perhaps emblematic of the course the entire system has followed. Even now, with millions in recent improvements, the system operates under three compliance orders from DEQ, Daly acknowledges. The parish is proud of the new pieces of its sewer system, and it’s committed to continuing to work to improve the infrastructure and service to its customers.



This new lift station at Patriot and Avenue G in Marrero replaces an old station that had flooding problems that sometimes interrupted service to customers in the areas it served.



Improvements to the Jefferson Parish sewer system include a new electrical control building.

Spotlight

Making an environmental difference in Louisiana

Throughout the state, many towns, schools, municipalities and private businesses are doing their part to improve the environment by making conscious decisions that make a difference. At DEQ, staff members have been honored for their leadership and initiative in preserving Louisiana's unique environment. The Department of Environmental Quality believes it is important to highlight those achievements.

The following are just a few of the many accomplishments and projects making a difference:



All the teams that participated in the 2014 Louisiana Envirothon at the Botanic Gardens of the LSU AgCenter.

Louisiana Envirothon encourages young scientists

Good company, good food, prizes and a scientific challenge – that's the Louisiana Envirothon. This year, eight teams from around the state of Louisiana came together at the Botanic Gardens of the LSU AgCenter to compete. The Envirothon is a daylong competition focusing on five natural resource areas: soils and land use, aquatic resources, forestry, wildlife and a current environmental issue.

The students, in grades 6 through 12, trained and competed by demonstrating their knowledge of environmental science and natural resource management.

The participating teams were Acadiana High School,

Lafayette; Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Alpha, Baton Rouge; Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Beta, Baton Rouge; Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Gamma, Baton Rouge; Live Oak High School, Denham Springs; Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts - Blue, Natchitoches; Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts - Gold, Natchitoches; and Simsboro High School, Simsboro.

The winning teams were: Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Alpha (first place); Louisiana School for Math, Science and the Arts - Blue (second place); and Baton Rouge Magnet High School-Gamma (third place). Together, the three teams received cash and prizes totaling over \$1,500.

The Louisiana Envirothon is a success because of generous support from sponsors and partners.

For more information on the Envirothon, please visit www.deq.louisiana.gov/envirothon and like us on Facebook. You may also contact laenvirothon@gmail.com.



LEFT: Larry Baldwin, DEQ Regional Manager, receives his award from Terrance Stewart, Board of Certification. RIGHT: Suzanne Bordelon, DEQ environmental project manager, receives her award from Bill Moliere, president of LSWA and Gary Bonvillion, member of the Board of Certification. Project Manager.

Two DEQ employees receive awards at the Louisiana Solid Waste Conference

Two longtime DEQ employees received prestigious awards for service at the recent Louisiana Solid Waste Association's Environmental Partnership of Business, Industry and Government Conference in Lafayette.

Larry Baldwin, regional manager for the DEQ Northeast, Northwest and Kisatchie Central offices was awarded the 2014 Bentley Mackay Jr. Award for the Most Outstanding Solid Waste Professional of the Year. This award is for the most outstanding environmental professional in the area of Solid Waste Management in the state of Louisiana. It is selected by the Board of Certification and Training.

Baldwin has been employed by the state for more than 30 years, 28 of them with DEQ. During his tenure at DEQ, Baldwin has been an inspector in the Solid Waste Division and a supervisor in the Surveillance Division at the Northeast Regional Office. In 2009, he was promoted to regional manager. He now manages the Northeast Regional Office in Monroe, the Northwest Regional Office in Shreveport and the Kisatchie Central office in Pineville.

Suzanne Bordelon, DEQ environmental program analyst, received an award from the Louisiana Solid Waste Association and the Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Management Operators for her many years of dedicated service. Bordelon works with the Board of Certification assisting landfill operators in obtaining the certification required by DEQ to operate Type II, II-A and III landfills. She has been in that position since 1997. Bordelon has been employed with DEQ for almost 22 years and works in the Office of Environmental Services.

"DEQ takes great pride in the quality of the employees that serve the state of Louisiana in many capacities," said DEQ Secretary Peggy Hatch. "These two employees exemplify the very best in work ethic and service, and we congratulate them on their respective awards."

Spotlight

Making an environmental difference in Louisiana

Emissions reduction plan through truck stop electrification

IdleAir, a Tennessee-based company owned by Convoy Solutions LLC, received a \$200,000 Diesel Emissions Reductions Act (DERA) grant through DEQ to the Greater Baton Rouge Clean Cities Coalition (now Louisiana Clean Fuels) to fund a truck stop electrification project at Cash's Truck Stop in Port Allen. The project consists of 18 premium spaces (offering electrical, air/heat, USB and DirecTV capabilities) and 16 electric-only spaces that allow truck drivers to park, hook up to a unit, pay a fee and turn on air conditioning or heat – all without the need to keep their engines running. The electrification projects have already saved money on fuel, reduced noise and vibration and continue to eliminate tons of particulate matter, oxides, benzene and other chemicals that are typically released into the air during idling. Overall, IdleAir's emissions reduction program has made tremendous strides to prevent health problems, promote cleaner air and conserve fuel across the U.S. The company's Advanced Travel Center Electrification services give drivers an organized, idle-free, money-saving and environmentally sound place to rest. The Port Allen site marks IdleAir's first location in Louisiana, with approximately 35 locations across the U.S. and several more projected over the next few years as the company expands.



Trucks using IdleAir connections at Cash's Truck Stop at Interstate 10 exit 151 in Port Allen.

APPENDIX

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COMMUNICATIONS

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DISCOVER DEQ E-NEWSLETTERS	10
PRESS CLIPPINGS	5,489
TV AND RADIO SELF BOOKINGS	62
REPORTER CALLS	379
GRAPHICS	109

LEGAL AND REGULATION DEVELOPMENT

COURT APPEARANCES	282
PLEADINGS PREPARED	225
LEGAL CONSULTATIONS	46,888
PUBLIC HEARINGS	33
COOPERATIVE AND SETTLEMENT	112
ETHICS CONSULTATIONS	158
REGULATION PACKAGES PREPARED AND REVIEWED	46
ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS REVIEWED	593
FEES AND PENALTIES COLLECTED	\$3,723,704.26

CRIMINAL INVESTIGATION DIVISION

NUMBER OF LEADS RECEIVED	94
NUMBER OF CASES OPENED	17
NUMBER OF CRIMINAL/ADMINISTRATIVE ASSISTS	30 (53.5 HOURS)
NUMBER OF OUTREACH ACTIVITIES	47 (139.5 HOURS)
NUMBER OF CRIMINAL CASES REFERRED TO DA	12
NUMBER OF DEFENDANTS SENTENCED	17
JAIL TIME	36 MONTHS
PROBATION	390 MONTHS
CRIMINAL FINES*	\$241,293.00
RESTITUTION*	\$1,128,371.11
COST OF INVESTIGATION	\$3,490.00
BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT*	\$55,000,000.00
<i>*INCLUDES HALLIBURTON PLEA AGREEMENT</i>	

ENVIRONMENTAL LEADERSHIP PROGRAM NEW MEMBERS

BUSINESSES	82
FEDERAL FACILITIES	4
MUNICIPALITIES	42
ACADEMIA	26
NON-GOVERNMENTAL ORGS	9
TOTAL MEMBERS	163
<i>* AS OF JUNE 2014</i>	

ENVIROSCHOOL

NUMBER OF ATTENDEES	321
NUMBER OF SESSIONS	21
NUMBER OF TOPICS	5
NUMBER OF INSTRUCTORS	7

OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY

SMALL BUSINESS/SMALL COMMUNITY ASSISTANCE PROGRAM REGULATORY COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE

COMPLIANCE ASSISTANCE	1,914	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL COMMUNITY, MUNICIPALITIES AND NEW AND EXISTING SMALL BUSINESSES TO UNDERSTAND THE REGULATORY PROCESS, ENSURE COMPLIANCE WITH ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATIONS AND REMAIN VIABLE AND PRODUCTIVE ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ENGINES THAT DRIVE LOUISIANA'S ECONOMY. DETERMINE REGULATORY COMPLIANCE, AND HOW REGULATIONS AFFECT A BUSINESS OR COMMUNITY. ASSIST WITH KNOWLEDGE AND COMPLIANCE OF MULTI-MEDIA REGULATIONS, PERMITS AND PLANS.
PERMITS ASSISTANCE	1,274	PROVIDE ASSISTANCE TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES WITH PREPARATION OF PERMIT APPLICATIONS, REPORTS, REGISTRATIONS, PLANS AND REGULATORY DOCUMENTS. CONTACT NEWLY PERMITTED FACILITIES TO PROVIDE ORIENTATION OF COMPLYING WITH PROVISIONS OF PERMIT.
CORRESPONDENCE SENT	980	PROVIDE THE INFORMATION ON ENVIRONMENTAL REGULATION TO SMALL BUSINESSES AND COMMUNITIES PER REQUEST.
WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS	80	PARTICIPATE IN OR ORGANIZE EDUCATIONAL WORKSHOPS/SEMINARS IN CONJUNCTION WITH LOCAL GOVERNMENT, ENVIRONMENTAL GROUPS, LDEQ OPERATIONAL GROUPS, AND SBCAP PARTNERS (E.G. LRWA, LMA, LPJA, LSU)

CLEAN WATER STATE REVOLVING FUND PERFORMANCE DATA

VALUE OF LOANS SINCE INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2014	\$858,847,018
NUMBER OF LOANS SINCE INCEPTION (1990) TO FY 2014	207
VALUE OF LOANS CLOSED IN FY 2014	\$85,837,185
NUMBER OF LOANS CLOSED IN FY 2014	16

NONPOINT SOURCE AND SURFACE WATER/AQUIFER PROTECTION

SOURCE WATER ASSESSMENT	COLLECTED GPS DATA FOR APPROXIMATELY 75 WATER SYSTEMS WHICH INCLUDED LOCATIONS FOR 53 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION AND 22 WATER WELLS.
SOURCE WATER/WELLHEAD PROTECTION	PROTECTION STRATEGIES IMPLEMENTED FOR 46 WATER SYSTEMS; APPROXIMATELY 10,000 PEOPLE EDUCATED ON DRINKING WATER SOURCE PROTECTION; DISTRIBUTED 50 DRINKING WATER PROTECTION HIGHWAY SIGNS; APPROVED 18 CONTINGENCY PLANS; 181 POTENTIAL SOURCES OF CONTAMINATION EDUCATED ON BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES; 6 ORDINANCES WORKED ON; ESTABLISHED AND WORKED WITH 2 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION COMMITTEES WITH A TOTAL OF 23 VOLUNTEERS IN 2 PARISHES; 11 SOURCE WATER PROTECTION VIDEOS DISTRIBUTED; 11 AQUIFER RECHARGE MAPS DISTRIBUTED
AQUIFER SAMPLING AND ASSESSMENT PROGRAM	67 WATER WELLS SAMPLED THAT PRODUCE WATER FROM THE CARNAHAN BAYOU, CHICOT, COCKFIELD, EVANGELINE, AND MISSISSIPPI RIVER ALLUVIAL AQUIFERS
LOUISIANA NONPOINT SOURCE (NPS) MANAGEMENT PROGRAM	MANAGED 26 PROJECTS, DEVELOPED WORK PLAN FOR \$2.5 MILLION FEDERAL GRANT, CONTINUED TO SUPPORT 6 WATERSHED COORDINATORS, COMPLETED OR REVISED 15 WATERSHED IMPLEMENTATION PLANS AND PARTICIPATED IN 12 EDUCATION AND OUTREACH EVENTS AND REACHED APPROXIMATELY 4,500 PEOPLE.

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

SURVEILLANCE: INCIDENTS	
ACADIANA REGION	603
CAPITAL REGION	1,711
NORTHEAST REGION	744
NORTHWEST REGION	527
SOUTHEAST REGION	1,688
SOUTHWEST REGION	422
TOTAL	5,695

EMERGENCY RESPONSE	
SPILLS	428
COMPLAINTS	187

ENFORCEMENT: TOTAL ACTIONS ISSUED	
AIR	267
HAZARDOUS WASTE	62
MOBILE SOURCE ACTION	1
RADIATION	319
SOLID	396
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK	192
WATER	337
TOTAL NUMBER OF ENFORCEMENT ACTIONS	1,574
PENALTY ASSESSMENTS	8
EXPEDITED PENALTY AGREEMENT AND NOTICE OF POTENTIAL PENALTY	208
TOTAL PENALTY AMOUNT ASSESSED	\$267,996.93
SETTLEMENTS/ AGREEMENTS	98
TOTAL SETTLEMENT AGREEMENT	\$2,089,184.83
TOTAL BENEFICIAL ENVIRONMENTAL PROJECT VALUE	\$2,415,904.00
UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK COMPLIANCE SCHOOL	N/A
SWAT COMPLIANCE SCHOOL	57 ATTENDED

SINGLE POINT OF CONTACT	
SPILLS PROCESSED	4,194
COMPLAINTS PROCESSED	3,005
WRITTEN NOTIFICATION PROCESSED	1,816

RADIATION SURVEILLANCE	
X-RAY	1,158
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS	277
FDA MAMMOGRAPHY QUALITY STANDARDS ACT	152

RADIATION SERVICES	
RADIOACTIVE MATERIALS SERVICES LICENSES	770
REGISTRATIONS	900
CERTIFICATIONS	1,125
INDUSTRIAL RADIOGRAPHY TESTS ADMINISTERED	772

APPROXIMATE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AT LOUISIANA FACILITIES	
SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO ₂)	12,000 TPY ¹
NITROGEN OXIDES (NO _x)	1,400 TPY ¹
¹ THESE EMISSIONS WILL BE REDUCED AT CABOT CORPORATION'S CARBON BLACK MANUFACTURING FACILITIES LOCATED IN FRANKLIN AND VILLE PLATTE, LOUISIANA. THIS IS A RESULT OF THE CONSENT DECREE IN WHICH LDEQ PARTICIPATED WITH THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE AND THE U.S. ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY. THE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS WILL BE ACHIEVED AS THE INSTALLATION, UPGRADE, AND OPERATION OF EMISSIONS CONTROLS ARE COMPLETED AND OTHER EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS MEASURES ARE UNDERTAKEN.	
² FOR THE PURPOSES OF THE 2014 ANNUAL REPORT, THE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS REPRESENTED ABOVE ARE FOR THOSE AGREEMENTS THAT HAVE BEEN FINALIZED DURING THE JULY 1, 2013 – JUNE 30, 2014, FISCAL YEAR.	

ENFORCEMENT: DISCHARGE MONITORING REPORTS (DMRS)		
DMRS RECEIVED	# DMRS	# PAGES
INDIVIDUAL MAJORS	5,431	26,986
INDIVIDUAL NON MAJORS	9,465	29,196
GENERAL-NON STORMWATER PERMITS	23,928	52,568
STORMWATER (NON CONSTRUCTION)	326	981
STORMWATER (CONSTRUCTION)	N/A	N/A
UNPERMITTED FACILITIES	124	432
TOTAL	39,274	110,163
DMRS RECEIVED VIA NETDMR	# DMRS	# PAGES
INDIVIDUAL MAJORS	3,070	9,608
INDIVIDUAL NON MAJORS	1,419	3,678
GENERAL-NON STORMWATER PERMITS	4,877	10,607
TOTAL	9,366	23,893

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

AIR QUALITY ASSESSMENT	
AIR QUALITY MONITORING NETWORK	<p>DEQ OPERATES 35 AMBIENT (NEIGHBORHOOD) MONITORING SITES. THESE SITES EMPLOY A VARIETY OF CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING MONITORS WHICH SAMPLE 24 HOURS PER DAY, SEVEN DAYS PER WEEK.</p> <p>ON AVERAGE, 104 MONITORS ARE OPERATING AT ANY GIVEN TIME, 67 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND THE REMAINING 37 OPERATE ON SET SCHEDULES.</p> <p>LOUISIANA ALSO HAS 2 SPECIAL PURPOSE SITES – LIGHTHOUSE AND SOUTHERN UNIVERSITY. THESE SITES HOUSE 8 ADDITIONAL MONITORS THAT ARE USED FOR SPECIAL STUDIES AND PROJECTS.</p>
VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS (VOCS)	16 SITES COLLECT ABOUT 4,300 CANISTERS PER YEAR WITH 14 SITES SAMPLING WHEN CONTINUOUS MONITORS DETECT A PRE-DETERMINED CONCENTRATION FOR A GIVEN PERIOD OF TIME FOR AN ADDITIONAL 200 CANISTERS PER YEAR. EACH CANISTER IS ANALYZED FOR ABOUT 60 INDIVIDUAL COMPOUNDS WITH MANY RECEIVING TWO SEPARATE ANALYSIS.
OXIDES OF NITROGEN (NOX)	8 MONITORS (8 IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA). NOX COMBINES WITH VOCS TO FORM OZONE.
OZONE	24 MONITORS (9 IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA)
SULFUR DIOXIDE (SO₂)	6 MONITORS
CARBON DIOXIDE (CO)	ONE MONITOR, LOCATED IN THE BATON ROUGE AREA
LEAD (PB)	4 MONITORS, SAMPLES COLLECTED AND ANALYZED EVERY SIX DAYS
PARTICULATE MATTER 10 (PM10)	6 MONITORS
PARTICULATE MATTER 2.5 (PM2.5)	36 MONITORS STATEWIDE; 17 OF WHICH OPERATE CONTINUOUSLY AND 17 THAT COLLECT SAMPLES ON A TIMED SCHEDULE

SURVEILLANCE: INSPECTIONS			
REGIONS	INSPECTIONS	HURRICANE ASSESSMENTS	BP RESPONSE/ ASSESSMENTS
ACADIANA REGION	484	0	0
CAPITAL REGION	969	9	93
NORTHEAST REGION	536	0	67
NORTHWEST REGION	435	0	0
SOUTHEAST REGION	855	67	48
SOUTHWEST REGION	279	0	13
TOTAL	3,558	76	221

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE

REMEDIAL SERVICES	
PRELIMINARY EVALUATION ASSESSMENT (PEA)	60
INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS	123
INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS	297
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORK PLANS	115
UST COST ESTIMATES	1
MONITORING REPORTS	595
NO FURTHER ACTION	131
NO FURTHER INTEREST	40
VRP COMPLETION	3
INSPECTIONS	1,089
PERMIT APPLICATION REVIEWS	80
TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE REVIEWS	7
NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS	159

UNDERGROUND STORAGE TANK	
INVESTIGATION WORK PLANS	103
INV AND CA IMPLEMENTATION REPORTS	215
CORRECTIVE ACTION WORK PLANS	65
UST COST ESTIMATES	15
MONITORING REPORTS	303
NO FURTHER ACTION	67
NO FURTHER INTEREST	27
INSPECTIONS	990
NON-TEMPO DEFINED TASKS	24
ISSUE NOTICE OF POTENTIAL DELIVERY PROHIBITION	68
SUBMITTED FOR CIRCUIT RIDER REVIEW	325
FORWARD TO ENFORCEMENT	200
UST SUPPORT	
RECEIVE APPLICATION	510
ADMINISTRATIVELY/TECHNICALLY REVIEWED	628
ISSUE ANNUAL TANK CERTIFICATE	3,832

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

ASBESTOS	
ASBESTOS RENO/DEMO NOTIFICATIONS (FORM AAC-2)	1,522
ASBESTOS DISPOSAL VERIFICATION FORMS ISSUED (ADVFs)	2,907
REGULATED ASBESTOS DISPOSED IN LA LANDFILLS (CU YDS)	41,201
TOTAL ASBESTOS ACCREDITATION WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED (FORMS AAC-1, AAC-3, & AAC-4)	2,940
ACCREDITATIONS ISSUED (FORM AAC-1)	2,804
TRAINING PROVIDERS RECOGNIZED (FORM AAC-3)	32
TRAINERS RECOGNIZED (FORM AAC-4)	104
ASBESTOS MANAGEMENT PLAN ACTIVITIES COMPLETED	67

PERMIT DECISIONS ISSUED	
AIR QUALITY PERMITS DIVISION WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	3,537
SOLID WASTE WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	956
TREATMENT, STORAGE, AND DISPOSAL (HAZARDOUS WASTE) WORK PRODUCTS COMPLETED	186
INDIVIDUAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING MASTER GENERALS	296
GENERAL WATER QUALITY PERMIT ACTIONS ISSUED, INCLUDING STORMWATER	7,680
NAME/OWNERSHIP/OPERATOR CHANGES COMPLETED (FINAL DECISION)(MULTI-MEDIA)	1,101

TMDL	
TMDL DEVELOPMENT/WATER QUALITY MODELING:	DEVELOPED 9 BACKGROUND DISSOLVED OXYGEN MODELS TO ASSIST WITH CRITERIA REVISIONS AND 5 DISSOLVED OXYGEN MODELS IN SUPPORT OF WATER PERMITS. BEGAN EFFORTS TO REVISE 1 TMDL DUE TO CHANGES IN DISSOLVED OXYGEN CRITERIA. REVISED 1 TMDL REPORT BASED ON TMDLS VACATED BY EPA. CONDUCTED EVALUATIONS OF TMDLS/PERMIT LIMITS IN 2 BASINS IN SUPPORT OF LOUISIANA'S NUTRIENT MANAGEMENT STRATEGY. PROVIDED ASSISTANCE WITH REGIONALIZATION PLANS FOR 2 PARISHES. EVALUATED AND COMMENTED ON 57 SURFACE WATER WITHDRAWAL APPLICATIONS ALONG WITH LDNR AND LDWF.

OFFICE OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES

PUBLIC PARTICIPATION GROUP	
PUBLIC NOTICES PUBLISHED	467 (878 PAPERS)
PUBLIC HEARINGS CONDUCTED	17
PUBLIC COMMENTS RECEIVED	1,627
PUBLIC NOTICES MAILED OUT (HARD COPIES)	77,296
SUBSCRIBERS TO E-MAIL PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE	2,048
SUBSCRIBERS TO MAIL-OUT PUBLIC NOTICE SERVICE	2,097

LEAD	
PROJECT NOTIFICATIONS (FORM LPF-3) PROCESSED	28
ACCREDITATIONS (FORM LPF-1) ISSUED	357
TRAINING PROVIDERS RECOGNIZED	9
LICENSED CONTRACTORS RECOGNIZED	82
TRAINERS RECOGNIZED	15

PERMIT APPLICATIONS ADMINISTRATIVE REVIEW	
TOTAL APPLICATIONS PROCESSED	6,553
AIR	2,499
WATER	2,305
SOLID WASTE	482
HAZARDOUS WASTE	112
BIOSOLIDS	34
NAME/OWNERSHIP/OPERATOR CHANGES PROCESSED FOR FINAL DECISION(MULTI-MEDIA)	1,121
EXPEDITED PERMIT REQUESTS PROCESSED	387

LABORATORY ACCREDITATION	
IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW)	2
IN-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (TOTAL)	49
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (NEW)	2
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES ACCREDITED (TOTAL)	157
IN-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED	18
OUT-OF-STATE LABORATORIES AUDITED*	32
*PERFORMED BY CONTRACTORS	

TEMPO SUPPORT GROUP	
CREATE NEW MASTER FILES (AIs)	3,664
CONDUCT CHANGE REQUESTS	9,082
REQUIREMENTS LOADED INTO TEMPO	2,278
TEMPO SECURITY REQUESTS COMPLETED	222
SYSTEM SERVICE REQUESTS COMPLETED	190

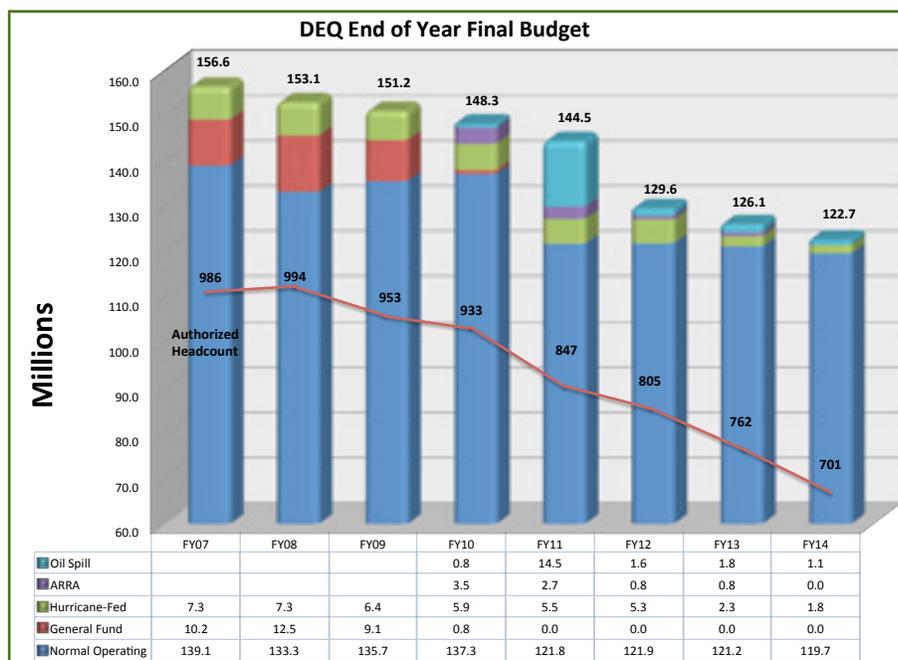
HAZARDOUS WASTE	
ANNUAL REPORTING REPORTS PROCESSED	452
GENERATORS DELISTED	89
GENERATORS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	375
GENERATORS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	5,079
HAZARDOUS WASTE GENERATED BY LARGE QUANTITY GENERATORS (TONS)	4,867,731
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	23
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	668

SOLID WASTE	
SEWAGE SLUDGE HAULER APPLICATIONS PROCESSED	267
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	44
TRANSPORTERS REGISTERED (TOTAL)	2,308
GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED (IN YEAR)	25
GENERATORS (INDUSTRIAL) REGISTERED (TOTAL)	1,985
LANDFILL OPERATORS CERTIFIED	98

OFFICE OF MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE

SECTION	QUANTITY	METRIC
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	1,228	PUBLIC RECORD REQUESTS FULFILLED
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	4,354	PAGES PROVIDED TO PUBLIC
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	\$7,929.27	COPY FEES COLLECTED
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	2,811,941	PAGES SCANNED PER YEAR
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	121,945	AVERAGE EDMS WEBSITE HITS PER MONTH
RECORDS MANAGEMENT	5,513,595	DOCUMENTS SUPPORTED BY EDMS
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	13,989	PUBLIC INFORMATION CALLS
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	559	PUBLIC INFORMATION E-MAILS
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	346	AUDIO/WEB CONFERENCES SUPPORTED
CUSTOMER SERVICE CENTER	544	LOANER COMPUTER EQUIPMENT RESERVATIONS

FY14 ACTUAL EXPENDITURES					
EXPENDITURE CATEGORY	OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY	ENVIRONMENTAL COMPLIANCE	ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES	MANAGEMENT AND FINANCE	DEQ TOTAL
SALARIES	5,343,963	18,745,602	9,910,820	2,376,150	36,376,535
OTHER COMPENSATION	28,785	13,484	0	181,787	224,056
RELATED BENEFITS	2,178,135	7,670,211	3,960,363	3,747,832	17,556,541
TRAVEL & TRAINING	32,428	221,489	41,467	10,214	305,598
OPERATING SERVICES	170,450	1,490,255	97,921	1,106,218	2,864,844
SUPPLIES	47,762	594,103	21,120	124,088	787,073
PROFESSIONAL SERVICES	8,273	1,721,219	24,058	1,176,934	2,930,484
OTHER CHARGES	1,999,417	3,002,709	304,590	22,285,209	27,591,925
CAPITAL OUTLAY	0	162,132	0	0	162,132
IAT	123,690	654,529	44,912	9,952,050	10,775,181
TOTAL	9,932,903	34,275,733	14,405,251	40,960,482	99,574,369



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Air Quality Assessment	P: 225.219.3550 F: 225.219.3708
Business And Community Outreach	P: 225.219.3951 F: 225.219.3971
Criminal Investigation Division	P: 225.219.3944 F: 225.219.3964
Emergency Response	P: 225.219.3640 F: 225.219.3695
Enforcement	P: 225.219.3715 F: 225.219.3708
Financial Services	P: 225.219.3863 F: 225.219.3868
Inspections	P: 225.219.3611 F: 225.219.4083
Permit Support Services	P: 225.219.3241 F: 225-219-3309 F: 225-219-3310
Public Records	P: 225.219.5337 F: 225.219.3175
Radiological Services	P: 225.219.3634 F: 225.219.3154
UST and Remediation Services	P: 225.219.3536 F: 225.219.3398
Waste Permits	P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3158
Water Permits	P: 225.219.3181 F: 225.219.3309

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Program Contacts

Brownfields Initiative	P: 225.219.2966 F: 225.219.3239
Clean Water State Revolving Fund	P: 225.219.3956 F: 225.219.3971
Community and Industry Relations/Ombudsman	P: 225.219.3985
Communications/ Media Relations	P: 225.219.3964 F: 225.219.3971
Drinking Water Protection	P: 225.219.3510 F: 225.219.3240
Enviroschool	P: 225.219.3954 F: 225.219.3971
Louisiana Environmental Leadership Program	P: 225.219.3954 F: 225.219.3971
Louisiana Clean Waters Program	P: 225.219.4054 F: 225.219.4083
Mercury Initiative	P: 225.219.4054 F: 225.219.4083
Motor Vehicle Inspection & Maintenance	P: 225.219.3803 F: 225.219.3240
Nonpoint Source	P: 225.219.3510 F: 225.219.3971
Ozone Action Program	P: 225.219.3966 F: 225.219.3971
Public Participation	P: 225.219.3276 F: 225.219.3309
Ready for Reuse Program	P: 225.219.3665 F: 225.219.3708
Recycling	P: 225-219-3388 F: 225.219.3156
Small Business and Small Community Assistance	P: 800.259.2890 P: 225.219.3969 F: 225.219.3971
Total Maximum Daily Load Program	P: 225.219.3366 F: 225.219.3582

Hotline Numbers

DEQ Customer Service Center	225.219.LDEQ(5337) Toll-Free 866.896.LDEQ
Single Point of Contact (SPOC)	225.219.3640 Toll-Free 888.763.5424
Beneficial Environmental Projects Hotline	225.219.3715
Be the Solution Hotline	225.219.3964
Illegal Dumping	225.219.3640 Toll-Free 888.763.5424
Mercury Information Hotline	800.305.6621
NiCad Battery Recycling Hotline	Toll-Free 800.822.8837 Toll-Free 800.BATTERY 225.219.3388
Recycling	Toll-Free (LA only) 800.305.6621
Used Oil Hotline	Toll-Free 800.305.6621

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