

Hurricane Ida Report #18

September 16, 2021

INCIDENT OVERVIEW Hurricane Ida made landfall August 29, 2021, at approximately 12:00pm west of Grand Isle, Louisiana. High winds and storm surge affected the coastal Parishes of Louisiana, leading to widespread power and communications outages throughout Southeast Louisiana. Ida produced heavy rains across the central Gulf Coast from southeast Louisiana to coastal Mississippi, Alabama, as well as the Lower Mississippi Valley resulting in considerable flash, urban, small stream, and riverine flooding.

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

- On September 14, 2021, EPA continued Stationary Air Monitoring (for PM_{2.5}) with co-located Summa Air Sampling. The Stationary Air Monitors and the Summa Air Samplers are stationed at 8 locations, 1 downwind and 1 upwind of each facility (Marathon, Denka, and Shell-Norco) and 1 each at Irish Channel and Port Fourchon. PM_{2.5} readings have all been below the 24-hr NAAQS comparison value of 35 ug/m³. Preliminary results from the first set of Summa canisters is expected COB on September 16, 2021.

PM2.5 readings for 9/14/2021 (0000 – 2400)		
Location	24-hr Time Weighted Avg (ug/m3)	Maximum Detection (ug/m3)
Denka DW	1.55	3.2
Denka UW	3.26	8.10
Irish Channel	6.92	12.30
Marathon DW	3.90	20.40
Marathon UW	4.38	20.50
Norco DW	4.86	12.00
Norco UW	3.50	6.70
Port Fourchon	6.21	16.10

- As of 1:00 pm on September 16, 2021, EPA has received a total of 209 National Response Center (NRC) reports with

56 in EPA's Area of Responsibility (AOR) related to Hurricane Ida, of these 21 are air releases. No reports have required EPA response actions beyond assessments by the Phone Duty Officer.

- EPA is monitoring an on-going air release at Shell Norco and an oil spill in Lake Salvador being responded to by the responsible party.
- LDEQ reported that 5 of its ambient air monitoring sites have stopped polling due to power outages as of September 16, 2021.
- Drinking Water System Status

Status *	Systems	Population Served
Water Outages	15	14,299
Boil Water Advisories	53	233,116
Cleared of Boil Water Advisories	258	920,763

* As of 3:00 pm on September 15, 2021

- Assessments of drinking water, wastewater and industrial facilities are ongoing. No major issues have been reported to date.
- LDEQ is working with the Parishes to review, approve, and activate emergency debris sites.

SIGNIFICANT ACTIONS

- The Incident Management Team, the Office of External Affairs (ORAX), LDEQ and HQ cooperated on the creation of a "Story Map" which outlines EPA's and LDEQ's response actions as well as maps and photos. PM_{2.5} data for the EPA air monitoring locations is now also available. The story map can be found on the response site at <https://response.epa.gov/HurricaneIda> or directly at <https://storymaps.arcgis.com/stories/3c0d86c01bb14f7898ae22251e4f5f1b>
- ORAX is working with the HQ Public Information Officer on press inquiries. ORAX continues to post information to social media.
- OCTEA sent stakeholders the latest report on EPA's activities.
- On September 16, 2021, OCTEA held its Hurricane Ida Update meeting with EJ Stakeholders to update them on activities that the Region is conducting regarding Hurricane Ida. Information shared from stakeholders is below:
 - Stakeholders expressed concern that LDEQ is not issuing a formal notice indicating that LDEQ is extending all public comment periods through the emergency declaration. There is a concern that comments offered after the comment period is officially closed may not have to be responded to if there is no formal notification.
 - Stakeholders inquired as to when results from the Summa Canisters would be ready.
 - Hurricane Ida Report #5, Sept. 1, reported that Shell Norco was conducting fence line and community air monitoring and reporting that information to the St. Charles Parish EOC and having daily conversations with the Parish. Stakeholders are asking if this data is available to the public.

- Hurricane Ida, Spot Report #17 states that the Office of Regional Council received a Force Majeure notice from Union Carbide noting that flare monitoring data had not been available. Is it to be assumed that since the facility did not have power that they were not flaring?
- Hurricane Ida, Spot Report #17 - Additional information is requested on the Force Majeure notice from Exxon Mobil Corporation's Baton Rouge, Louisiana. Stakeholders are not sure what is going on from reading the bullet point.
- Stakeholder asked if Force Majeure notifications are publicly available.
- The Inspector General's Report, EPA Needs to Improve Its Emergency Planning #20-P-0062, published Dec 16, 2019, raised the same issues (timeliness of conducting air quality monitoring, most events happen within a five-day period post storm, concern to impacted communities) that we are discussing today. A holistic discussion should be held on steps that need to be taken to ensure that monitoring is timelier in the future.
- EPA continues to virtually staff the liaison role with the Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA).
- The EPA Remedial Program monitored 23 total NPL sites pre- and post-hurricane. All 23 were cleared and none required action.
- On September 9, 2021, EPA approved the No Action Assurance (NAA) request from LDEQ. The NAA will help address current fuel shortages resulting from storm damage and increased demand post storm for storm relief efforts.
- As of September 15, 2021, 4 of the sites around Denka are fully operational (Acorn, 5th Ward Elementary, Levee and Chad Baker) with continuous PIDs, wind sensors and 3 summa canisters installed at each site to collect event triggered chloroprene measurements. The other 2 sites (Hospital and High School) are undergoing maintenance and repair of specific pieces of equipment.
- The Region 6 Air Enforcement Branch sent follow-up questions to facilities that reported air releases to the NRC. The facilities have 7 days to respond to EPA. No updates since previous report.

FORCE MAJEURE

- On August 27, 2021, Office of Regional Counsel (ORC) received a Force Majeure notice from the Valero (Meraux) Refinery in St. Bernard Parish, Louisiana. The notice provides that the refinery will shut down its Community Air Monitoring Station on Ventura Drive in order to protect the equipment. The refinery provided the notice pursuant to the terms of the Consent Decree it is under. On September 2, 2021, ORC received an update to the notice, the facility still lacks power, therefore, the air monitoring has not resumed.
- A Force Majeure notice from New Orleans Water and Sewerage Board was received on September 3, 2021. The notice provides that the Sewerage and Water Board does not yet know the extent of damage sustained as a result of Hurricane Ida.
- EPA received a Force Majeure notice of a two-week delay from the Chair of the Star Lake Canal Cooperating Parties (SLCCP) pursuant to EPA's 09/26/2016 Remedial Design Administrative Order on Consent was received by EPA. The notice acknowledges that Hurricane Ida did not impact the Star Lake Canal Superfund Site near Port Neches, Texas. However, the Pre-Final Design work cannot be completed because the SLCCP contractors, who are

located in Baton Rouge, LA, cannot deploy due to storm damage.

- On September 8, 2021, ORC received an informal notice that the Phillips 66 Belle Chasse Refinery, Louisiana refinery shutdown in advance of Hurricane Ida's landfall and that it has remained shutdown since. The informal notice claims a more formal, written Force Majeure notice would be forthcoming no later than September 27, 2021.
- On September 13, 2021, ORC received a Force Majeure notice from Union Carbide Corporation pursuant to a Consent Decree with the EPA. The notice provides that Hurricane Ida knocked out power to its Hahnville, Louisiana facility. As a result, flare monitoring data has not been available. A subsequent email update to the Force Majeure notice provides that power was restored on September 9, 2021 and that the facility is going through the process to reintroduce power systematically to each building, control systems, instruments and equipment and at the same time completing damage assessments.
- On September 14, 2021, ORC received a Force Majeure notice from Exxon Mobil Corporation's Baton Rouge, Louisiana refinery pursuant to a 2005 Consent Decree it entered into with the EPA. The notice provides that Hurricane Ida damaged and disrupted third party suppliers of feedstocks, utilities, other critical infrastructure and specifically nitrogen supply. The loss of nitrogen supply impacted operations and contributed to a shutdown of the refinery during the storm. The shutdown, restart efforts and lack of nitrogen supply have resulted in compliance issues with the refinery's consent decree obligations.

