



Hurricanes Nate, Maria, Irma, and Harvey

October 7 Event Summary (Report #58)

REPORT TIME & DATE:	1:00 PM EDT October 7, 2017
INCIDENT START DATE:	Friday, August 25, 2017
PRIMARY LOCATION(S):	TX, LA, FL, GA, NC, SC, Puerto Rico, USVI
REPORT DISTRIBUTION:	Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hurricane Nate is forecast to begin to impact portions of the U.S. Gulf coast Saturday afternoon, with landfall near the Louisiana-Alabama border late Saturday or early Sunday as a category 2 storm.

DOE continues to support response efforts for Hurricane Maria and restoration efforts related to Hurricanes Harvey and Irma. ESF #12 responders are deployed to St. Thomas, St. Croix, and Puerto Rico in support of FEMA Incident Management Assistance Teams. ESF #12 responders are also deployed to the National Response Coordination Center and a team from the Western Area Power Administration is on St. Thomas to provide mutual aid. Staffing preparations in anticipation of Nate are also underway.

Electricity Sector Summary (as of 11:30 AM EDT Saturday)

- Puerto Rico: At least 11.7% of customers have had power restored. The airport, marine terminal, and several hospitals are operating on grid power. Restoration efforts continue focusing on critical and enabling facilities. Assessments show significant damage to transmission and distribution systems. The U.S. Army Corp of Engineers will assume a significant role in restoration efforts, in coordination with Puerto Rico, DOE, and industry. DOE is working closely with USACE to provide subject matter expertise and to help facilitate additional mutual aid.
- USVI: As of October 6, approximately 14.4% of customers on St. Thomas and 12% of customers on St. Croix have been restored. Critical facilities, including the airports and hospitals have been restored on both St. Thomas and St. Croix. A team from the Western Area Power Administration is providing mutual aid on St. Thomas. A second team from DOE-WAPA has arrived, along with trucks and equipment. Additional equipment, materials, and mutual aid crews are expected to arrive shortly.

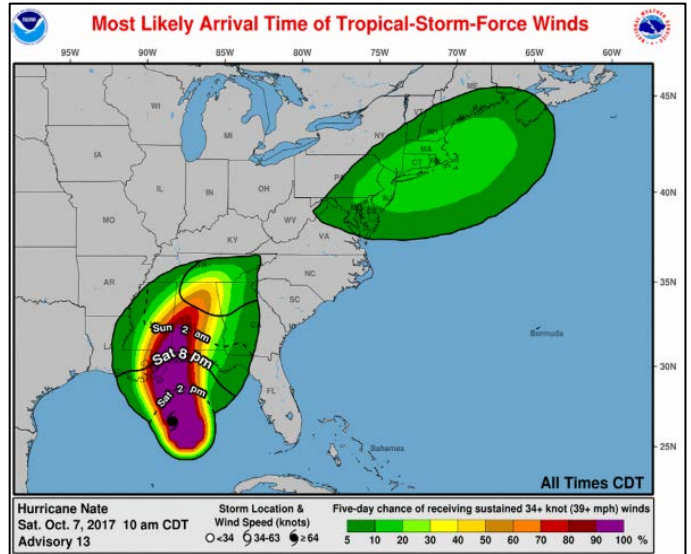
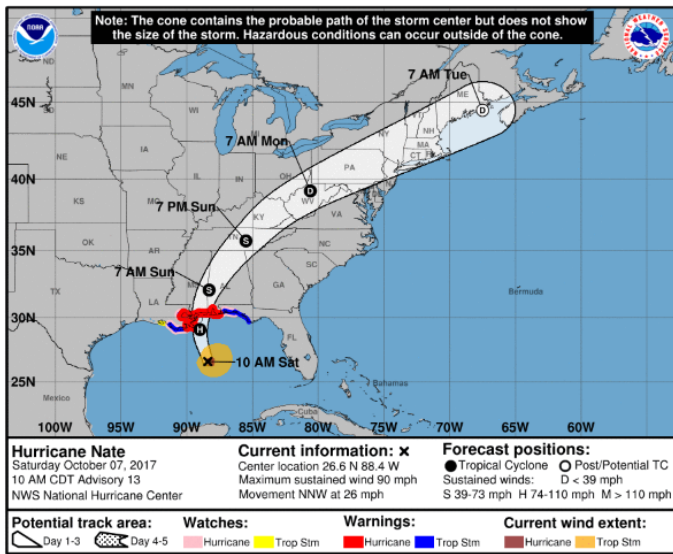
Oil and Natural Gas Sector Summary (as of 11:30 AM EDT Saturday)

- Fuel supplies remain an area of focus across the region; however, the situation has stabilized.
- DOE and EIA will continue to assess stocks as response efforts continue.
- On October 6, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration issued a Notice of Enforcement Discretion Determination for the states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi that it would not be enforcing the Temporary Operating Authority Registration fee for motor carriers supporting emergency relief efforts. This notice will expire on November 6.

OVERVIEW OF HURRICANE NATE

As of 11:00 AM EDT, Hurricane Nate was moving north-northwest at 26 MPH with maximum sustained winds of 90 MPH. Tropical storm-force winds extend outward up to 125 miles from the center. Nate is expected to turn north and northeast on Saturday night. On the forecast track, the center of Nate will move across the northern Gulf of Mexico today and will make landfall along the central U.S. Gulf Coast tonight.

Based on the 11:00 AM EDT update from the National Hurricane Center, the center of Nate is forecast to approach the U.S. Gulf Coast on late Saturday night or early Sunday morning as a category 2 hurricane with landfall between far eastern Louisiana and western Alabama. Portions of the Gulf Coast are likely to begin to experience tropical storm-force winds Saturday afternoon or evening.



Hurricane Maria

ELECTRICITY SECTOR

IMPACTS TO PUERTO RICO AND U.S. VIRGIN ISLANDS

ELECTRICITY OUTAGES AS OF 10:00 AM EDT 10/07/2017			
Impacted State	Current Estimated Customer Outages	Percent of Estimated Customers without Power	24-hr Peak Customer Outages
Puerto Rico	~1,386,130	~88.3%	~1,401,828
Total	~1,386,130	--	--

- U.S. Army Corps of Engineers (USACE) temporary power response teams have been on the ground in Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands, assessing power needs, and installing generators at critical facilities. As of 5:27 PM EDT, Sunday, October 1, teams had completed more than 170 inspections, and more than 200 assessments have been requested for facilities. Generator installations continue in both Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands.

Puerto Rico

- As of 10:00 AM EDT, Saturday, October 7, the Government of Puerto Rico reported 11.7% of customers have been restored. Approximately 1,386,130 customers remain without power.
- As of Thursday, October 5, portions of Santa Isabel became partially energized. Other municipalities also partially energized include Arecibo, Ponce, Hatillo, San Juan, Bayamón, Mayagüez, Carolina, Cataño, and Guaynabo.
- The 230 kV line between Guayanilla to Central Cambalache has been restored.
- As of Wednesday, October 4, PREPA has energized four 230 kV lines connecting Guayama, Ponce, Guayanilla, and Mayagüez, as well as three 130 kV lines near Mayagüez. PREPA has also energized the 230 kV line between Guayanilla to Areci.
- Crews from Jacksonville Electric in Florida will be joining crews from the New York Power Authority to provide additional mutual aid.
- Assessment show significant damage to portions of the transmission and distribution systems across the island.
- DOE is coordinating with PREPA, FEMA, the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers, and industry to transport crews to the island to provide mutual aid, as needed.
- On Wednesday, October 4, Governor Ricardo Rossello, announced revised curfew from 12:00 AM EDT to 5:00 AM EDT; however, those working on power restoration are exempt.



U.S. Virgin Islands

- The majority of customers across the U.S. Virgin Islands (USVI) remain without power. Most customers on St. Croix lost power due to Hurricane Maria. St. Thomas and St. John previously experienced extensive power outages from Hurricane Irma. There has been restoration efforts underway across the islands, focusing on critical facilities.
- VIWAPA crews ended work at 12:00 PM EDT on Friday, October 6 to allow personnel to attend the viewing of the recently deceased VIWAPA lineman, Jason Julius, who died in the line of duty. Restoration work by VIWAPA crews will resume on Monday, October 9.

St. Thomas & St. John

- As of Friday, October 5, VIWAPA estimates that approximately 4,000 customers on St. Thomas are receiving power from the grid. No customers are receiving power from VIWAPA on St. John. Only facilities with generators have power on St. John.
- As of 5:00 PM EDT, October 4, the Tutu Electrical Substation has been re-energized, which will lead to restoring some areas in and around Tutu and Fort Mylner over the next few days. The 34.5 kV transmission line that runs from the Randolph Harley Power Plant to the Solar Substation to the Tutu Substation has been restored. The DOE-WAPA crews will continue to work on the other side of the Tutu Substation toward East End Substation, which is close to the undersea cable that goes to St. John.
- As of 5:10 PM EDT, Thursday, October 5, on St. Thomas, restoration crews are preparing to restore service to a portion of Feeder 6A from the Harley Power Plant to the university campus. The Ulla Muller Elementary School could be energized within the next several days, with work expected to continue to the Gladys Abraham Elementary School. As crews continue restoration and reconstruction work toward the east, some traffic changes may be required next week around the Nadir Bridge construction project site.
- On St. John Thursday, October 5, crews planted replacement poles in the Mongoose Junction area and made repairs to poles at Julius E. Sprauve School.
- Water crews have recharged a 24-inch water main and restored potable water service to the downtown area of St. Thomas. Work also continues to resume water service to the east end of the island. Additionally, VIWAPA expects to resume potable water service to Savan, Contant Knolls and Lindbergh Bay later this week.
- On St. John, water service remains available throughout Cruz Bay.

St. Croix

- As of Friday, October 6, DOE estimates approximately 12% of customers on St. Croix have been restored.
- On Thursday, October 6, St. Croix crews continued work on a double circuit for Feeders 6A and 6B from the Richmond Power Plant toward Club St. Croix and Five Corners. Crews also completed the planting of replacement poles up to the Hannah's Rest intersection.
- On St. Croix at the Estate Richmond Power Plant, there is one unit online and another available.
- Portions of two additional feeders on St. Croix were energized September 23. These feeders are in addition to the electrical service being provided to the Luis Hospital and the Rohlsen Airport. The hangar and FAA control tower at Rohlsen airport have been energized.



Hurricane Maria

OIL & GAS SECTOR

PORTS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in Sector San Juan. All ports in the sector are listed.

Status of Ports as of 10:00 AM EDT 10/07/2017			
Port	Average Imports (b/d) ^A	Status	Date Stamp
Puerto Rico			
San Juan	64,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Ponce	45,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Max draft 38 ft.	09/30/17
Guayanilla		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/25/17
Yabucoa	38,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Max draft 37 ft.	09/30/17
Arecibo	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Max draft 15 ft.	09/27/17
Fajardo		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Culebra		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Vieques		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only.	09/24/17
Guanica		Port Condition Zulu. Closed.	09/19/17
Guayama	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Tug/barge only. No deep draft vessels. No vessels greater than 500 GT.	09/24/17
Mayaguez	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight operations only. Draft less than 28 ft.	09/27/17
Roosevelt Roads/Ceiba	^B	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only. Draft less than 33 ft.	10/02/17
Salinas/Aguirre	^{B, C}	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
Tallaboa	^B	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/24/17
U.S. Virgin Islands			
Christiansted, St. Croix	30,000	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only. Draft less than 9 ft through Schooner Channel.	10/03/17
Limetree Bay, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open without restrictions.	10/06/17
Krause Lagoon,		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	10/03/17



St. Croix			
Frederiksted, St. Croix		Port Readiness Condition IV. Open.	09/27/17
Cruz Bay, St. John	B, C	Port Readiness Condition IV. Open with restrictions. Daylight transit only.	09/24/17
St. Thomas	B, C	Port Readiness Condition IV. Charlotte Amalie Harbor and East/West Gregorie Channels are open without restrictions. Red Hook is open for daylight operations only.	09/27/17

^A All petroleum products, excluding asphalt.

^B No direct foreign imports but receives petroleum products from larger ports by barge.

^C Receives fuel for oil-fired power plant.

Source: Receipt data from U.S. Customs via Reuters EIKON (Jan-Aug. 2017 average)

SUMMARY OF WAIVERS *(A complete list of waivers can be found at the end of the report)*

- Jones Act
 - On September 28, the Department of Homeland Security, at the request of the Department of Defense, [waived](#) the Jones Act requirements for Puerto Rico for a 10-day period. This waiver applies to all products shipped from U.S. coastwise points to Puerto Rico, through October 8, and applies to all covered merchandise loaded on board a vessel within the 10-day period of the waiver and delivered by October 18.
- EPA
 - On September 26, the U.S. EPA issued to allow parties in Puerto Rico to sell, distribute, and use heating oil and ECA marine fuel that exceeds the 15 ppm through October 8.
 - On September 23, the EPA issued an order authorizing the installation and operation of temporary water treatment units in the U.S. Virgin Islands. Effective through October 8.
 - On September 22, the EPA announced that it will exercise enforcement discretion for mobile power generators being imported into the United States that will be used as emergency sources of power in Puerto Rico as a result of Hurricane Maria. This covers mobile power generators that are imported for use in Puerto Rico until January 31, 2018.
- PHMSA
 - On September 28, PHMSA issued a waiver on Hazardous Materials Regulations to persons conducting operations under the direction of the Puerto Rico Public Service Commission within the Hurricane Maria emergency and disaster areas of Puerto Rico. The Waiver is granted to support the government of Puerto Rico in facilitating the transport of essential fuel. The waiver is effective until October 5.
 - On September 20, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for pipeline operators that may be affected by Maria. The waiver will expire on November 4.
- State of Emergency
 - On September 18, Puerto Rico and the U.S. Virgin Islands declared a State of Emergency. On September 20, President Trump approved of the emergency declarations.



Hurricane Nate

OIL & GAS

PRODUCTION

- As of 3:30 PM EDT, October 6, 1,243,753 b/d (71%) of the oil production and 1,713 MMcf/d (53%) of the natural gas production in the federally administered areas of the Gulf of Mexico are shut in, according to estimates by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).

Gulf of Mexico Oil & Gas Production Status			
As of 3:30 PM EDT 10/06/2017			
Production	Pre-Event Production	Shut-in Volumes	
		10/06	10/07
Crude Oil (b/d)	1,400,000	254,607	1,243,753
Natural Gas (MMcf/d)	3,800	207	1,713
Infrastructure	Pre-Event Count	Evacuated Count	
		10/06	10/07
Manned Platforms	565	6	66
Rigs	48	0	5

Source: Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE)

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- As of 10:00 AM EDT, October 7, one refinery was planning to shut down in advance of Nate and one refinery had reduced rates. Several other refineries were planning to remain in operation or were monitoring the track of the storm.



PORTS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has set the following conditions for ports and waterways in the U.S. Gulf Coast region as a result of Nate. In the table below, select ports and waterways are listed that either receive or outload crude oil or petroleum products.

Status of Ports as of 10:00 AM EDT 10/07/2017			
Port	Avg. Crude Imports (b/d)^A	Status	Date Stamp
Sector Houma			
Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP)	339,000	Port Condition YANKEE. Open with restrictions. Suspended vessel offloading operations 10/05.	10/06/17
Morgan City, LA		Port Condition YANKEE. Open with restrictions.	10/06/17
Houma, LA		Port Condition YANKEE. Open with restrictions.	10/06/17
SW Pass Lightering Area	^B	Port Condition YANKEE. Open with restrictions.	10/06/17
Sector New Orleans			
Baton Rouge, LA	33,000	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
New Orleans, LA	209,000	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
South Louisiana	153,000	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Lower Mississippi River	^B	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Sector Mobile			
Mobile, AL	23,000	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Pascagoula, FL	147,000	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Panama City, FL	^C	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Pensacola, FL	^C	Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17
Gulf Intracoastal Waterway (GICWW)		Port Condition ZULU. Closed.	10/07/17

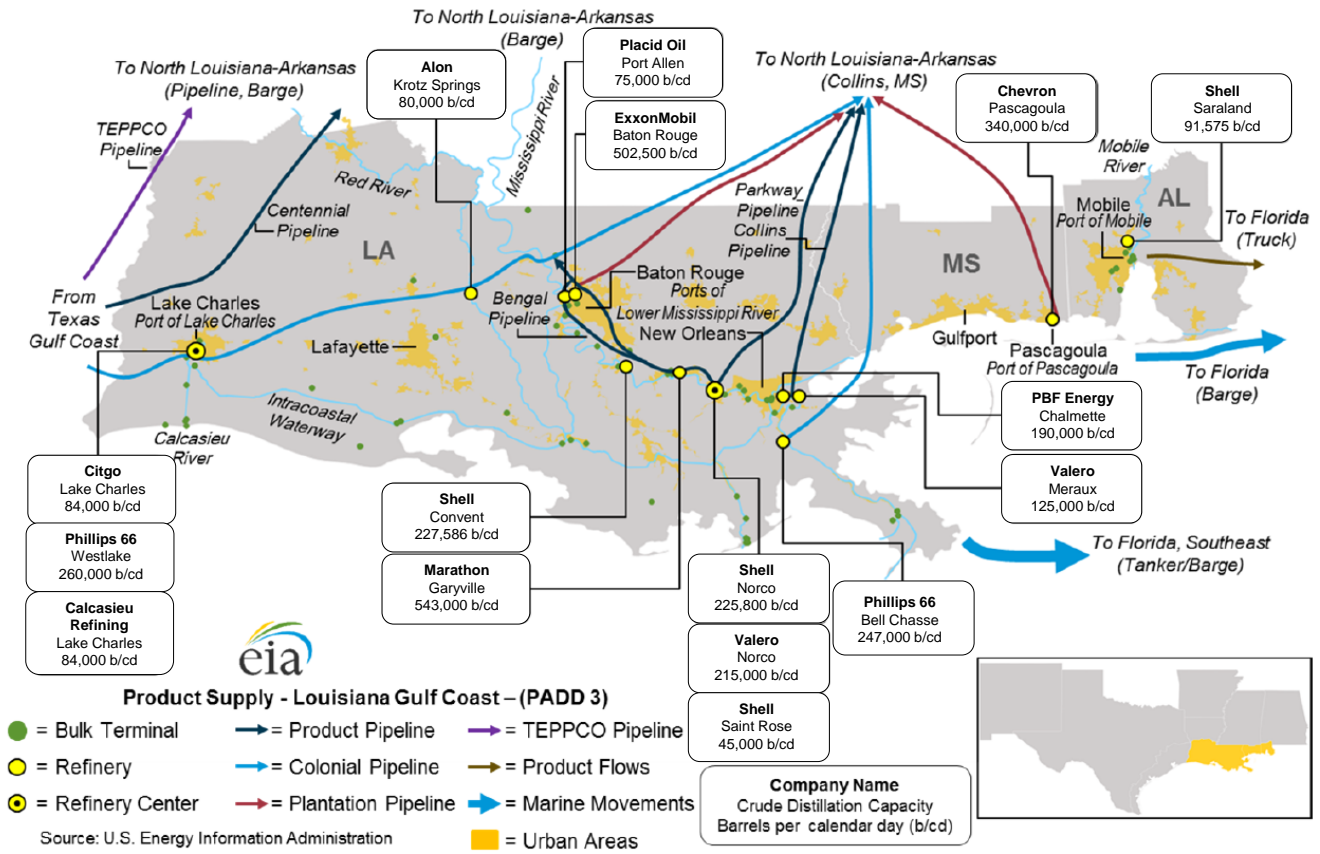
^A January to May 2017, from EIA Company Level Imports

^B Major waterway for transit of crude and/or products.

^C Receive petroleum products by barge

Source: U.S. Coast Guard





Emergency Declarations & Waivers

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

- On October 6, the Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration issued a Notice of Enforcement Discretion Determination for the states of Alabama, Florida, Louisiana and Mississippi that it would not be enforcing the Temporary Operating Authority Registration fee for motor carriers supporting emergency relief efforts. This notice will expire on November 6.
- Twelve states, including Puerto Rico and USVI, declared state emergencies due to Irma & Harvey. These declarations automatically waived select Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations (FMCSRs), including hours-of-service (HOS) regulations, for motor carriers hauling resources to aid in restoration. The declarations exempted FCMSR in every state along the motor carrier’s route as long as the final destination was with the declared disaster areas. Some HOS waivers applied specifically to the movement of petroleum products in or through the state. On September 18, USVI and Puerto Rico declared a state of emergency for Hurricane Maria and on September 20, President Trump approved a major disaster declaration.
- On September 26, President Trump amended the Puerto Rico and U.S. Virgin Islands disaster declarations to authorize increased cost sharing to 100 percent Federal funding for debris removal and emergency protective measures beginning September 17. On October 3, President Trump amended the U.S. Virgin Islands disaster declaration by authorizing an increase in the level of Federal funding for emergency work undertaken in the U.S. Virgin Islands as a result of Hurricane Maria. The president increased the Federal cost share to 100 percent for debris removal and emergency protective measures, including direct Federal assistance, for 180 days from the start of the incident period, and then a 90 percent Federal cost share thereafter.
- The table below summarizes emergency declarations and HOS waivers issued by states in response to the impacts of Hurricane, Maria, Irma, and Harvey. Waivers that have expired have been removed from the table. Please see earlier Situation Reports for any needed details about waivers that have since expired.

State Emergency Declarations and HOS Waivers as of 10:00 AM EDT 10/07/2017				
State	Details	Effective Dates		Status
		Start	End	
Regional (Multi-State)	<p>Regional Emergency Declarations and FMCSR waivers issued by FMCSA.</p> <p>On September 29, the FMCSA extended the Regional Emergency Declaration for the following: Alabama, Arkansas, Colorado, Florida, Georgia, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, New Mexico, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.</p> <p>On October 4, the FMCSA extended the Regional Emergency Declaration for</p>	<p>Extended: 09/29/17</p> <p>Extended:</p>	<p>Extension on 9/29: 10/30/17</p> <p>Extension on</p>	Active



	Florida, Georgia, Puerto Rico, and the U.S. Virgin Islands.	10/4	10/4: 11/6/17	
Alabama	International Registration Plan and International Fuel Tax Agreement requirement suspended for vehicles engaged in or travelling through Alabama for disaster relief efforts in Florida. State of Emergency	09/08/17 10/05/17	10/08/17 11/04/17	Active
Florida	State of Emergency/HOS waiver	09/04/17 Extended for Nate: 10/05/17	11/03/17	Active
Louisiana	State of Emergency.	08/23/17	TBD	Active
Puerto Rico	State of Emergency	09/04/17 Declared for Maria: 09/18/17	--	Active
South Carolina	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	09/06/17	10/06/17	Active
Tennessee	Limited State of Emergency. EO-67 suspends certain vehicle restrictions for vehicles providing emergency supplies, equipment, or mobile housing units	09/11/17	11/08/17	Active
Texas	State of Disaster declared for 61 counties in Texas.	Expanded: 09/01/17	TBD	Active
Virginia	State of Emergency/HOS waiver issued for petroleum products through the state.	For Irma: 09/07/17	For Irma: 06/30/18, or rescinded.	Active
U.S. Virgin Islands	State of Emergency	09/04/17 Declared for Maria: 09/18/17	--	Active

Sources: [U.S. Department of Transportation](#); Governor Office Websites

FUEL WAIVERS

- The table below lists fuel-related waivers issued by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA) and other Federal and State agencies for Hurricanes Maria, Irma, and Harvey. Waivers that have expired have been removed from the table. Please see earlier Situation Reports for any needed details about waivers that have since expired.



- On August 30, U.S. EPA issued a multi-state (13 states) waiver for requirements of low-RVP conventional gasoline and reformulated gasoline (RFG) in response to Hurricane Harvey. The next day, the waiver was expanded to include 38 states and Washington, DC. On September 7, in preparation for Hurricane Irma, the EPA extended the temporary waiver for RFG until September 26. The low-RVP waiver for all states (except Texas) expired September 15 when the normal season RVP change occurs. In addition, EPA extended the Low Volatility SIP waiver in Texas and other federally-enforceable areas through September 16. This was extended on September 13 to October 1.

State Fuel Waivers as of 10:00 AM EDT 10/07/2017					
State	Waiver	Issued By	Effective Dates		Status
			Start	End	
Puerto Rico	To minimize or prevent disruptions with the supply of ULSD fuel for mobile non-road generators and pumps used for emergency services, EPA will allow parties in Puerto Rico to sell, distribute, and use heating oil and ECA marine fuel that exceeds the 15 ppm.	U.S. EPA	09/26/17	10/08/17	Active
FL	Limited waiver of highway diesel fuel red dye requirements. Allows sale, distribution, and use of red dye NRLM diesel fuel for use in highway diesel vehicles, but diesel fuel must meet 15 ppm standard. On 9/22, EPA extended the waiver to October 6.	U.S. EPA	09/06/17 Extended: 09/22	09/22/17 Extended: 10/06	Active
SC	RVP standards of 9.0 psi waived. Permits the sale or distribution of winter gasoline with an 11.5 psi RVP. Allows the comingling of RFG with conventional gasoline. Waives butane blending and T V/L = 20 requirements.	State of South Carolina	09/07/17	10/31/17	Active
VA	Waived the RVP limit for gasoline ethanol blends prescribed by regulations. Extended waiver to apply through duration of Hurricane Irma impact on 9/8.	State of Virginia	09/01/17 Extended: 09/08/17	Until further notice.	Active

Sources: U.S. Environmental Protection Agency; State Governments

OTHER WAIVERS

- Department of Homeland Security**
 - On September 8, the Acting Secretary of Homeland Security waived Jones Act requirements for shipping refined petroleum products –including gasoline, diesel and jet fuel– to Florida for a 7-day period. The waiver of the Jones Act will allow foreign flag vessels to bring in fuel from New York, Pennsylvania, Texas, and Louisiana to South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and Puerto Rico. On September 11, the Jones Act waiver was expanded to include shipments from all states in PADD 1B and PADD 3 to all states in PADD 1C. As of September 23, the Jones Act waiver expired.



- On September 28, the Department of Homeland Security, at the request of the Department of Defense, [waived](#) the Jones Act requirements for Puerto Rico for a 10-day period. This waiver applies to all products shipped from U.S. coastwise points to Puerto Rico, through October 8, and applies to all covered merchandise loaded on board a vessel within the 10-day period of the waiver and delivered by October 18.
- **Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC)**
 - On September 5, the Federal Energy Regulatory Commission (FERC) approved an emergency waiver tariff, effective immediately, allowing the pipeline system to accept 11.5 RVP gasoline (A3) to fill nominations for 7.8 RVP gasoline (A1) and 9.0 RVP gasoline (A2); and to ship conventional gasoline in lieu of reformulated gasoline. Colonial's tariffs and tariff practices would not normally permit it to accept product that does not conform to the specifications of the product that was nominated.
- **Department of Transportation (DOT)**
 - On September 20, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for pipeline operators that may be affected by Maria. PHMSA will not take enforcement action relating to operator noncompliance with certain operator qualification requirements, or pre-employment and random drug testing requirements, arising from the use of personnel for pipeline activities related to response and recovery. The waiver took effect on September 20 and will expire on November 4, unless PHMSA determines it needs to be extended.
 - On September 8, DOT's Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued an Emergency Waiver Order under 49 U.S.C. 5103 and Stafford Act declarations made for the U.S. Virgin Islands, Puerto Rico, Florida, and South Carolina, to persons conducting operations under the direction of the Environmental Protection Agency and the U.S. Coast Guard that support appropriate actions to prepare for, respond to, and recover from a threat to public health, welfare, or the environment caused by actual or potential oil and hazardous materials incidents resulting from Hurricane Irma in Puerto Rico, U.S. Virgin Islands, Florida, and South Carolina. On September 10, 2017, based on a Stafford act emergency declaration, PHMSA amended this order to include Georgia.
 - On September 1, PHMSA issued an Emergency Stay of Enforcement for operators affected by Hurricane Harvey. The declaration states that PHMSA does not intend to take any enforcement action relating to their noncompliance with certain operator qualification requirements, or pre-employment and random drug testing requirements, arising from the use of personnel for pipeline activities related to response and recovery. On September 7, PHMSA issued an enforcement stay for the waiver to include states affected by Hurricane Irma. The states included in this extension are Florida, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina, and Puerto Rico.
- **Environmental Protection Agency (EPA)**
 - On September 23, the EPA issued an order to FEMA and the DOD authorizing the installation and operation of temporary water treatment units in the U.S. Virgin Islands where a loss of electrical power due to hurricanes Irma and Maria has left public water

- systems inoperable. This order is effective through October 8, but is eligible to be extended.
- On September 22, the EPA announced that it will exercise enforcement discretion for mobile power generators being imported into the United States that will be used as emergency sources of power in Puerto Rico as a result of Hurricane Maria. EPA will not pursue enforcement actions for certain violations of the Clean Air Act for mobile power generators being imported for use in Puerto Rico that have not been certified to meet U.S. pollution control standards. This covers mobile power generators that are imported for use in Puerto Rico until January 31, 2018.

