



Hurricane Ida | Update #14

REPORT TIME & DATE: 11:00 AM EDT | Monday, September 13, 2021

REPORT DISTRIBUTION: Public

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Hurricane Ida made landfall near Port Fourchon, Louisiana on August 29, as a category 4 storm. Ida caused substantial damage to the electric grid in Louisiana and disrupted the oil and natural gas supply chain.

Electricity Sector Summary

- As of 8:00 AM EDT on September 13, there are approximately 164,000 customer outages remaining in Louisiana due to Ida.
- While the New Orleans and Baton Rouge metro areas are mainly restored, some harder hit and increasingly rural locations, are days to weeks away from restorations.
- Near complete restoration is expected for Livingston, St. James, St. John, and Entergy's service territory in Tangipahoa and St. Helena parishes by September 17.
- Near complete restoration for the hardest hit areas in the southeast Louisiana, including portions of Assumption, Lafourche, Plaquemines, St Charles, Terrebonne, and lower Jefferson parishes are expected to extend into the latter half of September. Utilities have encountered extensive damage that will require rebuilding the system, as opposed to just a restoration. Damage to customer owned equipment must be repaired by a qualified electrician before utilities are able restore power.

Oil & Natural Gas Sector Summary

- As of 12:30 PM EDT, September 12, 49% of the oil production and 54% of the natural gas production in the federally administered areas of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico remained shut-in, according to estimates by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement. In the Gulf of Mexico, approximately 25 million barrels of crude oil and 30 Bcf of natural gas production has been shut in as a result of Ida through Sept. 12.
- Three refineries in Louisiana remain shut, accounting for about 0.7 million b/d of refinery capacity, or approximately 4% of the total U.S. operable refining capacity. Two refineries have returned to operational status in the Baton Rouge area, while four other refineries are in the process of restarting but remain below normal operating rates. Refinery operations cannot restart until feedstock supply, power, and other essential third-party utilities are restored. Fuel stocks in the area are being drawn down from storage while refineries and offshore production are restored.
- Widespread power outages, high demand, and fuel constraints at some offline refinery-based loading-points/terminals are leading to retail gas station outages in impacted areas. Available stations are experiencing long-lines and high demand. As refineries continue to restart, refinery-based loading points/terminals will be restocked. Heavy traffic in some areas has also delayed resupply efforts.

DOE ACTIONS**DOE ENERGY RESPONSE ORGANIZATION (ERO): ACTIVATED - LEVEL 1**

- DOE continues to coordinate with industry, interagency, and territorial partners to support response efforts related to Hurricane Ida. DOE ESF #12 subject matter experts are directly engaging with affected utilities to assess additional need to help support restoration efforts.
- DOE has worked with FEMA and industry partners to prepare for hurricane response operations during the COVID-19 pandemic.

DOE EMERGENCY SUPPORT FUNCTION (ESF) #12 DEPLOYMENTS:

- Louisiana Joint Field Office – Baton Rouge, LA
- Louisiana State Emergency Operation Center – Baton Rouge, LA
- *Note: Additional DOE ESF #12 Responders have deployed to Louisiana to support the State Emergency Operation center and to coordinate with interagency, state, and industry partners.*



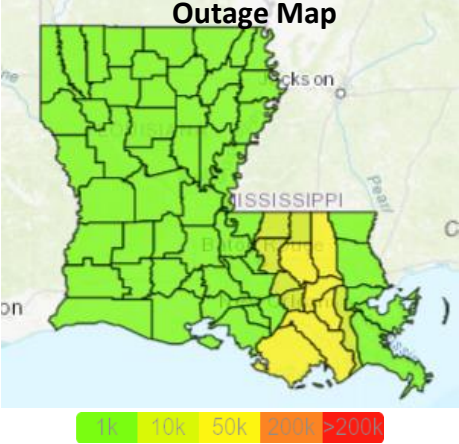
ELECTRICITY SECTOR

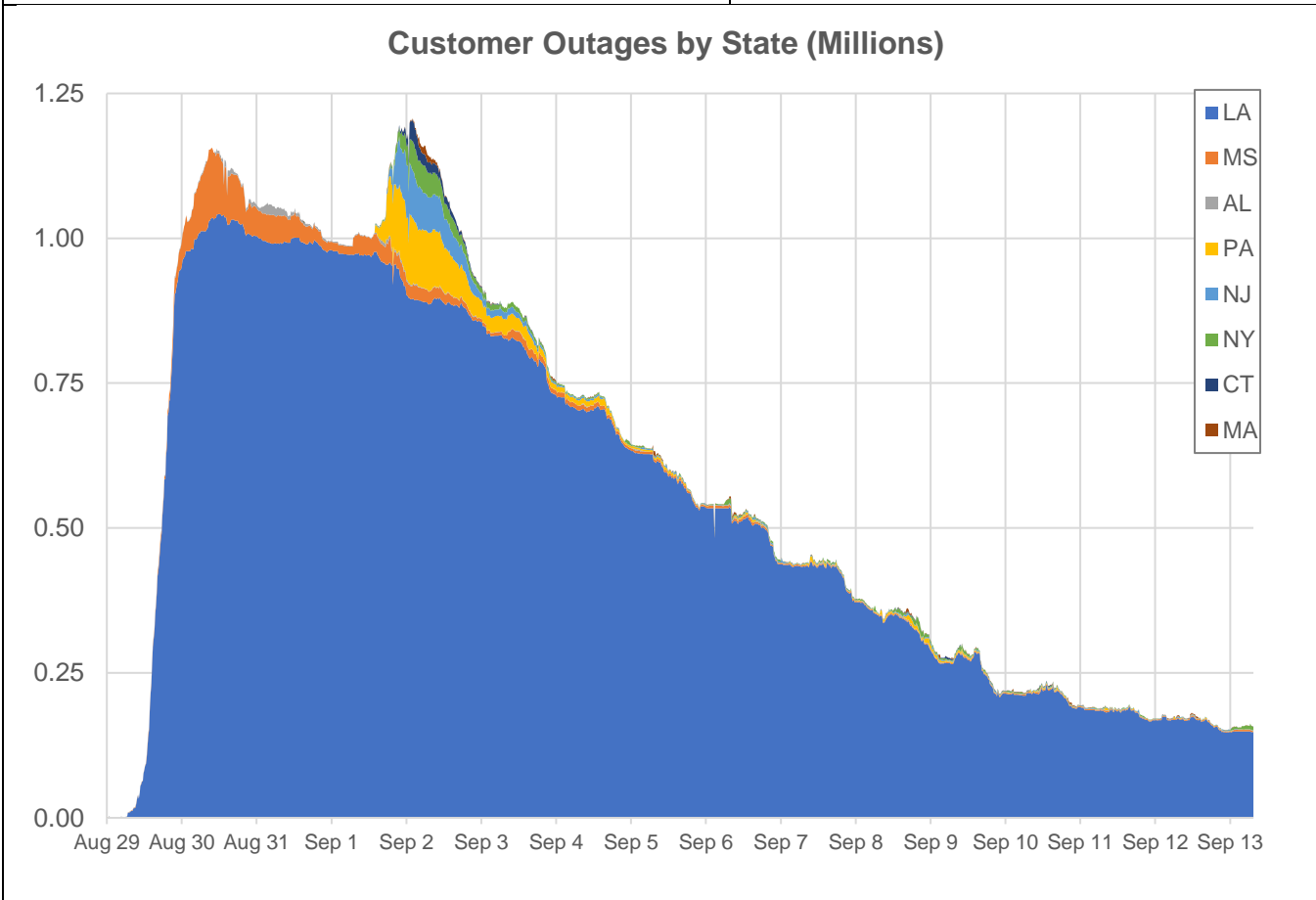
POWER OUTAGES

- As of 8:00 AM EDT on September 13, there are approximately 164,000 outages remaining in Louisiana due to Ida.

Customer Power Outages as of 8:00 AM EDT 09/13/2021

State	Current Outages	% of State Without Power	Storm Peak Outages	% Restored
LA*	163,840	8%	~1,075,158	85%



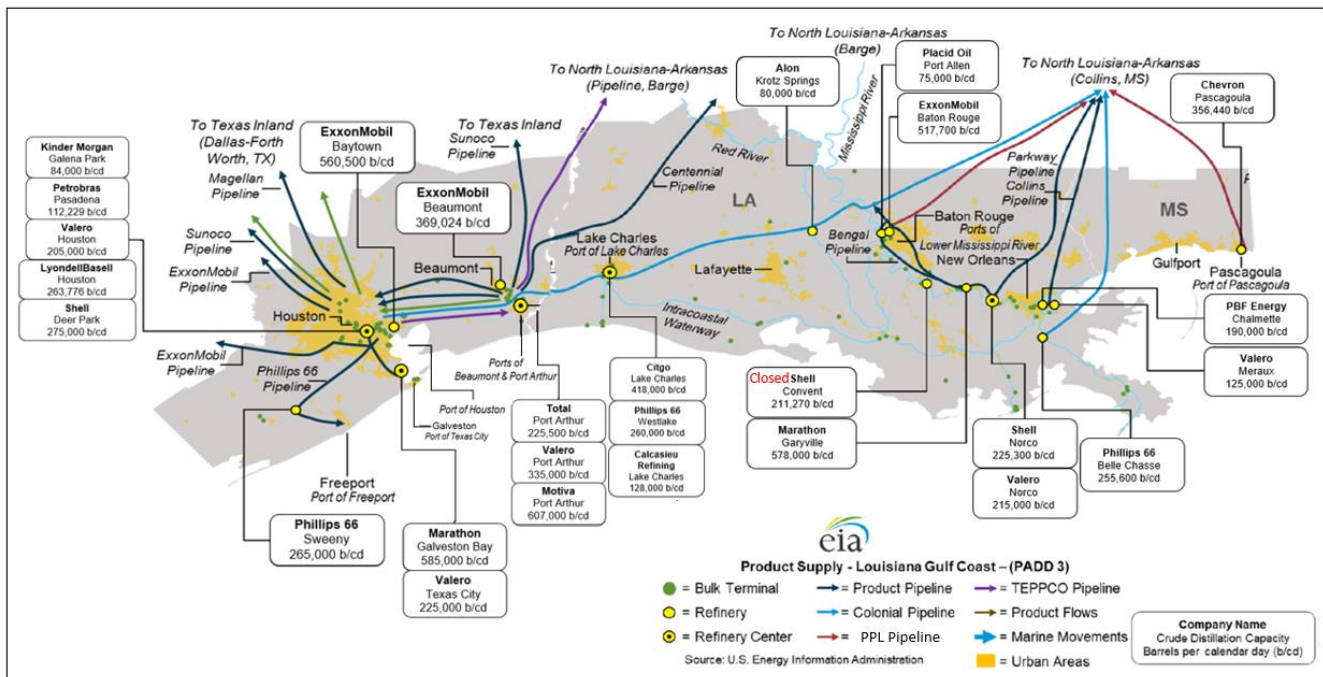


- Customer outages reflect how many electric meters are without power. Meters represent individual homes, businesses, and industrial sites.
- Industry has activated mutual assistance networks and at the peak over 27,000 personnel from at least 41 states and the District of Columbia were supporting restoration efforts. The number of personnel supporting restorations will be adjusted over time as certain types of work are complete (e.g., vegetation management).
- Utilities typically follow an overall plan to restore service to customers. After power is restored to essential services and facilities critical to public health and safety, crews focus on repairing lines that will return service to the largest number of customers in the least amount of time. Power is restored systematically to neighborhoods and businesses, then to small groups of customers and individual homes.
- A multi-week restoration effort is expected for the hardest-hit areas in southeastern Louisiana, where portions of the distribution systems need to be rebuilt. While full restoration in the hardest-hit areas may take several weeks, customers will be restored as repairs are complete.
- Some customers may not be able to receive power at this time due to damage to customer equipment and/or damage to the customer's structure. Entergy is reminding customers that they need to complete repairs and inspections of damaged customer owned electrical equipment before power can be restored.
- Entergy has announced expected restoration times for all Louisiana customers affected by Hurricane Ida, including for the hardest-hit parishes in Southeast Louisiana.
- The longest estimated restoration times are in the following parishes: Assumption (September 22), Lafourche (September 29), Lower Jefferson (September 29), Plaquemines (September 29), Terrebonne (September 29). The September 29 ETRs represent "no later than" dates, and Entergy will attempt to expedite restoration.
- Estimated times to restoration are for near-complete restoration of customers that can receive power, in the area. Many customers will be restored prior to the estimates.



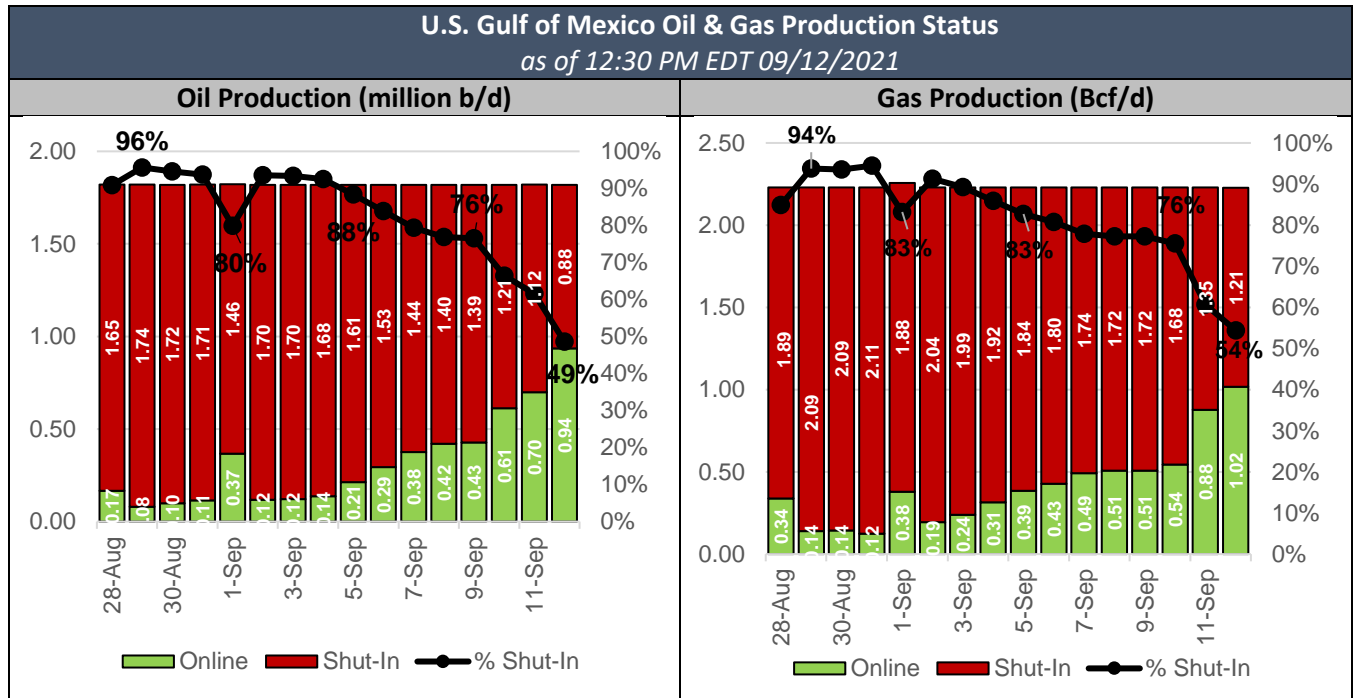
OIL AND NATURAL GAS SECTOR

Just over half of total U.S. refining capacity is located in the Gulf Coast (PADD 3) region. Gulf Coast refinery production is critical for supplying fuels to markets in the high-demand East Coast (PADD 1) region. Products move out of the Gulf Coast region on the Colonial and PPL pipeline systems to Southeast and Central Atlantic markets, and via tanker and barge to Florida. The Gulf Coast refineries export approximately 20% of production to foreign countries. This provides a significant “export buffer,” allowing refiners to shift fuel production away from exports to make up for shortages in domestic markets. Gulf of Mexico federal offshore oil production accounts for 15% of total U.S. crude oil production and federal offshore natural gas production in the Gulf accounts for 5% of total U.S. dry production. The map below highlights the petroleum supply chain in the Louisiana and Texas Gulf Coast regions.



OFFSHORE PRODUCTION

- As of 12:30 PM EDT, September 12, 0.883 million barrels per day (b/d) (48.56%) of the oil production and 1.21 billion cubic feet per day (Bcf/d) (54.39%) of the natural gas production in the federally administered areas of the U.S. Gulf of Mexico are shut-in, according to estimates by the Bureau of Safety and Environmental Enforcement (BSEE).
- In addition, BSEE reports that 63 out of 560 manned platforms remain evacuated; one of the 11 (9.09%) non-dynamically positioned rigs remain evacuated; and two of the 15 dynamically positioned rigs remain out of position.



Source: [BSEE](#)

PORTS & WATERWAYS

- The U.S. Coast Guard has reopened all major ports in Louisiana, Mississippi, and Alabama, although minor restrictions remain in effect at several ports.
 - Port Fourchon is preparing for large companies operating in the area to re-open post Hurricane Ida. No major obstructions found inside the port or its channels would delay or cause disruptions to deliveries.
- Louisiana Offshore Oil Port (LOOP) reports that as of September 10, it has fully reopened its marine operations for imports and exports. LOOP is the U.S. port capable of receiving very large crude carriers (VLCCs).
- The Lower Mississippi River is open to vessel traffic with some restrictions.
 - On September 10, the USCG reported that the Gulf Intracoastal Waterway from mile marker 18-20 west of the Harvey Locks remains closed due to shoaling. Also they advised there are underwater obstructions at various locations on the river. Lastly, USCG mentioned that Mile 203 Head of Passes to Baton Rouge will be limited to daylight transit only.
 - On September 9, the USCG announced that preventative maintenance will be resuming to remove a submerged pipeline, scheduled prior to Hurricane Ida. USCG has restricted all vessel transiting on the lower Mississippi River from mile markers 0 to 3.0 AHP for September 14, 19, and 21 between the hours of 6 AM and 6 PM.

PETROLEUM REFINERIES

- As of September 13, three refineries in Louisiana remain fully shut down, accounting for about 0.7 million b/d of refinery capacity, or approximately 4% of total U.S. operable refining capacity. Four refineries have returned to operational status, while two other refineries are in the process of restarting, although they are likely not producing normal volumes yet. For most refineries, full restoration of normal refinery output will take two to three weeks after the passage of Ida, although restart timelines in New Orleans may take longer due to storm damage and ongoing power supply issues.
- On September 2, the Secretary of Energy authorized a release of 1.5 million barrels of crude oil from the U.S. Strategic Petroleum Reserve (SPR) to supply Exxon Mobil's Baton Rouge Refinery, and on September 3, another 0.3 million barrels were authorized for Placid Refining's Port Allen Refinery. On September 9, DOE authorized a second exchange with ExxonMobil's Baton Rouge Refinery for another 1.5 million barrels of crude oil.

PETROLEUM TERMINALS

- Power outages in Baton Rouge and the New Orleans area are impeding the distribution of fuel from terminals to area gas stations, creating shortages. This is exacerbated by a shortage of hazmat qualified drivers and road conditions. Entergy is working to prioritize restoration of some terminals and options for generator support are being explored.
- As of September 5, there is a public announcement to communities south of Alexandria, LA to stay off the roads from 8PM to 6AM to clear way for fuel trucks. Traffic is heavy and fuel trucks are stuck in traffic on their way to/from the terminals

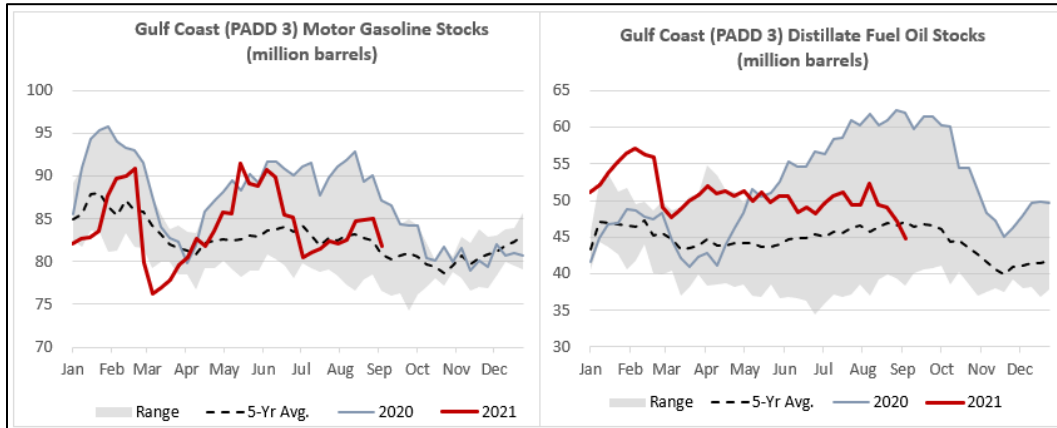
RETAIL STATION OUTAGES

- Widespread power outages, high demand, and fuel constraints at some offline refinery-based loading-points/terminals are leading to retail gas station outages in impacted areas. Available stations are experiencing long-lines and high demand. As refineries continue to restart, refinery-based loading points/terminals will be restocked. Refineries with power, operational truck racks, and stored fuel inventory are being utilized for fuel distribution. Heavy traffic in some areas is also delaying resupply efforts.
- The City of New Orleans has developed a website for tracking [Gas Station Status in Orleans Parish](#).



FUEL STOCKS

- For the week ending on September 3, 2021, the Gulf Coast (PADD 3) had 81.8 million barrels of total gasoline stocks, according to the Energy Information Administration (EIA). This is 1% higher than the five-year average for this time of year. For the week ending on September 3, the Gulf Coast had 44.7 million barrels of total distillate stocks, according to EIA. This is 5% below the five-year average for this time of year.



EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS & WAIVERS

EMERGENCY DECLARATIONS

To provide vital supplies and transportation services to a disaster area in the United States, emergency declarations may be issued by the President, Governors of States, or Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration (FMCSA). These declarations trigger the temporary suspension of certain Federal safety regulations, including Hours of Service, for motor carriers and drivers engaged in specific aspects of the emergency relief effort. See [49 CFR 390.23](#) for the actual emergency regulation.

Emergency Declarations and HOS Waivers as of 9:00 AM EDT 09/13/2021

State/Territory	Details	Effective Dates		Status
		Start	End	
AL, AR, LA, MS, TN, TX	Regional Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration Emergency Declaration (HOS Waiver)	8/29	9/28	Active
Alabama	State of Emergency & HOS Waiver	8/28	Until rescinded	Active
Mississippi	State of Emergency	8/28	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Emergency Declaration	8/28	Until rescinded	Active
Kentucky	State of Emergency & HOS Waiver	8/30	9/9	Expired
Louisiana	State of Emergency	8/26	9/27	Active
	Presidential Emergency Declaration	8/27	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Major Disaster Declaration	8/29	Until rescinded	Active
	State of Emergency (Tropical Storm Nicholas)	9/12	10/11	Active
Virginia	State of Emergency	8/30	9/28	Active
Pennsylvania	State of Emergency	8/31	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Major Disaster Declaration	9/10	Until rescinded	Active
West Virginia	State of Emergency	8/31	9/30	Active
New Jersey	State of Emergency	9/1	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Emergency Declaration	9/2	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Major Disaster Declaration	9/5	Until rescinded	Active
New York	State of Emergency	9/1	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Emergency Declaration	9/2	Until rescinded	Active
	Presidential Major Disaster Declaration	9/5	Until rescinded	Active
Connecticut	Civil Preparedness Emergency	9/2	Until rescinded	Active

Sources: State government, White House, and Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration websites.



FEDERAL WAIVERS

- **EPA Gasoline RVP Requirements:** On September 2, EPA issued a second [waiver](#) of Reid Vapor Pressure (RVP) requirements in Louisiana and Mississippi to help reduce fuel supply shortages as part of EPA's response to Hurricane Ida. Under this temporary waiver, regulated entities may produce, sell, and distribute higher-volatility winter gasoline in Louisiana and Mississippi with an RVP of no more than 11.5 pounds per square inch (psi) before the addition of ethanol. The waiver is effective immediately and will continue through September 15.
 - EPA's September 2 waiver supersedes its first [waiver](#) issued August 30 which allowed for the sale of winter gasoline with an RVP of no more than 11.5 psi after the addition of ethanol.
- **EPA Ultra Low Sulfur Diesel Fuel Requirements:** On September 7, the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) issued a [waiver](#) for ultra-low sulfur diesel requirements at Port Fourchon, Louisiana, in order to address fuel supply constraints caused by Hurricane Ida. The waiver allows for the sale at Port Fourchon of higher-sulfur diesel that exceeds the 15 parts per million standard (normally reserved for ocean-going vessels) for use in any marine vessel, non-road engine, or non-road equipment. The waiver begins September 7 and expires September 16.
- **IRS Dyed Diesel:** On September 1, the Internal Revenue Service (IRS) [announced](#) that, in response to shortages of undyed diesel fuel caused by Hurricane Ida, it will not impose a penalty when dyed diesel fuel is sold for use or used on the highway for a number of parishes in the state of Louisiana. This penalty relief is available to any person that sells or uses dyed fuel for highway use and goes into effect as of August 29 and will remain in effect through September 15. The affected parishes are:
 - Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.
- **PHMSA Operator Qualifications Requirements:** On August 28, the Pipeline and Hazardous Materials Safety Administration (PHMSA) issued a [Stay of Enforcement](#) to all liquefied natural gas facilities and interstate gas and hazardous liquid pipeline operators affected by Hurricane Ida. The Stay of Enforcement alerts operators that PHMSA will temporarily relax enforcement of certain regulations related to operator qualifications and employment drug testing requirements to remove obstacles that would prevent safe and rapid recovery efforts. The Stay of Enforcement remains in effect for 45 days or until rescinded or extended by PHMSA.

STATE WAIVERS

- **Mississippi State Gasoline RVP Requirements:** On September 1, the Mississippi Department of Agriculture & Commerce issued a waiver for RVP specifications related to gasoline and gasoline blends. From September 1 – September 15, the waiver allows the sale of fuel with a Reid Vapor Pressure of no more than 11.5 psi after the addition of ethanol. The exemption to normal RVP requirements will expire on September 16. The waiver, in addition to the one issued by the EPA on August 30, is intended to allow for a greater supply of gasoline for sale in the state.

- **Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Emergency Declaration:** On September 8, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality issued an amended [emergency declaration](#) in response to Hurricane Ida. The declaration waives certain air pollution regulations and emissions limitations related to the use, transfer, and storage of fuels, including at tank truck and railcar loading racks and marine tank vessel loading operations. The declaration remains in effect until September 30 and applies to the following parishes:
 - Ascension, Assumption, East Baton Rouge, East Feliciana, Iberia, Iberville, Jefferson, Lafourche, Livingston, Orleans, Plaquemines, Pointe Coupee, St. Bernard, St. Charles, St. Helena, St. James, St. John the Baptist, St. Martin, St. Mary, St. Tammany, Tangipahoa, Terrebonne, Washington, West Baton Rouge, and West Feliciana.
- **Louisiana Expedited Fuel Imports:** On September 4, the Louisiana Department of Revenue issued a [waiver](#) for fuel importers that expedited certain application processes and waived certain bond requirements in order to address fuel supply constraints caused by Hurricane Ida. The waiver remains in effect until rescinded.
- **Louisiana Dyed Diesel Waiver:** On September 1, following the announcement by the U.S. Internal Revenue Service (IRS) that it will waive penalties for the sale or use of dyed diesel on the highway in certain Louisiana parishes, the Louisiana Department of Revenue issued a [waiver](#) for state-level penalties on selling or using tax-exempt dyed diesel fuel on the highway. The Louisiana waiver uses the IRS timeline and goes into effect as of August 29 and will remain in effect through September 15.
- **Louisiana State Bridge Tolls:** On August 27, the Louisiana State Department of Transportation and Development issued a [Secretary's Emergency Order](#) suspending all tolls under the operation and control of the state of Louisiana, specifically LA 1 Toll Bridge from Leesville to Grand Isle and Port Fourchon. The order remains in effect until rescinded.
- **Louisiana State Weight Restrictions:** On August 27, the Louisiana State Department of Transportation and Development issued a [Weight Restriction Waiver](#) suspending certain vehicle size and weight restrictions in order to assist in hurricane response and recovery efforts. The waiver remains in effect through September 24 unless terminated sooner.