Message

From: Eoc, Epahq [Eoc.Epahq@epa.gov]
Sent: 9/2/2017 6:09:26 PM
Subject: Hurricane Harvey Management Report for Saturday, September 2, 2017

Hello,

Attached and copied below, please find the HQ EOC Management Report for EPA's Response to Hurricane Harvey. The HQ EOC has been issuing this report daily since August 31. As response efforts change over time the issuance frequency may be amended.

If you have any questions, please contact the EOC Manager at 202-250-8903 or the Deputy EOC Manager 202-250-8904. Thank you.

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September 2, 2017 1030 ET

HURRICANE HARVEY MANAGEMENT REPORT

Information contained in this report reflects HQ and regional reporting from the most recently completed operational period as well as other reports provided by HQ, regional and interagency sources. The Senior Leadership Briefing and DHS Component Actions Reports are attached.

National Incident Management Objectives

Objective 1: Ensure that health and safety of the EPA response is considered at all times.

Objective 2: Establish an incident management structure and processes employing the Incident Command System to enable effective overall management of the event with deployment of resources (staff and equipment) in a rapid, aggressive and well-coordinated manner.

Objective 3: Ensure prompt Review and Processing of Fuel Waiver requests.

Objective 4: Prepare for and provide Rapid Assessment of Industrial facilities as requested by the States or under EPA's statutory program responsibilities for CERCLA Superfund, RMP and FRP facilities. Working with agencies in affected States, contact industrial sources within the impacted areas to determine their operational status and determine what support can be provided with the monitoring of the start-up of industrial sources along the coastal areas.

Objective 5: Prepare for and provide Rapid Assessment & Technical Assistance Drinking Water & Wastewater facilities as requested by the State or local government. EPA will support State agencies in contacting drinking water and waste water systems.

Objective 6: Prepare a Sustained Response Plan that outlines the resource and equipment needs for a long duration response.

Objective 7: Activate the Agency's Crisis Communication Plan to insure effective and efficient coordination of all incident communications.

Objective 8: Encourage a collaborative federalism approach, where national state and local governments interact cooperatively and collectively to solve common problems.

Executive Summary

Hurricane Harvey made landfall at 2300 ET, August 26th, as a Category 4 storm near Rockport, Texas. Harvey was downgraded to a Category 1 with maximum sustained winds of 85 mph and located approximately 25 miles southwest of Victoria, TX by 0700 on August 27th and moving northwest at 6 mph. Harvey stalled over southeastern TX through the middle of the week. Due to the slow motion of Harvey and a prolonged period of onshore flow, water levels remain elevated. The impacted area received more than 50 inches of precipitation, and catastrophic flooding occurred. Harvey was eventually downgraded to a tropical storm with maximum sustained winds of 45 mph.

Rivers and bayous in southeast TX, particularly in the Beaumont and Port Arthur regions will likely remain in major to record flooding through next week with several crests not being reached until this weekend. Flooding will continue across much of the middle and upper TX coast into southwest LA for several weeks. Flash flood watches and warnings are in effect from parts of northern Mississippi and across western Tennessee, Kentucky, southern Indiana and southwest Ohio.

As of 1100 EDT on September 1st, the National Weather Service (NWS) reported Harvey was now a Post-Tropical Cyclone and located about 30 miles northwest of Nashville, TN and will have no more impacts to Texas. The forecast for the impacted areas and most of the state remains dry today. A few showers and storms are possible over North-Central Texas on September 2nd and again on September 3rd. By September 4th, the NWS predicts increasing moisture near the coast that would lead to showers and a few storms. This activity looks to be a little more widespread near the coast on September 5th. A front will be moving into northern portions of the state on September 5th, bringing organized showers and storms with it by early September 6th.

Arkema Chemical:
Arkema Chemical Facility located in Crosby, TX, is a Risk Management Plan (RMP) facility. It manufactures liquid organic peroxides and two substances, sulfur dioxide (anhydrous) and 2-methylpropene are present at, or above, the minimum threshold quantity for RMP applicability. There have been no accidental off-site releases of applicable RMP chemicals from the facility in the previous five years. Officials had warned that the plant could explode after its coolant system for the organic peroxide tanks and backup generators failed due to damage from Tropical Storm Harvey. Flooding prevented repairs from being made. Employees evacuated the facility on August 29th and an evacuation order was established for residents within a 1.5 mile-radius of the facility on August 30th.

On August 31st, at approximately 0345 ET, two incidents of trailer fires were reported at the Arkema facility. According to local responders and media, one of the eight refrigerated trailers on site auto-ignited and burned. As of 4:30pm on August 31st, Arkema management reported that three additional peroxide trailers were close to Self-Accelerating Decomposition Temperature (SADT) which is between 19 and 70 degrees Fahrenheit depending on the type of peroxide. Region 6 continues to work with the Interagency Modeling Atmospheric Assessment Center on modeling of anticipated future releases at the site. The modeling products are being delivered to Unified Command.

EPA has also identified a risk for a vessel of 38,000 pounds of Isobutylene that is close to the trailers of peroxide. The risk is radiant heat from burning peroxide could ignite the isobutylene. EPA deployed an On-Scene Coordinator (OSC) to the Unified Command post approximately four miles from the facility. Other EPA emergency response personnel in TX are in direct contact with first responders in Harris County and are providing federal assistance and resources.

On September 1st at approximately 1730 EDT, an additional trailer reacted resulting in a large fire with significant amounts of black smoke. During the fire EPA's ground air monitoring results outside of the exclusion zone were below levels of health concern. The fire subsided at approximately 1830 CDT. Unified Command determined that access to the facility is unsafe and a 1.5-mile evacuation radius would remain in effect until further notice.

EPA's Airborne Spectral Photometric Environmental Collection Technology (ASPECT) aircraft have been making multiple overflights of the Arkema facility. ASPECT has performed 5 overflights with no detections, with the exception for 2 detections of benzoyl peroxide at approximately 5 ppm which is just above the detection limit. Mobile ground air monitoring for pollutants of concern including VOCs, SO2 and CO. ASPECT is currently conducting an overflight of the most recent fire on September 1st and will report additional data related to the plume.

Aerial reconnaissance photos indicated that flood waters within the facility have receded significantly. EPA collected surface water runoff samples downstream of the facility at 4 locations near a residential area. The samples are being analyzed by EPA's mobile laboratory and will continue to maintain a 24-hr presence with air monitoring capabilities. Unified Command at the Arkema site continues to coordinate with the EPA Region 6 Environmental Unit to determine locations on the site where flood water samples should be collected.

Harris County Office of Homeland Security and Emergency Management is conducting air monitoring in the area. The Harris County Fire Department is maintaining a 1.5-mile evacuation order around the facility. Poison Control Centers are set up in TX to help citizens who have health concern questions concerning the Arkema facility or other flood-related health questions. Monitoring is being conducted at locations accessible given current flooding and exclusion zone. Four air monitoring teams from EPA, Harris County Pollution Control and Liberty County are conducting monitoring around the exclusion zone. So far, all reading are non-detect at ground levels.

Conoco Philips Oil Spill:

On August 31st, The Conoco Phillips facility in Cuero, TX reported an oil spill consisting of 316 barrels due to Harvey. The spill has impacted Denton Creek. And an emergency response team is responding out of the Corpus Christi Incident Command Post.

Conoco Phillips indicated that they cannot drive to the facility. The Texas Railroad Commission and USCG drove as close to the facility as they could yesterday. No sheen of oil was observed, but the water flowed at a good pace. Waters are receding in the area and personnel will likely be able to access the facility to better assess the release and perform a response. As of September 2nd, no additional assessment or response has been reported. Conoco Phillips has updated their release totals to 385 barrels of oil and 76-barrel produced water since the tanks are on their side.

Oil Spills Reported September 2nd:

The Denbury Onshore LLC facility near Friendswood, TX reported an oil spill between 200 and 1,500 barrels of crude oil due to Harvey. Some of the fuel flowed into an underground storm drainage system that empties into tributaries of Cedar Creek. Most oil remained on company's property accord to Denbury Onshore LLC.

A second spill was reported by Linn Operating LLC and involved an unknown amount of oil from a battery of storage tanks in Montgomery County.

Disaster Declarations Issued:

- On August 25th, a major disaster declaration was issued for the state of TX for Hurricane Harvey.
    - An additional 14 counties were added on August 31st.

- On August 28th, an emergency declaration was issued for the state of Louisiana for Tropical Storm Harvey.
- On September 1st, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued an Emergency Waiver Order for Texas and Louisiana. The Waiver is granted to support EPA in taking appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents resulting from Hurricane and Tropical Storm Harvey.

Region 6:
The Region 6 REOC is currently activated and is working under a limited Emergency Support Function (ESF) 10 FEMA Mission Assignment (MA). In addition, Region 6 has received an MA to assist the State of Texas with drinking water, wastewater, and Hazmat recovery operations. This MA for almost $8.6 million added 184 EPA and Coast guard (CG) personnel to the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) Harvey response in Corpus Christi, Houston, and surrounding impacted areas. An additional MA for $20,000 has been issued to deploy EPA employees to various locations which include but are not limited to the Texas EOC and the Denton RRCC to support response operations.

Beaumont, TX:

As of 1000 CDT on September 1st, the City of Beaumont's surface water treatment plant (SWP) is producing 6-8 million gallons per day (MGD). No water is being sent to distribution as this time, but plant operators are currently attempting to pressurize lines from the plant to pump stations and storage facilities. Attempts to pressurize distribution will be made September 1st. The raw water pumps are not operational, and estimated to remain out of service for 2-3 weeks. Crews are currently on-site laying additional pipe and installing additional pumps.

On September 2nd, the City of Beaumont's water system anticipates being at half capacity, ten million gallons per day. The elevated storage tanks and groundwater tanks are mostly full and are currently valved-off until the system is brought back online. The City of Beaumont will be on a boil water notice when it goes on-line. The City has their Emergency Operations Center (EOC) fully functional and is coordinating efforts to make repairs and acquire chemicals and materials for both short-term and long- term. The groundwater plant remains offline due to flooding.

Regional Mission Assignments:

Mission Assignment Number	Funding Amount	Description of Assignment
MA4332DRTX3	$8,592,000	R6 Field Ops incl. assessing drinking & waste water infrastructure, implementation of Response Manager tracking system, response to hazardous substances & oil discharges or releases.
MA4332DRTX1	$20,000	Deployment of EPA to various locations, including but not limited to Texas EOC and the Denton RRCC to support response operations.
Total Funds	**$8,612,000**	

Region 6 deployed 2 OSCs on August 25th. One OSC deployed to the FEMA Regional Response Center in Denton, Texas and the second OSC to the State of Texas Operations Center in Austin, Texas.

Region 6 has requested 4 OSCs from Region 2 to deploy to the Houston area. Four OSCs from the availability list have agreed to deploy September 1st, depending on the availability of flights. The REOC in Edison is coordinating logistics for this deployment.

Number of R6 Personnel Involved:

Personnel	EPA R6 Dallas, TX	FEMA Denton, TX	Texas SOC Austin, TX	TCEQ Austin, TX	Houston, TX	Corpus Christi, TX	Totals
R6	36	1	2	10	9	13	71
START	5			1	1	5	12
ERRS						6	6
Other Contractor	1						1
TOTAL	42	1	2	11	10	24	90

EPA Headquarters:

The HQ EOC activated at 0900 on August 28th and is at Level 1 operations in support of the Region 6 response to Tropical Storm Harvey. The HQ EOC is coordinating on several levels with Region 6 and other Federal agencies. The HQ EOC has deployed personnel to the FEMA NRCC to staff the ESF #10 watch. EPA Senior Management that comprise the Policy Coordinating Committee (PCC) is in the process of developing senior management objectives that will form the basis of field strategy and tactics in response to Harvey.

Headquarters Mission Assignments:

Mission Assignment Number	Funding Amount	Description of Assignment
MA4332DRTX1	$10,000	FEMA HQ ESF-10 Desk Support
4332DRTXEPA0200	$40,000	FEMA HQ ESF-10 Desk Support
Total Funds	**$50, 000**	

Number of HQ Personnel Involved in the EOC:

Personnel	AO	OECA	OCSPP	OGC	OEI	OLEM	OP	OW	Totals
Employees	1	1	1	1	1	12	1	1	19
Contractors					3	3			6
TOTAL	1	1	1	1	4	15	1	1	25

National Incident Management Team (N-IMAT):

EPA has activated the N-IMAT consisting of highly skilled response personnel from Regions 3, 4, and 5 to advise and assist R6 with response activities. Members of the N-IMAT arrived in Dallas on August 29th and are integrated into the Incident Management Team structure.

Criminal Investigation Division (CID):
EPA's Criminal Investigation Division (CID) is sending 25 special agents as a Quick Reaction Team (QRT) to south TX to support the response to Harvey. The response is managed as part of the MA under ESF-13. QRTs are deploying to provide law enforcement support, search and rescue operations, medical assistance teams and mortuary teams during the initial response to Harvey. As of September 2nd, the EPA CID QRT is enroute the to the affected area for at least 7 days with a possibility of extension.

State, Local and other Federal Agency Actions:

On August 30th, four National Incident Management Team members traveled to Corpus Christi to establish the Unified Command Center. EPA Region 6, TCEQ, Texas General Land Office (TGLO), and Coast Guard are operating in Unified Command. On August 30th, the Unified Command will have seven teams in the field conducting reconnaissance. The teams will consist of personnel from Region 6, TCEQ, Civil Support Corps, and a CG strike team.

Other EPA Response Activities

EPA Laboratory/Analytical Services:
An EPA Trace Atmospheric Gas Analyzer (TAGA) vehicle is deployed to Corpus Christi. EPA's Portable High-Throughput Integrated Laboratory Identification System (PHILIS) units are en route from Denver to the Corpus Christi area and are anticipated to arrive on September 1st. The mobile laboratory will be used to process environmental samples.

On August 31st, EPA deployed four teams made up of On Scene Coordinators and contractors to Houston to coordinate with TCEQ, TGLO, and USCG and began responding to releases and spills at facilities. The teams will conduct rapid needs assessments, oil assessments, and hazards evaluations.

EPA is deploying four teams of On Scene Coordinators and contractors to Beaumont-Port Arthur to coordinate with TCEQ, TGLO, and US Coast Guard in responding to releases and spills at facilities. These teams will stage in Houston until weather allows them to enter the Beaumont-Port Arthur area.

On Saturday, September 2nd, EPA will send four additional Drinking Water/Wastewater Assessment Teams to Corpus Christi, and four Drinking Water/Wastewater Assessment Teams to Houston.

EPA's Houston laboratory is reporting that they will be closed until September 5th. The laboratory and office building are not damaged. Region 6 has back-up capabilities for laboratory services should the Houston facility remain closed. The mobile laboratory and response vehicles are secure and may be deployed when road conditions allow.

The EPA Regional Emergency Operations Center Liaison for the State of Louisiana, is reporting that the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality (LDEQ) does not currently have any environmental emergencies resulting from the Hurricane Harvey rainfall. The LDEQ has not set up its IMT and does not plan to unless something significantly changes. LDEQ is making calls associated with some wastewater treatment plants in the area. EPA continues to monitor the situation in Louisiana and stay in close communication with

LDEQ. As of Sept 2nd, the Louisiana State Emergency Operations Center (EOC) will no longer be fully activated. The main focus for Louisiana at this point is supporting individuals evacuating from impacted areas in Texas.

Quality Assurance Sampling Plans (QASP) for Surface Water Quality Monitoring:
Region 6 Environmental Unit is currently working on a number of sampling and analysis plans in preparation for future sampling tasks.

Industrial Sources:
Region 6 is working with TCEQ to contact industrial sources within the impacted area to determine their operational status and determine what support can be provided with the monitoring of the start-up of industrial sources along the coastal area of TX. Exxon's oil refinery near Houston has reported suffered damage from Harvey.

On August 29th, TCEQ reported that Valero's Corpus Christi refinery had planned to begin start-up operations, running at 60% capacity until approximately September 3rd.

EPA is deploying four teams of OSCs and contractors to Beaumont-Port Arthur to coordinate with TCEQ, TGLO, and USCG in responding to releases and spills at facilities. These teams will stage in Houston until weather allows them to enter the Beaumont-Port Arthur area.

Drinking Water/Wastewater Assessments:

EPA continues to support TCEQ in contacting drinking water and waste water systems. EPA deployed 10 personnel to assist TCEQ's Drinking Water and Waste Water Phone Bank located in Austin, Texas on August 28th.

Beaumont Water Plant is not operational now, but staff are running a line to the Nueces River near the existing intake on a temporary basis so service can be restored. The groundwater plant remains off-line due to flooding. The surface water treatment plant (SWP) is producing 6-8 million gallons per day (MGD) as of September 1st. No water is being sent to distribution as this time, but plant operators are currently attempting to pressurize lines from the plant to pump stations and storage facilities. The elevated storage tanks and groundwater tanks are mostly full and are currently valved-off until the system is brought back online. The City of Beaumont will
be on a boil water notice when it goes on-line.

EPA is working closely with the TCEQ to man a "call bank" to reach drinking water and waste water facilities to determine their needs and operational status. To date, TCEQ and EPA have determined that 61 drinking water systems are not functioning due to loss of power or damage from the storm. Another 58 drinking water systems are compromised and running on generator power. A total of 30 waste water systems are shut down. Boil water orders have been issued as appropriate. Army of Corp of Engineers is working to locate pumps for them. They will either truck or fly them in. The system is good on chemicals and they do have chlorine tanks but they are secure in a building that is not impacted. Also, the Texas State Operations Center (SOC) is working to begin on hauling water as soon as a route is determined.

Summary Information on System Status as Reported by TCEQ		
	Systems	**Population**
Boil Water Notices (BWN) In Place	**166**	**264,431**
Inoperable Public Water Systems	**61**	**226,999**

Inoperable Wastewater Treatment Systems	**30**	**NA**

Drinking Water Operational Status

Current Status: Operational status codes best describe the condition of the system at the time of the current assessment.

Status Code	Status Detail	Status Code Description	Number of Systems*
OK	No problems	Normal power was never lost (or was restored before pressure loss) AND System never lost treatment.	1212
CLEAR	Lifted BWN due to neg. BacT samples. Normal operations resumed	BW lifted – negative BacT results. System has returned to normal operations, on grid power and with treatment. CLEAR code used when sampling has been used to lift BWN, otherwise OK code is used.	57
GENOK	On generator – never lost pressure	Currently operating on emergency power/generator but system never lost pressure and/or treatment (generator wear out/refueling concerns).	13
GENLP	On generator – lost pressure	Currently operating on emergency power/generator and system lost pressure and/or treatment before getting emergency power (contamination concerns).	10
LP/LT	Lost pressure & or Treatment	System on grid power but has lost pressure and or treatment and has not been able to lift BWN.	54
RESULTS	BacT sample results pending	System functional, flushed and BacT samples collected to clear BWN.	10
INOP	Not Operating	Contact made with system. System is offline & or unable to maintain required pressure and/or treatment.	44
SITE	Site visit needed	Contact attempted at least 3 times over 3 days by phone. Site visit to be conducted.	1
OUT	Out of Contact	Contact attempted by phone but system is unreachable; will call again.	21
NO STATUS	No Status Available	No Contact made.	2927
*Total number of systems from 50 TX counties tracked in Response Manager system.			**4512**

Note: Codes that result in Red & Yellow will require additional follow up (phone or site). Blue codes require a site visit.

Water Operational Definition: All drinking water served to customers is treated to National Primary Drinking Water Standards and is moving through all parts of the distribution system at or above the state-required minimum pressure (20 psi or 35 psi for Harris County). The system is able to meet these requirements on a permanent basis in lieu of a temporary basis in response to the incident.

Boil Water Notice (BWN): A BWN is required any time a system drops below 20 psi at any point in the distribution system. A 24-hour public notification is required and a system must take bacteriological (BacT) samples once the minimum 20 psi can be consistently maintained. Bacteriological sample analysis must return an "absent" result indicating the sample is absent of bacteriological contamination.

Wastewater Operational Status

Current Status: Operational status codes best describe the condition of the system at the time of the current assessment.

Status Code	Status Detail	Status Code Description	Number of Systems*
OK	No Problems	WWTP and Collection system fully operational and on grid power	428
OpGen	WWTP and Collection on Generator	WWTP and/or Collection system is fully operational and on Generator Power or bypass pumps for lift stations (generator wear out/refueling concerns).	25
Pop	WWTP and Collection Partially Operational SSO	WWTP and/or Collection system partially operational – Sanitary Sewer Overflow (SSO) in collection system (public health concerns).	16
NonOp	WWTP and Collection non-operational no SSO	WWTP and/or Collection system non-operational – No Sanitary Sewer Overflow.	29
SITE	Site Visit Needed	Contact attempted at least 3 times over 3 days by phone. Site visit to be conducted.	1
OUT	Out of Contact - phone eval only	Contact attempted by phone but system unreachable; will call again.	5
NO STATUS	No Status Available	No Contact made.	1912
*Total number of systems from 50 TX counties tracked in Response Manager system.			**2469**

Note: Codes that result in Red & Yellow will require additional follow up (phone or site). Blue codes require a site visit.

Wastewater Operational Definition - All domestic wastewater collected, treated then discharged or land applied is permitted through the Texas Pollution Discharge Elimination System (30 TAC 305 rules) and discharges are required to meet the standards set by the Texas Surface Water Quality Standards and the Federal Clean Water Act. The wastewater collection and treatment system is able to meet these requirements on a permanent basis in lieu of a temporary basis in response to the incident. This definition does not include "onsite wastewater treatments systems" regulated under 30 TAC 285.

Fuel Waivers:

EPA has waived requirements for reformulated gasoline and low volatility gasoline through September 15th in the following states: Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; all Midwestern states located in PADD 2 - Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wisconsin; and all Gulf coast states located in PADD 3 – Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas.

Harvey Related Waiver Requests

Affected State	Waiver Request	Date Received	Status Talking Point	Waiver Response
Reid Vapor Pressure Requirements Waivers				

Affected State	Waiver Request	Date Received	Status Talking Point	Waiver Response
Texas	Letter from TCEQ requesting a waiver of the RVP, RFG and TxLED standards in the Governor's Disaster Proclamation	8/25/17	Granted on 8/25/17	https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/eastern-and-coastal-texas-fuels-waiver
Georgia	Amended letter from Georgia Department of Natural Resources for Atlanta RVP to waive 7.8 RVP requirement to 11.5 RVP	8/29/17	Granted on 8/29/17	https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/louisiana-fuels-waiver
Louisiana	Letter from Louisiana governor requesting a waiver of the low RVP requirements.	8/28/17	Granted on 8/28/17	https://www.epa.gov/sites/production/files/2017-08/documents/louisianafuelswaiver082817.pdf
Arkansas	The state is drafting a waiver request to temporarily waive the requirement for low 9.0lb RVP fuel.	8/31/17	N/A	N/A
Oklahoma	A statewide low RVP fuel waiver request was submitted and then the request was amended.	8/28/17	8/30/17	https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/second-multi-state-fuels-waivers

Affected State	Waiver Request	Date Received	Status Talking Point	Waiver Response
Dyed NRLM Diesel Fuel Waiver				
Texas	Letter from Texas Comptroller requesting a waiver of using dyed NRLM diesel fuel in motor vehicles.	8/29/17	Granted on 8/29/17	https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/texas-diesel-waiver
Low Volatility Conventional Gasoline and Reformulated Gasoline (RFG)				

Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont, Delaware, District of Columbia, Maryland, New Jersey, New York, and Pennsylvania, Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, and West Virginia; all mid-western states located in *PADD 2 - Illinois, Indiana, Iowa, Kansas, Kentucky, Michigan, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota, Ohio, Oklahoma, Tennessee, and Wisconsin; and all Gulf coast states located in PADD 3 – Alabama, Arkansas, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, and Texas	Issuance of waivers based on requests for the allowance of regulated parties within the listed states to produce, sell, or distribute conventional winter gasoline (including BOBs) with an RVP of 11.5 psi before the addition of any ethanol in any RFG covered area. The waiver for El Paso, Texas goes until September 16th due to their State Implementation Plan requirements.	8/30/17	Granted on 8/31/17	https://www.epa.gov/enforcement/second-multi-state-fuels-waivers

Affected State	Waiver Request	Date Received	Status Talking Point	Waiver Response

***PADD: Petroleum Administration for Defense Districts**

Other EPA Response Actions:

Data Management: Two Data Team members have been deployed and are expected to arrive in Corpus Christi by September 1st. Region 6 will provide technical support to state regulatory agencies both at the GLO and TCEQ to gather data and information in Response Manager, a systemized response data management system.

Communications:

An EPA HQ Public Information Officer (PIO) is fully integrated into the Department of Homeland Security and FEMA communication structure and management, and participates in the daily National Incident Communication Conference Line (NICCL) call. As of September 1st, EPA activated the Crisis Communication Plan to ensure rapid response to providing coordinated, accurate, up-to-date information regarding its field activities. EPA's Public Information Office will be established in Dallas with forward field components as needed to support the HQ Office of Public Affairs.

EOC PIO is currently working with program offices and OPA to review and approve fact sheets on a variety of topics related to EPA's response activities. OPA plans to post the fact sheets to the response website as they get approved. Fact sheets prepared by OW and OLEM will be posted by August 31st. EOC PIO continues to work on review and approval of additional fact sheets provided by ORD, OCSPP and OAR / ORIA (Indoor Air Quality). We are also coordinating with FEMA / ESF-15 on external messaging and communications.

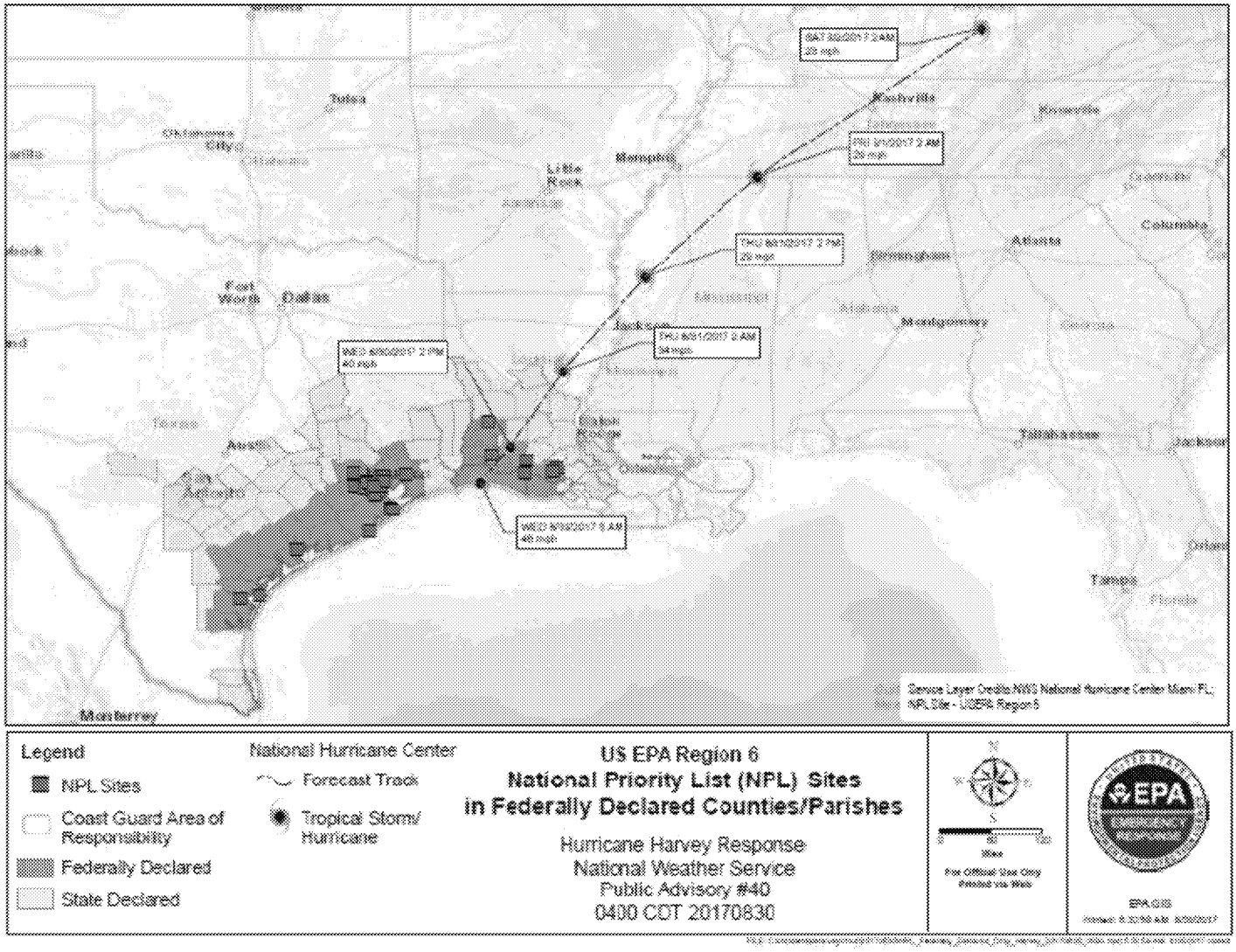
Under a FEMA MA, EPA deployed a Public Affairs Officer to the ESF-15 Joint Information Center in Austin. The EPA Public Information Unit in Dallas is fully operational and supported by a Public Information Assistance Team (PIAT). An EPA PIO is also in Corpus Christi to support operations at the ESF-10 Unified Command.

Superfund NPL Sites: EPA Remedial Managers will initiate follow-up activities at the 31 Superfund NPL sites within the storm path to conduct rapid damage assessments and determine if additional emergency cleanup activities are necessary.

Superfund Site Name	State	County	Status
American Creosote Deridder	LA	Beauregard	
Gulf State Utilities (North Ryan Street)	LA	Calcasieu	
Mallard Bay Landing Bulk Plant	LA	Cameron	
Sba Shipyard	LA	Jefferson Davis	
Pab Oil & Chemical Service	LA	Vermilion	
Gulf Coast Vacuum Services	LA	Vermilion	
D.L. Mud, Inc.	LA	Vermilion	
Gulfco Marine Maintenance	TX	Brazoria	
Alcoa (Point Comfort) / Lavaca Bay	TX	Calhoun	
Tex-Tin Corp.	TX	Galveston	
Motco, Inc.	TX	Galveston	
Malone Services Company	TX	Galveston	

Superfund Site Name	State	County	Status
Sikes Disposal Pits	TX	Harris	
French, Ltd.	TX	Harris	
Highlands Acid Pit	TX	Harris	
North Cavalcade Street	TX	Harris	
South Cavalcade Street	TX	Harris	
Crystal Chemical Co.	TX	Harris	
Sol Lynn / Industrial Transformers	TX	Harris	
Geneva Industries / Fuhrmann Energy	TX	Harris	
Harris (Farley Street)	TX	Harris	
Brio Refining Inc.	TX	Harris	
Dixie Oil Processors Inc.	TX	Harris	
Many Diversified Interests, Inc	TX	Harris	
Patrick Bayou	TX	Harris	
Jones Road Groundwater Plume	TX	Harris	
San Jacinto River Waste Pits	TX	Harris	
Us Oil Recovery	TX	Harris	
Petro-Chemical Systems, Inc. (Turtle Bayou)	TX	Liberty	
Brine Service Co.	TX	Nueces	Inspected on 8/30/17. No offsite release or onsite damage.
Falcon Refinery	TX	San Patricio	Inspected on 8/30/17. No offsite release or onsite damage.

Superfund National Priority List (NPL) Sites in Federally Declared Counties



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