PREFACE

This supplement contains amendments to the environmental regulations adopted during the 4th quarter of 2005 (October - December).

The amendments in this publication include the following:

Media	Rule Log #	Final Date
Multi-Media	OS057	October 20, 2005
	OS065	October 20, 2005
Part III. Air	AQ246FS & LS	December 20, 2005
	AQ254	December 20, 2005
Part V. Hazardous Waste	HW087ft	October 20, 2005
	HW088	December 20, 2005
Part VII. Solid Waste	SW040P	December 20, 2005

ft – Fast-Track Rule - Federal regulations promulgated in accordance with expedited procedures in R.S. 49:953(F)(3)
F – Federal Language
L – Louisiana Language
S – Substantive Changes to Proposed Rule
P – Rule resulting from a Petition for Rulemaking

Brenda Hayden

Environmental Regulatory Code Editor

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Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part I. Office of the Secretary
Subpart 1. Department Administrative Procedures
Chapter 5. Confidential Information Regulations

§501. Scope

A. Department of Environmental Quality information and records obtained under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, or by any rule, regulation, order, license, registration, or permit term or condition adopted or issued thereunder, or by any investigation authorized thereby, shall be available to the public, unless confidentiality is requested in writing to the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, and the information or records are determined by the department to require confidentiality.

B. – B.6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2030.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 22:342 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2439 (November 2000), LR 30:742 (April 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2432 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Petition for Rulemaking

§907. Content of a Rulemaking Petition

A. …

B. The petition shall be addressed to the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division.

C. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 23:297 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2439 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2432 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Declaratory Rulings

§1109. Declaratory Rulings Officer

A. – B. …

C. The declaratory rulings officer shall have the authority to regulate all matters concerning a request for declaratory ruling and to issue the declaratory ruling after concurrence as to legal sufficiency by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.10.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 23:1141 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2440 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2432 (October 2005).

§1111. Duty to Maintain List

A. The secretary shall maintain, in a place accessible to the public in the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, a list of all petitions for declaratory rulings and declaratory rulings and an index to the list. The list shall identify the petitioner, the matter to be decided, and when applicable, the location of the activity or facility that is the subject of the petition. The list shall also include the date on which the petition is received, the date the secretary decides whether a declaratory ruling will be issued, the date the secretary sets for issuance of the ruling, the date the ruling issues, and the date of any request for modification or appeal.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.10.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 23:1141 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2440 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2432 (October 2005).

§1113. Declaratory Rulings Clerk

A. The administrative authority shall designate a person in the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, to serve as the declaratory rulings clerk, who shall be the official custodian of declaratory rulings records. The clerk shall maintain these records separately from other records of the department.

B. – B.5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.10.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 23:1142 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2440 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

§1117. Petition Contents and Form

A. – A.9. …

B. A petition for declaratory ruling shall be filed with the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, by either of the following methods:

1. …

2. United States Mail as certified mail, return receipt requested to Declaratory Rulings Clerk, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division.

C. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2050.10.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 23:1142 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2440 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

Chapter 13. Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program

§1307. Adoption by Reference

A. The document entitled, "Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality Risk Evaluation/Corrective Action Program (RECAP)," dated October 20, 2003, is hereby adopted and incorporated herein in its entirety. The RECAP document is available for purchase or inspection from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, from the department's Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division. For RECAP document availability at other locations, contact the department's Regulation Development Section. The RECAP document may also be reviewed on the Internet through the department's website.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2272.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2244 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1264 (June 2000), LR 26:2441 (November 2000), LR 29:2057 (October 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2020 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

Chapter 15. Permit Review

§1505. Review of Permit Applications for New Facilities and Substantial Permit Modifications

A. – A.3.b. …

4. Within 30 days after receipt of a letter of completeness, the applicant shall publish a notice, provided by the department, of the completeness determination in a major local newspaper of general circulation and submit proof of publication to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division or Water and Waste Permits Division.

A.5. – E. …

F. Withdrawal of Permit Application

1. An applicant may voluntarily withdraw an application during the review process, without prejudice, provided notice of withdrawal is submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division or Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing with the appropriate signatory authority, and:

1.a. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2022(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Legal Affairs and Enforcement, Enforcement and Regulatory Compliance Division, LR 19:487 (April 1993), repromulgated LR 19:742 (June 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2441 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

Chapter 17. Permit Qualifications and Requirements

§1701. Requirements for Obtaining a Permit

A. – B.2. …

C. The applicant shall provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division or Water and Waste Permits Division, a list of the state(s) where he or she has federal or state environmental permits identical to, or of a similar nature to, the permit for which application is being made. This information shall be provided for all individuals, partnerships, corporations, or other entities who own a controlling interest (50 percent or more) in the company or who participate in the environmental management of the facility for an entity applying for a permit or an ownership interest.

D. In addition to providing the information required in Subsection C of this Section, the applicant shall submit a written statement to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division or Water and Waste Permits Division, as part of the permit application, to certify that:

D.1. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2014.2 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 25:660 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2441 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

Chapter 19. Facility Name and Ownership/Operator Changes Process

§1901. Applicability

A. This Chapter applies to name and ownership/operator changes at facilities that are under the purview of the air, water, hazardous waste, and solid waste regulatory programs. Written notifications of these changes shall be submitted to the department for facilities applying for or holding any air permits, Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) permits, hazardous waste permits, and solid waste permits. A name, ownership, and/or operator change will be considered a minor permitting action or administrative amendment.

B. When the ownership of a facility holding an LPDES permit changes and there is no change to the operator of that facility, a permit transfer is not required. Notification of the change of ownership is still required in accordance with LAC 33:I.1905.

C. The terms *administratively complete*, *administrative amendment*, *financial assurance*, and *minor modification* as used in this Chapter shall have the same meaning and intent as when used in LAC 33:Parts III, V, VII, and IX.

D. This Chapter does not supersede any otherwise applicable requirements addressing administrative amendments or modifications in the air, LPDES, hazardous waste, and solid waste programs, in particular, applicable MACT rules or acid rain program requirements.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2428 (October 2005).

§1903. Liability

A. The previous owner or operator retains responsibility for compliance with all permit terms and conditions until the permit has been transferred in accordance with this Chapter.

B. The previous owner or operator retains responsibility for compliance with the financial requirements until the new owner or operator has demonstrated that he or she is complying with the specified financial requirements of Title 33 of the Louisiana Administrative Code (e.g., LAC 33:V.Chapter 37, LAC 33:VII.727.A.1 and 2, and LAC 33:IX.Chapter 67).

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2428 (October 2005).

§1905. Name Change

A. Changes in the name only of a facility or of its owner/operator shall be made with written notification to the Office of Environmental Services. The owner or operator shall submit a complete Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) prior to or no later than 45 days after the change. This form may be found on the department's website.

B. Within 30 days after receipt of the complete notification of a change of name of a facility or of its owner/operator, the administrative authority shall notify the owner/operator that the department has received and processed the name change. The effective date of the name change shall be the date indicated on the NOC-1 Form unless the administrative authority determines that a different date is appropriate, in which case the Office of Environmental Services shall notify the permit applicant of the actual effective date.

C. For permitted hazardous waste facilities, the permittee shall send a notice of the name change to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:V.717.A.5, and to the appropriate units of state and local government, as specified in LAC 33:V.717.A.2 and 4. This notification shall be made within 90 calendar days after the change is effective.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2428 (October 2005).

§1907. Change of Ownership/Operator—No Financial Assurance Required

A. The administrative authority may approve the transfer of a permit to a new owner or operator where no financial assurance is required, based on the presence of the following factors:

1. documentation clearly identifying the party who will be responsible for existing violations; and

2. evidence of managerial competence on the part of the new owner or operator in accordance with LAC 33:I.1701.

B. Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility shall be made with written notification to the Office of Environmental Services. The new owner or operator shall submit a Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) prior to or no later than 45 days after the change. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the previous and new permittees shall also be submitted to the administrative authority. The agreement shall be attached to the NOC-1 Form. The department may initiate action to terminate or revoke an existing media permit for a failure to disclose a change of ownership or operational control within 45 days after the change.

C. Within 30 days after receipt of the complete notification of a change of the ownership or operational control of a facility, the administrative authority shall notify the previous and new owners/operators of the department's approval or disapproval of the transfer of the permit to the new owner or operator based on its evaluation of the factors set forth in Subsection A of this Section. The department will also notify EPA of changes in Title V permits within the same timeframe. The effective date of the permit transfer shall be the date indicated on the NOC-1 Form unless the administrative authority determines that a different date is appropriate, in which case the Office of Environmental Services shall notify the permit applicant of the actual effective date.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2428 (October 2005).

§1909. Change of Ownership/Operator—Financial Assurance Required

A. The administrative authority may approve the transfer of a permit to a new owner or operator where financial assurance is required, based on the following factors:

1. assumption by the new owner or operator of liability for existing violations;

2. demonstration of compliance with financial responsibility requirements by the new owner or operator; and

3. evidence of managerial competence on the part of the new owner or operator in accordance with LAC 33:I.1701.

B. Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility shall be made with written notification to the Office of Environmental Services. The new owner or operator shall submit a Name/Ownership/Operator Change Form (NOC-1 Form) prior to or no later than 45 days after the change. The department may initiate action to terminate or revoke an existing media permit for a failure to disclose a change of ownership or operational control within 45 days after the change. The following actions are also required to be completed in conjunction with the change of ownership/operator notification.

1. A written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the previous and new permittees shall be submitted to the administrative authority. The agreement shall be attached to the NOC-1 Form.

2. Permitted and interim status hazardous waste facilities shall also submit a revised Part I (i.e., Part A) permit application and Hazardous Waste Notification Form (HW-1 Form) in conjunction with the NOC-1 Form.

3. When a transfer of ownership or operational control occurs, the previous owner or operator shall comply with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 37 (hazardous waste financial requirements), LAC 33:VII.727.A.1 and 2 (solid waste financial assurance requirements), and LAC 33:IX.Chapter 67 (water financial security requirements) until the new owner or operator has demonstrated that he or she is complying with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 37, LAC 33:VII.727.A.1 and 2, and LAC 33:IX.Chapter 67.

C. The new owner or operator shall demonstrate compliance with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 37, LAC 33:VII.727.A.1 and 2, and LAC 33:IX.Chapter 67 within six months of the date of the change of ownership or operational control of the facility. Upon adequate demonstration to the administrative authority by the new owner or operator of compliance with these financial assurance requirements, the administrative authority shall notify the previous owner or operator that he or she no longer needs to comply with the financial assurance requirements as of the date of demonstration.

D. Within 45 days after receipt of the complete notification of a change of ownership or operational control of a facility, the administrative authority shall notify the previous and new owners/operators of the department's approval or disapproval of the transfer of the permit to the new owner or operator based on its evaluation of the factors set forth in Subsection A of this Section. The effective date of the permit transfer shall be the date indicated on the NOC-1 Form unless the administrative authority determines that a different date is appropriate, in which case the Office of Environmental Services shall notify the permit applicant of the actual effective date.

E. For permitted hazardous waste facilities, the new permittee shall send a notice of the change of ownership or operational control to all persons on the facility mailing list maintained by the administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:V.717.A.5, and to the appropriate units of state and local government, as specified in LAC 33:V.717.A.2 and 4. This notification shall be made within 90 calendar days after the administrative authority has provided a written response approving the transfer of the permit and the change has been put into effect.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2429 (October 2005).

§1911. Fees for Name and Ownership/Operator Changes

A. Notifications of name or ownership/operator changes at a facility shall be submitted by the new owner or operator with the appropriate fees. The fees listed below cover the cost of reviewing, evaluating, and processing a name or ownership/operator change that has occurred at the facility.

Name and Ownership/Operator Change Fees	
Program	LAC Citation for Fee
Air	LAC 33:III.223, Fee Number 2000
Hazardous Waste	LAC 33:V.5123.A
Solid Waste: Type I, I-A, II, and II-A facilities	LAC 33.VII.525.C (N/A for name change alone)
Solid Waste: Type III facilities or beneficial use facilities	LAC 33.VII.525.D (N/A for name change alone)
LPDES	LAC 33:IX.1309.D.4 (N/A for name change alone)

B. Method of Payment. All fee payments shall be made by check, draft, or money order payable to the Department of Environmental Quality and mailed to the department at the address provided on the NOC-1 Form.

C. Failure to Pay. Failure to pay the prescribed name change or ownership/operator change fee as provided herein shall result in the change request not being processed by the department.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2429 (October 2005).

Chapter 20. Records of Decision for Judicial Review

§2005. Responsibility for Assembly of Record of Decision

A. When the department is served with notice of an appeal or other request for judicial review, such notice shall be immediately forwarded to the department's Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, which shall be responsible for assembling a complete and legible copy of the record of decision and transmitting it to the court.

B. Upon receipt of such notice, the Legal Affairs Division shall promptly notify the decision maker and other appropriate agency personnel, each of whom shall be responsible for promptly transmitting to the Legal Affairs Division, complete and legible copies of any portions of the record of decision that may be in his/her possession or control.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular, 2050.20.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 25:858 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2441 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2433 (October 2005).

Subpart 2. Notification

Chapter 39. Notification Regulations and Procedures for Unauthorized Discharges

Subchapter C. Requirements for Prompt Notification

§3917. Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges That Do Not Cause an Emergency Condition

A. In the event of an unauthorized discharge that exceeds a reportable quantity specified in Subchapter E of this Chapter but that does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall promptly notify the department within 24 hours after learning of the discharge. Notification should be made to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:38 (January 2001), amended LR 30:1668 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

§3919. Notification Requirements for Unauthorized Discharges with Groundwater Contamination Impact

A. In the event that any unauthorized discharge results in the contamination of the groundwaters of the state or otherwise moves in, into, within, or on any saturated subsurface strata, the discharger shall promptly notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2076(D), 2183(I), and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), repealed LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated and amended LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), LR 30:1668 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Notification Procedures

§3923. Prompt Notification Procedures

A. Prompt notification shall be provided within a time frame not to exceed 24 hours and shall be given to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, as follows:

A.1. – C.7.d. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C), and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 30:1668 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

§3925. Written Notification Procedures

A. Written reports for any unauthorized discharge that requires notification under LAC 33:I.3915.A, 3917, or 3919 shall be submitted by the discharger to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, in accordance with this Section within seven calendar days after the notification required by LAC 33:I.3915.A, 3917, or 3919, unless otherwise provided for in a valid permit or other department regulation.

A.1. – B.16. …

C. Written notification reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, by mail or fax. The transmittal envelope and report or fax cover page and report should be clearly marked "UNAUTHORIZED DISCHARGE NOTIFICATION REPORT."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2025(J), 2060(H), 2076(D), 2183(I), 2194(C) and 2204(A).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 11:770 (August 1985), amended LR 19:1022 (August 1993), LR 20:182 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2443 (November 2000), LR 30:1669 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

Subpart 3. Laboratory Accreditation

Chapter 47. Program Requirements

§4701. Accreditation Process

A. …

1. the submittal to the department's Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division, of a written request from the laboratory in the form of an application provided by the department, along with payment of all applicable fees;

A.2. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:919 (May 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1435 (July 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

§4703. Application for Accreditation

A. …

B. An application for environmental laboratory accreditation shall be made in writing to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division. This application shall provide all requested information and be accompanied by the appropriate application fee. Information will include at least one satisfactory round of the most recent department-specified proficiency evaluation test results or an analytical data package for test categories where no accessible proficiency tests exist. Supplemental information may be required.

C. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:919 (May 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1435 (July 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2434 (October 2005).

§4705. Categories of Accreditation

A. At the time of application each applicant must clearly identify both the fields of testing and the test categories for which accreditation is sought. A copy of the relevant test method documentation and the requisite equipment for the method must be available at the laboratory. A current list of approved methodologies for each parameter/analyte will be maintained by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division, and a copy of the list will become a part of the application package. In cases where the methodology used by the laboratory is not listed, the laboratory shall submit documentation that will verify that the results obtained from the method in use are equal to or better than those results obtained from the approved methodology. The department will review the data submitted by the laboratory and will notify the laboratory in writing within 60 calendar days if the method is acceptable or unacceptable as an alternate method of analysis.

B. – B.11. …

C. An accredited laboratory may request the addition of field(s) of testing and test category(ies) to its scope of accreditation at any time. Such a request must be submitted in writing to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division. Unless the previous on-site inspection can verify the competence of the laboratory to perform the additional tests, another on-site inspection may be required.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:919 (May 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1435 (July 2000), LR 26:2443 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:38 (January 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1570 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005).

§4711. Proficiency Testing Participation

A. – E. …

F. Each participating laboratory shall authorize the proficiency test provider to release the results of the proficiency evaluation (PE) test to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division, at the same time that they are submitted to the laboratory. Every laboratory that receives test results that are "unacceptable" for a specific analyte must investigate and identify likely causes for these results, resolve any problems, and report such activity to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division, along with the submittal of corrective action proficiency sample test results. The laboratory shall report only the analytes for which corrective action was required.

G. – J. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:921 (May 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1436 (July 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005).

Chapter 57. Maintenance of Accreditation

§5707. Changes in Laboratory Operation

A. Changes in laboratory name, ownership, location, personnel, facilities, methodology, or any factors significantly affecting the performance of analyses for which the laboratory was originally accredited shall be reported to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Laboratory Services Division, within 30 days.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 24:933 (May 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2444 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005).

Subpart 4. Emergency Response Regulations

Chapter 69. Emergency Response Regulations

§6921. Reporting Requirements

A. No later than 30 days after material from the cleanup and/or abatement of an off-site emergency condition is removed from an emergency response storage facility, the owner or operator of the facility shall submit a written report detailing the ultimate disposition of the material, by mail or fax to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC). The report shall be clearly marked "WASTE DISPOSITION REPORT." The report shall reference the department-issued incident number. Other information in the report may include location and date of the emergency incident, name and address of the company transporting the pollutant that resulted from the emergency incident, name and location of the facility where the pollutant is/was stored, and name and location of the facility accepting the pollutant for disposal, recycling, or reuse.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1), (14), and (15).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, LR 22:979 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2444 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part III. Air
Chapter 2. Rules and Regulations for the Fee System of the Air Quality Control Programs

§211. Methodology

A. – B.9. …

10. When a permanent shutdown occurs and a company properly notifies the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by official change in the Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) and permit, then the maintenance fee would be dropped for that shutdown portion of the process/plant. This fee reduction or cancellation shall apply only in the fiscal years in which the shutdown portion of the plant or process did not operate at all. The EIQ and permit shall also need to be changed to delete the emissions from the shutdown portion of the plant or process before the start of the fiscal year in which the fee would have been charged.

11. – 15.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:611 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1205 (December 1991), LR 18:706 (July 1992), LR 19:1419 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 22:17 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:264 (February 2000), LR 26:2444 (November 2000), LR 29:2776 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005).

Chapter 5. Permit Procedures

§501. Scope and Applicability

A. – B.7. …

C. Scope

1. For each source to which this Chapter applies, the owner or operator shall submit a timely and complete permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, as required in accordance with the procedures delineated herein. Permit applications shall be submitted prior to construction, reconstruction, or modification unless otherwise provided in this Chapter.

2. – 10. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011 and 2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:613 (July 1990), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 20:1281 (November 1994), LR 20:1375 (December 1994), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:660 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2445 (November 2000), LR 28:997 (May 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1063 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2436 (October 2005).

§504. Nonattainment New Source Review Procedures

A. Applicability. The provisions of this Section apply to the construction of any new *major stationary source* or to any *major modification* at a major stationary source, as defined herein, provided such source or modification will be located within a nonattainment area so designated in accordance with Section 107 of the federal Clean Air Act, and will emit a regulated pollutant for which it is major and for which the area is designated nonattainment. If any provision of this Section, or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance, is held invalid, the remainder of this Section, or the application of such provision to persons or circumstances other than those as to which it is held invalid, shall not be affected thereby.

1. For an area that is designated incomplete data, transitional nonattainment, marginal, moderate, serious, or severe nonattainment for the ozone national ambient air quality standard, VOC and NO_X are the regulated pollutants under this Section. VOC and NO_X emissions shall not be aggregated for purposes of determining major stationary source status and significant net emissions increases.

2. …

3. Except as specified in Paragraph A.5 of this Section, the emissions increase that would result from a proposed modification, without regard to project decreases, shall be compared to the trigger values listed in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section to determine whether a calculation of the net emissions increase over the contemporaneous period must be performed.

a. Actual-to-Projected-Actual Applicability Test for Projects That Only Involve Existing Emissions Units. The emissions increase of a regulated pollutant shall be calculated by summing the difference between the *projected actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, and the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, specifically Subparagraphs a and b of the definition, for each existing emissions unit.

b. Actual-to-Potential Test for Projects That Only Involve Construction of New Emissions Units. The emissions increase of a regulated pollutant shall be calculated by summing the difference between the *potential to emit*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, from each new emissions unit following completion of the project and the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, specifically Subparagraph c of the definition, of these units before the project.

c. Reserved.

d. Hybrid Test for Projects That Involve Multiple Types of Emissions Units. The emissions increase of a regulated pollutant shall be calculated using the methods specified in Subparagraphs A.3.a-b of this Section, as applicable, with respect to each emissions unit, for each type of emissions unit.

4. The net emissions increase shall be compared to the significant net emissions increase values listed in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section to determine whether a nonattainment new source review must be performed.

5. Reserved.

6. For any major stationary source with a plantwide applicability limit (PAL) for a regulated pollutant, the owner or operator shall comply with Subsection J of this Section.

7. For applications deemed administratively complete in accordance with LAC 33:III.519.A prior to December 20, 2001, the requirements of this Section shall not apply to NO_X increases; furthermore, the 1.40 to 1 VOC internal offset ratio for serious ozone nonattainment areas shall not apply. In such situations, a 1.30 to 1 internal offset ratio shall apply to VOC if lowest achievable emission rate (LAER) is not utilized.

8. For applications deemed administratively complete in accordance with LAC 33:III.519.A on or after December 20, 2001 and prior to June 23, 2003, the provisions of this Section governing serious ozone nonattainment areas shall apply to VOC and NO_X increases. For applications deemed administratively complete in accordance with LAC 33:III.519.A on or after June 23, 2003, the provisions of this Section governing severe ozone nonattainment areas shall apply to VOC and NO_X increases.

B. – B.5. …

C. Source Information. The owner or operator of a proposed major stationary source or major modification shall submit all information necessary to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in order to perform any analysis or make any determination required under this regulation. Information shall include, but is not limited to:

C.1. – D.3. …

4. For any new major stationary source or major modification in accordance with this Section, it shall be assured that the total tonnage of the emissions increase that would result from the proposed construction or modification shall be offset by an equal or greater reduction as applicable, in the actual emissions of the regulated pollutant from the same or other sources in accordance with Paragraph F.9 of this Section. The total tonnage of increased emissions, in tons per year, shall be determined by summing the difference between the allowable emissions after the modification and the actual emissions before the modification for each emissions unit. A higher level of offset reduction may be required in order to demonstrate that a net air quality benefit will occur.

5. – 8.d. …

9. For existing emissions units at a major stationary source, other than projects at a source with a PAL, in circumstances where there is a reasonable possibility that a project that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase and the owner or operator elects to use, for the purpose of calculating projected actual emissions, the method specified in Subparagraphs K.*Projected Actual Emissions*.a-c of this Section, the following shall apply.

a. Before beginning actual construction of the project, the owner or operator shall document and maintain a record of the following information:

i. a description of the project;

ii. identification of the emissions units whose emissions of a regulated pollutant could be affected by the project; and

iii. a description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under Subparagraph K.*Projected Actual Emissions*.c of this Section (i.e., demand growth) and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

b. If the emissions unit is an existing electric utility steam generating unit, before beginning actual construction, the owner or operator shall provide a copy of the information set out in Subparagraph D.9.a of this Section to the administrative authority.

c. The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any regulated pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in Clause D.9.a.ii of this Section, and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity or potential to emit of that regulated pollutant at such emissions unit.

d. If the unit is an existing electric utility steam generating unit, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the administrative authority within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Subparagraph D.9.c of this Section setting out the unit's annual emissions during the year that preceded submission of the report.

e. If the unit is an existing unit other than an electric utility steam generating unit, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the administrative authority if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in Subparagraph D.9.a of this Section, exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained in accordance with Clause D.9.a.iii of this Section, by a

significant amount, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, for that regulated pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained in accordance with Clause D.9.a.iii of this Section. Such report shall be submitted to the administrative authority within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

i. the name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source;

ii. the annual emissions as calculated in accordance with Subparagraph D.9.c of this Section; and

iii. any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

10. The owner or operator of the source shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with Paragraph D.9 of this Section available for review upon a request for inspection by the administrative authority or the general public in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4(b)(3)(viii).

11. For a project originally determined not to result in a significant net emissions increase, if an owner or operator subsequently reevaluates projected actual emissions and determines that the project has resulted or will now result in a significant net emissions increase, the owner or operator must either:

a. request that the administrative authority limit the potential to emit of the affected emissions units (including those used in netting) as appropriate via federally enforceable conditions such that a significant net emissions increase will no longer result; or

b. submit a revised permit application within 180 days requesting that the original project be deemed a major modification.

E. – F.6 …

7. The owner or operator desiring to utilize emission reductions as an offset shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, the following information:

F.7.a. – 10. …

11. Repealed.

12. Repealed.

G. Reserved.

H. Reserved.

I. Reserved.

J. Actuals PALs

1. Applicability

a. The administrative authority may approve the use of an actuals PAL for any existing major stationary source, except as provided in Subparagraph J.1.b of this Section, if the PAL meets the requirements of this Subsection. The term "PAL" shall mean "actuals PAL" throughout this Subsection.

b. The administrative authority shall not allow an actuals PAL for VOC or NO_X for any major stationary source located in an extreme ozone nonattainment area.

c. Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that maintains its total source-wide emissions below the PAL level, meets the requirements of this Subsection, and complies with the PAL permit:

i. is not a major modification for the PAL pollutant;

ii. does not have to be approved through this Section; and

iii. is not subject to the provisions in Paragraph B.1 of this Section (restrictions on relaxing enforceable emission limitations that the major stationary source used to avoid applicability of the nonattainment major NSR program).

d. Except as provided under Clause J.1.c.iii of this Section, a major stationary source shall continue to comply with all applicable federal or state requirements, emission limitations, and work practice requirements that were established prior to the effective date of the PAL.

2. Definitions. For purposes of this Subsection, the terms below shall have the meaning herein as follows. When a term is not defined in this Paragraph, it shall have the meaning given in Subsection K of this Section or in the Clean Air Act.

a. *Actuals PAL*—a PAL based on the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, of all *emissions units*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, at the source that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant.

b. *Allowable Emissions*—as defined in Subsection K of this Section, except with the following modifications.

i. The allowable emissions for any emissions unit shall be calculated considering any emission limitations that are enforceable as a practical matter on the emissions unit's potential to emit.

ii. An emissions unit's potential to emit shall be determined using the definition in Subsection K of this Section, except that the words "or enforceable as a practical matter" should be added after "federally enforceable."

c. *Major Emissions Unit*—

i. any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of the PAL pollutant in an attainment area; or

ii. any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the appropriate major stationary source threshold value listed in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section for the PAL pollutant.

d. *Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL)*—an emission limitation expressed in tons per year, for a pollutant at a major stationary source, that is enforceable as a practical matter and established source-wide in accordance with this Subsection.

e. *PAL Effective Date*—generally the date of issuance of the PAL permit. However, the PAL effective date for an increased PAL is the date any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

f. *PAL Effective Period*—the period beginning with the PAL effective date and ending 10 years later.

g. *PAL Major Modification*—notwithstanding the definitions for *major modification* and *net emissions increase* in Subsection K of this Section, any physical change in or change in the method of operation of the PAL source that causes it to emit the PAL pollutant at a level equal to or greater than the PAL.

h. *PAL Permit*—the major NSR permit, the minor NSR permit, or the state operating permit under a program that is approved into the State Implementation Plan or the Title V permit issued by the administrative authority that establishes a PAL for a major stationary source.

i. *PAL Pollutant*—the pollutant for which a PAL is established at a major stationary source.

j. *Significant Emissions Unit*—an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit a PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the *significant* level, as defined in Subsection K of this Section or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower, for that PAL pollutant, but less than the amount that would qualify the unit as a *major emissions unit* as defined in Subparagraph J.2.c of this Section.

k. *Small Emissions Unit*—an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount less than the *significant* level for that PAL pollutant, as defined in Subsection K of this Section or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower.

3. Permit Application Requirements. As part of a permit application requesting a PAL, the owner or operator of a major stationary source shall submit the following information to the administrative authority for approval:

a. a list of all emissions units at the source designated as small, significant, or major based on their potential to emit. In addition, the owner or operator of the source shall indicate which, if any, federal or state applicable requirements, emission limitations, or work practices apply to each unit;

b. calculations of the baseline actual emissions with supporting documentation. Baseline actual emissions are to include emissions associated not only with operation of the unit, but also authorized emissions associated with startup, shutdown, and malfunction;

c. the calculation procedures that the major stationary source owner or operator proposes to use to convert the monitoring system data to monthly emissions and annual emissions based on a 12-month rolling total for each month as required by Subparagraph J.13.a of this Section.

4. General Requirements for Establishing PALs

a. The administrative authority may establish a PAL at a major stationary source, provided that at a minimum, the following requirements are met.

i. The PAL shall impose an annual emission limitation in tons per year, that is enforceable as a practical matter, for the entire major stationary source. For each month during the PAL effective period after the first 12 months of establishing a PAL, the major stationary source owner or operator shall show that the sum of the monthly emissions from each emissions unit under the PAL for the previous 12 consecutive months is less than the PAL (a 12-month average, rolled monthly). For each month during the first 11 months from the PAL effective date, the major stationary source owner or operator shall show that the sum of the preceding monthly emissions from the PAL effective date for each emissions unit under the PAL is less than the PAL.

ii. The PAL shall be established in a PAL permit that meets the public participation requirements in Paragraph J.5 of this Section.

iii. The PAL permit shall contain all the requirements of Paragraph J.7 of this Section.

iv. The PAL shall include fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, from all emissions units that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant at the major stationary source.

v. Each PAL shall regulate emissions of only one pollutant.

vi. Each PAL shall have a PAL effective period of 10 years.

vii. The owner or operator of the major stationary source with a PAL shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements provided in Paragraphs J.12-14 of this Section for each emissions unit under the PAL through the PAL effective period.

b. At no time during or after the PAL effective period are emissions reductions of a PAL pollutant, which occur during the PAL effective period, creditable as decreases for purposes of offsets under Subsection F of this Section unless the level of the PAL is reduced by the amount of such emissions reductions and such reductions would be creditable in the absence of the PAL.

5. Public Participation Requirement for PALs. Procedures to establish, renew, or increase PALs for existing major stationary sources shall be the same as the procedures for permit issuance in accordance with LAC 33:III.519. These include the requirement that the administrative authority provide the public with notice of the proposed approval of a PAL permit and at least a 30-day period for

submittal of public comments. The administrative authority shall address all material comments before taking final action on the permit.

6. Setting the 10-Year Actuals PAL Level

a. Except as provided in Subparagraph J.6.b of this Section, the actuals PAL level for a major stationary source shall be established as the sum of the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection K of this Section, of the PAL pollutant for each emissions unit at the source, plus an amount equal to the applicable *significant* level for the PAL pollutant, as defined in Subsection K of this Section or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower. When establishing the actuals PAL level for a PAL pollutant, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the baseline actual emissions for all existing emissions units. However, a different consecutive 24-month period may be used for each different PAL pollutant. Emissions associated with units that were permanently shut down after this 24-month period must be subtracted from the PAL level. The administrative authority shall specify a reduced PAL level (in tons/yr) in the PAL permit to become effective on the future compliance date of any applicable federal or state regulatory requirement that the administrative authority is aware of prior to issuance of the PAL permit. For instance, if the source owner or operator will be required to reduce emissions from industrial boilers in half from baseline emissions of 60 ppm NO_X to a new rule limit of 30 ppm, then the permit shall contain a future effective PAL level that is equal to the current PAL level reduced by half of the original baseline emissions of such unit.

b. For newly-constructed units, which do not include modifications to existing units, on which actual construction began after the 24-month period, in lieu of adding the baseline actual emissions as specified in Subparagraph J.6.a of this Section, the emissions must be added to the PAL level in an amount equal to the potential to emit of the units.

7. Contents of the PAL Permit. The PAL permit shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. the PAL pollutant and the applicable source-wide emission limitation in tons per year;

b. the PAL permit effective date and the expiration date of the PAL (PAL effective period);

c. specification that if a major stationary source owner or operator applies to renew a PAL in accordance with Paragraph J.10 of this Section before the end of the PAL effective period, then the PAL shall not expire at the end of the PAL effective period, but shall remain in effect until a revised PAL permit is issued by the administrative authority;

d. a requirement that emission calculations for compliance purposes include emissions associated with startup, shutdown, and malfunction;

e. a requirement that, once the PAL expires, the major stationary source is subject to the requirements of Paragraph J.9 of this Section;

f. the calculation procedures that the major stationary source owner or operator shall use to convert the monitoring system data to monthly emissions and annual emissions based on a 12-month rolling total for each month as required by Subparagraph J.13.a of this Section;

g. a requirement that the major stationary source owner or operator monitor all emissions units in accordance with the provisions under Paragraph J.12 of this Section;

h. a requirement to retain the records required under Paragraph J.13 of this Section on site. Such records may be retained in an electronic format;

i. a requirement to submit the reports required under Paragraph J.14 of this Section by the required deadlines;

j. any other requirements that the administrative authority deems necessary to implement and enforce the PAL.

8. PAL Effective Period and Reopening of the PAL Permit

a. PAL Effective Period. The administrative authority shall specify a PAL effective period of 10 years.

b. Reopening of the PAL Permit

i. During the PAL effective period, the administrative authority shall reopen the PAL permit to:

(a). correct typographical/calculation errors made in setting the PAL or reflect a more accurate determination of emissions used to establish the PAL;

(b). reduce the PAL if the owner or operator of the major stationary source creates creditable emissions reductions for use as offsets under Subsection F of this Section;

(c). revise the PAL to reflect an increase in the PAL as provided under Paragraph J.11 of this Section.

ii. The administrative authority has the discretion to reopen the PAL permit in order to:

(a). reduce the PAL to reflect newly applicable federal requirements (e.g., new source performance standards (NSPS)) with compliance dates after the PAL effective date;

(b). reduce the PAL consistent with any other requirement that is enforceable as a practical matter, and that the state may impose on the major stationary source;

(c). reduce the PAL if the administrative authority determines that a reduction is necessary to avoid causing or contributing to a national ambient air quality standard (NAAQS) or PSD increment violation, or to an adverse impact on an air quality-related value that has been identified for a federal Class I area by a federal land manager and for which information is available to the general public.

iii. Except for the permit reopening in Subclause J.8.b.i.(a) of this Section for the correction of

typographical/calculation errors that do not increase the PAL level, all other reopenings shall be carried out in accordance with the public participation requirements of Paragraph J.5 of this Section.

9. Expiration of a PAL. Any PAL that is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph J.10 of this Section shall expire at the end of the PAL effective period, and the following requirements shall apply.

a. Each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, that existed under the PAL shall comply with an allowable emission limitation under a revised permit established according to the following procedures.

i. Within the time frame specified for PAL renewals in Subparagraph J.10.b of this Section, the major stationary source shall submit a proposed allowable emission limitation for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, if such a distribution is more appropriate as decided by the administrative authority, by distributing the PAL allowable emissions for the major stationary source among each of the emissions units that existed under the PAL. If the PAL had not yet been adjusted for an applicable requirement that became effective during the PAL effective period, as required under Subparagraph J.10.e of this Section, such distribution shall be made as if the PAL had been adjusted.

ii. The administrative authority shall decide whether and how the PAL allowable emissions will be distributed and issue a revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as the administrative authority determines is appropriate.

b. Each emissions unit shall comply with the allowable emission limitation on a 12-month rolling basis. The administrative authority may approve the use of monitoring systems (source testing, emission factors, etc.) other than continuous emissions monitoring systems (CEMS), continuous emissions rate monitoring systems (CERMS), predictive emissions monitoring systems (PEMS), or continuous parameter monitoring systems (CPMS) to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limitation.

c. Until the administrative authority issues the revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as required under Clause J.9.a.i of this Section, the source shall continue to comply with a source-wide, multi-unit emissions cap equivalent to the level of the PAL emission limitation.

d. Any physical change or change in the method of operation at the major stationary source will be subject to the nonattainment major NSR requirements if such change meets the definition of *major modification* in Subsection K of this Section.

e. The major stationary source owner or operator shall continue to comply with any state or federal applicable requirements (BACT, RACT, NSPS, etc.) that may have applied either during the PAL effective period or prior to the PAL effective period, except for those emission limitations that had been established in accordance with Paragraph B.1 of this Section, but were eliminated by the PAL in accordance with the provisions in Clause J.1.c.iii of this Section.

10. Renewal of a PAL

a. The administrative authority shall follow the procedures specified in Paragraph J.5 of this Section in approving any request to renew a PAL for a major stationary source, and shall provide both the proposed PAL level and a written rationale for the proposed PAL level to the public for review and comment. During such public review, any person may propose a PAL level for the source for consideration by the administrative authority.

b. Application Deadline. A major stationary source owner or operator shall submit a timely application to the administrative authority to request renewal of a PAL. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months from, the date of permit expiration. This deadline for application submittal is to ensure that the permit will not expire before the permit is renewed. If the owner or operator of a major stationary source submits a complete application to renew the PAL within this time period, then the PAL shall continue to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued.

c. Application Requirements. The application to renew a PAL permit shall contain the following information:

i. the information required in Subparagraphs J.3.a-c of this Section;

ii. a proposed PAL level;

iii. the sum of the potential to emit of all emissions units under the PAL, with supporting documentation;

iv. any other information the owner or operator wishes the administrative authority to consider in determining the appropriate level for renewing the PAL.

d. PAL Adjustment. In determining whether and how to adjust the PAL, the administrative authority shall consider the options outlined in Clauses J.10.d.i-ii of this Section. However, in no case may any such adjustment fail to comply with Clause J.10.d.iii of this Section.

i. If the emissions level calculated in accordance with Paragraph J.6 of this Section is equal to or greater than 80 percent of the PAL level, the administrative authority may renew the PAL at the same level without considering the factors set forth in Clause J.10.d.ii of this Section.

ii. The administrative authority may set the PAL at a level that he or she determines to be more representative of the source's baseline actual emissions, or that he or she determines to be appropriate considering air quality needs, advances in control technology, anticipated economic growth in the area, desire to reward or encourage the source's voluntary emissions reductions, or other factors as

specifically identified by the administrative authority in his or her written rationale.

iii. Notwithstanding Clauses J.10.d.i-ii of this Section:

(a). if the potential to emit of the major stationary source is less than the PAL, the administrative authority shall adjust the PAL to a level no greater than the potential to emit of the source; and

(b). the administrative authority shall not approve a renewed PAL level higher than the current PAL, unless the major stationary source has complied with the provisions of Paragraph J.11 of this Section regarding increasing a PAL.

e. If the compliance date for a state or federal requirement that applies to the PAL source occurs during the PAL effective period, and if the administrative authority has not already adjusted for such requirement, the PAL shall be adjusted at the time of PAL permit renewal or Title V permit renewal, whichever occurs first.

11. Increasing a PAL During the PAL Effective Period

a. The administrative authority may increase a PAL emission limitation only if the major stationary source complies with the following provisions.

i. The owner or operator of the major stationary source shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PAL limit for a PAL major modification. Such application shall identify the emissions units contributing to the increase in emissions so as to cause the major stationary source's emissions to equal or exceed its PAL.

ii. As part of this application, the major stationary source owner or operator shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions units, exceeds the PAL. The level of control that would result from BACT equivalent controls on each significant or major emissions unit shall be determined by conducting a new BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted, unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In such a case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit shall be equal to the level of BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

iii. The owner or operator shall obtain a major NSR permit for all emissions units identified in Clause J.11.a.i of this Section, regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them (i.e., no significant levels apply). These emissions units shall comply with any emissions requirements resulting from the nonattainment major NSR program process (e.g., LAER), even though they have also become subject to the PAL or continue to be subject to the PAL.

iv. The PAL permit shall require that the increased PAL level shall be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

b. The administrative authority shall calculate the new PAL as the sum of the allowable emissions for each modified or new emissions unit, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units assuming application of BACT equivalent controls as determined in accordance with Clause J.11.a.ii of this Section, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units.

c. The PAL permit shall be revised to reflect the increased PAL level in accordance with the public notice requirements of Paragraph J.5 of this Section.

12. Monitoring Requirements for PALs

a. General Requirements

i. Each PAL permit must contain enforceable requirements for the monitoring system that accurately determines plantwide emissions of the PAL pollutant in terms of mass per unit of time. Any monitoring system authorized for use in the PAL permit must be based on sound science and meet generally acceptable scientific procedures for data quality and manipulation. Additionally, the information generated by such system must meet minimum legal requirements for admissibility in a judicial proceeding to enforce the PAL permit.

ii. The PAL monitoring system must employ one or more of the four general monitoring approaches meeting the minimum requirements set forth in Clauses J.12.b.i-iv of this Section and must be approved by the administrative authority.

iii. Notwithstanding Clause J.12.a.ii of this Section, an owner or operator may also employ an alternative monitoring approach that meets the requirements of Clause J.12.a.i of this Section if approved by the administrative authority.

iv. Failure to use a monitoring system that meets the requirements of this Paragraph renders the PAL invalid.

b. Minimum Performance Requirements for Approved Monitoring Approaches. The following are acceptable general monitoring approaches when conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements in Subparagraphs J.12.c-i of this Section:

i. mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents;

ii. CEMS;

iii. CPMS or PEMS; and

iv. emission factors.

c. Mass Balance Calculations. An owner or operator using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL pollutant emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements:

i. provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit;

ii. assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process; and

iii. where the vendor of a material or fuel, which is used in or at the emissions unit, publishes a range of pollutant content from such material, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the administrative authority determines there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

d. CEMS. An owner or operator using CEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. CEMS must comply with applicable performance specifications found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; and

ii. CEMS must sample, analyze, and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

e. CPMS or PEMS. An owner or operator using CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. the CPMS or the PEMS must be based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit; and

ii. each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze, and record data at least every 15 minutes, or at another less frequent interval approved by the administrative authority, while the emissions unit is operating.

f. Emission Factors. An owner or operator using emission factors to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. all emission factors shall be adjusted, if appropriate, to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the factors' development;

ii. the emissions unit shall operate within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable; and

iii. if technically practicable, the owner or operator of a significant emissions unit that relies on an emission factor to calculate PAL pollutant emissions shall conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within six months of PAL permit issuance, unless the administrative authority determines that testing is not required.

g. A source owner or operator must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods is specified in the PAL permit.

h. Notwithstanding the requirements in Subparagraphs J.12.c-d of this Section, where an owner or operator of an emissions unit cannot demonstrate a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions rate at all operating points of the emissions unit, the administrative authority shall, at the time of permit issuance:

i. establish default values for determining compliance with the PAL based on the highest potential emissions reasonably estimated at such operating points; or

ii. determine that operation of the emissions unit during operating conditions when there is no correlation between monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions is a violation of the PAL.

i. Revalidation. All data used to establish the PAL pollutant must be revalidated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the administrative authority. Such testing must occur at least once every five years after issuance of the PAL.

13. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The PAL permit shall require an owner or operator to retain a copy of all records necessary to determine compliance with any requirement of this Subsection and of the PAL, including a determination of each emissions unit's 12-month rolling total emissions, for five years from the date of such record.

b. The PAL permit shall require an owner or operator to retain a copy of the following records for the duration of the PAL effective period plus five years:

i. a copy of the PAL permit application and any applications for revisions to the PAL; and

ii. each annual certification of compliance in accordance with Title V and the data relied on in certifying the compliance.

14. Reporting and Notification Requirements. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the administrative authority in accordance with the applicable Title V operating permit program. The reports shall meet the following requirements.

a. Semiannual Report. The semiannual report shall be submitted to the administrative authority within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. This report shall contain the following information:

i. the identification of the owner or operator and the permit number;

ii. total annual emissions (tons/year) based on a 12-month rolling total for each month in the reporting period recorded in accordance with Subparagraph J.13.a of this Section;

iii. all data relied upon, including but not limited to, any quality assurance or quality control data, in calculating the monthly and annual PAL pollutant emissions;

iv. a list of any emissions units modified or added to the major stationary source during the preceding 6-month period;

v. the number, duration, and cause of any deviations or monitoring malfunctions, other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks, and any corrective action taken;

vi. a notification of a shutdown of any monitoring system, whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary, the reason for the shutdown, the anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system, and whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, and the calculation of the emissions of the pollutant or the number determined by method included in the permit, as provided by Subparagraph J.12.g of this Section;

vii. a signed statement by the responsible official, as defined by the applicable Title V operating permit program, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

b. Deviation Report. The major stationary source owner or operator shall promptly submit reports of any deviations or exceedance of the PAL requirements, including periods where no monitoring is available. A report submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) shall satisfy this reporting requirement. The deviation reports shall be submitted within the time limits prescribed by the applicable program implementing 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B). The reports shall contain the following information:

i. the identification of the owner or operator and the permit number;

ii. the PAL requirement that experienced the deviation or that was exceeded;

iii. emissions resulting from the deviation or the exceedance; and

iv. a signed statement by the responsible official, as defined by the applicable Title V operating permit program, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

c. Revalidation Results. The owner or operator shall submit to the administrative authority the results of any revalidation test or method within three months after completion of such test or method.

15. Transition Requirements

a. No administrative authority may issue a PAL that does not comply with the requirements of this Subsection after the administrator has approved regulations incorporating these requirements into the State Implementation Plan.

b. The administrative authority may supersede any PAL that was established prior to the date of approval of the State Implementation Plan by the administrator with a PAL that complies with the requirements of this Subsection.

K. Definitions. The terms in this Section are used as defined in LAC 33:III.111 with the exception of those terms specifically defined as follows.

Act—repealed.

Actual Emissions—the actual rate of emissions of a pollutant from an emissions unit as determined in accordance with the following, except that this definition shall not apply for calculating whether a significant emissions increase has occurred, or for establishing a PAL under Subsection J of this Section. Instead, the definitions of *projected actual emissions* and *baseline actual emissions* in this Subsection shall apply for those purposes.

a. In general, *actual emissions* as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during a consecutive 24-month period that precedes the particular date and that is representative of normal major stationary source operation. A different time period shall be allowed upon a determination by the department that it is more representative of normal major stationary source operation. *Actual emissions* shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period.

b. The administrative authority may presume that source-specific allowable emissions for the unit are equivalent to the *actual emissions* of the unit.

c. For any emissions unit that has not begun normal operations on the particular date, *actual emissions* shall equal the allowable emissions of the unit.

Administrator—the *administrator* of the USEPA or an authorized representative.

Adverse Impact on Visibility—visibility impairment which interferes with the management, protection, preservation, or enjoyment of the visitor's visual experience of the mandatory federal Class I area. This determination must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the geographic extent, intensity, duration, frequency, and time of the visibility impairments and how these factors correlate with:

a. times of visitor use of the mandatory federal Class I area; and

b. the frequency and timing of natural conditions that reduce visibility.

This term does not include effects on integral vista as defined at 40 CFR 51.301, Definitions.

Allowable Emissions—the emissions rate of a major stationary source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source (unless the source is subject to federally enforceable limits which restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:

a. the applicable standard set forth in 40 CFR Part 60, 61, or 63;

b. any applicable State Implementation Plan emissions limitation including those with a future compliance date; or

c. the emissions rate specified as a federally enforceable permit condition, including those with a future compliance date.

Baseline Actual Emissions—the rate of emissions, in tons per year, of a regulated pollutant, determined as follows.

a. For any existing electric utility steam generating unit, *baseline actual emissions* means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 5-year period immediately preceding when the owner or operator begins actual construction of the project. The administrative authority shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation.

i. The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

ii. The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any non-compliant emissions that occurred while the source was operating above any emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the consecutive 24-month period.

iii. For a regulated pollutant, when a project involves multiple emissions units, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the *baseline actual emissions* for the emissions units being changed. A different consecutive 24-month period can be used for each regulated pollutant.

iv. The average rate shall not be based on any consecutive 24-month period for which there is inadequate information for determining annual emissions, in tons per year, and for adjusting this amount if required by Clause a.ii of this definition.

b. For an existing emissions unit, other than an electric utility steam generating unit, *baseline actual emissions* means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the emissions unit actually emitted the pollutant during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 10-year period immediately preceding either the date the owner or operator begins actual construction of the project, or the date a complete permit application is received by the administrative authority for a permit required under this Section, except that the 10-year period shall not include any period earlier than November 15, 1990.

i. The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

ii The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any non-compliant emissions that occurred while the source was operating above an emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the consecutive 24-month period.

iii. The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any emissions that would have exceeded an emission limitation with which the major stationary source must currently comply, had such major stationary source been required to comply with such limitations during the consecutive 24-month period. However, if an emission limitation is part of a maximum achievable control technology standard that the administrator proposed or promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, the *baseline actual emissions* need only be adjusted if the state has taken credit for such emissions reductions in an attainment demonstration or maintenance plan consistent with the requirements of Paragraphs F.4 and 5 of this Section.

iv. For a regulated pollutant, when a project involves multiple emissions units, only one consecutive 24-month period shall be used to determine the *baseline actual emissions* for the emissions units being changed. A different consecutive 24-month period may be used for each regulated pollutant.

v. The average rate shall not be based on any consecutive 24-month period for which there is inadequate information for determining annual emissions, in tons per year, and for adjusting this amount if required by Clauses b.ii-iii of this definition.

c. For a new emissions unit, the *baseline actual emissions* for purposes of determining the emissions increase that will result from the initial construction and operation of such unit shall equal zero, and thereafter, for all other purposes, shall equal the unit's potential to emit.

d. For a PAL for a major stationary source, the *baseline actual emissions* shall be calculated for existing electric utility steam generating units in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph a of this definition, for other existing emissions units in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph b of this definition, and for a new emissions unit in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph c of this definition.

Begin Actual Construction—initiation of physical on-site construction activities on an emissions unit that are of a permanent nature. Such activities include, but are not limited

to, installation of building support and foundations, laying of underground pipework, and construction of permanent storage structures. With respect to a change in method of operating this term refers to those on-site activities other than preparatory activities that mark the initiation of the change.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT)—as defined in LAC 33:III.509.

Building, Structure, Facility, or Installation—all of the pollutant-emitting activities that belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, or are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control). Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same "Major Group" (i.e., which have the same two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1987.

Clean Air Act—the federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. 7401-7671(q).

Clean Coal Technology—repealed.

Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project—repealed.

Clean Unit—repealed.

Commence—as applied to construction of a major stationary source or major modification means that the owner or operator has all necessary preconstruction approvals or permits and either has:

a. begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of actual on-site construction of the major stationary source, to be completed within a reasonable time; or

b. entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which cannot be canceled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of actual construction of the major stationary source to be completed within a reasonable time.

Construction—any physical change or change in the method of operation (including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an emissions unit) that would result in a change in actual emissions.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)—all of the equipment that may be required to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this Section, to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions on a continuous basis.

Continuous Emissions Rate Monitoring System (CERMS)—the total equipment required for the determination and recording of the pollutant mass emissions rate, in terms of mass per unit of time.

Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS)—all of the equipment necessary to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this Section, to monitor process and control device operational parameters (e.g., control device secondary voltages and electric currents) and other information (e.g., gas flow rate, O_2 or CO_2 concentrations), and to record average operational parameter values on a continuous basis.

Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit—any steam-electric generating unit that is constructed for the purpose of supplying more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale. Any steam supplied to a steam distribution system for the purpose of providing steam to a steam-electric generator that would produce electrical energy for sale is also considered in determining the electrical energy output capacity of the affected facility.

Emissions Unit—any part of a major stationary source that emits or would have the potential to emit any regulated pollutant, and includes an *electric utility steam generating unit* as defined in this Subsection. For purposes of this Section, there are two types of *emissions units* as described below.

a. A *new emissions unit* is any emissions unit that is, or will be, newly constructed and that has existed for less than two years from the date such emissions unit first operated.

b. An *existing emissions unit* is any emissions unit that does not meet the requirements in Subparagraph a of this definition. A *replacement unit*, as defined in this Subsection, is an *existing emissions unit*.

Federal Class I Area—any federal land that is classified or reclassified as a “Class I” area in accordance with the federal Clean Air Act.

Federal Land Manager—with respect to any lands in the United States, the secretary of the department with authority over such lands.

Federally Enforceable—all limitations and conditions which are *federally enforceable* by the administrator, including those requirements developed in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, requirements within any applicable State Implementation Plan, any permit requirements established in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I including 40 CFR 51.165 and 40 CFR 51.166.

Fugitive Emissions—those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

Lowest Achievable Emission Rate—for any source, the more stringent rate of emissions based on the following:

a. the most stringent emissions limitation that is contained in the implementation plan of any state for such class or category of major stationary source, unless the owner or operator of the proposed stationary source demonstrates that such limitations are not achievable; or

b. the most stringent emissions limitation that is achieved in practice by such class or category of stationary source. This limitation, when applied to a modification, means the lowest achievable emissions rate for the new or modified emissions units within the stationary source. In no event shall the application of this term permit a proposed new or modified major stationary source to emit any pollutant in excess of the amount allowable under an applicable new source standard of performance.

Major Modification—

a. Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant net emissions increase, as listed in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section, of any regulated pollutant for which the stationary source is already major.

b. Any net emissions increase that is considered significant for VOC or NO_X shall be considered significant for ozone. VOC and NO_x emissions shall not be aggregated for the purpose of determining significant net emissions increases.

c. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

i. routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

ii. use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of an order under Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan in accordance with the Federal Power Act;

iii. use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Clean Air Act;

iv. use of an alternative fuel at a steam generating unit to the extent that the fuel is generated from municipal solid waste;

v. use of an alternative fuel or raw material by a stationary source that:

(a). the source was capable of accommodating before December 21, 1976, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition that was established after December 12, 1976, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(b). the source is approved to use under any permit issued under regulations approved in accordance with this Section;

vi. an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate, unless such change is prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition that was established after December 21, 1976, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166;

vii. any change in ownership at a stationary source;

viii. Repealed.

d. This definition shall not apply with respect to a particular regulated pollutant when the major stationary source is complying with the requirements under Subsection J of this Section for a PAL for that pollutant. Instead, the definition at Subparagraph J.2.g of this Section shall apply.

Major Stationary Source—

a. any stationary source (including all emission points and units of such source located within a contiguous area and under common control) of air pollutants which emits, or has the potential to emit, any regulated pollutant at or above the threshold values defined in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section; or

b. any physical change that would occur at a stationary source not qualifying under Subparagraph a of this definition as a *major stationary source*, if the change would constitute a *major stationary source* by itself;

c. a *major stationary source* that is major for VOC or NO_x shall be considered major for ozone. VOC and NO_x emissions shall not be aggregated for the purpose of determining *major stationary source* status;

d. a stationary source shall not be a *major stationary source* due to fugitive emissions, to the extent that they are quantifiable, unless the source belongs to:

i. any category in Table A in LAC 33:III.509; or

ii. any other stationary source category which, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act;

e. a stationary source shall not be a *major stationary source* due to secondary emissions.

Malfunctions—for purposes of this Section, *malfunctions* shall include any such emissions authorized by permit, variance, or the on-line operating adjustment provisions of LAC 33:III.1507.B and 2307.C.2, but exclude any emissions that are not compliant with federal or state standards.

Mandatory Federal Class I Area—those federal lands that are international parks, national wilderness areas which exceed 5,000 acres in size, national memorial parks which exceed 5,000 acres in size, and national parks which exceed 6,000 acres in size, and that were in existence on August 7, 1977. These areas may not be redesignated.

Natural Conditions—includes naturally occurring phenomena that reduce visibility as measured in terms of visual range, contrast, or coloration.

Necessary Preconstruction Approvals or Permits—those permits or approvals required under federal air quality control laws and regulations and those air quality control laws and regulations which are part of the applicable State Implementation Plan.

Net Emissions Increase—the amount by which the sum of the following exceeds zero:

a.i. any increase in actual emissions from a particular physical change or change in the method of operation at a stationary source as calculated in accordance with Paragraph A.3 of this Section; and

ii. any other creditable increases and decreases in actual emissions at the major stationary source over a period including the calendar year of the proposed increase, up to the date on which the proposed increase will occur, and the preceding four consecutive calendar years. Baseline actual emissions for calculating increases and decreases under this Clause shall be determined as provided in Subsection K.*Baseline Actual Emissions* of this Section except that Clauses a.iii and b.iv of that definition shall not apply;

b. an increase or decrease in actual emissions is creditable only if neither the department nor the administrator has relied on it in issuing a permit for the source under this regulation and, for a decrease, the administrator has not relied on it in issuing a permit under 40 CFR 52.21, which permit is in effect when the increase in actual emissions from the particular change occurs;

c. Reserved.

d. an increase in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that the new level of allowable emissions exceeds the old level of actual emissions;

e. a decrease in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that:

i. the old level of actual emissions or the old level of allowable emissions, whichever is lower, exceeds the new level of allowable emissions;

ii. it is enforceable as a practical matter at and after the time that actual construction of the particular change begins;

iii. it has not been relied on by the state in demonstrating attainment or reasonable further progress; and

iv. it has approximately the same qualitative significance for public health and welfare as that attributed to the increase from the particular change.

v. Repealed.

f. an increase that results from a physical change at a major stationary source occurs when the emissions unit on which construction occurred becomes operational and begins to emit a particular pollutant. Any replacement unit that requires shakedown becomes operational only after a reasonable shakedown period, not to exceed 180 days;

g. Subparagraph K.A*ctual Emissions*.a of this Section shall not apply for determining creditable increases and decreases or after a change.

Nonattainment Area—for any air pollutant, an area which is shown by monitored data or which is calculated by air quality modeling (or other methods determined by the administrator to be reliable) to exceed any national ambient air quality standard for such pollutant. Such term includes any area identified under Subparagraphs (A)-(C) of Section 107(d)(1) of the Federal Clean Air Act.

Pollution Control Project (PCP)—repealed.

Pollution Prevention—any activity that, through process changes, product reformulation or redesign, or substitution of less polluting raw materials, eliminates or reduces the release of air pollutants, including fugitive emissions, and other pollutants to the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; it does not mean recycling (other than certain "in-process recycling" practices), energy recovery, treatment, or disposal.

Portable Stationary Source—a source that can be relocated to another operating site with limited dismantling and reassembly.

Potential to Emit—the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design only if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a stationary source.

Predictive Emissions Monitoring System (PEMS)—all of the equipment necessary to monitor process and control device operational parameters (e.g., control device secondary voltages and electric currents) and other information (e.g., gas flow rate, O_2 or CO_2 concentrations), and calculate and record the mass emissions rate (e.g., lb/hr) on a continuous basis.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Permit—any permit that is issued under a major source preconstruction permit program that has been approved by the administrator and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan to implement the requirements of 40 CFR 51.166, or under the program in 40 CFR 52.21.

Project—a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an existing major stationary source.

Projected Actual Emissions—the maximum annual rate, in tons per year, at which an existing emissions unit is projected to emit a regulated pollutant in any one of the 5 years (12-month period) following the date the unit resumes regular operation after the project, or in any one of the 10 years following that date, if the project involves increasing the emissions unit's design capacity or its potential to emit of that regulated pollutant and full utilization of the unit would result in a significant emissions increase or a significant net emissions increase at the major stationary source. In determining the *projected actual emissions* before beginning actual construction, the owner or operator of the major stationary source:

a. shall consider all relevant information, including but not limited to, historical operational data, the company's own representations, the company's expected business

activity and the company's highest projections of business activity, the company's filings with the state or federal regulatory authorities, and compliance plans under the approved State Implementation Plan; and

b. shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions; and

c. shall exclude, in calculating any increase in emissions that results from the particular project, that portion of the unit's emissions following the project that an existing unit could have accommodated during the consecutive 24-month period used to establish the *baseline actual emissions* as defined in this Subsection and that are also unrelated to the particular project, including any increased utilization due to product demand growth; or

d. in lieu of using the method set out in Subparagraphs a-c of this definition, may elect to use the emissions unit's *potential to emit*, in tons per year, as defined in this Subsection.

Regulated Pollutant—any air pollutant, the emission or ambient concentration of which is regulated in accordance with the Clean Air Act.

Replacement Unit—an emissions unit for which all the following criteria are met. No creditable emission reductions shall be generated from shutting down the existing emissions unit that is replaced.

a. The emissions unit is a reconstructed unit within the meaning of 40 CFR 60.15(b)(1), or the emissions unit completely takes the place of an existing emissions unit.

b. The emissions unit is identical to or functionally equivalent to the replaced emissions unit.

c. The emissions unit does not alter the basic design parameters of the process unit.

d. The replaced emissions unit is permanently removed from the major stationary source, otherwise permanently disabled, or permanently barred from operation by a permit that is enforceable as a practical matter. If the replaced emissions unit is brought back into operation, it shall constitute a *new emissions unit*, as defined in this Subsection.

Secondary Emissions—emissions which would occur as a result of the construction or operation of a major stationary source or major modification, but do not come from the major stationary source or major modification itself. For the purpose of this Section, *secondary emissions* must be specific, well defined, quantifiable, and impact the same general area as the stationary source or modification which causes the secondary emissions. *Secondary emissions* include emissions from any offsite support facility which would not be constructed or increase its emissions except as a result of the construction or operation of the major stationary source or major modification. *Secondary emissions* do not include any emissions which come directly from a mobile source, such as emissions from the tailpipe of a motor vehicle, from a train, or from a vessel.

Significant—in reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed the lower of any of the following rates or the applicable major modification significant net increase threshold in Subsection L.Table 1 of this Section.

Pollutant	Emission Rate
Carbon monoxide	100 tons per year (tpy)
Nitrogen oxides	40 tpy
Sulfur dioxide	40 tpy
Ozone	40 tpy of volatile organic compounds
Lead	0.6 tpy

Stationary Source—any building, structure, facility, or installation which emits or may emit any regulated pollutant.

Temporary Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project—repealed.

Temporary Source—a stationary source that changes its location or ceases to exist within one year from the date of initial start of operations.

Visibility Impairment—any humanly perceptible change in visibility (visual range, contrast, coloration) from that which would have existed under natural conditions.

L. Table 1—Major Stationary Source/Major Modification Emission Thresholds

Table 1
Major Stationary Source/Major Modification Emission Thresholds

Pollutant	**Major Stationary Source Threshold Values (tons/year)**	**Major Modification Significant Net Increase (tons/year)**	**Offset Ratio Minimum**
Ozone VOC/NO_x[1]		Trigger Values	
Marginal[1]	100	40(40)[2]	1.10 to 1
Moderate	100	40(40)[2]	1.15 to 1
Serious	50	25[3](5)[4]	1.20 to 1 w/LAER or 1.40 to 1 internal w/o LAER
Severe	25	25[3](5)[4]	1.30 to 1 w/LAER or 1.50 to 1 internal w/o LAER
CO			
Moderate	100	100	>1.00 to 1
Serious	50	50	>1.00 to 1
SO_2	100	40	>1.00 to 1
PM_{10}			
Moderate	100	15	>1.00 to 1
Serious	70	15	>1.00 to 1
Lead	100	0.6	>1.00 to 1

[1] For those parishes that are designated incomplete data or transitional nonattainment for ozone, the new source review rules for a marginal classification apply.

[2] Consideration of the net emissions increase will be triggered for any project that would increase emissions by 40 tons or more per year, without regard to any project decreases.

[3] For serious and severe ozone nonattainment areas, the increase in emissions of VOC or NO_X resulting from any physical change or change in the method of operation of a stationary source shall be considered significant for purposes of determining the applicability of permit requirements, if the net emissions increase from the source equals or exceeds 25 tons per year of VOC or NO_X.

[4] Consideration of the net emissions increase will be triggered for any project that would increase VOC or NO_X emissions by five tons or more per year, without regard to any project decreases, or for any project that would result in a 25 ton or more per year cumulative increase in emissions of VOC within the contemporaneous period or of NO_X for a period of five years after the effective date of the rescission of the NO_X waiver, and within the contemporaneous period thereafter.

VOC	=	volatile organic compounds
NO_X	=	oxides of nitrogen
CO	=	carbon monoxide
SO_2	=	sulfur dioxide
PM_{10}	=	particulate matter of less than 10 microns in diameter

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:176 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:486 (April 1993), amended LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 21:1332 (December 1995), LR 23:197 (February 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2445 (November 2000), LR 27:2225 (December 2001), LR 30:752 (April 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2801 (December 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2436 (October 2005), LR 31:3123, 3155 (December 2005).

§505. Acid Rain Program Permitting Requirements

A. – B.1. …

2. Exemption. The designated representative, authorized in accordance with 40 CFR Part 72, Subpart B, of a source that includes a unit under Paragraph B.1 of this Section may petition the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, for a written exemption or to renew a written exemption for the unit from certain requirements of the Acid Rain Program. The petition shall contain the following elements:

2.a. – 4.c. …

i. notwithstanding Paragraphs D.2 and 3, the designated representative of the source that includes the unit shall submit a complete acid rain permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, on the latter of January 1, 1998, or the date the unit is no longer exempted under this Section; and

B.4.c.ii. – C.2.a. …

b. A petition under this Subsection shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, on or before:

2.b.i. – 4.c. …

D. Requirement to Apply

1. Duty to Apply. The designated representative of any source with an affected unit shall submit a complete acid rain permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by the applicable deadline in Paragraphs D.2 and 3 of this Section and the owners and operators shall not operate the source without a permit that states its Acid Rain Program requirements

2. – 2.h. …

3. Duty to Reapply. The designated representative shall submit a complete acid rain permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, for each source with an affected unit at least six months prior to the expiration of an existing acid rain permit governing the unit during Phase II, or such longer time as may be approved under 40 CFR Part 70 that ensures that the term of the existing permit will not expire before the effective date of the permit for which the application is submitted.

4. Four copies of all permit applications shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

D.5. – G.3. …

a. To activate a conditionally-approved acid rain compliance option, the designated representative shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing that the conditionally-approved compliance option will actually be pursued beginning January 1 of a specified year. If the conditionally-approved compliance option includes a plan described in Subparagraph G.2.a of this Section, the designated representative of each source governed by the plan shall sign and certify the notification. Such notification shall be subject to the limitations on activation under Subsections G and H of this Section and regulations implementing Section 407 of the Clean Air Act.

b. – d. …

4. Termination of Compliance Option

a. The designated representative for a unit may terminate an acid rain compliance option by notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing that an approved compliance option will be terminated beginning January 1 of a specified year. If the compliance option includes a plan described in Subparagraph G.2.a of this Section, the designated representative for each source governed by the plan shall sign and certify the notification. Such notification shall be subject to the limitations on termination under Subsection H of this Section and regulations implementing Section 407 of the Clean Air Act.

G.4.b. – O.1.d. ...

e. changes in the owners or operators, done in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19;

O.1.f. – S.6. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 21:678 (July 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2446 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2429, 2436 (October 2005).

§507. Part 70 Operating Permits Program

A. – C.2. …

3. Newly Regulated Sources. The owner or operator of any source that becomes subject to the requirements of this Section after the effective date of the Louisiana Part 70 program due to regulations promulgated by the administrator or by the Department of Environmental Quality shall submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in accordance with the requirements established by the applicable regulation. In no case shall the required application be submitted later than one year from the date on which the source first becomes subject to this Section.

D. – H.3. …

4. a requirement for progress reports to be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division, at least semiannually, or at a more frequent period if specified in the applicable requirement. Such progress reports shall contain the following:

4.a. – 5.c.v. …

d. a requirement that all compliance certifications be submitted to the administrator as well as to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division; and

H.5.e. – J.5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011, 2023, 2024, and 2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 20:1375 (December 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2447 (November 2000), LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:1008 (May 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005), LR 31:1568 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2437 (October 2005).

§509. Prevention of Significant Deterioration

A. Applicability Procedures

1. The requirements of this Section apply to the construction of any new *major stationary source*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, or any project at an existing *major stationary source* in an area designated as attainment or unclassifiable under Sections 107(d)(1)(A)(ii) or (iii) of the Clean Air Act.

2. The requirements of Subsections J-R of this Section apply to the construction of any new major stationary source or the major modification of any existing major stationary source, except as this Section otherwise provides.

3. No new major stationary source or major modification to which the requirements of Subsection J-Paragraph R.5 of this Section apply shall begin actual construction without a permit that states that the major stationary source or major modification will meet those requirements. The administrative authority has authority to issue any such permit.

4. The requirements of the program will be applied in accordance with the following principles.

a. Except as otherwise provided in Paragraph A.5 of this Section, and consistent with the definition of *major modification* contained in Subsection B of this Section, a project is a major modification for a regulated new source review (NSR) pollutant if it causes two types of emissions increases—a *significant* emissions increase, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, and a significant *net emissions increase*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section. The project is not a major modification if it does not cause a significant emissions increase. If the project causes a significant emissions increase, then the project is a major modification only if it also results in a significant net emissions increase.

b. The procedure for calculating, before beginning actual construction, whether a significant emissions increase (i.e., the first step of the process) will occur depends upon the type of emissions units being modified, according to Subparagraphs A.4.c-f of this Section. The procedure for calculating, before beginning actual construction, whether a significant net emissions increase will occur at the major stationary source (i.e., the second step of the process) is as defined in Subsection B.*Net Emissions Increase* of this Section. Regardless of any such preconstruction projections, a major modification results if the project causes a significant emissions increase and a significant net emissions increase.

c. Actual-to-Projected-Actual Applicability Test for Projects That Only Involve Existing Emissions Units. A significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant is projected to occur if the sum of the difference between the *projected actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, and the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subparagraphs B.*Baseline Actual Emissions*.a and b of this Section, for each existing emissions unit, equals or exceeds the *significant* amount for that pollutant, as defined in Subsection B of this Section.

d. Actual-to-Potential Test for Projects That Only Involve Construction of a New Emissions Unit. A significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant is projected to occur if the sum of the difference between the *potential to emit*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, from each new emissions unit following completion of the project and the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subparagraph B.*Baseline Actual Emissions*.c of this Section, of these units

before the project equals or exceeds the *significant* amount for that pollutant, as defined in Subsection B of this Section.

e. Reserved.

f. Hybrid Test for Projects That Involve Multiple Types of Emissions Units. A significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant is projected to occur if the sum of the emissions increases for each emissions unit, using the method specified in Subparagraphs A.4.c-d of this Section as applicable with respect to each emissions unit, for each type of emissions unit equals or exceeds the *significant* amount for that pollutant, as defined in Subsection B of this Section.

5. For any major stationary source for a plantwide applicability limit (PAL) for a regulated NSR pollutant, the major stationary source shall comply with the requirements under Subsection AA of this Section.

6. Repealed.

B. Definitions. For the purpose of this Section, the terms below shall have the meaning specified herein as follows.

Actual Emissions—the actual rate of emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant from an emissions unit, as determined in accordance with the following, except that this definition shall not apply for calculating whether a significant emissions increase has occurred, or for establishing a PAL under Subsection AA of this Section. Instead, Subsection B.*Projected Actual Emissions* and *Baseline Actual Emissions* of this Section shall apply for those purposes.

a. In general, *actual emissions* as of a particular date shall equal the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during a consecutive 24-month period that precedes the particular date and which is representative of normal source operation. The administrative authority shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation. *Actual emissions* shall be calculated using the unit's actual operating hours, production rates, and types of materials processed, stored, or combusted during the selected time period.

b. The administrative authority may presume that source-specific allowable emissions for the unit are equivalent to the *actual emissions* of the unit.

c. For any emissions unit that has not begun normal operations on the particular date, *actual emissions* shall equal the potential to emit of the unit on that date.

Adverse Impact on Visibility—visibility impairment that interferes with the management, protection, preservation, or enjoyment of the visitor's visual experience of the federal Class I area. This determination must be made on a case-by-case basis taking into account the geographic extent, intensity, duration, frequency, and time of visibility impairments, and how these factors correlate with:

a. times of visitor use of the federal Class I area; and

b. the frequency and timing of natural conditions that reduce visibility.

Allowable Emissions—the emissions rate of a stationary source calculated using the maximum rated capacity of the source (unless the source is subject to enforceable limits that restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:

a. the applicable standards as set forth in 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61; or

b. the applicable implementation plan emissions limitation, including those with a future compliance date; or

c. the emissions rate specified as a federally enforceable permit condition, including those with a future compliance date.

Baseline Actual Emissions—the rate of emissions, in tons per year, of a regulated NSR pollutant, determined as follows.

a. For any existing electric utility steam generating unit, *baseline actual emissions* means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the unit actually emitted the pollutant during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 5-year period immediately preceding when the owner or operator projects to begin actual construction of the project. The administrative authority shall allow the use of a different time period upon a determination that it is more representative of normal source operation.

i. The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

ii. The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any non-compliant emissions that occurred while the source was operating above any emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the consecutive 24-month period.

iii. For a regulated NSR pollutant, when a project involves multiple emissions units, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the *baseline actual emissions* for the emissions units being changed. A different consecutive 24-month period can be used for each regulated NSR pollutant.

iv. The average rate shall not be based on any consecutive 24-month period for which there is inadequate information for determining annual emissions, in tons per year, and for adjusting this amount if required by Clause a.ii of this definition.

b. For an existing emissions unit, other than an electric utility steam generating unit, *baseline actual emissions* means the average rate, in tons per year, at which the emissions unit actually emitted the pollutant during any consecutive 24-month period selected by the owner or operator within the 10-year period immediately preceding either the date the owner or operator begins actual

construction of the project, or the date a complete permit application is received by the administrative authority for a permit required under this Section, except that the 10-year period shall not include any period earlier than November 15, 1990.

i. The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions.

ii. The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any non-compliant emissions that occurred while the source was operating above an emission limitation that was legally enforceable during the consecutive 24-month period.

iii. The average rate shall be adjusted downward to exclude any emissions that would have exceeded an emission limitation with which the major stationary source must currently comply, had such major stationary source been required to comply with such limitations during the consecutive 24-month period. However, if an emission limitation is part of a maximum achievable control technology standard that the administrative authority proposed or promulgated under 40 CFR Part 63, the *baseline actual emissions* need only be adjusted if the state has taken credit for such emissions reductions in an attainment demonstration or maintenance plan consistent with the requirements of 40 CFR 51.165(a)(3)(ii)(G).

iv. For a regulated NSR pollutant, when a project involves multiple emissions units, only one consecutive 24-month period shall be used to determine the *baseline actual emissions* for all the emissions units being changed. A different consecutive 24-month period may be used for each regulated NSR pollutant.

v. The average rate shall not be based on any consecutive 24-month period for which there is inadequate information for determining annual emissions, in tons per year, and for adjusting this amount if required by Clauses b.ii and iii of this definition.

c. For a new emissions unit, the *baseline actual emissions* for purposes of determining the emissions increase that will result from the initial construction and operation of such unit shall equal zero, and thereafter, for all other purposes, shall equal the unit's potential to emit.

d. For a PAL for a stationary source, the *baseline actual emissions* shall be calculated for existing electric utility steam generating units in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph a of this definition, for other existing emissions units in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph b of this definition, and for a new emissions unit in accordance with the procedures contained in Subparagraph c of this definition.

Baseline Area—

a. Any intrastate area (and every part thereof) designated as attainment or unclassifiable under Section 107(d)(1) (D) or (E) of the Clean Air Act in which the major source or major modification establishing the minor source baseline date would construct or would have an air quality impact equal to or greater than 1 $\mu g/m^3$ (annual average) of the pollutant for which the minor source baseline date is established.

b. Area redesignations under Section 107(d)(1) (D) or (E) of the Clean Air Act cannot intersect or be smaller than the area of impact of any major stationary source or major modification that:

i. establishes a minor source baseline date; or

ii. is subject to 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR 51.166 and would be constructed in the same state as the state proposing the redesignation.

c. Any *baseline area* established originally for the total suspended particulates (TSP) increments shall remain in effect and shall apply for purposes of determining the amount of available PM_{10} increments, except that such *baseline area* shall not remain in effect if the administrative authority rescinds the corresponding minor source baseline date in accordance with Subparagraph B.*Baseline Date*.d of this Section.

Baseline Concentration—

a. That ambient concentration level that exists in the baseline area at the time of the applicable minor source baseline date. A *baseline concentration* is determined for each pollutant for which a minor source baseline date is established and shall include:

i. the actual emissions representative of sources in existence on the applicable minor source baseline date, except as provided in Subparagraph b of this definition;

ii. the allowable emissions of major stationary sources that commenced construction before the major source baseline date but were not in operation by the applicable minor source baseline date.

b. The following will not be included in the *baseline concentration* and will affect the applicable maximum allowable increase:

i. actual emissions from any major stationary source on which construction commenced after the major source baseline date; and

ii. actual emissions increases and decreases at any stationary source occurring after the minor source baseline date.

Baseline Date—

a. *Major Source Baseline Date—*

i. in the case of particulate matter (PM_{10}) and sulfur dioxide, January 6, 1975; and

ii. in the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8, 1988.

b. *Minor Source Baseline Date*—the earliest date after the trigger date on which a major stationary source or a

major modification subject to this Section submits a complete application under the relevant regulations. The trigger date is:

i. in the case of particulate matter (PM_{10}) and sulfur dioxide, August 7, 1977; and

ii. in the case of nitrogen dioxide, February 8, 1988.

c. The *baseline date* is established for each pollutant for which increments or other equivalent measures have been established if:

i. the area in which the proposed source or modification would construct is designated as attainment or unclassifiable under Section 107(d)(i)(D) or (E) of the Clean Air Act for the pollutant on the date of its complete application under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR 51.166; and

ii. in the case of a major stationary source, the pollutant would be emitted in significant amounts or, in the case of a major modification, there would be a significant net emissions increase of the pollutant.

d. Any *minor source baseline date* established originally for the TSP increments shall remain in effect and shall apply for purposes of determining the amount of available PM_{10} increments, except that the administrative authority shall rescind a *minor source baseline date* where it can be shown, to the satisfaction of the administrative authority, that the emissions increase from the major stationary source, or net emissions increase from the major modification, responsible for triggering that date did not result in a significant amount of PM_{10} emissions.

Begin Actual Construction—in general, initiation of physical on-site construction activities on an emissions unit that are of a permanent nature. Such activities include, but are not limited to, installation of building supports and foundations, laying of underground pipework, and construction of permanent storage structures. With respect to a change in method of operation, this term refers to those on-site activities, other than preparatory activities, that mark the initiation of the change.

Best Available Control Technology (BACT)—

a. An emissions limitation, including a visible emission standard, based on the maximum degree of reduction for each pollutant subject to regulation under this Section that would be emitted from any proposed major stationary source or major modification that the administrative authority, on a case-by-case basis, taking into account energy, environmental, and economic impacts and other costs, determines is achievable for such source or modification through application of production processes or available methods, systems, and techniques, including fuel cleaning or treatment or innovative fuel combustion techniques for control of such pollutant.

b. In no event shall application of *best available control technology* result in emissions of any pollutant that would exceed the emissions allowed by an applicable standard under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61. If the administrative authority determines that technological or economic limitations on the application of measurement methodology to a particular emissions unit would make the imposition of an emissions standard infeasible, a design, equipment, work practice, operational standard, or combination thereof, may be prescribed instead to satisfy the requirement for the application of *best available control technology*. Such standard shall, to the degree possible, set forth the emissions reduction achievable by implementation of such design, equipment, work practice, or operation, and shall provide for compliance by means that achieve equivalent results.

Building, Structure, Facility, or Installation—all of the pollutant-emitting activities that belong to the same industrial grouping, are located on one or more contiguous or adjacent properties, and are under the control of the same person (or persons under common control), except the activities of any vessel. Pollutant-emitting activities shall be considered as part of the same industrial grouping if they belong to the same *Major Group* (i.e., which have the same first two-digit code) as described in the Standard Industrial Classification Manual, 1972, as amended by the 1977 Supplement (U. S. Government Printing Office stock numbers 4101–0066 and 003–005–00176–0, respectively).

Clean Air Act—the federal Clean Air Act, as amended (42 U.S.C. Chapter 85).

Clean Coal Technology—repealed.

Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project—repealed.

Clean Unit—repealed.

Commence—as applied to construction of a major stationary source or major modification, means that the owner or operator has all necessary preconstruction approvals or permits and either has:

a. begun, or caused to begin, a continuous program of actual on-site construction of the source, to be completed within a reasonable time; or

b. entered into binding agreements or contractual obligations, which cannot be cancelled or modified without substantial loss to the owner or operator, to undertake a program of actual construction of the source to be completed within a reasonable time.

Complete—in reference to an application for a permit, that the application contains all of the information necessary for processing the application. Designating an application complete for purposes of permit processing does not preclude the administrative authority from requesting or accepting any additional information.

Construction—any physical change or change in the method of operation, including fabrication, erection, installation, demolition, or modification of an emissions unit, that would result in a change in actual emissions.

Continuous Emissions Monitoring System (CEMS)—all of the equipment that may be required to meet the data

acquisition and availability requirements of this Section, to sample, condition (if applicable), analyze, and provide a record of emissions on a continuous basis.

Continuous Emissions Rate Monitoring System (CERMS)—the total equipment required for the determination and recording of the pollutant mass emissions rate, in terms of mass per unit of time.

Continuous Parameter Monitoring System (CPMS)—all of the equipment necessary to meet the data acquisition and availability requirements of this Section, to monitor process and control device operational parameters (e.g., control device secondary voltages and electric currents) and other information (e.g., gas flow rate, O_2 or CO_2 concentrations), and to record average operational parameter values on a continuous basis.

Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit—any steam-electric generating unit that is constructed for the purpose of supplying more than one-third of its potential electric output capacity and more than 25 MW electrical output to any utility power distribution system for sale. Any steam supplied to a steam distribution system for the purpose of providing steam to a steam-electric generator that would produce electrical energy for sale is also considered in determining the electrical energy output capacity of the affected facility.

Emissions Unit—any part of a stationary source that emits or would have the potential to emit any regulated NSR pollutant, and includes an *electric utility steam generating unit*, as defined in this Subsection. For purposes of this Section, there are two types of *emissions units*:

a. A *new emissions unit* is any emissions unit that is, or will be, newly constructed and that has existed for less than two years from the date such emissions unit first operated.

b. An *existing emissions unit* is any emissions unit that is not a new emissions unit. A *replacement unit*, as defined in this Subsection, is an *existing emissions unit*.

Federal Land Manager—with respect to any lands in the United States, the secretary of the department with authority over such lands.

Federally Enforceable—all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the administrator, including those requirements developed in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 60, 61, and 63, requirements within any applicable State Implementation Plan, any permit requirements established in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I, including operating permits issued under an EPA-approved program that is incorporated into the State Implementation Plan and expressly requires adherence to any permit issued under such program.

Fugitive Emissions—those emissions that could not reasonably pass through a stack, chimney, vent, or other functionally equivalent opening.

High Terrain—any area having an elevation 900 feet or more above the base of the stack of a source.

Indian Governing Body—the governing body of any tribe, band, or group of Indians subject to the jurisdiction of the United States and recognized by the United States as possessing power of self-government.

Indian Reservation—any federally-recognized reservation established by treaty, agreement, executive order, or act of Congress.

Innovative Control Technology—any system of air pollution control that has not been adequately demonstrated in practice, but would have a substantial likelihood of achieving greater continuous emissions reduction than any control system in current practice or of achieving at least comparable reductions at lower cost in terms of energy, economics, or non-air quality environmental impacts.

Low Terrain—any area other than *high terrain*, as defined in this Subsection.

Lowest Achievable Emission Rate (LAER)—as defined in LAC 33:III.504.

Major Modification—

a. Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that would result in a significant emissions increase of a regulated NSR pollutant, and a significant net emissions increase of that pollutant from the major stationary source.

b. Any significant emissions increase from any emissions unit or net emissions increase at a major stationary source that is significant for volatile organic compounds shall be considered significant for ozone.

c. A physical change or change in the method of operation shall not include:

i. routine maintenance, repair, and replacement;

ii. use of an alternative fuel or raw material by reason of any order under Sections 2(a) and (b) of the Energy Supply and Environmental Coordination Act of 1974 (or any superseding legislation) or by reason of a natural gas curtailment plan in accordance with the Federal Power Act;

iii. use of an alternative fuel by reason of an order or rule under Section 125 of the Federal Clean Air Act;

iv. use of an alternate fuel at a steam generating unit to the extent that the fuel is generated from municipal solid waste;

v. use by a source of an alternate fuel or raw material that:

(a). the source was capable of accommodating before January 6, 1975, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition that was established after January 6, 1975, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166; or

(b). the source is approved to use under any permit issued under 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR 51.166;

vi. an increase in the hours of operation or in the production rate, unless such change would be prohibited under any federally enforceable permit condition that was established after January 6, 1975, in accordance with 40 CFR 52.21 or under regulations approved in accordance with 40 CFR Part 51, Subpart I or 40 CFR 51.166;

vii. any change in source ownership;

viii. Repealed.

d. This definition shall not apply with respect to a particular pollutant subject to regulation under this Section when the major stationary source is complying with the requirements under Subsection AA of this Section for a PAL for that pollutant. Instead, the definition at Subparagraph AA.2.g of this Section shall apply.

Major Stationary Source—

a. any of the stationary sources of air pollutants listed in Table A of this definition that emits, or has the potential to emit, 100 tons per year or more of any pollutant subject to regulation under this Section;

b. for stationary source categories other than those listed in Table A of this definition, any stationary source that emits, or has the potential to emit, 250 tons per year or more of any air pollutant subject to regulation under this Section; or

c. any physical change that would occur at a source not otherwise qualifying as a major stationary source under Subparagraphs a and b of this definition if the change would constitute a major source by itself;

d. a major source that is major for volatile organic compounds shall be considered major for ozone;

e. the fugitive emissions of a stationary source shall not be included in determining for any of the purposes of this Section whether it is a *major stationary source*, unless the source is listed in Table A of this definition or, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act.

Table A – Stationary Sources of Air Pollutants	
1	Fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million British thermal units (Btu) per hour heat input
2	Coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers)
3	Kraft pulp mills
4	Portland cement plants
5	Primary zinc smelters
6	Iron and steel mill plants
7	Primary aluminum ore reduction plants
8	Primary copper smelters
9	Municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day
10	Hydrofluoric, sulfuric, and nitric acid plants
11	Petroleum refineries
12	Lime plants
13	Phosphate rock processing plants
14	Coke oven batteries
15	Sulfur recovery plants
16	Carbon black plants (furnace process)
17	Primary lead smelters
18	Fuel conversion plants
19	Sintering plants
20	Secondary metal production plants
21	Chemical process plants
22	Fossil fuel boilers (or combinations thereof) totaling more than 250 million Btu per hour heat input.
23	Petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels
24	Taconite ore processing plants
25	Glass fiber processing plants
26	Charcoal production plants

Malfunctions—for purposes of this Section, *malfunctions* shall include any such emissions authorized by permit, variance, or the on-line operating adjustment provisions of LAC 33:III.1507.B and 2307.C.2, but exclude any emissions that are not compliant with federal or state standards.

Necessary Preconstruction Approvals or Permits—those permits or approvals required under all applicable air quality control laws and regulations.

Net Emissions Increase—

a. With respect to any regulated NSR pollutant emitted by a major stationary source, the amount by which the sum of the following exceeds zero:

i. the increase in emissions from a particular physical change or change in the method of operation at a stationary source as calculated in accordance with Paragraph A.4 of this Section; and

ii. any other increases and decreases in actual emissions at the major stationary source that are contemporaneous with the particular change and are otherwise creditable. Baseline actual emissions for calculating increases and decreases under this Clause shall be determined as provided in Subsection B.*Baseline Actual Emissions* of this Section, except that Clauses B.*Baseline Actual Emissions*.a.iii and b.iv of this Section shall not apply.

b. An increase or decrease in actual emissions is contemporaneous with the increase from the particular change only if it occurs between:

i. the date five years before construction on the particular change commences; and

ii. the date that the increase from the particular change occurs.

c. An increase or decrease in actual emissions is creditable only if the administrative authority has not relied on it in issuing a permit for the source under this Section, which permit is in effect when the increase in actual emissions from the particular change occurs.

d. An increase or decrease in actual emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, or nitrogen oxides that

occurs before the applicable minor source baseline date is creditable only if it is required to be considered in calculating the amount of maximum allowable increases remaining available.

e. An increase in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that the new level of actual emissions exceeds the old level.

f. A decrease in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that:

i. the old level of actual emissions or the old level of allowable emissions, whichever is lower, exceeds the new level of actual emissions;

ii. it is enforceable as a practical matter at and after the time that actual construction on the particular change begins; and

iii. it has approximately the same qualitative significance for public health and welfare as that attributed to the increase from the particular change.

iv. Repealed.

g. Reserved.

h. An increase that results from a physical change at a source occurs when the emissions unit on which construction occurred becomes operational and begins to emit a particular pollutant. Any replacement unit that requires shakedown becomes operational only after a reasonable shakedown period, not to exceed 180 days.

i. Subparagraph B.*Actual Emissions*.a of this Section shall not apply for determining creditable increases and decreases.

Pollution Control Project (PCP)—repealed.

Pollution Prevention—any activity that, through process changes, product reformulation or redesign, or substitution of less polluting raw materials, eliminates or reduces the release of air pollutants, including fugitive emissions, and other pollutants to the environment prior to recycling, treatment, or disposal; it does not mean recycling (other than certain "in-process recycling" practices), energy recovery, treatment, or disposal.

Potential to Emit—the maximum capacity of a stationary source to emit a pollutant under its physical and operational design. Any physical or operational limitation on the capacity of the source to emit a pollutant, including air pollution control equipment and restrictions on hours of operation or on the type or amount of material combusted, stored, or processed, shall be treated as part of its design if the limitation or the effect it would have on emissions is federally enforceable. Secondary emissions do not count in determining the potential to emit of a stationary source.

Predictive Emissions Monitoring System (PEMS)—all of the equipment necessary to monitor process and control device operational parameters (e.g., control device secondary voltages and electric currents) and other information (e.g., gas flow rate, O_2 or CO_2 concentrations), and calculate and record the mass emissions rate (e.g., lb/hr) on a continuous basis.

Prevention of Significant Deterioration (PSD) Program—a major source preconstruction permit program that has been approved by the administrator and incorporated into the State Implementation Plan to implement the requirements of this Section or the program in 40 CFR 52.21. Any permit issued under such a program is a major NSR permit.

Project—a physical change in, or change in the method of operation of, an existing major stationary source.

Projected Actual Emissions—the maximum annual rate, in tons per year, at which an existing emissions unit is projected to emit a regulated pollutant in any one of the 5 years (12-month period) following the date the unit resumes regular operation after the project, or in any one of the 10 years following that date, if the project involves increasing the emissions unit's design capacity or its potential to emit of that regulated pollutant and full utilization of the unit would result in a significant emissions increase or a significant net emissions increase at the major stationary source. In determining the *projected actual emissions* before beginning actual construction, the owner or operator of the major stationary source:

a. shall consider all relevant information, including but not limited to, historical operational data, the company's own representations, the company's expected business activity and the company's highest projections of business activity, the company's filings with the state or federal regulatory authorities, and compliance plans under the approved State Implementation Plan; and

b. shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and authorized emissions associated with startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions; and

c. shall exclude, in calculating any increase in emissions that results from the particular project, that portion of the unit's emissions following the project that an existing unit could have accommodated during the consecutive 24-month period used to establish the *baseline actual emissions* as defined in this Subsection and that are also unrelated to the particular project, including any increased utilization due to product demand growth; or

d. in lieu of using the method set out in Subparagraphs a-c of this definition, may elect to use the emissions unit's *potential to emit*, in tons per year, as defined in this Subsection.

Reactivation of a Very Clean Coal-Fired Electric Utility Steam Generating Unit—repealed.

Reasonably Available Control Technology (RACT)—devices, systems, process modifications, or other apparatus or techniques that are reasonably available taking into account:

a. the necessity of imposing such controls in order to attain and maintain a national ambient air quality standard;

b. the social, environmental, and economic impact of such controls; and

c. alternative means of providing for attainment and maintenance of such standard.

Regulated NSR Pollutant—

a. any pollutant for which a national ambient air quality standard has been promulgated and any constituents or precursors for such pollutants identified by the administrative authority (e.g., volatile organic compounds are precursors for ozone);

b. any pollutant that is subject to any standard promulgated under Section 111 of the Clean Air Act;

c. any Class I or II substance subject to a standard promulgated under or established by Title VI of the Clean Air Act; or

d. any pollutant that otherwise is subject to regulation under the Clean Air Act; except that any or all hazardous air pollutants either listed in Section 112 of the Clean Air Act or added to the list in accordance with Section 112(b)(2) of the Clean Air Act, which have not been delisted in accordance with Section 112(b)(3) of the Clean Air Act, are not *regulated NSR pollutants* unless the listed hazardous air pollutant is also regulated as a constituent or precursor of a general pollutant listed under Section 108 of the Clean Air Act.

Replacement Unit—an emissions unit for which all the criteria listed in Subparagraphs a-d of this definition are met. No creditable emission reductions shall be generated from shutting down the existing emissions unit that is replaced.

a. The emissions unit is a reconstructed unit within the meaning of 40 CFR 60.15(b)(1), or the emissions unit completely takes the place of an existing emissions unit.

b. The emissions unit is identical to or functionally equivalent to the replaced emissions unit.

c. The emissions unit does not alter the basic design parameters of the process unit.

d. The replaced emissions unit is permanently removed from the major stationary source, otherwise permanently disabled, or permanently barred from operation by a permit that is enforceable as a practical matter. If the replaced emissions unit is brought back into operation, it shall constitute a *new emissions unit*, as defined in this Subsection.

Repowering—repealed.

Reviewing Authority—repealed.

Secondary Emissions—emissions that would occur as a result of the construction or operation of a major stationary source or major modification, but do not come from the major stationary source or major modification itself. For the purposes of this definition, *secondary emissions* must be specific, well defined, and quantifiable, and impact the same general areas as the stationary source modification that causes the secondary emissions. *Secondary emissions* include emissions from any offsite support facility that would not be constructed or increase its emissions except as a result of the construction or operation of the major stationary source or major modification. *Secondary emissions* do not include any emissions that come directly from a mobile source, such as emissions from the tailpipe of a motor vehicle, from a train, or from a vessel.

Significant—

a. in reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit any of the following pollutants, a rate of emissions that would equal or exceed any of the following rates:

Pollutant	Emission Rate
Carbon monoxide	100 tons per year (tpy)
Nitrogen oxides	40 tpy
Sulfur dioxide	40 tpy
Particulate matter	25 tpy of particulate emissions
	15 tpy of PM_{10} emissions
Ozone	40 tpy of volatile organic compounds
Lead	0.6 tpy
Fluorides	3 tpy
Sulfuric acid mist	7 tpy
Hydrogen sulfide (H_2S)	10 tpy
Total reduced sulfur (including H_2S)	10 tpy
Reduced sulfur compounds (including H_2S)	10 tpy
Municipal waste combustor organics[1]	0.0000035 tpy
Municipal waste combustor metals[2]	15 tpy
Municipal waste combustor acid gases[3]	40 tpy
Municipal solid waste landfills emissions[4]	50 tpy

[1]Measured as total tetra- through octa-chlorinated dibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans.

[2]Measured as particulate matter.

[3]Measured as sulfur dioxide and hydrogen chloride.

[4]Measured as nonmethane organic compounds.

b. in reference to a net emissions increase or the potential of a source to emit a regulated NSR pollutant that Subparagraph a of this definition does not list, any emissions rate;

c. notwithstanding Subparagraph a of this definition, any emissions rate or any net emissions increase associated with a major stationary source or major modification that would construct within 10 kilometers of a Class I area and have an impact on such area equal to or greater than 1μg/m^3 (24-hour average).

Significant Emissions Increase—for a regulated NSR pollutant, an increase in emissions that is *significant*, as defined in this Subsection, for that pollutant.

Stationary Source—any building, structure, facility, or installation that emits or may emit any pollutant subject to regulation under this Section.

Temporary Clean Coal Technology Demonstration Project—repealed.

C. Ambient Air Increments. In areas designated as Class I, II, or III, increases in pollutant concentration over the baseline concentration shall be limited to the following.

Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Increase (Micrograms per Cubic Meter)[1]
Class I	
Particulate matter:	
PM_{10}, annual arithmetic mean	4
PM_{10}, 24-hr maximum	8
Sulfur dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	2
24-hr maximum	5
3-hr maximum	25
Nitrogen dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	2.5
Class II	
Particulate matter:	
PM_{10}, annual arithmetic mean	17
PM_{10}, 24-hr maximum	30
Sulfur dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	20
24-hr maximum	91
3-hr maximum	512
Nitrogen dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	25
Class III	
Particulate matter:	
PM_{10}, annual arithmetic mean	34
PM_{10}, 24-hr maximum	60
Sulfur dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	40
24-hr maximum	182
3-hr maximum	700
Nitrogen dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	50

[1]For any period other than an annual period, the applicable maximum allowable increase may be exceeded during one such period per year at any one location.

D. Ambient Air Ceilings. No concentration of a pollutant shall exceed:

1. the concentration permitted under the national secondary ambient air quality standard; or

2. the concentration permitted under the national primary ambient air quality standard; whichever concentration is lowest for the pollutant for a period of exposure.

E. Restrictions on Area Classifications

1. All of the following areas that were in existence on August 7, 1977, shall be Class I areas and may not be redesignated:

a. international parks;

b. national wilderness areas that exceed 5,000 acres in size;

c. national memorial parks that exceed 5,000 acres in size; and

d. national parks that exceed 6,000 acres in size.

2. Areas that were redesignated as Class I under regulations promulgated before August 7, 1977, shall remain Class I, but may be redesignated as provided in this Section.

3. Any other area, unless otherwise specified in the legislation creating such an area, is initially designated Class II, but may be redesignated as provided in this Section.

4. The following areas may be redesignated only as Class I or II:

a. an area that as of August 7, 1977, exceeded 10,000 acres in size and was a national monument, a national primitive area, a national preserve, a national recreational area, a national wild and scenic river, a national wildlife refuge, or a national lakeshore or seashore; and

b. a national park or national wilderness area established after August 7, 1977, that exceeds 10,000 acres in size.

F. Reserved.

G. Redesignation

1. All areas, except as otherwise provided under Subsection E of this Section, are designated Class II as of December 5, 1974. Redesignation, except as otherwise precluded by Subsection E of this Section, may be proposed by the respective states or Indian governing bodies, as provided below, subject to approval by the administrative authority as a revision to the applicable State Implementation Plan.

2. The state may submit to the administrator a proposal to redesignate areas of the state Class I or Class II, provided that:

a. at least one public hearing has been held in accordance with procedures established in 40 CFR 51.102;

b. other states, Indian governing bodies, and federal land managers whose lands may be affected by the proposed redesignation were notified at least 30 days prior to the public hearing;

c. a discussion of the reasons for the proposed redesignation, including a satisfactory description and analysis of the health, environmental, economic, social, and energy effects of the proposed redesignation, was prepared and made available for public inspection at least 30 days prior to the hearing and the notice announcing the hearing contained appropriate notification of the availability of such discussion;

d. prior to the issuance of notice respecting the redesignation of an area that includes any federal lands, the state has provided written notice to the appropriate federal land manager and afforded adequate opportunity (not in excess of 60 days) to confer with the state respecting the redesignation and to submit written comments and recommendations. In redesignating any area with respect to

which any federal land manager had submitted written comments and recommendations, the state shall have published a list of any inconsistency between such redesignation and such comments and recommendations, together with the reasons for making such redesignation against the recommendation of the federal land manager; and

e. the state has proposed the redesignation after consultation with the elected leadership of local and other substate general purpose governments in the area covered by the proposed redesignation.

3. Any area other than an area to which Subsection E of this Section refers may be redesignated as Class III if:

a. the redesignation would meet the requirements of Paragraph G.2 of this Section;

b. the redesignation, except any established by an Indian governing body, has been specifically approved by the governor of the state, after consultation with the appropriate committees of the legislature, if it is in session, or with the leadership of the legislature, if it is not in session (unless state law provides that the redesignation must be specifically approved by state legislation) and if general purpose units of local government representing a majority of the residents of the area to be redesignated enact legislation or pass resolutions concurring in the redesignation;

c. the redesignation would not cause, or contribute to, a concentration of any air pollutant which would exceed any maximum allowable increase permitted under the classification of any other area or any national ambient air quality standard; and

d. any permit application for any major stationary source or major modification, subject to review under Subsection L of this Section, which could receive a permit under this Section only if the area in question were redesignated as Class III, and any material submitted as part of that application, were available insofar as was practicable for public inspection prior to any public hearing on redesignation of the area as Class III.

4. Lands within the exterior boundaries of Indian reservations may be redesignated only by the appropriate Indian governing body. The appropriate Indian governing body may submit to the administrative authority a proposal to redesignate areas Class I, Class II, or Class III, provided that:

a. the Indian governing body has followed procedures equivalent to those required of a state under Paragraph G.2 and Subparagraphs G.3.c and d of this Section; and

b. such redesignation is proposed after consultation with the states in which the Indian reservation is located and which border the Indian reservation.

H. Stack Heights

1. The degree of emission limitation required for control of any air pollutant under this Section shall not be affected in any manner by:

a. so much of the stack height of any source as exceeds good engineering practice; or

b. any other dispersion technique.

2. Paragraph H.1 of this Section shall not apply with respect to stack heights in existence before December 31, 1970, or to dispersion techniques implemented before then.

I. Exemptions

1. The requirements of Subsections J-R of this Section shall not apply to a particular major stationary source or major modification if:

a. the major stationary source would be a nonprofit health or nonprofit educational institution or a major modification that would occur at such an institution; or

b. the source or modification would be a major stationary source or major modification only if fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, were considered in calculating the potential to emit of the stationary source or modification and such source does not belong to any following categories:

i. coal cleaning plants (with thermal dryers);

ii. kraft pulp mills;

iii. portland cement plants;

iv. primary zinc smelters;

v. iron and steel mills;

vi. primary aluminum ore reduction plants;

vii. primary copper smelters;

viii. municipal incinerators capable of charging more than 250 tons of refuse per day;

ix. hydrofluoric, sulfuric, or nitric acid plants;

x. petroleum refineries;

xi. lime plants;

xii. phosphate rock processing plants;

xiii. coke oven batteries;

xiv. sulfur recovery plants;

xv. carbon black plants (furnace process);

xvi. primary lead smelters;

xvii. fuel conversion plants;

xviii. sintering plants;

xix. secondary metal production plants;

xx. chemical process plants;

xxi. fossil fuel boilers (or combination thereof) totaling more than 250 million british thermal units per hour heat input;

xxii. petroleum storage and transfer units with a total storage capacity exceeding 300,000 barrels;

xxiii. taconite ore processing plants;

xxiv. glass fiber processing plants;

xxv. charcoal production plants;

xxvi. fossil fuel-fired steam electric plants of more than 250 million british thermal units per hour heat input;

xxvii. any other stationary source category that, as of August 7, 1980, is being regulated under Section 111 or 112 of the Clean Air Act; or

c. the source or modification is a portable stationary source that has previously received a permit under requirements equivalent to those contained in Subsections J-R of this Section, if:

i. the source proposes to relocate and emissions of the source at the new location would be temporary; and

ii. the emissions from the source would not exceed its allowable emissions; and

iii. the emissions from the source would impact no Class I area and no area where an applicable increment is known to be violated; and

iv. reasonable notice is given to the administrative authority prior to the relocation identifying the proposed new location and the probable duration of operation at the new location. Such notice shall be given to the administrative authority not less than 10 days in advance of the proposed relocation unless a different time duration is previously approved by the administrative authority.

2. The requirements of Subsections J-R of this Section shall not apply to a major stationary source or major modification with respect to a particular pollutant if the owner or operator demonstrates that, as to that pollutant, the source or modification is located in an area designated as nonattainment under Section 107 of the Clean Air Act.

3. The requirements of Subsections K, M, and O of this Section shall not apply to a proposed major stationary source or major modification with respect to a particular pollutant, if the allowable emissions of that pollutant from a new source, or the net emissions increase of that pollutant from a modification, would be temporary and impact no Class I area and no area where an applicable increment is known to be violated.

4. The requirements of Subsections K, M, and O of this Section as they relate to any maximum allowable increase for a Class II area shall not apply to a modification of a major stationary source that was in existence on March 1, 1978, if the net increase in allowable emissions of each a regulated NSR pollutant from the modification after the application of best available control technology would be less than 50 tons per year.

5. The administrative authority may exempt a stationary source or modification from the requirements of Subsection M of this Section, with respect to monitoring for a particular pollutant, if:

a. the emissions increase of the pollutant from a new stationary source or the net emissions increase of the pollutant from a modification would cause, in any area, air quality impacts less than the following amounts:

Carbon monoxide	575 µg/m^3	8-hour average
Nitrogen dioxide	14 µg/m^3	annual average
Particulate matter	10 µg/m^3 of PM_{10}	24-hour average
Sulfur dioxide	13 µg/m^3	24-hour average
Ozone	No *de minimis* air quality level is provided for ozone. However, any net increase of 100 tons per year or more of volatile organic compounds subject to PSD would be required to perform an ambient impact analysis including the gathering of ambient air quality data.	
Lead	0.1 µg/m^3	3-month average
Fluorides	0.25 µg/m^3	24-hour average
Total reduced sulfur	10 µg/m^3	1-hour average
Hydrogen sulfide	0.2 µg/m^3	1-hour average
Reduced sulfur compounds	10 µg/m^3	1-hour average

b. the concentrations of the pollutant in the area that the source or modification would affect are less than the concentrations listed in Subparagraph I.5.a of this Section; or

c. the pollutant is not listed in Subparagraph I.5.a of this Section.

6. Reserved.

7. Reserved.

8. The permitting requirements of Paragraph K.2 of this Section shall not apply to a stationary source or modification with respect to any maximum allowable increase for nitrogen oxides if the owner or operator of the source or modification submitted an application for a permit under this Section before the provisions embodying the maximum allowable increase took effect as part of the applicable State Implementation Plan and the permitting authority subsequently determined that the application as submitted before that date was complete.

9. The permitting requirements of Paragraph K.2 of this Section shall not apply to a stationary source or modification with respect to any maximum allowable increase for PM_{10} if:

a. the owner or operator of the source or modification submitted an application for a permit under this

Section before the provisions embodying the maximum allowable increases for PM_{10} took effect in a State Implementation Plan to which this Section applies; and

b. the permitting authority subsequently determined that the application as submitted before that date was complete. Instead, the applicable requirements equivalent to Paragraph K.2 of this Section shall apply with respect to the maximum allowable increases for TSP as in effect on the date the application was submitted.

J. Control Technology Review

1. A major stationary source or major modification shall meet each applicable emissions limitation under the State Implementation Plan and each applicable emission standard and standard of performance under 40 CFR Parts 60 and 61.

2. A new major stationary source shall apply best available control technology for each regulated NSR pollutant that it would have the potential to emit in significant amounts.

3. A major modification shall apply best available control technology for each regulated NSR pollutant for which it would result in a significant net emissions increase at the source. This requirement applies to each proposed emissions unit at which a net emissions increase in the pollutant would occur as a result of a physical change or change in the method of operation in the unit.

4. For phased construction projects, the determination of best available control technology shall be reviewed and modified as appropriate at the latest reasonable time that occurs no later than 18 months prior to commencement of construction of each independent phase of the project. At such time, the owner or operator of the applicable stationary source may be required to demonstrate the adequacy of any previous determination of best available control technology for the source.

K. Source Impact Analysis. The owner or operator of the proposed source or modification shall demonstrate that allowable emission increases from the proposed source or modification, in conjunction with all other applicable emissions increases or reductions, including secondary emissions, would not cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of:

1. any national ambient air quality standard in any air quality control region; or

2. any applicable maximum allowable increase over the baseline concentration in any area.

L. Air Quality Models

1. All estimates of ambient concentrations required under this Subsection shall be based on applicable air quality models, databases, and other requirements specified in Appendix W of 40 CFR Part 51 (Guideline on Air Quality Models).

2. Where an air quality model specified in Appendix W of 40 CFR Part 51 (Guideline on Air Quality Models) is inappropriate, the model may be modified or another model substituted. Such a modification or substitution of a model may be made on a case-by-case basis or, where appropriate, on a generic basis for a specific state program. Written approval of the administrator must be obtained for any modification or substitution. In addition, use of a modified or substituted model must be subject to notice and opportunity for public comment under procedures developed in accordance with Subsection Q of this Section.

M. Air Quality Analysis

1. Preapplication Analysis

a. Any application for a permit under this Section shall contain an analysis of ambient air quality in the area that the major stationary source or major modification would affect for each of the following pollutants:

i. for the source, each pollutant that it would have the potential to emit in a significant amount;

ii. for the modification, each pollutant for which it would result in a significant net emissions increase.

b. With respect to any such pollutant for which no national ambient air quality standard exists, the analysis shall contain such air quality monitoring data as the administrative authority determines is necessary to assess ambient air quality for that pollutant in any area that the emissions of that pollutant would affect.

c. With respect to any such pollutant (other than nonmethane hydrocarbons) for which such a standard does exist, the analysis shall contain continuous air quality monitoring data gathered for purposes of determining whether emissions of that pollutant would cause or contribute to a violation of the standard or any maximum allowable increase.

d. In general, the continuous air quality monitoring data that is required shall have been gathered over a period of at least one year and shall represent at least the year preceding receipt of the application, except that, if the administrative authority determines that a complete and adequate analysis can be accomplished with monitoring data gathered over a period shorter than one year (but not to be less than four months), the data that is required shall have been gathered over at least that shorter period.

e. For any application that became complete, except as to the requirements of Subparagraphs M.1.c and d of this Section, between June 8, 1981 and February 9, 1982, the data that Subparagraph M.1.c of this Section requires shall have been gathered over at least the period from February 9, 1981, to the date the application became otherwise complete, except:

i. if the source or modification would have been major for that pollutant under 40 CFR 52.21 as in effect on June 19, 1978, any monitoring data shall have been gathered over at least the period required by those regulations;

ii. if the administrative authority determines that a complete and adequate analysis can be accomplished with

monitoring data over a shorter period (not to be less than four months), the data that Subparagraph M.1.c of this Section requires shall have been gathered over at least that shorter period;

iii. if the monitoring data would relate exclusively to ozone and would not have been required under 40 CFR 52.21 as in effect on June 19, 1978, the administrative authority may waive the otherwise-applicable requirements of this Subsection to the extent that the applicant shows that the monitoring data would be unrepresentative of air quality over a full year.

f. The owner or operator of a proposed stationary source or modification of volatile organic compounds who satisfies all conditions of 40 CFR Part 51, Appendix S, Section IV may provide post-approval monitoring data for ozone in lieu of providing preconstruction data as required under Paragraph M.1 of this Section.

g. For any application that became complete, except as to the requirements of Subparagraphs M.1.c and d of this Section pertaining to PM_{10}, after December 1, 1988 and no later than August 1, 1989, the data that Subparagraph M.1.c of this Section requires shall have been gathered over at least the period from August 1, 1988, to the date the application becomes otherwise complete, except that if the administrative authority determines that a complete and adequate analysis can be accomplished with monitoring data over a shorter period (not to be less than 4 months), the data that Subparagraph M.1.c of this Section requires shall have been gathered over that shorter period.

h. With respect to any requirements for air quality monitoring of PM_{10} under Subparagraphs I.9.a and b of this Section, the owner or operator of the source or modification shall use a monitoring method approved by the administrative authority and shall estimate the ambient concentrations of PM_{10} using the data collected by such approved monitoring method in accordance with estimating procedures approved by the administrative authority.

2. Post-Construction Monitoring. The owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification shall, after construction of the stationary source or modification, conduct such ambient monitoring as the administrative authority determines is necessary to determine the effect emissions from the stationary source or modification may have, or are having, on air quality in any area.

3. Operations of Monitoring Stations. The owner or operator of a major stationary source or major modification shall meet the requirements of 40 CFR Part 58, Appendix B during the operation of monitoring stations for purposes of satisfying the requirements of this Subsection.

N. Source Information. The owner or operator of a proposed source or modification shall submit all information necessary to perform any analysis or make any determination required under this Section.

1. With respect to a source or modification to which Subsections J, L, N, and P of this Section apply, such information shall include:

a. a description of the nature, location, design capacity, and typical operating schedule of the source or modification, including specifications and drawings showing its design and plant layout;

b. a detailed schedule for construction of the source or modification;

c. a detailed description as to what system of continuous emission reduction is planned for the source or modification, emission estimates, and any other information necessary to determine that best available control technology would be applied.

2. Upon request of the administrative authority, the owner or operator shall also provide information on:

a. the air quality impact of the source or modification, including meteorological and topographical data necessary to estimate such impact; and

b. the air quality impacts, and the nature and extent of, any or all general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth that has occurred since August 7, 1977, in the area the source or modification would affect.

O. Additional Impact Analyses

1. The owner or operator shall provide an analysis of the impairment to visibility, soils, and vegetation that would occur as a result of the source or modification and general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth associated with the source or modification. The owner or operator need not provide an analysis of the impact on vegetation having no significant commercial or recreational value.

2. The owner or operator shall provide an analysis of the air quality impact projected for the area as a result of general commercial, residential, industrial, and other growth associated with the source or modification.

3. Visibility Monitoring. The administrative authority may require monitoring of visibility in any federal Class I area near the proposed new stationary source for major modification for such purposes and by such means as the administrative authority deems necessary and appropriate.

P. Sources Impacting Federal Class I Areas—Additional Requirements

1. Notice to Federal Land Managers. The administrative authority shall provide written notice of any permit application for a proposed major stationary source or major modification, the emissions from which may affect a Class I area, to the federal land manager and the federal official charged with direct responsibility for management of any lands within any such area. Such notification shall include a copy of all information relevant to the permit application and shall be given within 30 days of receipt and at least 60 days prior to any public hearing on the application for a permit to construct. Such notification shall include an

analysis of the proposed source's anticipated impacts on visibility in the federal Class I area. The administrative authority shall also provide the federal land manager and such federal officials with a copy of the preliminary determination required under Subsection Q of this Section, and shall make available to them any materials used in making that determination, promptly after the administrative authority makes such determination. Finally, the administrative authority shall also notify all affected federal land managers within 30 days of receipt of any advance notification of any such permit application.

2. Federal Land Manager. The federal land manager and the federal official charged with direct responsibility for management of such lands have an affirmative responsibility to protect the air quality-related values, including visibility, of such lands and to consider, in consultation with the administrative authority, whether a proposed source or modification will have an adverse impact on such values.

3. Visibility Analysis. The administrative authority shall consider any analysis performed by the federal land manager, provided within 30 days of the notification required by Paragraph P.1 of this Section, that shows that a proposed new major stationary source or major modification may have an adverse impact on visibility in any federal Class I area. Where the administrative authority finds that such an analysis does not demonstrate to the satisfaction of the administrative authority that an adverse impact on visibility will result in the federal Class I area, the administrative authority must, in the notice of public hearing on the permit application, either explain his decision or give notice as to where the explanation can be obtained.

4. Denial—Impact on Air Quality-Related Values. The federal land manager of any such lands may demonstrate to the administrative authority that the emissions from a proposed source or modification would have an adverse impact on the air quality-related values, including visibility, of those lands, notwithstanding that the change in air quality resulting from emissions from such source or modification would not cause or contribute to concentrations that would exceed the maximum allowable increases for a Class I area. If the administrative authority concurs with such demonstration, then he shall not issue the permit.

5. Class I Variances. The owner or operator of a proposed source or modification may demonstrate to the federal land manager that the emissions from such source or modification would have no adverse impact on the air quality-related values of any such lands, including visibility, notwithstanding that the change in air quality resulting from emissions from such source or modification would cause or contribute to concentrations that would exceed the maximum allowable increases for a Class I area. If the federal land manager concurs with such demonstration and he so certifies, the administrative authority, provided that the applicable requirements of this Section are otherwise met, may issue the permit with such emission limitations as may be necessary to ensure that emissions of sulfur dioxide, particulate matter, and nitrogen oxides would not exceed the following maximum allowable increases over minor source baseline concentration for such pollutants.

Pollutant	Maximum Allowable Increase (Micrograms per Cubic Meter)
Particulate matter:	
PM_{10}, annual arithmetic mean	17
PM_{10}, 24-hr maximum	30
Sulfur dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	20
24-hr maximum	91
3-hr maximum	325
Nitrogen dioxide:	
Annual arithmetic mean	25

6. Sulfur Dioxide Variance by Governor With Federal Land Manager's Concurrence. The owner or operator of a proposed source or modification that cannot be approved under Paragraph P.4 of this Section may demonstrate to the governor that the source cannot be constructed by reason of any maximum allowable increase for sulfur dioxide for a period of 24 hours or less applicable to any Class I area and, in the case of federal mandatory Class I areas, that a variance under this Paragraph would not adversely affect the air quality-related values of the area, including visibility. The governor, after consideration of the federal land manager's recommendation (if any) and subject to his concurrence, may, after notice and public hearing, grant a variance from such maximum allowable increase. If such variance is granted, the administrative authority may issue a permit to such source or modification in accordance with the requirements of Paragraph P.7 of this Section, provided that the applicable requirements of this Section are otherwise met.

7. Variance by the Governor With the President's Concurrence. In any case where the governor recommends a variance in which the federal land manager does not concur, the recommendations of the governor and the federal land manager shall be transmitted to the President. The President may approve the governor's recommendation if he finds that the variance is in the national interest. If the variance is approved, the administrative authority may issue a permit in accordance with the requirements of this Paragraph, provided that the applicable requirements of this Section are otherwise met.

8. Emission Limitations for Presidential or Gubernatorial Variance. In the case of a permit issued in accordance with Paragraph P.5 or 6 of this Section, the source or modification shall comply with such emission limitations as may be necessary to ensure that emissions of sulfur dioxide from the source or modification would not, during any day on which the otherwise applicable maximum allowable increases are exceeded, cause or contribute to concentrations that would exceed the following maximum allowable increases over the baseline concentration and to ensure that such emissions would not cause or contribute to concentrations that exceed the otherwise applicable maximum allowable increases for periods of exposure of 24

hours or less for more than 18 days, not necessarily consecutive, during any annual period.

Maximum Allowable Increase [Micrograms per Cubic Meter]		
Period of Exposure	Terrain Areas	
	Low	High
24-hr maximum	36	62
3-hr maximum	130	221

Q. Public Participation

1. The administrative authority shall notify all applicants within 60 days after receipt of the application as to the completeness of the application or any deficiency in the application or information submitted. In the event of such a deficiency, the date of receipt of the application shall be the date on which the administrative authority received all required information.

2. Within one year after receipt of a complete application, the administrative authority shall:

a. make a preliminary determination whether construction should be approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved;

b. make available in at least one location in each region in which the proposed source would be constructed a copy of all materials the applicant submitted, a copy of the preliminary determination, and a copy or summary of other materials, if any, considered in making the preliminary determination;

c. notify the public, by advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in each region in which the proposed source would be constructed, of the application, the preliminary determination, the degree of increment consumption that is expected from the source or modification, and of the opportunity for comment at a public hearing as well as written public comment;

d. send a copy of the notice of public comment to the applicant, the administrator, and officials and agencies having cognizance over the location where the proposed construction would occur, as follows:

i. any other state or local air pollution control agencies;

ii. the chief executives of the city and parish where the source would be located;

iii. any comprehensive regional land use planning agency; and

iv. any state, federal land manager, or Indian governing body whose lands may be affected by emissions from the source or modification;

e. provide opportunity for a public hearing for interested persons to appear and submit written or oral comments on the air quality impact of the source, alternatives to it, the control technology required, and other appropriate considerations;

f. consider all written comments submitted within a time specified in the notice of public comment and all comments received at any public hearing in making a final decision on the approvability of the application. The administrative authority shall make all comments available for public inspection in the same locations where the administrative authority made available preconstruction information relating to the proposed source or modification;

g. make a final determination whether construction should be approved, approved with conditions, or disapproved;

h. notify the applicant in writing of the final determination and make such notification available for public inspection at the same location where the administrative authority made available preconstruction information and public comments relating to the source.

R. Source Obligation

1. Any owner or operator who constructs or operates a source or modification not in accordance with the application submitted in accordance with this Section or with the terms of any approval to construct, or any owner or operator of a source or modification subject to this Section who commences construction after the effective date of these regulations without applying for and receiving approval hereunder, shall be subject to appropriate enforcement action.

2. Approval to construct shall become invalid if construction is not commenced within 18 months after receipt of such approval, if construction is discontinued for a period of 18 months or more, or if construction is not completed within a reasonable time. The administrative authority may extend the 18-month period upon a satisfactory showing that an extension is justified. This provision does not apply to the time period between construction of the approved phases of a phased construction project; each phase must commence construction within 18 months of the projected and approved commencement date.

3. Approval to construct shall not relieve any owner or operator of the responsibility to comply fully with applicable provisions of the State Implementation Plan and any other requirements under local, state, or federal law.

4. At such time that a particular source or modification becomes a major stationary source or major modification solely by virtue of a relaxation in any enforceable limitation that was established after August 7, 1980, on the capacity of the source or modification otherwise to emit a pollutant, such as a restriction on hours of operation, then the requirements of Subsections J-S of this Section shall apply to the source or modification as though construction had not yet commenced on the source or modification.

5. Reserved.

6. The provisions of this Paragraph apply to projects at an existing emissions unit at a major stationary source, other than projects at a source with a PAL, in circumstances where there is a reasonable possibility that a project that is not a part of a major modification may result in a significant emissions increase and the owner or operator elects to use the method specified in Subparagraphs B.*Projected Actual Emissions*.a-c of this Section for calculating projected actual emissions.

a. Before beginning actual construction of the project, the owner or operator shall document and maintain a record of the following information:

i. a description of the project;

ii. identification of the emission units whose emissions of a regulated NSR pollutant could be affected by the project; and

iii. a description of the applicability test used to determine that the project is not a major modification for any regulated NSR pollutant, including the baseline actual emissions, the projected actual emissions, the amount of emissions excluded under Subparagraph B.*Projected Actual Emissions*.c of this Section and an explanation for why such amount was excluded, and any netting calculations, if applicable.

b. If the emissions unit is an existing electric utility steam generating unit, before beginning actual construction, the owner or operator shall provide a copy of the information set out in Subparagraph R.6.a of this Section to the administrative authority.

c. The owner or operator shall monitor the emissions of any regulated NSR pollutant that could increase as a result of the project and that is emitted by any emissions unit identified in Clause R.6.a.ii of this Section, and calculate and maintain a record of the annual emissions, in tons per year on a calendar year basis, for a period of 5 years following resumption of regular operations after the change, or for a period of 10 years following resumption of regular operations after the change if the project increases the design capacity of or potential to emit that regulated NSR pollutant at such emissions unit.

d. If the unit is an existing electric utility steam generating unit, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the administrative authority within 60 days after the end of each year during which records must be generated under Subparagraph R.6.c of this Section setting out the unit's annual emissions during the calendar year that preceded submission of the report.

e. If the unit is an existing unit other than an electric utility steam generating unit, the owner or operator shall submit a report to the administrative authority if the annual emissions, in tons per year, from the project identified in Subparagraph R.6.a of this Section, exceed the baseline actual emissions, as documented and maintained in accordance with Clause R.6.a.iii of this Section, by a significant amount, as defined in Subsection B.*Significant* of this Section, for that regulated NSR pollutant, and if such emissions differ from the preconstruction projection as documented and maintained in accordance with Clause R.6.a.iii of this Section. Such report shall be submitted to the administrative authority within 60 days after the end of such year. The report shall contain the following:

i. the name, address, and telephone number of the major stationary source;

ii. the annual emissions as calculated in accordance with Subparagraph R.6.c of this Section; and

iii. any other information that the owner or operator wishes to include in the report (e.g., an explanation as to why the emissions differ from the preconstruction projection).

7. The owner or operator of the source shall make the information required to be documented and maintained in accordance with Paragraph R.6 of this Section available for review upon a request for inspection by the administrative authority or the general public in accordance with the requirements contained in 40 CFR 70.4(b)(3)(viii).

8. Revisions to Projected Actual Emissions. For a project originally evaluated in accordance with Paragraph A.3 of this Section and determined not to result in a significant net emissions increase, if an owner or operator subsequently reevaluates projected actual emissions and determines that the project has resulted or will now result in a significant net emissions increase, the owner or operator shall:

a. request that the administrative authority limit the potential to emit of the affected emissions units (including those used in netting) as appropriate via federally enforceable conditions such that a significant net emissions increase will no longer result; or

b. submit a revised PSD application within 180 days requesting that the original project be deemed a major modification.

S. Reserved.

T. Reserved.

U. Reserved.

V. Innovative Control Technology

1. An owner or operator of a proposed major stationary source or major modification may request the administrative authority in writing, no later than the close of the comment period under Subsection Q.2.e of this Section, to approve a system of innovative control technology.

2. The administrative authority may, with the consent of the governor of affected states, determine that the source or modification may employ a system of innovative control technology, if:

a. the proposed control system would not cause or contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health, welfare, or safety in its operation or function;

b. the owner or operator agrees to achieve a level of continuous emissions reduction equivalent to that which would have been required under Paragraph J.2 of this Section by a date specified by the administrative authority. Such date shall not be later than four years from the time of startup or seven years from permit issuance;

c. the source or modification would meet the requirements of Subsections J and K of this Section, based on the emissions rate that the stationary source employing the system of innovative control technology would be required to meet on the date specified by the administrative authority;

d. the source or modification would not, before the date specified by the administrative authority:

i. cause or contribute to a violation of an applicable national ambient air quality standard; or

ii. impact any area where an applicable increment is known to be violated;

e. the provisions of Subsection P of this Section, relating to Class I areas, have been satisfied with respect to all periods during the life of the source or modification;

f. all other applicable requirements including those for public participation have been met.

3. The administrative authority shall withdraw any approval to employ a system of innovative control technology made under this Subsection, if:

a. the proposed system fails by the specified date to achieve the required continuous emissions reduction rate;

b. the proposed system fails before the specified date so as to contribute to an unreasonable risk to public health, welfare, or safety; or

c. the administrative authority decides at any time that the proposed system is unlikely to achieve the required level of control or to protect the public health, welfare, or safety.

4. If a source or modification fails to meet the required level of continuous emission reduction within the specified time period or the approval is withdrawn in accordance with Paragraph V.3 of this Section, the administrative authority may allow the source or modification up to an additional three years to meet the requirement for the application of best available control technology through use of a demonstrated system of control.

W. Permit Rescission

1. Any permit issued under this Section or a prior version of this Section shall remain in effect, unless and until it expires under Subsection R of this Section or is rescinded.

2. Any owner or operator of a stationary source or modification who holds a permit for the source or modification that was issued under 40 CFR 52.21 as in effect on July 30, 1987, or any earlier version of this 40 CFR 52.21, may request that the administrative authority rescind the permit or a particular portion of the permit.

3. The administrative authority shall grant an application for rescission if the application shows that this Section, as it existed at the time the permit was issued, would not apply to the source or modification.

4. If the administrative authority rescinds a permit under this Subsection, the public shall be given adequate notice of the rescission. Publication of an announcement of rescission in a newspaper of general circulation in the affected region within 60 days of the rescission shall be considered adequate notice.

X. Reserved.

Y. Reserved.

Z. Reserved.

AA. Actuals PALs. The following provisions govern actuals PALs.

1. Applicability

a. The administrative authority may approve the use of an actuals PAL for any existing major stationary source if the PAL meets the requirements of this Subsection. The term “PAL” shall mean “actuals PAL” throughout this Subsection.

b. Any physical change in or change in the method of operation of a major stationary source that maintains its total source-wide emissions below the PAL level, meets the requirements of this Subsection, and complies with the PAL permit:

i. is not a major modification for the PAL pollutant;

ii. does not have to be approved through the PSD program; and

iii. is not subject to the provisions in Paragraph R.4 of this Section (restrictions on relaxing enforceable emission limitations that the major stationary source used to avoid applicability of the major NSR program).

c. Except as provided under Clause AA.1.b.iii of this Section, a major stationary source shall continue to comply with all applicable federal or state requirements, emission limitations, and work practice requirements that were established prior to the effective date of the PAL.

2. Definitions. For the purposes of this Subsection, the following definitions apply. When a term is not defined in this Paragraph, it shall have the meaning given in Subsection B of this Section or in the Clean Air Act.

a. *Actuals PAL*—a PAL for a major stationary source based on the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, of all *emissions units*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, at the source that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant.

b. *Allowable Emissions*—as defined in Subsection B of this Section, except for the following modifications.

i. The allowable emissions for any emissions unit shall be calculated considering any emission limitations that

are enforceable as a practical matter on the emissions unit's potential to emit.

ii. An emissions unit's potential to emit shall be determined using the definition in Subsection B of this Section, except that the words "or enforceable as a practical matter" should be added after "federally enforceable."

c. *Major Emissions Unit*—

i. any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit 100 tons per year or more of the PAL pollutant in an attainment area; or

ii. any emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the major source threshold for the PAL pollutant as defined by the Clean Air Act for nonattainment areas. For example, in accordance with the definition of *major stationary source* in Section 182(c) of the Clean Air Act, an emissions unit would be a major emissions unit for VOC if the emissions unit is located in a serious ozone nonattainment area and it emits or has the potential to emit 50 or more tons of VOC per year.

d. *Plantwide Applicability Limitation (PAL)*—an emission limitation expressed in tons per year, for a pollutant at a major stationary source, that is enforceable as a practical matter and established source-wide in accordance with this Subsection.

e. *PAL Effective Date*—generally, the date of issuance of the PAL permit. However, the PAL effective date for an increased PAL is the date any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

f. *PAL Effective Period*—the period beginning with the PAL effective date and ending 10 years later.

g. *PAL Major Modification*—any physical change in or change in the method of operation of the PAL source that causes it to emit the PAL pollutant at a level equal to or greater than the PAL, notwithstanding the definitions for *major modification* and *net emissions increase* in Subsection B of this Section.

h. *PAL Permit*—the major NSR permit, the minor NSR permit, or the state operating permit under a program that is approved into the State Implementation Plan or the Title V permit issued by the administrative authority that establishes a PAL for a major stationary source.

i. *PAL Pollutant*—the pollutant for which a PAL is established at a major stationary source.

j. *Significant Emissions Unit*—an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit a PAL pollutant in an amount that is equal to or greater than the *significant* level, as defined in Subsection B of this Section or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower, for that PAL pollutant, but less than the amount that would qualify the unit as a *major emissions unit* as defined in Subparagraph AA.2.c of this Section.

k. *Small Emissions Unit*—an emissions unit that emits or has the potential to emit the PAL pollutant in an amount less than the *significant* level for that PAL pollutant, as defined in Subsection B of this Section or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower.

3. Permit Application Requirements. As part of a permit application requesting a PAL, the owner or operator of a major stationary source shall submit the following information to the administrative authority for approval:

a. a list of all emissions units at the source designated as small, significant, or major based on their potential to emit. In addition, the owner or operator of the source shall indicate which, if any, federal or state applicable requirements, emission limitations, or work practices apply to each unit;

b. calculations of the baseline actual emissions with supporting documentation. Baseline actual emissions are to include emissions associated not only with operation of the unit, but also authorized emissions associated with startup, shutdown, and malfunction;

c. the calculation procedures that the major stationary source owner or operator proposes to use to convert the monitoring system data to monthly emissions and annual emissions based on a 12-month rolling total for each month as required by Subparagraph AA.13.a of this Section.

4. General Requirements for Establishing PALs

a. The administrative authority is allowed to establish a PAL at a major stationary source, provided that at a minimum, the following requirements are met.

i. The PAL shall impose an annual emission limitation in tons per year, that is enforceable as a practical matter, for the entire major stationary source. For each month during the PAL effective period after the first 12 months of establishing a PAL, the major stationary source owner or operator shall show that the sum of the monthly emissions from each emissions unit under the PAL for the previous 12 consecutive months is less than the PAL (a 12-month average, rolled monthly). For each month during the first 11 months from the PAL effective date, the major stationary source owner or operator shall show that the sum of the preceding monthly emissions from the PAL effective date for each emissions unit under the PAL is less than the PAL.

ii. The PAL shall be established in a PAL permit that meets the public participation requirements in Paragraph AA.5 of this Section.

iii. The PAL permit shall contain all the requirements of Paragraph AA.7 of this Section.

iv. The PAL shall include fugitive emissions, to the extent quantifiable, from all emissions units that emit or have the potential to emit the PAL pollutant at the major stationary source.

v. Each PAL shall regulate emissions of only one pollutant.

vi. Each PAL shall have a PAL effective period of 10 years.

vii. The owner or operator of the major stationary source with a PAL shall comply with the monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting requirements provided in Paragraphs AA.12-14 of this Section for each emissions unit under the PAL through the PAL effective period.

b. At no time during or after the PAL effective period are emissions reductions of a PAL pollutant that occur during the PAL effective period creditable as decreases for purposes of offsets under 40 CFR 51.165(a)(3)(ii) unless the level of the PAL is reduced by the amount of such emissions reductions and such reductions would be creditable in the absence of the PAL.

5. Public Participation Requirements for PALs. PALs for existing major stationary sources shall be established, renewed, or increased through a procedure that is consistent with 40 CFR 51.160 and 51.161. This includes the requirement that the administrative authority provide the public with notice of the proposed approval of a PAL permit and at least a 30-day period for submittal of public comment. The administrative authority must address all material comments before taking final action on the permit.

6. Setting the 10-year Actuals PAL Level

a. Except as provided in Subparagraph AA.6.b of this Section, the actuals PAL level for a major stationary source shall be established as the sum of the *baseline actual emissions*, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, of the PAL pollutant for each emissions unit at the source, plus an amount equal to the applicable *significant* level for the PAL pollutant, as defined in Subsection B of this Section, or in the Clean Air Act, whichever is lower. When establishing the actuals PAL level for a PAL pollutant, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the baseline actual emissions for all existing emissions units. However, a different consecutive 24-month period may be used for each different PAL pollutant. Emissions associated with units that were permanently shut down after this 24-month period must be subtracted from the PAL level. The administrative authority shall specify a reduced PAL level (in tons/yr) in the PAL permit to become effective on the future compliance date of any applicable federal or state regulatory requirement that the administrative authority is aware of prior to issuance of the PAL permit. For instance, if the source owner or operator will be required to reduce emissions from industrial boilers in half from baseline emissions of 60 ppm NO_x to a new rule limit of 30 ppm, then the permit shall contain a future effective PAL level that is equal to the current PAL level reduced by half of the original baseline emissions of such unit.

b. For newly-constructed units, which do not include modifications to existing units, on which actual construction began after the 24-month period, in lieu of adding the baseline actual emissions as specified in Subparagraph AA.6.a of this Section, the emissions must be added to the PAL level in an amount equal to the potential to emit of the units.

7. Contents of the PAL Permit. The PAL permit shall contain, at a minimum, the following information:

a. the PAL pollutant and the applicable source-wide emission limitation in tons per year;

b. the PAL permit effective date and the expiration date of the PAL (PAL effective period);

c. specification in the PAL permit that if a major stationary source owner or operator applies to renew a PAL in accordance with Paragraph AA.10 of this Section before the end of the PAL effective period, then the PAL shall not expire at the end of the PAL effective period, but shall remain in effect until a revised PAL permit is issued by an administrative authority;

d. a requirement that emission calculations for compliance purposes must include emissions from startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions;

e. a requirement that, once the PAL expires, the major stationary source is subject to the requirements of Paragraph AA.9 of this Section;

f. the calculation procedures that the major stationary source owner or operator shall use to convert the monitoring system data to monthly emissions and annual emissions based on a 12-month rolling total as required by Subparagraph AA.13.a of this Section;

g. a requirement that the major stationary source owner or operator monitor all emissions units in accordance with the provisions under Paragraph AA.12 of this Section;

h. a requirement to retain the records required under Paragraph AA.13 of this Section on site. Such records may be retained in an electronic format;

i. a requirement to submit the reports required under Paragraph AA.14 of this Section by the required deadlines;

j. any other requirements that the administrative authority deems necessary to implement and enforce the PAL.

8. PAL Effective Period and Reopening of the PAL Permit

a. PAL Effective Period. The administrative authority shall specify a PAL effective period of 10 years.

b. Reopening of the PAL Permit

i. During the PAL effective period, the administrative authority must reopen the PAL permit to:

(a). correct typographical/calculation errors made in setting the PAL or reflect a more accurate determination of emissions used to establish the PAL;

(b). reduce the PAL if the owner or operator of the major stationary source creates creditable emissions reductions for use as offsets under 40 CFR 51.165(a)(3)(ii); and

(c). revise the PAL to reflect an increase in the PAL as provided under Paragraph AA.11 of this Section.

ii. The administrative authority shall have discretion to reopen the PAL permit in order to:

(a). reduce the PAL to reflect newly applicable federal requirements (e.g., NSPS) with compliance dates after the PAL effective date;

(b). reduce the PAL consistent with any other requirement that is enforceable as a practical matter, and that the state may impose on the major stationary source under the State Implementation Plan; and

(c). reduce the PAL if the administrative authority determines that a reduction is necessary to avoid causing or contributing to a NAAQS or PSD increment violation, or to an adverse impact on an air quality-related value that has been identified for a federal Class I area by a federal land manager and for which information is available to the general public.

iii. Except for the permit reopening in Subclause AA.8.b.i.(a) of this Section for the correction of typographical/calculation errors that do not increase the PAL level, all other reopenings shall be carried out in accordance with the public participation requirements of Paragraph AA.5 of this Section.

9. Expiration of a PAL. Any PAL that is not renewed in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph AA.10 of this Section shall expire at the end of the PAL effective period, and the following requirements shall apply.

a. Each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, that existed under the PAL shall comply with an allowable emission limitation under a revised permit established according to the following procedures.

i. Within the time frame specified for PAL renewals in Subparagraph AA.10.b of this Section, the major stationary source shall submit a proposed allowable emission limitation for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, if such a distribution is more appropriate as decided by the administrative authority, by distributing the PAL allowable emissions for the major stationary source among each of the emissions units that existed under the PAL. If the PAL had not yet been adjusted for an applicable requirement that became effective during the PAL effective period, as required under Subparagraph AA.10.e of this Section, such distribution shall be made as if the PAL had been adjusted.

ii. The administrative authority shall decide whether and how the PAL allowable emissions will be distributed and issue a revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as the administrative authority determines is appropriate.

b. Each emissions unit shall comply with the allowable emission limitation on a 12-month rolling basis. The administrative authority may approve the use of monitoring systems (source testing, emission factors, etc.) other than CEMS, CERMS, PEMS, or CPMS to demonstrate compliance with the allowable emission limitation.

c. Until the administrative authority issues the revised permit incorporating allowable limits for each emissions unit, or each group of emissions units, as required under Clause AA.9.a.ii of this Section, the source shall continue to comply with a source-wide, multi-unit emissions cap equivalent to the level of the PAL emission limitation.

d. Any physical change or change in the method of operation at the major stationary source will be subject to major NSR requirements if such change meets the definition of *major modification* in Subsection B of this Section.

e. The major stationary source owner or operator shall continue to comply with any state or federal applicable requirements (BACT, RACT, NSPS, etc.) that may have applied either during the PAL effective period or prior to the PAL effective period, except for those emission limitations that had been established in accordance with Paragraph R.4 of this Section, but were eliminated by the PAL in accordance with the provisions in Clause AA.1.b.iii of this Section.

10. Renewal of a PAL

a. The administrative authority shall follow the procedures specified in Paragraph AA.5 of this Section in approving any request to renew a PAL for a major stationary source, and shall provide both the proposed PAL level and a written rationale for the proposed PAL level to the public for review and comment. During such public review, any person may propose a PAL level for the source for consideration by the administrative authority.

b. Application Deadline. A major stationary source owner or operator shall submit a timely application to the administrative authority to request renewal of a PAL. A timely application is one that is submitted at least 6 months prior to, but not earlier than 18 months from, the date of permit expiration. This deadline for application submittal is to ensure that the permit will not expire before the permit is renewed. If the owner or operator of a major stationary source submits a complete application to renew the PAL within this time period, then the PAL shall continue to be effective until the revised permit with the renewed PAL is issued.

c. Application Requirements. The application to renew a PAL permit shall contain the following information:

i. the information required in Subparagraphs AA.3.a-c of this Section;

ii. a proposed PAL level;

iii. the sum of the potential to emit of all emissions units under the PAL, with supporting documentation;

iv. any other information the owner or operator wishes the administrative authority to consider in determining the appropriate level for renewing the PAL.

d. PAL Adjustment. In determining whether and how to adjust the PAL, the administrative authority shall

consider the options outlined in Clauses AA.10.d.i and ii of this Section. However, in no case may any such adjustment fail to comply with Clause AA.10.d.iii of this Section.

i. If the emissions level calculated in accordance with Paragraph AA.6 of this Section is equal to or greater than 80 percent of the PAL level, the administrative authority may renew the PAL at the same level without considering the factors set forth in Clause AA.10.d.ii of this Section.

ii. The administrative authority may set the PAL at a level that he or she determines to be more representative of the source's baseline actual emissions, or that he or she determines to be more appropriate considering air quality needs, advances in control technology, anticipated economic growth in the area, desire to reward or encourage the source's voluntary emissions reductions, or other factors as specifically identified by the administrative authority in his or her written rationale.

iii. Notwithstanding Clauses AA.10.d.i and ii of this Section:

(a). if the potential to emit of the major stationary source is less than the PAL, the administrative authority shall adjust the PAL to a level no greater than the potential to emit of the source; and

(b). the administrative authority shall not approve a renewed PAL level higher than the current PAL, unless the major stationary source has complied with the provisions of Paragraph AA.11 of this Section regarding increasing a PAL.

e. If the compliance date for a state or federal requirement that applies to the PAL source occurs during the PAL effective period, and if the administrative authority has not already adjusted for such requirement, the PAL shall be adjusted at the time of PAL permit renewal or Title V permit renewal, whichever occurs first.

11. Increasing a PAL During the PAL Effective Period

a. The administrative authority may increase a PAL emission limitation only if the major stationary source complies with the following provisions.

i. The owner or operator of the major stationary source shall submit a complete application to request an increase in the PAL limit for a PAL major modification. Such application shall identify the emissions units contributing to the increase in emissions so as to cause the major stationary source's emissions to equal or exceed its PAL.

ii. As part of this application, the major stationary source owner or operator shall demonstrate that the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units, assuming application of BACT equivalent controls, plus the sum of the allowable emissions of the new or modified emissions units, exceeds the PAL. The level of control that would result from BACT equivalent controls on each significant or major emissions unit shall be determined by conducting a new BACT analysis at the time the application is submitted, unless the emissions unit is currently required to comply with a BACT or LAER requirement that was established within the preceding 10 years. In such a case, the assumed control level for that emissions unit shall be equal to the level of BACT or LAER with which that emissions unit must currently comply.

iii. The owner or operator shall obtain a major NSR permit for all emissions units identified in Clause AA.11.a.i of this Section, regardless of the magnitude of the emissions increase resulting from them (i.e., no significant levels apply). These emissions units shall comply with any emissions requirements resulting from the major NSR process (e.g., BACT), even though they have also become subject to the PAL or continue to be subject to the PAL.

iv. The PAL permit shall require that the increased PAL level shall be effective on the day any emissions unit that is part of the PAL major modification becomes operational and begins to emit the PAL pollutant.

b. The administrative authority shall calculate the new PAL as the sum of the allowable emissions for each modified or new emissions unit, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the significant and major emissions units, assuming application of BACT equivalent controls as determined in accordance with Clause AA.11.a.ii of this Section, plus the sum of the baseline actual emissions of the small emissions units.

c. The PAL permit shall be revised to reflect the increased PAL level in accordance with the public notice requirements of Paragraph AA.5 of this Section.

12. Monitoring Requirements for PALs

a. General Requirements

i. Each PAL permit must contain enforceable requirements for the monitoring system that accurately determines plantwide emissions of the PAL pollutant in terms of mass per unit of time. Any monitoring system authorized for use in the PAL permit must be based on sound science and meet generally acceptable scientific procedures for data quality and manipulation. Additionally, the information generated by such system must meet minimum legal requirements for admissibility in a judicial proceeding to enforce the PAL permit.

ii. The PAL monitoring system must employ one or more of the four general monitoring approaches meeting the minimum requirements set forth in Clauses AA.12.b.i-iv of this Section and must be approved by the administrative authority.

iii. Notwithstanding Clause AA.12.a.ii of this Section, the owner or operator may also employ an alternative monitoring approach that meets the requirements of Clause AA.12.a.i of this Section if approved by the administrative authority.

iv. Failure to use a monitoring system that meets the requirements of this Paragraph renders the PAL invalid.

b. Minimum Performance Requirements for Approved Monitoring Approaches. The following are acceptable general monitoring approaches when conducted in accordance with the minimum requirements in Subparagraphs AA.12.c-i of this Section:

i. mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents;

ii. CEMS;

iii. CPMS or PEMS; and

iv. emission factors.

c. Mass Balance Calculations. An owner or operator using mass balance calculations to monitor PAL pollutant emissions from activities using coating or solvents shall meet the following requirements:

i. provide a demonstrated means of validating the published content of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by all materials used in or at the emissions unit;

ii. assume that the emissions unit emits all of the PAL pollutant that is contained in or created by any raw material or fuel used in or at the emissions unit, if it cannot otherwise be accounted for in the process; and

iii. where the vendor of a material or fuel, which is used in or at the emissions unit, publishes a range of pollutant content from such material, the owner or operator shall use the highest value of the range to calculate the PAL pollutant emissions unless the administrative authority determines there is site-specific data or a site-specific monitoring program to support another content within the range.

d. CEMS. An owner or operator using CEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. CEMS must comply with applicable performance specifications found in 40 CFR Part 60, Appendix B; and

ii. CEMS must sample, analyze and record data at least every 15 minutes while the emissions unit is operating.

e. CPMS or PEMS. An owner or operator using CPMS or PEMS to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. the CPMS or the PEMS must be based on current site-specific data demonstrating a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions across the range of operation of the emissions unit; and

ii. each CPMS or PEMS must sample, analyze, and record data at least every 15 minutes, or at another less frequent interval approved by the administrative authority, while the emissions unit is operating.

f. Emission Factors. An owner or operator using emission factors to monitor PAL pollutant emissions shall meet the following requirements:

i. all emission factors shall be adjusted, if appropriate, to account for the degree of uncertainty or limitations in the factors' development;

ii. the emissions unit shall operate within the designated range of use for the emission factor, if applicable; and

iii. if technically practicable, the owner or operator of a significant emissions unit that relies on an emission factor to calculate PAL pollutant emissions shall conduct validation testing to determine a site-specific emission factor within six months of PAL permit issuance, unless the administrative authority determines that testing is not required.

g. A source owner or operator must record and report maximum potential emissions without considering enforceable emission limitations or operational restrictions for an emissions unit during any period of time that there is no monitoring data, unless another method for determining emissions during such periods is specified in the PAL permit.

h. Notwithstanding the requirements in Subparagraphs AA.12.c-g of this Section, where an owner or operator of an emissions unit cannot demonstrate a correlation between the monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions rate at all operating points of the emissions unit, the administrative authority shall, at the time of permit issuance:

i. establish default values for determining compliance with the PAL based on the highest potential emissions reasonably estimated at such operating points; or

ii. determine that operation of the emissions unit during operating conditions when there is no correlation between monitored parameters and the PAL pollutant emissions is a violation of the PAL.

i. Revalidation. All data used to establish the PAL pollutant must be revalidated through performance testing or other scientifically valid means approved by the administrative authority. Such testing must occur at least once every five years after issuance of the PAL.

13. Recordkeeping Requirements

a. The PAL permit shall require an owner or operator to retain a copy of all records necessary to determine compliance with any requirement of Subsection AA of this Section and of the PAL, including a determination of each emissions unit's 12-month rolling total emissions, for five years from the date of such record.

b. The PAL permit shall require an owner or operator to retain a copy of the following records for the duration of the PAL effective period plus five years:

i. a copy of the PAL permit application and any applications for revisions to the PAL; and

ii. each annual certification of compliance in accordance with Title V of the Clean Air Act and the data relied on in certifying the compliance.

14. Reporting and Notification Requirements. The owner or operator shall submit semiannual monitoring reports and prompt deviation reports to the administrative authority in accordance with the applicable Title V operating permit program. The reports shall meet the following requirements.

a. Semiannual Report. The semiannual report shall be submitted to the administrative authority within 30 days of the end of each reporting period. This report shall contain the following information:

i. the identification of the owner or operator and the permit number;

ii. total annual emissions (tons/year) based on a 12-month rolling total for each month in the reporting period recorded in accordance with Subparagraph AA.13.a of this Section;

iii. all data relied upon, including but not limited to, any quality assurance or quality control data, in calculating the monthly and annual PAL pollutant emissions;

iv. a list of any emissions units modified or added to the major stationary source during the preceding 6-month period;

v. the number, duration, and cause of any deviations or monitoring malfunctions, other than the time associated with zero and span calibration checks, and any corrective action taken;

vi. a notification of a shutdown of any monitoring system, whether the shutdown was permanent or temporary, the reason for the shutdown, the anticipated date that the monitoring system will be fully operational or replaced with another monitoring system, and whether the emissions unit monitored by the monitoring system continued to operate, and the calculation of the emissions of the pollutant or the number determined by method included in the permit, as provided by Subparagraph AA.12.g of this Section;

vii. a signed statement by the responsible official, as defined by the applicable Title V operating permit program, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

b. Deviation Report. The major stationary source owner or operator shall promptly submit reports of any deviations or exceedance of the PAL requirements, including periods where no monitoring is available. A report submitted in accordance with 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B) shall satisfy this reporting requirement. The deviation reports shall be submitted within the time limits prescribed by the applicable program implementing 40 CFR 70.6(a)(3)(iii)(B). The reports shall contain the following information:

i. the identification of the owner or operator and the permit number;

ii. the PAL requirement that experienced the deviation or that was exceeded;

iii. emissions resulting from the deviation or the exceedance; and

iv. a signed statement by the responsible official, as defined by the applicable Title V operating permit program, certifying the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the information provided in the report.

c. Revalidation Results. The owner or operator shall submit to the administrative authority the results of any revalidation test or method within three months after completion of such test or method.

15. Transition Requirements

a. No administrative authority may issue a PAL that does not comply with the requirements of this Subsection after the administrator has approved regulations incorporating these requirements into the State Implementation Plan.

b. The administrative authority may supersede any PAL that was established prior to the date of approval of the State Implementation Plan by the administrator with a PAL that complies with the requirements of this Subsection.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:348 (June 1988), LR 16:613 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 21:170 (February 1995), LR 22:339 (May 1996), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), LR 24:654 (April 1998), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), repromulgated LR 25:259 (February 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2447 (November 2000), LR 27:2234 (December 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2437 (October 2005), LR 31:3135, 3156 (December 2005).

§510. New Emissions Sources and Major Modifications in Specified Parishes

A. – B.1.e. …

2. Source Information. The owner or operator of an affected emissions unit, as identified in Subparagraph B.1.b of this Section, shall submit all information necessary to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in order to perform any analysis or make any determination required under this regulation. Information shall include, but is not limited to:

B.2.a. – C.1.d. …

2. Source Information. The owner or operator desiring to utilize emission reductions as an offset shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, the following information:

C.2.a. – Table 1, Footnote NO_x. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:2234 (December 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2437 (October 2005).

§517. Permit Applications and Submittal of Information

A. – F. ...

G. Change of ownership shall be done in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19.

H. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), amended LR 20:1375 (December 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:344 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:405 (April 1997), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2448 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2021 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2430 (October 2005).

§521. Administrative Amendments

A. – A.2. ...

3. allows for a change in ownership at the source, in accordance with forms and guidance provided by the permitting authority and pursuant to LAC 33:I.Chapter 19;

A.4. – B.3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), amended LR 20:1375 (December 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2430 (October 2005).

Chapter 6. Regulations on Control of Emissions through the Use of Emission Reduction Credits Banking

§613. ERC Bank Recordkeeping and Reporting Requirements

A. – B.1. …

2. An annual report summarizing all records required by Subsection A of this Section shall be submitted to the department by March 31 of each year. This submittal shall be certified as specified in Subsection C of this Section and submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in a format specified by the department.

B.3. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:877 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1622 (September 1999), LR 26:486 (March 2000), LR 26:2449 (November 2000), LR 28:303 (February 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2437 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. General Regulations on Control of Emissions and Emission Standards

§918. Recordkeeping and Annual Reporting

A. Data for emissions reports shall be collected annually. These reports are to be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, by March 31 of each year (for the period January 1 to December 31 of the previous year) unless otherwise directed by the department. The report shall include all data applicable to the emissions source or sources as required under LAC 33:III.919.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 22:339 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2450 (November 2000), LR 29:2776 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005).

§919. Emissions Inventory

Emissions inventory data shall be submitted to the department on magnetic media in the format specified by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division. *Facilities* are defined as all emissions points under common control on contiguous property. *Emissions point* is defined as the source of emissions that should have a Source Classification Code (SCC). Detailed instructions are provided, on an annual basis, for completing and submitting emissions inventories. The state point source emissions inventory will be compiled from the emissions inventories submitted in accordance with this Section from the facilities that meet the criteria for applicability in Subsection A of this Section. The state area source, non-road and on-road mobile source, and biogenic emissions inventories are compiled by the department from data that may be requested from other federal, state, or local agencies or other private entities.

A. Applicability. The owner or operator of the following facilities shall submit annual emissions inventories to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division. The inventory shall include all air pollutants for which a National Ambient Air Quality Standard (NAAQS) has been issued and all NAAQS precursor pollutants.

A.1. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy,

Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), repealed and repromulgated by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:184 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:485 (April 1993), amended LR 19:1418 (November 1993), LR 20:1101 (October 1994), LR 22:339 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2450 (November 2000), LR 29:2776 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Control of Emissions of Smoke

§1105. Smoke from Flaring Shall Not Exceed 20 Percent Opacity

A. The emission of smoke from a flare or other similar device used for burning in connection with pressure valve releases for control over process upsets shall be controlled so that the shade or appearance of the emission does not exceed 20 percent opacity (LAC 33:III.1503.D.2, Table 4) for a combined total of six hours in any 10 consecutive days. If it appears the emergency cannot be controlled in six hours, the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), shall be notified by the emitter in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 as soon as possible after the start of the upset period. Such notification does not imply the administrative authority will automatically grant an exemption to the source(s) of excessive emissions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 25:656 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2450 (November 2000), LR 30:1671 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005).

§1107. Exemptions

A. Exemptions from the provisions of LAC 33:III.1105 may be granted by the administrative authority during start-up and shutdown periods if the flaring was not the result of failure to maintain or repair equipment. A report in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up or shutdown and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent and limit the excess emission, shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence. In addition, the flaring must be minimized and no ambient air quality standard may be jeopardized.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005).

Chapter 14. Conformity

Subchapter A. Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions to State or Federal Implementation Plans

§1410. Criteria for Determining Conformity of General Federal Actions

A. – A.5.a. …

i. the total of direct and indirect emissions from the action (or portion thereof) is determined and documented by the department to result in a level of emissions that, together with all other emissions in the nonattainment or maintenance area, would not exceed the emissions budgets specified in the applicable SIP. As a matter of policy, should the department make such determination or commitment, the federal agency must provide to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, information on all known projects or other actions that may affect air quality or emissions in any area to which this rule is applicable, regardless of whether such project or action is determined to be subject to this rule under LAC 33:III.1405. The department may charge the federal agency requesting such determination a reasonable fee based on the number of manhours required to perform and document the determination; or

A.5.a.ii. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1274 (November 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2438 (October 2005).

Chapter 15. Emission Standards for Sulfur Dioxide

§1507. Exceptions

A. Start-Up Provisions

1. A four-hour (continuous) start-up exemption from the emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A may be authorized by the administrative authority for plants not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, that have been shut down. A report in writing explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emission shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

2. …

B. On-Line Operating Adjustments

1. A four-hour (continuous) exemption from emission limitations of LAC 33:III.1503.A may be extended by the administrative authority to plants not subject to 40 CFR 60.82 and 60.83, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, where upsets have caused excessive emissions and on-line operating changes will eliminate a temporary condition. A report, in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the upset and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emission shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence.

B.2. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:375 (April 1992), LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:1284 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2451 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005).

Chapter 21. Control of Emission of Organic Compounds

Subchapter A. General

§2103. Storage of Volatile Organic Compounds

A. – D.4. …

a. Controls for nonslotted guide poles and stilling wells shall include pole wiper and gasketing between the well and sliding cover. Controls for slotted guide poles shall include a float with wiper, pole wiper, and gasketing between the well and sliding cover. The description of the method of control and supporting calculations based upon the Addendum to American Petroleum Institute Publication Number 2517 Evaporative Loss from External Floating Roof Tanks, (dated May 1994) shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, for approval prior to installation.

D.4.b. – J. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 15:1065 (December 1989), repromulgated LR 16:27 (January 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:360 (April 1991), LR 18:1121 (October 1992), LR 20:1376 (December 1994), LR 21:1223 (November 1995), repromulgated LR 21:1333 (December 1995), amended LR 22:453 (June 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:20 (January 1998), LR 24:2242 (December 1998), LR 25:657 (April 1999), LR 25:852 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2452 (November 2000), LR 28:1763 (August 2002), LR 30:1671 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005).

§2108. Marine Vapor Recovery

A. – E.5. …

F. Reporting and Recordkeeping

1. The results of any testing done in accordance with LAC 33:III.2108.E shall be reported to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, within 45 days of the test.

F.2. – H.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 14:704 (October 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:959 (November 1990), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:20 (January 1998), LR 24:1285 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2452 (November 2000), LR 30:745 (April 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005).

§2113. Housekeeping

A. – A.3. …

4. Each facility shall develop a written plan for housekeeping and maintenance that places emphasis on the prevention or reduction of volatile organic compound emissions from the facility. This plan shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, upon request. A copy shall be kept at the facility, if practical, or at an alternate site approved by the department.

5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 16:118 (February 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:361 (April 1991), LR 25:852 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2452 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2439 (October 2005).

§2116. Glycol Dehydrators

A. – F.4.b. …

G. Reporting Requirements

1. The owner or operator of a facility shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, a permit application after installation of controls unless exempt from permitting pursuant to LAC 33:III.Chapter 5.

2. If no permit is required pursuant to LAC 33:III.Chapter 5, the owner or operator of a facility shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, a new or updated emission inventory questionnaire after installation of controls.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1107 (October 1994), repromulgated, LR 20:1279 (November 1994), amended LR 21:941 (September 1995), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2452 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2440 (October 2005).

§2121. Fugitive Emission Control

A. – E.3. …

F. Reporting Requirements. The operator of the affected facility shall submit to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, a report semiannually containing the information below for each calendar quarter during the reporting period. The reports are due by the last day of the month (January and July) following the monitoring period or by a date approved by the department. The reports shall include the following information for each quarter of the reporting period:

F.1. – G.*Liquid Service*. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:959 (November 1990), LR 17:654 (July 1991), LR 21:1330 (December 1995), LR 22:1128 (November 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:22 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1433 (July 2000), LR 26:2452 (November 2000), LR 30:1659 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2440 (October 2005).

§2122. Fugitive Emission Control for Ozone Nonattainment Areas and Specified Parishes

A. – F.3. …

G. Reporting Requirements. The operator of the affected facility shall submit a report semiannually to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, containing the information below for each calendar quarter during the reporting period. The reports are due by the last day of the month (January and July) following the monitoring period or by a date approved by the department. The reports shall include the following information for each quarter of the reporting period:

1. – 6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1102 (October 1994), repromulgated LR 20:1279 (November 1994), amended LR 22:1129 (November 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), repromulgated LR 23:197 (February 1997), amended LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:22 (January 1998), LR 24:1285 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2453 (November 2000), LR 28:1764 (August 2002), LR 30:1660 (August 2004), repromulgated by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2030 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2440 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Organic Solvents

§2123. Organic Solvents

A. – C, Table. …

D. Control Techniques

1. If add-on controls such as incinerators or vapor recovery systems are used to comply with the emission limitation requirements, in terms of pounds per gallon of solids as applied (determined in accordance with Paragraph D.8 of this Section), the volatile organic compound capture and abatement system shall be at least 80 percent efficient overall. All surface coating facilities shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, for approval, design data for each capture system and emission control device that is proposed for use. The effectiveness of the capture system (i.e., capture efficiency) shall be determined using the procedure specified in Paragraph E.6 of this Section.

D.2. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 16:119 (February 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:654 (July 1991), LR 18:1122 (October 1992), LR 22:340 (May 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1678 (December 1997), LR 24:23 (January 1998), LR 24:1285 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1240 (July 1999), LR 26:2453 (November 2000), LR 28:1765 (August 2002), LR 30:746 (April 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2440 (October 2005).

Subchapter F. Gasoline Handling

§2132. Stage II Vapor Recovery Systems for Control of Vehicle Refueling Emissions at Gasoline Dispensing Facilities

A. – B.5. …

6. The regulated facility shall submit the following application information to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, prior to installation of the Stage II Vapor Recovery System:

6.a. – 7. …

8. Upon request by the Department of Environmental Quality, the owner or operator of a facility that claims to be

exempt from the requirements of this Section shall submit supporting records to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, within 30 calendar days from the date of the request. The Department of Environmental Quality shall make a final determination regarding the exemption status of a facility.

C. – C.2. …

D. Testing

1. The owner/operator of the facility shall have the installed vapor recovery equipment tested prior to the start-up of the facility. The owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, at least five calendar days in advance of the scheduled date of testing. Testing must be performed by a contractor that is certified with the Department of Environmental Quality. Compliance with the emission specification for Stage II equipment shall be demonstrated by passing the following required tests or equivalent for each type of system:

1.a. – 2. …

3. The department reserves the right to confirm the results of the aforementioned testing at its discretion and at any time. Within 30 days after installation or major system modification of a vapor recovery system, the owner or operator of the facility shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, the date of completion of the installation or major system modification of a vapor recovery system and the results of all functional testing requirements.

E. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:1254 (November 1992), repromulgated LR 19:46 (January 1993), amended LR 23:1682 (December 1997), LR 24:25 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2453 (November 2000), LR 29:558 (April 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2440 (October 2005).

Subchapter M. Limiting Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) Emissions From Industrial Wastewater

§2153. Limiting VOC Emissions from Industrial Wastewater

A. – G.4.a. …

b. in order to maintain exemption status under this Subsection, the owner or operator shall submit an annual report no later than March 31 of each year, starting in 1997, to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, which demonstrates that the overall control of VOC emissions at the affected source category from which wastewater is generated during the preceding calendar year is at least 90 percent less than the 1990 baseline emissions inventory. At a minimum, the report shall include the EPN; the PIN; the throughput of wastewater from affected source categories; a plot plan showing the location, EPN, and PIN associated with a wastewater storage, handling, transfer, or treatment facility; and the VOC emission rates for the preceding calendar year. The emission rates for the preceding calendar year shall be calculated in a manner consistent with the 1990 baseline emissions inventory; and

c. all representations in initial control plans and annual reports become enforceable conditions. It shall be unlawful for any person to vary from such representations if the variation will cause a change in the identity of the specific emission sources being controlled or the method of control of emissions, unless the owner or operator of the wastewater component submits a revised control plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, within 30 days of the change. All control plans and reports shall include documentation that the overall reduction of VOC emissions from wastewater at the affected source categories continues to be at least 90 percent less than the 1990 baseline emissions inventory. The emission rates shall be calculated in a manner consistent with the 1990 baseline emissions inventory.

5. …

a. each request for an exemption determination shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division. Each request shall demonstrate that the overall control of VOC emissions from wastewater at the affected source categories will be at least 80 percent less than the 1990 baseline emissions inventory. The request shall include the applicable EPN; the PIN; the calendar year throughput of wastewater from affected source categories; the VOC emission rates; and a plot plan showing the location, EPN, and PIN associated with a wastewater storage, handling, transfer, or treatment facility. The emission rates shall be calculated in a manner consistent with the 1990 baseline emissions inventory;

b. …

c. all representations in initial control plans and annual reports become enforceable conditions. It shall be unlawful for any person to vary from such representations if the variation will cause a change in the identity of the specific emission sources being controlled or the method of control of emissions unless the owner or operator of the wastewater component submits a revised control plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, within 30 days of the change. All control plans and reports shall include documentation that the overall reduction of VOC emissions at the plant from wastewater affected source categories continues to be at least 80 percent less than the 1990 baseline emissions inventory.

G.6. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation

Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 21:936 (September 1995), amended LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 24:26 (January 1998), LR 25:850 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2453 (November 2000), LR 28:1765 (August 2002), LR 30:747 (April 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2441 (October 2005).

Chapter 22. Control of Emissions of Nitrogen Oxides (NO_x)

§2201. Affected Facilities in the Baton Rouge Nonattainment Area and the Region of Influence

A. – F.7. …

a. the facility designation, as indicated by the identification number, submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division;

F.7.b. – J.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:290 (February 2002), repromulgated LR 28:451 (March 2002), amended LR 28:1578 (July 2002), LR 30:1170 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2441 (October 2005).

Chapter 23. Control of Emissions for Specific Industries[1]

[1] Regulation of emissions of volatile organic compounds for certain industries are presented in Chapter 21.

Subchapter A. Chemical Woodpulping Industry

§2301. Control of Emissions from the Chemical Woodpulping Industry

A. – D.4. …

a. Compliance. Owner or operators shall conduct source tests of recovery furnaces pursuant to the provisions in LAC 33:III.1503.D.2, Table 4, to confirm particulate emissions are less than that specified in Paragraph D.1 of this Section. The results shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, as specified in LAC 33:III.919 and 918. The testing should be conducted as follows:

i. – ii. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1564 (December 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2454 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2442 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Aluminum Plants

§2303. Standards for Horizontal Stud Soderberg Primary Aluminum Plants and Prebake Primary Aluminum Plants

A. – D.4. …

E. Monitoring. Each horizontal stud Soderberg process primary aluminum plant and prebake process primary aluminum plant shall submit a detailed monitoring program subject to revision and approval by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division. The program shall include regularly scheduled monitoring for emissions of total particulates as well as ambient air sampling for suspended particulates.

[NOTE: Measurement of Concentrations. The methods listed in LAC 33:III.711.C, Table 2 and LAC 33:III.1503.D.2, Table 4, or such equivalent methods as may be approved by the department, shall be utilized to determine these particulate concentrations.]

F. – F.1.d. …

2. Every horizontal stud Soderberg process primary aluminum plant and prebake process primary aluminum plant shall furnish, upon request to the department, such other data as the administrative authority may require to evaluate the plant's emission control program. Such plants shall immediately report any unauthorized emissions of any air contaminants to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923.

G. – G.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2455 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2442 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Nitric Acid Industry

§2307. Emission Standards for the Nitric Acid Industry

A. – B. …

C. Exceptions

1. Start-up Provisions

a. A four-hour start-up exemption from emission regulations may be authorized by the administrative authority for plants not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart G, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, which have been shut down. It is recognized that existing nitrogen oxide abatement equipment is effective only at normal operating temperatures. This provision allows the necessary time to bring up a facility from a cold start to near steady state condition. A report, in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the start-up and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions,

shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.

b. …

2. On-Line Operating Adjustments

a. A four-hour exemption from emission regulations may be extended by the administrative authority to plants not subject to 40 CFR Part 60, Subpart G, as incorporated by reference in LAC 33:III.Chapter 30, where upsets have caused excessive emissions and on-line operating changes will eliminate a temporary condition. A report, in writing, explaining the conditions and duration of the upset and listing the steps necessary to remedy, prevent, and limit the excess emissions shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, within seven calendar days of the occurrence using the procedures provided in LAC 33:I.3925.

C.2.b. – H.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1680 (December 1997), LR 24:1286 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2455 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2442 (October 2005).

Chapter 25. Miscellaneous Incineration Rules

Subchapter B. Biomedical Waste Incinerators

§2511. Standards of Performance for Biomedical Waste Incinerators

A. – B.Type IV Waste. …

C. Registration

1. Within 90 days after adoption of these regulations, all facilities operating incinerators designed or operated for the purpose of burning potentially infectious medical waste, shall submit a supplemental incinerator data form (SID-1) to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC).

C.2. – E.6.e. …

7. A copy of all monitoring and tests results shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, for review and approval within 45 days of completion of testing.

F. – K. …

L. Recordkeeping/Reporting. The owner or operator of any BWI shall keep a daily record of the hours the unit was in operation and the amount of waste incinerated. A separate record shall be kept of all chemotherapeutic waste incinerated that is not listed under the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act, 40 CFR 261.33(f). This record shall show the name of the material, date and time incinerated, and amount burned. Records shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, by March 31 for the previous calendar year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1098 (October 1994), amended LR 21:1081 (October 1995), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1680 (December 1997), LR 24:1286 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2455 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2442 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. Refuse Incinerators

§2521. Refuse Incinerators

A. – F.9.e. …

10. A copy of all monitoring and tests results shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, for review and approval within 45 days of completion of testing.

G. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1100 (October 1994), amended LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2456 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2443 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Crematories

§2531. Standards of Performance for Crematories

A. – I.1.f. …

2. A copy of all test results shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, for review and approval within 45 days of completion of testing.

J. – J.1.d. …

2. The owner/operator shall provide the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, at least 30 days prior notice of any emission test to afford the department the opportunity to conduct a pretest conference and to have an observer present. The department has the authority to invalidate any testing where such notice is not provided.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:1107 (October 1994), amended LR 22:1127 (November 1996), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), LR 23:1509 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2456 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2443 (October 2005).

Chapter 27. Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools and State Buildings Regulation

§2701. Asbestos-Containing Materials in Schools and State Buildings

A. – B.3.b. …

i. a copy of the inspection report must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, within 90 days of the inspection; and

b.ii. – c. …

C. Scope

1. This regulation requires local education agencies and the state government to identify friable and nonfriable asbestos-containing material (ACM) in schools and state buildings by visually inspecting schools and state buildings for such materials, sampling such materials if they are not assumed to be ACM, and having samples analyzed by appropriate techniques referred to in this rule. The regulation requires local education agencies and the state government to submit management plans to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, on or before 90 days after promulgation of this regulation, to begin to implement the plans 180 days after promulgation of this regulation, and to complete implementation of the plans in a timely fashion. If an exemption is requested for a state building that contains no asbestos, an inspection report supporting that exemption should be submitted in accordance with Clause B.3.b.i of this Section. Management plans submitted to and approved by the Department of Environmental Quality prior to the promulgation of this regulation shall meet the inspection and assessment requirements of this Chapter. In addition, local education agencies and the state government are required to employ persons who have been accredited to conduct inspections, reinspections, develop management plans, or perform response actions. The regulation also includes recordkeeping requirements. Local education agencies and the state government may contractually delegate their duties under this rule, but they remain responsible for the proper performance of those duties. Local education agencies and the state government are encouraged to consult with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, of the Department of Environmental Quality for assistance in complying with this rule.

2. …

D. Reserved.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended LR 16:1056 (December 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:698 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2456 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2443 (October 2005).

§2719. Operations and Maintenance

A. – F.2.b. …

c. Provide a prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), of the major fiber release episode in accordance with LAC 33:I.3923 within 24 hours of the discovery of such an episode, and in writing as specified in LAC 33:I.3925 within seven calendar days after the initial notification.

d. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:699 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2456 (November 2000), LR 30:1672 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2444 (October 2005).

§2723. Management Plans

A. …

1. Each local education agency or the state government shall develop an asbestos management plan for each school, including all buildings that are leased, owned, or otherwise used as school or state buildings, and submit the plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division. After June 20, 1994, each plan must include Form AAC-8, Required Elements for Management Plans (latest revised form can be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department's website). The plan may be submitted in stages that cover portions of the school or state building under the authority of the local education agency or the state government before the deadline specified in LAC 33:III.2701.C.

2. If a building to be used as part of a school or state building is leased or otherwise acquired more than 90 days after promulgation of this regulation, the local education agency or the state government shall include the new building in the management plan for the school or state building prior to its use as a school or state building. The revised portions of the management plan shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

3. If a local education agency or the state government begins to use a building as a school or state building more than 90 days after promulgation of this regulation, the local education agency or the state government shall submit a management plan for the school or state building to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, prior to its use as a school or state building. Each plan developed or modified after June 20, 1994 must include Form AAC-8, Required Elements for Management Plans.

B. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:700 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2457 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2021 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2444 (October 2005).

§2735. Exclusions

A. – A.3.a. …

b. Within 30 days after the inspector's determination, the local education agency or the state government shall submit a copy of the inspector's statement to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and shall include the statement in the management plan for that school or state building.

4. – 5. …

6. Based on inspection records and contractor and clearance records, an accredited inspector has determined that no ACBM is present in the homogeneous or sampling area where asbestos removal operations have been conducted before December 14, 1987, and shall sign and date a statement to that effect and include his or her accreditation number. The local education agency or the state government shall submit a copy of the statement to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and shall include the statement in the management plan for that school or state building.

7. An architect or project engineer responsible for the construction of a new school building built after October 12, 1988, or an accredited inspector signs a statement that no ACBM was specified as a building material in any construction document for the building or, to the best of his or her knowledge, no ACBM was used as a building material in the building. The local education agency or the state government shall submit a copy of the signed statement of the architect, project engineer, or accredited inspector to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and shall include the statement in the management plan for that school or state building.

B. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:700 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2457 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2444 (October 2005).

§2799. Appendix A—Agent Accreditation Plan

Appendix A—Agent Accreditation Plan

The duration of initial and refresher training courses is specified in numbers of days. A day of training equals eight consecutive hours, including breaks and lunch.

In several instances, initial training courses for a specific discipline (e.g., workers, inspectors) require hands-on training. For asbestos abatement supervisors and workers, hands-on training should include working with asbestos-substitute materials, fitting and using respirators, use of glove-bags, donning protective clothing, constructing a decontamination unit, as well as other abatement work activities. Hands-on training must permit all supervisors and workers to have actual experience performing tasks associated with asbestos abatement. For inspectors, hands-on training should include conducting a simulated building walk-through inspection and respirator fit testing.

Training requirements for each of the five accredited disciplines are outlined below. Persons in each discipline perform a different job function and distinct role. Inspectors identify and assess the condition of ACBM, or suspect ACBM. Management planners use data gathered by inspectors to assess the degree of hazard posed by ACBM in schools to determine the scope and timing of appropriate response actions needed for schools. Project designers determine how asbestos abatement work should be conducted. Lastly, workers and contractor/supervisors carry out and oversee abatement work. Each accredited discipline and training curriculum is separate and distinct from the others. A person seeking accreditation in any of the five accredited MAP disciplines cannot attend two or more courses concurrently, but may attend such courses sequentially. All courses, both initial and refresher, shall be completed within 14 days of the commencement of the course.

A. – E.2. …

a. A completed Asbestos Accreditation Affidavit, Form AAC-1 (which may be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department’s website) that contains:

a.i. – e. …

3. The completed application with applicable fees (LAC 33:III.223) is to be sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

4. – 8.a. …

b. for failure to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, of changes in status;

E.8.c. – F. …

1. Submit the latest revision of the Asbestos Training Organization Recognition Application, Form AAC-3, (which may be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department's website) requesting approval to train asbestos agents.

2. – 2.g. …

3. The completed application with applicable fees for organization and trainer recognition (LAC 33:III.223) are to be sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

4. – 5.a. …

b. The recognized training organization must keep the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, informed of any change in status of the training organization, such as pending fines, notices of violation, changes in instructor status, etc.

c. A notification of which courses will be taught, including where, when, and who will conduct the class, must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

i. The notification must be received in writing by the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, at least five days prior to class commencement. (Notification must be made at least three days prior to a course when only the state regulations are to be taught.)

ii. Cancellation of classes must be received by the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, before the class should have commenced.

d. Within 10 days of the completion of a class a complete roster of trainees, their driver's license or state identification numbers and the issuing states, and their examination grades, with a 1" x 1 ¼" photograph of the face of each trainee, must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, on a form approved by the department.

e. The Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, must be notified by phone or in writing of changes in class schedules prior to the date when the course was to have commenced.

f. The organization and its instructors must comply with and direct others to comply with LAC 33:III.Chapters 27 and 51 and other applicable federal, state, and local regulations.

g. – k.v. …

6. Applications for trainer recognition shall be completed using the latest revision of the Asbestos Trainer Recognition Form, AAC-4 (latest revision of the form may be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department's website). A resume indicating proof of experience as described in Clause F.2.d.ii of this Appendix must be attached. The completed application with applicable fees (LAC 33:III.223) is to be sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

7. – 9.e.ii. …

iii. If a training provider ceases to conduct training, the training provider shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and give it the opportunity to take possession of that providers asbestos training records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 and 40:1749.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 15:735 (September 1989), amended LR 16:397 (May 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:649 (June 1994), LR 22:700 (August 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2458 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2022 (September 2004), LR 30:2803 (December 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2444 (October 2005).

Chapter 28. Lead-Based Paint Activities—Recognition, Accreditation, Licensure, and Standards for Conducting Lead-Based Paint Activities

§2805. Recognition and Standards for Training Providers

A. – A.1. …

2. A training provider seeking recognition shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, the appropriate fees, as required in LAC 33:III.223, a completed LPF-4 form, and a completed LPF-5 form for each trainer to be recognized, containing the following information:

A.2.a. – B.8.g. …

9. the training provider shall submit rosters, including photographs of participants, to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, within 10 working days of course completion. For each course, the training provider shall provide three photographs of each student:

B.9.a. – C.5.h. …

D. Renewal of Training Provider's Recognition

1. A training provider seeking renewal of its recognition shall submit, along with the appropriate fees as required in LAC 33:III.223, a completed LPF-4 Form and a completed LPF-5 Form for each trainer to be recognized to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division,

60 days prior to its expiration date. If a training provider does not submit its renewal application by that date, the department cannot guarantee the application will be reviewed and acted upon before the end of the one-year period.

2. – 3. …

E. Notification Requirements. A training provider scheduling lead-based paint activities courses shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing as follows:

E.1. – G.3. …

4. The training provider shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, 30 days prior to relocating its business or transferring its records.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1666 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2337 (November 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2804 (December 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2445 (October 2005).

§2807. Accreditation of Individuals

A. – C.1. …

a. submit a completed and signed application form to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division;

1.b. – 2. …

D. Reaccreditation

1. To maintain accreditation individuals must be annually recertified by the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

2. – 2.a. …

b. submit a copy of the refresher course completion certificate to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division;

D.2.c. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1669 (December 1997), amended LR 24:2240 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2337 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005).

§2809. Licensure of Lead Contractors

A. Licensure Requirements

1. In order to bid and/or perform abatement activities, lead contractors must obtain a lead-based paint abatement and removal license from the State of Louisiana Licensing Board for Contractors. As of November 1, 1998, prior to obtaining an initial or renewal license, the lead contractor must submit an application for approval, along with the appropriate fees as required in LAC 33:III.223, to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and certify to the department that the following criteria have been met:

A.1.a. – B.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1671 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), LR 28:2338 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005).

§2811. Work Practice Standards for Conducting Lead-Based Paint Activities for Target Housing and Child-Occupied Facilities

A. – E.3. …

4. The lead contractor shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing of abatement activities.

a. …

b. The project shall not start before the start date noted on the LPN. The Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, shall be notified if the operation will stop for a day or more during the project time noted on the LPN or if the project has been canceled or postponed. The firm shall also give notice 24 hours before the completion of a project. Notice should be submitted to the department with written follow-up and fax notification to the appropriate regional office.

4.c. – 13. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2351 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:1672 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2459 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:39 (January 2001), amended LR 28:2338 (November 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005).

Chapter 30. Standards of Performance for New Stationary Sources (NSPS)

Subchapter A. Incorporation by Reference

§3003. Incorporation by Reference of 40 *Code of Federal Regulations* (CFR) Part 60

A. – B.8, Table. …

C. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Chapter may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20242 or their website, www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html, from the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or from a public library.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended LR 23:1681 (December 1997), LR 24:1287 (July 1998), LR 24:2238 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1239 (July 1999), LR 25:1797 (October 1999), LR 26:1607 (August 2000), LR 26:2460, 2608 (November 2000), LR 27:2229 (December 2001), LR 28:994 (May 2002), LR 28:2179 (October 2002), LR 29:316 (March 2003), LR 29:698 (May 2003), LR 30:1009 (May 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1568 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2446 (October 2005).

Chapter 51. Comprehensive Toxic Air Pollutant Emission Control Program

Subchapter A. Applicability, Definitions, and General Provisions

§5107. Reporting Requirements, Availability of Information, and Public Notice Provisions

A. Annual Emissions Reporting. The owner or operator of any stationary source that emits any toxic air pollutant listed in LAC 33:III.5112, Table 51.1 or 51.3, shall submit a completed annual emissions report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, in a format specified by the department. The owner or operator shall identify on the emissions report the quantity of emissions in the previous calendar year for any such toxic air pollutant emitted.

1. …

2. Subsequent Annual Emissions Reports. After the initial annual emissions report, the owner or operator of any stationary source subject to the requirements in Subsection A of this Section shall submit a completed annual emissions report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, on or before July 1 of each year. Each subsequent report shall identify the quantity of emissions of all toxic air pollutants listed in LAC 33:III.5112, Table 51.1 or 51.3.

A.3. – B.1. …

2. Emission Control Bypasses. Except as provided in Paragraph B.6 of this Section, for any unauthorized discharge into the atmosphere of a toxic air pollutant as a result of bypassing an emission control device, when the emission control bypass was not the result of an upset, and the quantity of the unauthorized bypass is greater than or equal to the lower of the Minimum Emission Rate (MER) in LAC 33:III.5112, Table 51.1, or a reportable quantity (RQ) in LAC 33:I.3931, or the quantity of the unauthorized bypass is greater than one pound and there is no MER or RQ for the substance in question, the owner or operator of the source shall provide prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), of the bypass no later than 24 hours after the beginning of the bypass in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923. Where the emission control bypass was the result of an upset, the owner or operator shall comply with Paragraph B.3 of this Section.

3. Nonemergency Conditions. Except as provided in Paragraph B.6 of this Section, for any unauthorized discharge of a toxic air pollutant into the atmosphere that does not cause an emergency condition, the rate or quantity of which is in excess of that allowed by permit, compliance schedule, or variance, or for upset events that exceed the reportable quantity in LAC 33:I.3931, the owner or operator of the source shall immediately, but in no case later than 24 hours, provide prompt notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923.

4. Written Reports. For every such discharge or equipment bypass as referred to in Paragraphs B.1, 2, and 3 of this Section, the owner or operator shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, a written report by certified mail within seven calendar days of learning of the discharge.

B.4.a. – D.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2060 and 2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), amended LR 18:1363 (December 1992), LR 19:890 (July 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1142 (September 1993), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:58 (January 1997), LR 24:1276 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2004 (September 2000), LR 26:2460 (November 2000), LR 29:2778 (December 2003), LR 30:1673 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2447 (October 2005).

§5111. Permit Requirements, Application, and Review

A. – A.2.a. …

b. if the modification will not result in an increase in emissions of any toxic air pollutant and will not create a new point source, submit a letter requesting a permit modification to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division. The letter shall include those elements specified in Subparagraphs B.2.a, b, and c of this Section. The administrative authority shall notify the owner or operator of the determination to authorize or deny such modification within 30 days of receiving the request.

3. …

a. submit a letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, indicating that the necessary permit modification (or new permit if no existing permit is in place) will be applied for by a date specified in the compliance schedule and requesting written authorization to construct; or

b. submit a permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in accordance with Subsection B of this Section.

4. – 6. …

B. Contents of Application for a Louisiana Air Permit

1. An owner or operator may submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by certified mail, a written request for a determination of whether actions intended to be taken by the owner or operator constitute construction or modification, or the commencement thereof, of a stationary source. The administrative authority will notify the owner or operator of the determination within 30 days after receiving sufficient information to evaluate the request.

B.2. – C.5.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 and 2060 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), amended LR 18:1363 (December 1992), LR 19:891 (July 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1314 (October 1993), amended LR 23:59 (January 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2461 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2447 (October 2005).

§5113. Notification of Start-Up, Testing, and Monitoring

A. Notification of Start-Up. Any owner or operator that has an initial start-up of a stationary source subject to MACT or Ambient Air Standard Requirements under this Subchapter shall furnish the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, written notification as follows:

1. a notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, of the anticipated date of the initial start-up of the source not more than 60 days nor less than 30 days before that date; and

2. a notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, of the actual date of initial start-up of the source postmarked within 10 working days after such date.

B. Emission Tests and Waiver of Emission Tests

1. The department may require any owner or operator to conduct tests to determine the emission of toxic air pollutants from any source whenever the department has reason to believe that an emission in excess of those allowed by this Subchapter is occurring. The department may specify testing methods to be used in accordance with good professional practice. The department may observe the testing. All tests shall be conducted by qualified personnel. The Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, shall be given a copy of the test results in writing signed by the person responsible for the tests within 45 days after completion of the test.

2. – 4.e. …

5. Unless otherwise specified, samples shall be analyzed and emissions determined within 30 days after each emission test has been completed. The owner or operator shall report the determinations of the emission test to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, by a certified letter sent before the close of business on the 45th day following the completion of the emission test.

6. …

7. The owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, of any emission test required to demonstrate compliance with this Subchapter at least 30 days before the emission test to allow the administrative authority the opportunity to have an observer present during the test.

C. – C.1. …

2. When required at any other time requested by the administrative authority, the owner or operator of a source being monitored shall conduct a performance evaluation of the monitoring system and furnish the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, with a copy of a written report of the results within 60 days of the evaluation. The owner or operator of the source shall furnish the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, with written notification of the date of the performance evaluation at least 30 days before the evaluation is to begin.

3. – 4. …

5. The administrative authority may require a continuous monitoring system where such systems are deemed feasible and necessary to demonstrate compliance

with applicable standards. The owner or operator of a facility that the administrative authority has required to install a continuous monitoring system shall submit to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Air Quality Assessment Division, for approval a plan describing the affected sources and the methods for ensuring compliance with the continuous monitoring system. The plan for the continuous monitoring system must be submitted to the department within 90 days after the administrative authority requests either the initial plan or an updated plan.

5.a. – 7. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 and 2060 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), amended LR 18:1364 (December 1992), LR 23:59 (January 1997), LR 23:1658 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2461 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2448 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

§5116. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 61 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants)

A. – B. …

1. 40 CFR Part 61, Subpart A, Section 61.04(b)(T) is modified to read as follows: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division.

2. Whenever the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 61) provide authority to "the Administrator," such authority, in accordance with these regulations, shall be exercised by the administrative authority or his designee, notwithstanding any authority exercised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Reports, notices, or other documentation required by the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 61) to be provided to "the Administrator" shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, where the state is designated authority by EPA as "the Administrator," or shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division and EPA, where EPA retains authority as "the Administrator."

C. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Chapter may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20242 or their website, www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html, from the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or from a public library.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:61 (January 1997), amended LR 23:1658 (December 1997), LR 24:1278 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1464 (August 1999), LR 25:1797 (October 1999), LR 26:2271 (October 2000), LR 27:2230 (December 2001), LR 28:995 (May 2002), LR 28:2179 (October 2002), LR 29:699 (May 2003), LR 30:1009 (May 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1569 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2448 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) as It Applies to Major Sources

§5122. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) as It Applies to Major Sources

A. …

B. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Chapter may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20242 or their website, www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html, from the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or from a public library.

C. …

1. Whenever the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 63) provide authority to "the Administrator," such authority, in accordance with these regulations, shall be exercised by the administrative authority or his designee, notwithstanding any authority exercised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Reports, notices, or other documentation required by the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 63) to be provided to "the Administrator" shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, where the state is designated authority by EPA as "the Administrator," or shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division and EPA, where EPA retains authority as "the Administrator."

2. …

3. 40 CFR Part 63, Subpart D, Regulations Governing Compliance Extensions for Early Reductions of Hazardous Air Pollutants, and Subpart E, Approval of State Programs and Delegation of Federal Authorities, are not included in this incorporation by reference.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:61 (January 1997), amended LR 23:1659 (December 1997), LR 24:1278 (July 1998), LR 24:2240 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1464 (August 1999), LR 25:1798 (October 1999), LR 26:690 (April 2000), LR 26:2271 (October 2000), LR 27:2230 (December 2001), LR 28:995 (May 2002), LR 28:2180 (October 2002), LR 29:699 (May 2003), LR 29:1474 (August 2003), LR 30:1010 (May 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2449 (October 2005), LR 31:3115 (December 2005).

Subchapter M. Asbestos

§5151. Emission Standard for Asbestos

A. – F.2. …

a. provide the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, with typed notice of intention to demolish or renovate using the latest version of Form AAC-2, Notification of Demolition and Renovation. This form is available from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department's website. Delivery of the notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable. The use of a prior version of the AAC-2 Form is acceptable unless the department has previously provided the owner or operator with a copy of the current version, or the owner or operator is aware of the latest version;

b. – c.iv.(a).(i). …

(ii). provide the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, with a written notice of the new start date as soon as possible before, and no later than, the original start date. Delivery of the updated notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable;

(b). …

(i). provide the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, with a written notice of the new start date at least 10 working days before asbestos stripping or removal work begins;

(ii). for demolitions covered by Subparagraph F.1.b of this Section, provide the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, written notice of a new start date at least 10 working days before commencement of demolition. Delivery of the updated notice by U.S. Postal Service, commercial delivery service, or hand delivery is acceptable;

c.iv.(c). – f.i.(c). …

ii. within five working days after the notification is made by phone, a typed notification as specified in Subparagraphs F.2.d and e shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in order to obtain an ADVF;

g. – g.iii. …

iv. the completed ADVF from the transporter shall be verified and signed by the disposal site owner or operator and mailed to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, within 30 working days. A copy is to be returned to the waste generator;

F.2.g.v. – G.2. …

a. Notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, at least 20 days before beginning the spraying operation. Include the following information in the notice:

G.2.a.i. – I. …

1. deposit all asbestos-containing waste material at a waste disposal site recognized by the department. A completed AAC-7 Form shall have been submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, by the disposal facility for prior recognition. Updated information will be required upon request. The latest AAC-7 Form may be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or through the department's website. The Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, will maintain a current list of recognized asbestos waste disposal sites;

2. – 3.a.iii. …

b. use an alternative emission control and waste treatment method that has received prior written approval by the administrative authority. To obtain approval for an alternative method, a written application must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, demonstrating that the following criteria are met:

3.b.i. – 5.b. …

c. report in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, if a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. Include in the report the following information:

I.5.c.i. – J.4.c. …

d. report in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, if a copy of the waste shipment record, signed by the owner or operator of the designated waste disposal site, is not received by the waste generator within 45 days of the date the waste was accepted by the initial transporter. Include in the report the following information:

J.4.d.i. – K.2.b. …

c. when requesting a determination on whether a natural barrier adequately deters public access, supply information enabling the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, to determine whether a fence or a natural barrier adequately deters access by the general public;

3. …

4. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site under this Section, and follow the procedures specified in the notification. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date must be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

K.4.a. – L.6.g. …

7. submit the following reports to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division:

7.a. – 8. …

M. Reporting and Recordkeeping. Any new source to which this Subchapter applies (with the exception of sources subject to Subsections D, F, G, and H of this Section), which has an initial start-up date preceding the effective date of this Subchapter, shall provide the following information to the administrative authority, postmarked or delivered, within 90 days of the effective date. In the case of a new source that does not have an initial start-up date preceding the effective date, the information shall be provided to the administrative authority, postmarked or delivered, within 90 days of the initial start-up date. Any owner or operator of an existing source shall provide the following information to the administrative authority within 90 days of the effective date of this Subchapter, unless the owner or operator of the existing source has previously provided this information to the administrative authority. Any changes in the information provided by any existing source shall be provided to the administrative authority, postmarked or delivered, within 30 days after the change. The owner or operator of any existing source to which this Section is applicable shall, within 90 days after the effective date, provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division:

M.1. – N.5.a.v. …

b. as soon as possible and no longer than 30 days after receipt of the waste, send a copy of the signed ADVF to the waste generator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division;

c. upon discovering a discrepancy between the quantity of waste designated on the ADVF and the quantity actually received, attempt to reconcile the discrepancy with the waste generator. If the discrepancy is not resolved within 15 days after receiving the waste, immediately report in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division. Describe the discrepancy and attempts to reconcile it, and submit a copy of the ADVF with the report;

5.d. – 7. …

8. Submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, upon closure of the facility, a copy of records of asbestos waste disposal locations and quantities.

9. …

10. Notify the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, in writing at least 45 days prior to excavating or otherwise disturbing any asbestos-containing waste material that has been deposited at a waste disposal site and is covered. If the excavation will begin on a date other than the one contained in the original notice, notice of the new start date shall be provided to the administrative authority at least 10 working days before excavation begins and in no event shall excavation begin earlier than the date specified in the original notification. Include the following information in the notice:

N.10.a. – P.2.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1204 (December 1991), repealed and repromulgated LR 18:1121 (October 1992), amended LR 20:1277 (November 1994), LR 24:27 (January 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2462 (November 2000), LR 30:1673 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2022 (September 2004), LR 31:1570 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2449 (October 2005).

Chapter 53. Area Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants

Subchapter A. Toxic Emissions Reporting Requirements

§5307. Reporting Requirements

A. – A.7. …

B. Subsequent reports will be due on or before July 1 of each year. The report shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, and include the information requested in Subsection A of this Section for the preceding calendar year.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:431 (April 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2464 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2450 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) as It Applies to Area Sources

§5311. Incorporation by Reference of 40 CFR Part 63 (National Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants for Source Categories) as It Applies to Area Sources

A. – A, Table. …

B. Copies of documents incorporated by reference in this Chapter may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C. 20242 or their website, www.gpoaccess.gov/cfr/index.html, from the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, or from a public library.

C. Modifications or Exceptions. Whenever the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 63) provide authority to "the Administrator," such authority, in accordance with these regulations, shall be exercised by the administrative authority or his designee, notwithstanding any authority exercised by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA). Reports, notices, or other documentation required by the referenced regulations (i.e., 40 CFR Part 63) to be provided to "the Administrator" shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division, where the state is designated authority by EPA as "the Administrator," or shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Air Permits Division and EPA, where EPA retains authority as "the Administrator."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 23:63 (January 1997), amended LR 23:1660 (December 1997), LR 24:1279 (July 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1464 (August 1999), LR 27:2230 (December 2001), LR 28:995 (May 2002), LR 28:2180 (October 2002), LR 29:699 (May 2003), LR 30:1010 (May 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1569 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2451 (October 2005).

Chapter 59. Chemical Accident Prevention and Minimization of Consequences

Subchapter B. Risk Management Program Requirements

§5911. Registration for Stationary Sources

A. The owner or operator of each stationary source that has a covered process as defined by 40 CFR 68.3 shall register with the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, by the latest of the following dates:

A.1. – B.4.Certification. …

C. If at any time after the submission of the registration, information in the registration is no longer accurate, the owner or operator shall submit an amended registration within 60 days to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054 and 2063.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:426 (April 1994), amended LR 22:1125 (November 1996), LR 23:1496 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2464 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2451 (October 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials
Subpart 1. Department of Environmental Quality—Hazardous Waste
Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§105. Program Scope

These rules and regulations apply to owners and operators of all facilities that generate, transport, treat, store, or dispose of hazardous waste, except as specifically provided otherwise herein. The procedures of these regulations also apply to the denial of a permit for the active life of a hazardous waste management facility or TSD unit under LAC 33:V.706. Definitions appropriate to these rules and regulations, including *solid waste* and *hazardous waste*, appear in LAC 33:V.109. Those wastes that are excluded from regulation are found in this Section.

A. Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity

1. Within 90 days after the promulgation of these regulations anyone subject to these regulations who has not previously notified the department on the Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form HW-1, or whose notification on Form HW-1 is not approved, must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, using Form HW-1. Within 90 days after changes in waste characteristics or changes in these regulations that result in changes in the notification, interim status facilities must revise their notification form by resubmitting a corrected copy of Form HW-1.

A.2. – C.1.b. …

2. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, is responsible for nonhazardous solid wastes treated, stored and/or disposed of in public and private solid waste facilities.

C.3. – D.1.i.iii.(d). …

(e). prior to operating pursuant to this exclusion, the plant owner or operator submits to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a one-time notification stating that the plant intends to claim the exclusion, giving the date on which the plant intends to begin operating under the exclusion, and containing the following language:

> "I have read the applicable regulation establishing an exclusion for wood preserving wastewaters and spent wood preserving solutions and understand it requires me to comply at all times with the conditions set out in the regulation."

The plant must maintain a copy of that document in its on-site records for a period of no less than three years from the date specified in the notice. The exclusion applies only so long as the plant meets all of the conditions. If the plant goes out of compliance with any condition, it may apply to the administrative authority for reinstatement. The administrative authority may reinstate the exclusion upon finding that the plant has returned to compliance with all conditions and that violations are not likely to recur;

j. – p.iv.(c). …

v. the owner or operator provides notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, providing the following information: the types of materials to be recycled; the type and location of the storage units and recycling processes; and the annual quantities expected to be placed in land-based units. This notification must be updated when there is a change in the type of materials recycled or the location of the recycling process; and

p.vi. – t.ii. …

(a). submit a one-time notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that contains the name, address, and EPA ID number of the generator or intermediate handler facility, provides a brief description of the secondary material that will be subject to the exclusion, and identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin managing excluded, zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials under the conditions specified in this Subparagraph;

ii.(b). – iii.(a). …

(b). submit a one-time notification to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that at a minimum, specifies the name, address, and EPA ID number of the manufacturing facility and identifies when the manufacturer intends to begin managing excluded, zinc-bearing hazardous secondary materials under the conditions specified in this Subparagraph;

(c). …

(d). submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an annual report that identifies the total quantities of all excluded hazardous secondary materials that were used to manufacture zinc fertilizers or zinc fertilizer ingredients in the previous year, the name and address of each generating facility, and the industrial processes from which they were generated;

1.t.iv. – 5.c.ii. …

iii. the additional quantities and time frames allowed in Clauses D.5.c.i and ii of this Section are subject to all the provisions in Subparagraph D.5.a and Clauses D.5.b.iii-vi of this Section. The generator or sample collector must apply to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and provide in writing the following information:

5.c.iii.(a). – 6. …

a. no less than 45 days before conducting treatability studies, the facility notifies the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing that it intends to conduct treatability studies under this Subsection;

b. – h. …

i. the facility prepares and submits a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by March 15 of each year that estimates the number of studies and the amount of waste expected to be used in treatability studies during the current year, and includes the following information for the previous calendar year:

i.i. – j. …

k. the facility notifies the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by letter when the facility is no longer planning to conduct any treatability studies at the site.

D.7. – J.1. …

2. Non-Emergency Conditions. For any unauthorized discharge of a hazardous waste that does not cause an emergency condition, the discharger shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), within 24 hours of learning of the discharge and in accordance with other provisions of LAC 33:I.Chapter 39.

K. – O.2.c.vi. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 15:181 (March 1989), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 16:217, 220 (March 1990), LR 16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:362, 368 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:883 (September 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 19:1022 (August 1993), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:813, 831 (September 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 23:298 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:564, 567 (May 1997), LR 23:721 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:952 (August 1997), LR 23:1511 (November 1997), LR 24:298 (February 1998), LR 24:655 (April 1998), LR 24:1093 (June 1998), LR 24:1687, 1759 (September 1998), LR 25:431 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:268 (February 2000), LR 26:2464 (November 2000), LR 27:291 (March 2001), LR 27:706 (May 2001), LR 29:317 (March 2003), LR 30:1680 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2463 (November 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2451 (October 2005).

§108. Special Requirements for Hazardous Waste Generated by Conditionally Exempt Small Quantity Generators

A. - I. …

J. If a conditionally exempt small quantity generator's wastes are mixed with used oil, the mixture is subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 40. Any material produced from such a mixture by processing, blending, or other treatment is also subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 40.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:706, 716 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2540 (October 2005).

§109. Definitions

For all purposes of these rules and regulations, the terms defined in this Chapter shall have the following meanings, unless the context of use clearly indicates otherwise.

* * *

Cathode Ray Tube or CRT—a vacuum tube, composed primarily of glass, that is the video display component of a television or computer monitor. An *intact CRT* means a *CRT* remaining within the monitor, whose vacuum has not been released. A *broken CRT* means a CRT for which the vacuum has been released and cannot be restored.

* * *

CRT Glass Manufacturing Facility—a facility or part of a facility that uses a furnace to manufacture CRT glass.

CRT Processing—conducting any of the following activities:

1. receiving broken or intact CRTs;

2. intentionally breaking intact CRTs or further breaking or separating broken CRTs;

3. sorting or otherwise managing glass removed from CRTs; or

4. cleaning the coatings off the glass removed from CRTs.

* * *

Hazardous Waste—a *solid waste*, as defined in this Section, is a *hazardous waste* if:

1. – 4.b.ii.(c).(i), Table B. …

(ii). A one-time notification and certification must be placed in the facility's files and sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for K061, K062, or F006 HTMR residues that meet the generic exclusion levels for all constituents and do not exhibit any characteristics that are sent to Subtitle D units. The notification and certification that is placed in the

generators' or treaters' files must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the Subtitle D unit receiving the waste changes. However, the generator or treater needs only to notify the administrative authority on an annual basis if such changes occur. Such notification and certification should be sent to the EPA region or authorized state by the end of the calendar year, but no later than December 31. The notification must include the following information:

4.b.ii.(c).(ii).[a]. – 6.b. …

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:1139 (December 1985), LR 12:319 (May 1986), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790, 791 (November 1988), LR 15:378 (May 1989), LR 15:737 (September 1989), LR 16:218, 220 (March 1990), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 16:683 (August 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), repromulgated by the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 19:626 (May 1993), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:814 (September 1996), LR 23:564 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:655 (April 1998), LR 24:1101 (June 1998), LR 24:1688 (September 1998), LR 25:433 (March 1999), repromulgated LR 25:853 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:269 (February 2000), LR 26:2465 (November 2000), LR 27:291 (March 2001), LR 27:708 (May 2001), LR 28:999 (May 2002), LR 28:1191 (June 2002), LR 29:318 (March 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2452 (October 2005), LR 31:3116 (December 2005).

Chapter 3. General Conditions for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility Permits

§303. Overview of the Permit Program

A. General Application Requirements

1. Permit Application. Any person who is required to have a permit (including new applicants and permittees with expiring permits) shall complete, sign, and submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, as described in this Section and LAC 33:V.4301, 4303, and 4305. Persons currently authorized with interim status shall apply for permits when required by the administrative authority. Persons covered by permits by rule (LAC 33:V.305.D) need not apply. Procedures for applications, issuance, and administration of emergency permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.701 and 703. Procedures for application, issuance, and administration of research, development, and demonstration permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.329.

2. No later than 90 days after the promulgation or revision of these regulations, all generators and transporters of hazardous waste, and all owners or operators of hazardous waste treatment, storage, or disposal facilities must file or have on file a notification of that activity using Notification Form HW-1, available from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or through the department's website. For generators of hazardous waste, the Notification Form HW-1 shall be deemed a registration upon acceptance and approval by the administrative authority.

A.3. – H.1. …

2. An application for a permit for a new TSD facility (including both Parts I and II) may be filed any time after promulgation of these standards, applicable to such facility. The application shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

3. …

4. A new facility must obtain an EPA identification number. EPA identification numbers will be issued only by the EPA. However, application for an EPA Identification Number shall be made by completing the Hazardous Waste Notification form provided by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

I. – Q. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:564 (June 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2466 (November 2000), LR 27:708 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2023 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2453 (October 2005).

§305. Scope of the Permit

A. – C.11.b. …

c. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;

e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811;

C.12. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 23:567 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste

Division, LR 24:1105 (June 1998), LR 24:1690, 1759 (September 1998), LR 25:435 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:708 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3116 (December 2005).

§309. Conditions Applicable to All Permits

Each permit shall include permit conditions necessary to achieve compliance with the Act and these regulations, including each of the applicable requirements specified in LAC 33:V.Subpart 1. In satisfying this provision, the administrative authority may incorporate applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Subpart 1 directly into the permit or establish other permit conditions that are based on LAC 33:V.Subpart 1. The following conditions apply to all hazardous waste permits. All conditions applicable to permits shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations must be given in the permit.

A. – K. …

L. Reporting Requirements

1. Planned Changes. The permittee shall give notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, as soon as possible, of any planned physical alterations or additions to the permitted facility.

2. Anticipated Noncompliance. The permittee shall give advance notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of any planned changes in the permitted facility or activity that may result in noncompliance with permit requirements.

3. – 11. …

12. Other Information. If the permittee becomes aware that he failed to submit any relevant facts in a permit application, or submitted incorrect information in a permit application, or in any report to the administrative authority, he shall promptly submit such facts or information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

M. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:657 (April 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2466 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2453 (October 2005).

§321. Modification of Permits

A. Any proposed major modification of a facility or a site, any change in wastes handled in either volume or composition, and any other change in the site, facility, or operations that materially deviates from a permit or materially increases danger to the public health or the environment must be reported in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, prior to such an occurrence and a permit modification must be obtained in accordance with the application, public notice, and permit requirements of this Chapter. Any operator or ownership change shall be made in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19.

B. – B.1. ...

2. Changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility shall be made in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19.

C. – C.1.a. ...

i. The permittee must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, concerning the modification by certified mail or other means that establish proof of delivery within seven calendar days after the change is put into effect. This notice must specify the changes being made to permit conditions or supporting documents referenced by the permit and must explain why they are necessary. Along with the notice, the permittee must provide the applicable information required by LAC 33:V.515-533, 2707, and 3115.

a.ii. – c. ...

2. Class 2 Modifications

a. For Class 2 modifications, listed in LAC 33:V.322, the permittee must submit a modification request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that:

2.a.i. – 10.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 15:378 (May 1989), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1691 (September 1998), LR 25:435 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2466 (November 2000), LR 28:1000 (May 2002), LR 29:319 (March 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2430, 2454 (October 2005).

§323. Suspension, Modification or Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination of Permits

A. …

B. If the administrative authority decides the request is not justified, he or she shall send the requester a brief written response giving a reason for the decision. Denials of requests for modification, revocation and reissuance, or termination are not subject to public notice, comment, or

hearings. Denials by the administrative authority may be appealed to the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ), Legal Affairs Division, in accordance with Act 97 of 1983.

1. – 4.e. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2467 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2454 (October 2005).

Chapter 5. Permit Application Contents

Subchapter A. General Requirements for Permit Applications

§501. Permit Application

A. Any person who is required to have a permit (including new applicants and permittees with expiring permits) shall complete, sign, and submit a permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, as described in this Section and LAC 33:V.4301, 4303, and 4305. Persons currently authorized with interim status shall apply for permits when required by the administrative authority. Persons covered by RCRA permits by rule (LAC 33:V.305.D) need not apply. Procedures for applications, issuance, and administration of emergency permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.701 and 703. Procedures for application, issuance, and administration of research, development, and demonstration permits are found exclusively in LAC 33:V.329.

B. – C.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 20:1109 (October 1994), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:300 (February 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2467 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2454 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Specific Information Requirements

§520. Specific Part II Information Requirements for Groundwater Protection

The following additional information regarding protection of groundwater is required from owners or operators of hazardous waste facilities containing a regulated unit except as provided in LAC 33:V.3301.B and C:

A. – F.4. …

G. if the presence of hazardous constituents has been detected in the groundwater at the point of compliance at the time of the permit application, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient information, supporting data, and analyses to establish a compliance monitoring program that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.3319. Except as provided in LAC 33:V.3317.H, the owner or operator must also submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an engineering feasibility plan for a corrective action program necessary to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321, unless the owner or operator obtains written authorization in advance from the administrative authority to submit a proposed permit schedule for submittal of such a plan. To demonstrate compliance with LAC 33:V.3319, the owner or operator must address the following items:

G.1. – H.5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended LR 18:1256 (November 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2467 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2454 (October 2005).

Subchapter F. Special Forms of Permits

§537. Permits for Boiler and Industrial Furnaces Burning Hazardous Waste for Recycling Purposes Only (Boilers and industrial furnaces burning hazardous waste for destruction are subject to permit requirements for incinerators.)

A. – B.2.h.x. …

i. The applicant must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a certification that the trial burn has been conducted in accordance with the approved trial burn plan and must submit the results of all the analyses and determinations required in Subparagraph B.2.h of this Section. This submission shall be made within 90 days of completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the administrative authority.

B.2.j. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:737 (September 1989), amended LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:818, 832 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:657 (April 1998),

amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2468 (November 2000), LR 27:292 (March 2001), LR 29:320 (March 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

Subchapter G. Remedial Action Plans (RAPs) - General Information

§565. How do I apply for a RAP?

A. To apply for a RAP, you must complete an application, sign it, and submit it to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, according to the requirements in this Subchapter.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:272 (February 2000), amended LR 26:2468 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

§590. To whom must I submit my RAP application?

A. You must submit your application for a RAP to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:273 (February 2000), amended LR 26:2468 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

Chapter 7. Administrative Procedures for Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facility Permits

Subchapter B. Hearings

§708. Preapplication Public Meeting and Notice, Public Notice Requirements at the Application Stage, and Information Repository

A. – A.4.a.iii. …

iv. a notice to the department. The applicant shall send a copy of the newspaper notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and to the appropriate units of state and local government, in accordance with LAC 33:V.717.A.1.b.

A.4.b. – C.6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:659 (April 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2468 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Generators

Subchapter A. General

§1105. EPA Identification Numbers

A generator must not treat, store, dispose of, transport or offer for transportation hazardous waste without having received an active EPA identification number.

A. …

B. A generator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, within seven days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes. Because EPA identification numbers are site-specific, if a facility moves to another location, the owner/operator must obtain a new EPA identification number for the facility.

C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2470 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

Chapter 15. Treatment, Storage, and Disposal Facilities

§1501. Applicability

A. – C.11.b. ...

c. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;

e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811; or

C.12. – H.13. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 23:565, 568 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1106 (June 1998), LR 24:1694, 1759 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:277 (February 2000), LR 27:711 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3117 (December 2005).

§1504. Construction Quality Assurance Program

A. – C.2. …

D. Certification. Waste shall not be received in a unit subject to this Section until the owner or operator has

submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail or hand delivery a certification signed by the CQA officer that the approved CQA plan has been successfully carried out, that the unit meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.2903.J or K, 2303.C or D, or 2503.L or M, and the procedure in LAC 33:V.309.L.3.b has been completed. Documentation supporting the CQA officer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2472 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2455 (October 2005).

§1505. Discharges from the Site

A. – A.1. …

2. air emissions, if any, must be in conformity with air limitations of the Clean Air Act administered by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, operating under an Air Quality Permit as required, and reported as required by that permit. The air permit must be applied for prior to the issuance of a hazardous waste permit.

B. – C.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 18:1256 (November 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2472 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2456 (October 2005).

§1513. Contingency Plan and Emergency Procedures

A. – A.1. …

2. A contingency plan to be implemented in the event of an emergency shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and, after approval, with the local fire and police departments (if any operate in the area), hospitals and emergency response teams operating in the area that are subject to call by the operator or the department.

A.3. – B.6. …

C. Copies of Contingency Plan

1. The contingency plan must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with the permit application and, after modification or approval, will become a condition of any permit issued.

C.2. – F.8.b. …

9. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), and appropriate state and local authorities that the facility is in compliance with Paragraph F.8 of this Section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

10. The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementation of the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, he must submit a written report on the incident to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, that includes:

a. – g. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2472 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2456 (October 2005).

§1527. Receiving and Monitoring Incoming Waste

A. – E. …

F. Unmanifested Waste Reports. Any wastes presented for disposal that are not accompanied by a properly completed manifest shall be rejected. The TSD operator shall note the name of the driver, hauler, and the vehicle identification numbers. He shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, by phone immediately and in writing within seven days of the refusal to accept the waste and provide the administrative authority with the required information.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2472 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2456 (October 2005).

Chapter 17. Air Emission Standards

Subchapter A. Process Vents

§1715. Reporting Requirements

A. A semiannual report shall be submitted by owners and operators subject to the requirements of this Subchapter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by dates specified by the administrative authority. The report shall include the following information:

A.1. – B.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the

Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2473 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2456 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Equipment Leaks

§1717. Applicability

A. – F. …

G. Purged coatings and solvents from surface coating operations subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks at LAC 33:III.5122 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII), are not subject to the requirements of this Subchapter.

[NOTE: The requirements of this Subchapter apply to equipment associated with hazardous waste recycling units previously exempt under LAC 33:V.4115.A. Other exemptions under LAC 33:V.105.D and 1501.C are not affected by these requirements.]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1700 (September 1998), LR 25:438 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:294 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2540 (October 2005).

§1737. Alternative Standards for Valves in Gas/Vapor Service or in Light Liquid Service: Percentage of Valves Allowed to Leak

A. – B. …

1. An owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that the owner or operator has elected to comply with the requirements of this Section.

B.2. – C.3. …

D. If an owner or operator decides to comply with this Section no longer, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing that the work practice standard described in LAC 33:V.1729.A-E will be followed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2473 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2456 (October 2005).

§1739. Alternative Standards for Valves in Gas/Vapor Service or in Light Liquid Service: Skip Period Leak Detection and Repair

A. – A.1. …

2. An owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, before implementing one of the alternative work practices.

B. – B.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:439 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2473 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2457 (October 2005).

§1745. Reporting Requirements

A. A semiannual report shall be submitted by owners and operators subject to the requirements of this Subchapter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by dates specified by the administrative authority. The report shall include the following information.

A.1. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2474 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2457 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. Air Emission Standards for Tanks, Surface Impoundments, and Containers

§1747. Applicability

A. – D.2. …

3. the owner or operator notifies the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing, that hazardous waste generated by an organic peroxide manufacturing process or processes meeting the conditions of Paragraph D.1 of this Section are managed at the facility in tanks or containers meeting the conditions of Paragraph D.2 of this Section. The notification shall state the name and address of the facility and be signed and dated by an authorized representative of the facility owner or operator.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1701 (September 1998), LR 25:440 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:279 (February 2000), LR 26:2474 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2457 (October 2005).

Chapter 19. Tanks

§1913. Response to Leaks or Spills and Disposition of Leaking or Unfit-for-Use Tank Systems

A tank system or secondary containment system from which there has been a leak or spill, or that is unfit for use, must be removed from service immediately, and the owner or operator must satisfy the following requirements.

A. – D.2.b. …

3. Within 30 days of detection of a release to the environment, a report containing the following information must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC):

D.3.a. – F, Note. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2475 (November 2000), LR 30:1673 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2457 (October 2005).

Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal

Subchapter A. Land Disposal Restrictions

§2201. Purpose, Scope, and Applicability

A. – I.5.b. ...

c. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;

e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:398 (May 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 23:568 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:300 (February 1998), LR 24:666 (April 1998), LR 24:1107 (June 1998), LR 24:1724 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1799 (October 1999), LR 27:711 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3117 (December 2005).

Chapter 22. Prohibitions on Land Disposal

Subchapter A. Land Disposal Restrictions

§2227. Treatment Standards Expressed as Specified Technologies

A. …

B. Any person may submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, demonstrating that an alternative treatment method can achieve a measure of performance equivalent to that achieved by methods specified in Subsections A, C, and D of this Section or specified in LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 8. The applicant must submit information demonstrating that his or her treatment method is in compliance with federal, state, and local requirements and is protective of human health and the environment. On the basis of such information and any other available information, the administrative authority may approve the use of the alternative treatment method if he or she finds that the alternative treatment method provides a measure of performance equivalent to those achieved by methods specified in Subsections A, C, and D of this Section or specified in LAC 33:V.2299.Appendix, Table 8. Any approval must be stated in writing and may contain such provisions and conditions as the administrative authority deems appropriate. The person to whom such approval is issued must comply with all limitations contained in such a determination.

C. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:300 (February 1998), LR 25:445 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2476 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2457 (October 2005).

§2231. Variance from a Treatment Standard

A. – A.2.b. …

B. Each petition must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for consideration in accordance with the procedures in LAC 33:V.105.H.

C. – C.2. …

D. The EPA administrator and/or the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, will give public notice of the intent to approve or deny a petition and will provide the person requesting the variance and the public, through a newspaper notice in the official

state journal and the local newspaper in the affected area, the cost of which will be charged to the person requesting the variance, the opportunity to submit written comments on the request and the conditions of the variance, allowing a 30-day comment period. The notices referred to in this Section will be provided in the local newspaper in three separate issues; however, the 30-day comment or notice period shall begin with the notice in the official state journal. The administrative authority will also, in response to a request or at his or her own discretion, hold a public hearing whenever such a hearing might clarify one or more issues concerning the variance request. The administrative authority will give public notice of the hearing at least 30 days before it occurs. (Public notice of the hearing may be given at the same time as notice of the opportunity for the public to submit written comments.) The final decision on a variance from a treatment standard will also be published.

E. – M. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:1334 (December 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:445 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2476 (November 2000), LR 27:1015 (July 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2458 (October 2005).

§2237. Exemption for Surface Impoundments Treating Hazardous Waste

A. – A.3.c. …

4. The owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a written certification that the requirements of Paragraph A.3 of this Section have been met and a copy of the waste analysis plan required under Paragraph A.2 of this Section. The following certification is required.

> "I certify under penalty of law that the requirements of LAC 33:V.2237.A.3 have been met for all surface impoundments being used to treat prohibited wastes. I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment."

B. – C.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:1334 (December 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1727 (September 1998), LR 25:447 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2476 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2458 (October 2005).

§2239. Procedures for Case-by-Case Extensions of an Effective Date

A. Any person who generates, treats, stores, or disposes of a hazardous waste may submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for an extension of the effective date of any applicable prohibition established under this Chapter. The applicant must provide the following, and in each case the burden of proof will be on the applicant:

A.1. – F. …

G. Any person granted an extension under this Section must immediately notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, as soon as he or she has knowledge of any change in the conditions certified in the application.

H. Any person granted an extension under this Section shall submit written progress reports at intervals designated by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, which may not exceed six months. Such reports must describe the overall progress made toward constructing or otherwise providing alternative treatment, recovery, or disposal capacity; must identify any event that may cause or has caused a delay in the development of the capacity, and must summarize the steps taken to mitigate the delay. The administrative authority can revoke the extension at any time if the applicant does not make a good-faith effort to meet the schedule for completion, if the department denies or revokes any required permit, if conditions certified in the application change, or for any violation of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act or regulations promulgated thereto.

I. – J. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1727 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2477 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2458 (October 2005).

§2241. Exemptions to Allow Land Disposal of a Prohibited Waste Except by Deep Well Injection

A. Any person seeking an exemption to allow land disposal except by deep well injection of a prohibited hazardous waste in a particular unit or units must submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that meets the following requirements.

A.1. – F.5.c. …

G. Each petition must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

H. …

1. If the owner or operator plans to make changes to the unit design, construction, or operation, such changes must be proposed in writing, and the owner or operator shall submit a demonstration to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 30 days before making the changes. The administrative authority will determine whether the proposed changes invalidate the terms of the petition and will determine the appropriate response. Any changes must be approved by the administrative authority prior to being made.

2. If the owner or operator discovers that a condition at the site that was modeled or predicted in the petition does not occur as predicted, this change must be reported, in writing, to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 10 days of discovery of the change. The administrative authority will determine whether the reported change from the terms of the petition requires further action, which may include termination of waste acceptance and revocation of the petition or petition modifications, or other responses.

I. …

J. Each petition must include the following statement signed by the petitioner or a duly authorized representative and must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

> "I certify under penalty of law that I have personally examined and am familiar with the information submitted in this petition and all attached documents, and that, based on my inquiry of those individuals immediately responsible for obtaining the information, I believe that the submitted information is true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information, including the possibility of fines and imprisonment."

K. – Q. …

R. As a condition of the exemption, the petitioner must submit a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by March 1 of each calendar year during the term of the exemption that describes in detail the efforts undertaken during the preceding calendar year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated. The report shall provide data indicating the change in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years.

S. – T.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1727 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2477 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2458 (October 2005).

§2245. Generators' Waste Analysis, Recordkeeping, and Notice Requirements

A. – E.1. …

2. Such plan must be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a minimum of 30 days prior to the treatment activity, with delivery verified.

E.3. – K. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), LR 21:1334 (December 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 22:820 (September 1996), LR 22:1130 (November 1996), LR 23:565 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:669 (April 1998), LR 24:1728 (September 1998), LR 25:447 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:281 (February 2000), LR 26:2478 (November 2000), LR 27:295 (March 2001), LR 27:711 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2459 (October 2005).

§2246. Special Rules Regarding Wastes That Exhibit a Characteristic

A. – C. …

D. Wastes that exhibit a characteristic are also subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.2245, except that once the waste is no longer hazardous, a one-time notification and certification must be placed in the generator or treaters files and sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The notification and certification must be updated if the process or operation generating the waste changes and/or if the solid waste disposal facility receiving the waste changes. However, the generator or treater need only notify the administrative authority on an annual basis if such changes occur. In such circumstances, a notification and certification must be sent to the administrative authority by the end of the calendar year, but no later than December 31.

D.1. – E. …

1. A one-time notification, including the following information, must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

E.1.a. – F.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:1057 (December 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services,

Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:669 (April 1998), LR 24:1730 (September 1998), LR 25:449 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:281 (February 2000), LR 26:2478 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2459 (October 2005).

§2247. Owners or Operators of Treatment or Disposal Facilities: Testing, Waste Minimization, Recordkeeping and Notice Requirements

A. – D. …

E. Where the wastes are recyclable materials used in a manner constituting disposal subject to the provisions in LAC 33:V.4139.A.2-4 regarding treatment standards and prohibition levels, the owner or operator of a treatment facility (i.e., the recycler) is not required to notify the receiving facility, in accordance with Subsection B of this Section. With each shipment of such wastes the owner or operator of the recycling facility must submit a certification described in Subsection C of this Section and a notice that includes the information listed in Subsection B of this Section (except the manifest number) to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The recycling facility also must keep records of the name and location of each entity receiving the hazardous waste-derived product.

F. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 15:378 (May 1989), amended LR 16:1057 (December 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), LR 21:1334 (December 1995), LR 22:22 (January 1996), LR 22:820 (September 1996), LR 23:566 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:670 (April 1998), LR 24:1730 (September 1998), LR 25:449 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:282 (February 2000), LR 26:2478 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2459 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Hazardous Waste Injection Restrictions

§2253. Procedures for Case-by-Case Extensions to an Effective Date

A. The owner or operator of a Class I hazardous waste injection well may submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for an extension of the effective date of any applicable prohibition established under LAC 33:V.Chapter 22.Subchapter A according to the procedures of LAC 33:V.2239.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2479 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2460 (October 2005).

§2271. Exemptions to Allow Land Disposal of a Prohibited Waste by Deep Well Injections

A. Any person seeking an exemption to allow land disposal by deep well injection of a prohibited hazardous waste in a particular injection well or wells must submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that does the following.

A.1. – G.2. …

H. Any person who has been granted an exemption pursuant to this Section may submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for reissuance of the exemption to include an additional prohibited waste or wastes or to modify any conditions placed on the exemption by the administrative authority. The administrative authority may reissue the exemption if the petitioner complies with the requirements of Subsections A-F of this Section.

I. Any person who has been granted an exemption pursuant to this Section may submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, to modify an exemption to include an additional nonprohibited hazardous waste or wastes. The administrative authority may grant the modification if he or she determines, to a reasonable degree of certainty, that the additional waste or wastes will behave hydraulically and chemically in a manner similar to previously included wastes and that it will not interfere with the containment capability of the injection zone.

J. – U.4.c. …

5. The permittee shall submit a request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for reissuance of the exemption at least 180 days prior to the end of the term. If the applicant submits a timely and technically complete application, and the administrative authority, through no fault of the applicant, fails to act on the application for reissuance on or before the expiration date of the existing exemption, the permittee may, with the written approval of the administrative authority, continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the existing exemption which shall remain in effect until final action on the application is taken by the administrative authority.

V. – Y. …

Z. As a condition of the exemption, the petitioner must submit a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by March 1 of each calendar year during the term of the exemption, describing in detail the efforts undertaken during the preceding calendar year to reduce the volume and toxicity of the waste generated. The report shall provide data indicating the change in volume and toxicity of waste actually achieved during the year in comparison to previous years.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 22:22 (January 1996), amended LR 23:299 (March 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2479 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2460 (October 2005).

§2273. Petition for Determinations Concerning No Alternatives to Land Disposal of a Prohibited Waste by Deep Well Injection

A. – B. …

C. Any person seeking a determination of no alternatives must submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that does the following:

C.1. – D. …

E. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, if a hazardous waste not subject to an existing determination is to be injected, a petition that addresses such hazardous waste must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, and a determination of no alternatives be made prior to this waste being injected. The provisions contained in Subsection J of this Section, shall apply with respect to such hazardous waste.

E.1. – L.1. …

2. The petitioner shall submit a petition to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for reissuance of a determination at least 180 days prior to the end of the term. If the petitioner submits a timely and technically complete petition and the administrative authority, through no fault of the petitioner, fails to act on the petition for reissuance on or before the expiration date of the existing determination, the petitioner may, with the written approval of the administrative authority, continue to operate under the terms and conditions of the existing determination, which shall remain in effect until final action on the petition is taken by the administrative authority and all subsequent administrative and/or judicial appeal processes have been completed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1801 (October 1999), amended LR 26:2479 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2460 (October 2005).

Chapter 25. Landfills

§2508. Response Actions

A. – B. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing of the exceedence within seven days of the determination;

2. submit a preliminary written assessment to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 14 days of the determination, as to the amount of liquids, likely sources of liquids, possible location, size, and cause of any leaks, and short-term actions taken and planned;

B.3. – C.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2481 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2461 (October 2005).

Chapter 27. Land Treatment

§2707. Treatment Demonstration

A. – D.2.b. …

3. When the owner or operator who has been issued a two-phase permit has completed the treatment demonstration, he must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a certification, signed by a person authorized to sign a permit application or report under LAC 33:V.507 and 509, that the field tests or laboratory analyses have been carried out in accordance with the conditions specified in phase one of the permit for conducting such tests or analyses. The owner or operator must also submit all data collected during the field tests or laboratory analyses within 90 days of completion of those tests or analyses unless the administrative authority approves a later date.

4. – 4.c. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2481 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2461 (October 2005).

§2711. Unsaturated Zone Monitoring

An owner or operator subject to this Chapter must establish an unsaturated zone monitoring program to discharge the following responsibilities.

A. – G. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what constituents have shown statistically significant increases;

2. within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to modify the operating practices at the facility in order to maximize the success of degradation, transformation, or immobilization processes in the treatment zone.

H. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within seven days of determining a statistically significant increase below the treatment zone that he intends to make a determination under this Subsection;

2. within 90 days, submit a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, demonstrating that a source other than the regulated units caused the increase or that the increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation;

3. within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the unsaturated zone monitoring program at the facility; and

4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2481 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2461 (October 2005).

§2719. Closure and Post-Closure Care

A. – A.8. …

B. For the purpose of complying with LAC 33:V.3517, when closure is completed, the owner or operator may submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, certification by an independent qualified soil scientist, in lieu of an independent registered professional engineer, that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

C. – C.7. …

D. The owner or operator is not subject to regulation under Paragraph A.8 and Subsection C of this Section if the administrative authority finds that the level of hazardous constituents in the treatment zone soil does not exceed the background value of those constituents by an amount that is statistically significant when using the test specified in Paragraph D.3 of this Section. The owner or operator may submit such a demonstration to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at any time during the closure or post-closure care periods. For the purposes of this Subsection:

1. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 14:790 (November 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2482 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2461 (October 2005).

Chapter 28. Drip Pads

§2803. Assessment of Existing Drip Pad Integrity

A. …

B. The owner or operator must develop a written plan for upgrading, repairing, and modifying the drip pad to meet the requirements of LAC 33:V.2805.C and submit the plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than two years before the date that all repairs, upgrades, and modifications will be complete. This written plan must describe all changes to be made to the drip pad in sufficient detail to document compliance with all the requirements of LAC 33:V.2805 and must document the age of the drip pad to the extent possible. The plan must be reviewed and certified by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer.

C. Upon completion of all upgrades, repairs, and modifications, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the as-built drawings for the drip pad together with a certification by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer attesting that the drip pad conforms to the drawings.

D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2482 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2462 (October 2005).

§2805. Design and Operating Requirements

Owners and operators of drip pads must ensure that the pads are designed, installed, and operated in accordance with Subsection A or C of this Section.

A. – N.2. …

3. Upon completing all repairs and cleanup, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), in writing and provide a certification, signed by an independent qualified, registered professional engineer, that the repairs and cleanup have been completed according to the written plan submitted in accordance with Subparagraph N.1.d of this Section.

O. – P. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2482 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2462 (October 2005).

Chapter 29. Surface Impoundments

§2903. Design and Operating Requirements

[Comment: The permit applicant must submit detailed plans and specifications accompanied by an engineering report that must collectively include the information itemized and address the following in addition to the design and operating requirements:

(1) a description of the proposed maintenance and repair procedures;

(2) a description of the operating procedures that will ensure compliance with this Section; and

(3) a certification by a qualified engineer that states that the facilities comply with the applicable design requirements in this Section. The owner or operator of a new facility must submit a statement by a qualified engineer that he will provide such a certification upon completion of construction in accordance with the plans and specifications.]

A. – I.4. …

a. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of the leak in writing within seven days after detecting the leak; and

I.4.b. – L.2.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2482 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2462 (October 2005).

§2906. Response Actions

A. – B. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing of the exceedence within seven days of the determination;

2. submit a preliminary written assessment to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 14 days of the determination, as to the amount of liquids, likely sources of liquids, possible location, size, and cause of any leaks, and short-term actions taken and planned;

3. – 5. …

6. within 30 days after the notification that the action leakage rate has been exceeded, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the results of the analyses specified in Paragraphs B.3-5 of this Section, the results of actions taken, and remedial actions planned. Monthly thereafter, as long as the flow rate in the leak detection system exceeds the action leakage rate, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a report summarizing the results of any remedial actions taken and actions planned.

C. – C.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2483 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2462 (October 2005).

Chapter 30. Hazardous Waste Burned in Boilers and Industrial Furnaces

§3005. Permit Standards for Burners

A. – D.4.b. …

c. For the period immediately following completion of the trial burn, and only for the minimum period sufficient to allow the owner or operator to analyze samples, compute data, and submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the trial burn results, and for the administrative authority to modify the facility permit to reflect the trial burn results, the administrative authority will specify the operating requirements most likely to ensure compliance with the emission standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015, based on engineering judgment.

D.4.d. – I, Note. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 21:944 (September 1995), LR 22:822 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2483 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2463 (October 2005).

§3007. Interim Status Standards for Burners

A. – B.5.c. …

6. Public Notice Requirements at Precompliance. On or before August 21, 1991, the owner or operator must submit a notice with the following information for publication in a major local newspaper of general circulation and send a copy of the notice to the appropriate units of state and local government. The owner or operator must provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with the certification of precompliance evidence of submitting the notice for publication. The notice,

which shall be entitled "Notice of Certification of Precompliance with Hazardous Waste Burning Requirements of LAC 33:V.3007.B," must include:

B.6.a. – C.1.m. …

2. Prior Notice of Compliance Testing. At least 30 days prior to the compliance testing required by Paragraph C.3 of this Section, the owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and submit the following information:

2.a. – 7.b.iii. …

8. Revised Certification of Compliance. The owner or operator may submit at any time a revised certification of compliance (recertification of compliance) to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, under the following procedures:

a. …

b. at least 30 days prior to first burning hazardous waste under operating conditions that exceed those established under a current certification of compliance, the owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and submit the following information:

i. – iii. …

iv. complete emissions testing protocol for any pretesting and for a new compliance test to determine compliance with the applicable emissions standards of LAC 33:V.3009-3015 when operating under revised operating conditions. The protocol shall include a schedule of pre-testing and compliance testing. If the owner and operator revises the scheduled date for the compliance test, he/she shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 30 days prior to the revised date of the compliance test;

c. …

d. submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a revised certification of compliance under Paragraph C.4 of this Section.

D. Periodic Recertifications. The owner or operator must conduct compliance testing and submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a recertification of compliance under provisions of Subsection C of this Section within three years from submitting the previous certification or recertification. If the owner or operator seeks to recertify compliance under new operating conditions, he/she must comply with the requirements of Paragraph C.8 of this Section.

E. – L, Note. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:822 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1740 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2483 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2463 (October 2005).

§3009. Standards to Control Organic Emissions

A boiler or industrial furnace burning hazardous waste must be designed, constructed, and maintained so that, when operated in accordance with operating requirements specified under LAC 33:V.3005.E, it will meet the following standards.

A. – A.2. …

3. Dioxin-Listed Waste. A boiler or industrial furnace burning hazardous waste containing (or derived from) EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027 must achieve a DRE of 99.9999 percent for each POHC designated (under Subparagraph A.1.b of this Section) in its permit. This performance must be demonstrated on POHCs that are more difficult to burn than tetra-, penta-, and hexachlorodibenzo-p-dioxins and dibenzofurans. The DRE is determined for each POHC from the equation in Paragraph A.1 of this Section. In addition, the owner or operator of the boiler or industrial furnace must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of his intent to burn EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers F020, F021, F022, F023, F026, or F027.

A.4. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 18:1375 (December 1992), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:823 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1741 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2484 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2463 (October 2005).

Chapter 31. Incinerators

§3103. General Requirements

A. The operator of a hazardous waste incinerator shall secure a permit from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of the department.

[Comment: The permit application must also include the information required in LAC 33:V.3115.]

B. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2484 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2464 (October 2005).

§3115. Incinerator Permits for New or Modified Facilities

A. – B.13.j. …

14. the applicant must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a certification that the trial burn has been carried out in accordance with the approved trial burn plan, and must submit the results of all the determinations required in Paragraph B.13 of this Section. This submission shall be made within 90 days of completion of the trial burn, or later if approved by the administrative authority;

15. all data collected during any trial burn must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, following the completion of the trial burn;

B.16. – C.2. …

D. For the purposes of determining feasibility of compliance with the performance standards of LAC 33:V.3111 and of determining adequate operating conditions under LAC 33:V.3117, the applicant for a permit for an existing hazardous waste incinerator must prepare and submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a trial burn plan and perform a trial burn in accordance with LAC 33:V.529.B and Paragraphs B.1-11 and 13-16 of this Section or, instead, submit other information as specified in LAC 33:V.529.C. The administrative authority must announce his or her intention to approve the trial burn plan in accordance with the timing and distribution requirements of Paragraph B.12 of this Section. The contents of the notice must include: the name and telephone number of a contact person at the facility; the name and telephone number of a contact office at the permitting agency; the location where the trial burn plan and any supporting documents can be reviewed and copied; and a schedule of the activities that are required prior to permit issuance, including the anticipated time schedule for agency approval of the plan and the time period during which the trial burn would be conducted. Applicants submitting information under LAC 33:V.529.A are exempt from compliance with LAC 33:V.3111 and 3117 and, therefore, are exempt from the requirements to conduct a trial burn. Applicants who submit trial burn plans and receive approval before submission of a permit application must complete the trial burn and submit the results, specified in Paragraph B.13 of this Section, with Part II of the permit application. If completion of this process conflicts with the date set for submission of the Part II application, the applicant must contact the administrative authority to establish a later date for submission of the Part II application or the trial burn results. Trial burn results must be submitted prior to issuance of a permit. When the applicant submits a trial burn plan with Part II of the permit application, the administrative authority will specify a time period prior to permit issuance in which the trial burn must be conducted and the results submitted.

E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 22:828, 835 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:683 (April 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2484 (November 2000), LR 27:302 (March 2001), LR 29:324 (March 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2464 (October 2005).

Chapter 33. Ground Water Protection

§3317. Detection Monitoring Program

An owner or operator required to establish a detection monitoring program under this Subpart must, at a minimum, discharge the following responsibilities.

A. – G.3. …

4. Within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to establish a compliance monitoring program meeting the requirements of LAC 33:V.3319. The application must include the following information:

a. – d. …

5. Within 180 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

5.a. – 6. …

a. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within seven days of determining statistically significant evidence of contamination at the compliance point that he or she intends to make a demonstration under this Paragraph;

b. within 90 days, submit a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the contamination or that the contamination resulted from error in sampling, analysis, or evaluation;

G.6.c. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:280 (April 1984), LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2485 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2464 (October 2005).

§3319. Compliance Monitoring Program

An owner or operator required to establish a compliance monitoring program under this Chapter must, at a minimum, discharge the following responsibilities.

A. – H. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of this finding in writing within seven days. The notification must indicate what concentration limits have been exceeded; and

2. submit, to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to establish a corrective action program meeting the requirements of LAC 33:V.3321 within 180 days, or within 90 days if an engineering feasibility study has been previously submitted to the administrative authority under LAC 33:V.3317.H.5. The application must at a minimum include the following information:

H.2.a. – I. …

1. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within seven days that he intends to make a demonstration under this Paragraph;

2. within 90 days, submit a report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that demonstrates that a source other than a regulated unit caused the standard to be exceeded or that the apparent noncompliance with the standards resulted from error in sampling, analysis or evaluation;

3. within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the compliance monitoring program at the facility; and

4. …

J. If the owner or operator determines that the compliance monitoring program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, he must, within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2485 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2464 (October 2005).

§3321. Corrective Action Program

An owner or operator required to establish a corrective action program under this Subpart must, at a minimum, discharge the following responsibilities:

A. – G. …

H. if the owner or operator determines that the corrective action program no longer satisfies the requirements of this Section, he must, within 90 days, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit modification to make any appropriate changes to the program.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2485 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2465 (October 2005).

Chapter 35. Closure and Post-Closure

§3503. Notification of Intention to Close a Facility

A. At least 180 days prior to closure, the operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of intention to close and supply the following information:

1. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2486 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2465 (October 2005).

Subchapter A. Closure Requirements

§3505. Closure Procedures

A. …

B. If the request is made to change the closure plan, the operator will submit revisions to the plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, supported by necessary scientific and engineering data to permit evaluation by the department, and the procedures established in permit process will be followed in evaluating and approving the requested changes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2486 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2465 (October 2005).

§3511. Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

A. – B.8. …

C. Amendment of Plan. The owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a written notification of or request

for a permit modification to authorize a change in operating plans, facility design, or the approved closure plan in accordance with the applicable procedures in LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 and 7. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended closure plan for review or approval by the administrative authority.

1. The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for a permit modification to amend the closure plan at any time prior to the notification of partial or final closure of the facility.

2. – 2.c. …

3. The owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a written request for a permit modification including a copy of the amended closure plan for approval at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred that has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event occurs during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator must request a permit modification no later than 30 days after the unexpected event. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous waste at closure and is not otherwise required to prepare a contingent closure plan under LAC 33:V.2911.D or 2315.D must submit an amended closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than 60 days from the date that the owner or operator or administrative authority determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.2521, or no later than 30 days from that date if the determination is made during partial closure or final closure. The administrative authority will approve, disapprove, or modify this amended plan in accordance with the procedures in LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 and 7. In accordance with LAC 33:V.311, the approved closure plan will become a condition of any hazardous waste permit issued.

4. – 5. …

D. Notification of Partial Closure and Final Closure

1. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 60 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin closure of a surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment or landfill unit, or final closure of a facility with such a unit. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin final closure of a facility with only treatment or storage tanks, container storage, or incinerator units to be closed. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin partial or final closure of a boiler or industrial furnace, whichever is earlier.

D.2. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:480 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2486 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2465 (October 2005).

§3513. Closure; Time Allowed for Closure

A. – E. …

1. Submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with the request to modify the permit:

1.a. – 7.e. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2486 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2466 (October 2005).

§3517. Certification of Closure

A. Within 60 days of completion of closure of each hazardous waste surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment, and landfill unit, and within 60 days of the completion of final closure, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by registered mail, a certification that the hazardous waste management unit or facility, as applicable, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for closure under LAC 33:V.3707.

B. Survey Plat. No later than the submission of the certification of closure of each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a survey plat indicating the location and dimensions of landfills cells or other hazardous waste disposal units with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks. This plat must be prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor. The plat filed with the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, must contain a note, prominently displayed, that

states the owner's or operator's obligation to restrict disturbance of the hazardous waste disposal unit in accordance with the applicable Chapter 35 regulations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2487 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2466 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Post-Closure Requirements

§3523. Post-Closure Plan, Amendment of Plan

A. Written Plan. The owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal unit must have a written post-closure plan. In addition, certain surface impoundments and waste piles from which the owner or operator intends to remove or decontaminate the hazardous wastes at partial or final closure are required by LAC 33:V.2911.D and 2315.C to have contingent post-closure plans. Owners or operators of surface impoundments and waste piles not otherwise required to prepare contingent post-closure plans under LAC 33:V.2315.C and 2911.D must submit a post-closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days from the date that the owner or operator or administrative authority determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.3519-3527. The plan must be submitted with the permit application, in accordance with LAC 33:V.517.P, and approved by the administrative authority as part of the permit issuance procedures under these regulations. In accordance with LAC 33:V.311 the approved post-closure plan will become a condition of any hazardous waste permit issued.

B. – C. …

D. Amendment of Plan. The owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a written notification of or request for a permit modification to authorize a change in the approved post-closure plan in accordance with the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 and 7. The written notification or request must include a copy of the amended post-closure plan for review or approval by the administrative authority.

1. The owner or operator may submit a written notification or request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for a permit modification to amend the post-closure plan at any time during the active life of the facility or during the post-closure care period.

2. – 2.d. …

3. The owner or operator must submit a written request for a permit modification at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no later than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred that has affected the post-closure plan. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous waste at a closure and is not otherwise required to submit a contingent post-closure plan under LAC 33:V.2911.D and 2315.C must submit a post-closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than 90 days after the date that the owner or operator or administrative authority determines that the hazardous waste management unit must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.2521. The administrative authority will approve, disapprove, or modify this plan in accordance with the procedures in LAC 33:V.Chapters 3 and 7. In accordance with LAC 33:V.311, the approved post-closure plan will become a permit condition.

4. …

E. Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care. No later than 60 days after completion of the established post-closure care period for each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by registered mail, a certification that the post-closure care period for the hazardous waste disposal unit was performed in accordance with the specifications in the approved post-closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an independent engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for post-closure care under LAC 33:V.3711.I.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:480 (March 1999), repromulgated LR 25:856 (May 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2487 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2466 (October 2005).

§3525. Post-Closure Notices

A. No later than 60 days after certification of closure of each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a record of the type, location, and quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of within each cell or other disposal unit of the facility. For hazardous wastes disposed of before January 12, 1981, the owner or operator must identify the type, location, and quantity of the hazardous wastes to the best of his knowledge and in accordance with any records he has kept.

B. – C.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 23:568 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2488 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2467 (October 2005).

§3527. Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care

A. No later than 60 days after completion of the established post-closure care period for each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by registered mail, a certification that the post-closure care period for the hazardous waste disposal unit was performed in accordance with the specifications in the approved post-closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for post-closure care under LAC 33:V.3711.I.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2488 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2467 (October 2005).

Chapter 37. Financial Requirements

Subchapter A. Closure Requirements

§3707. Financial Assurance for Closure

An owner or operator of each facility must establish financial assurance for closure of the facility. Under this Part, the owner or operator must choose from the options as specified in Subsections A-F of this Section, which choice the administrative authority must find acceptable based on the application and the circumstances.

A. Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by establishing a closure trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Subpart, and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The trustee must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. If the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current closure cost estimate, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current closure cost estimate.

8. If an owner or operator substitutes other financial assurance as specified in this Part for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund.

9. – 11.b. …

B. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the bond to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The bond must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and approved by the administrative authority.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. – 9. …

C. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Performance of Closure

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the bond to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first

received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The bond must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and approved by the administrative authority.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. – 10. …

D. Closure Letter of Credit

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the letter of credit to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The letter of credit must be effective before the initial receipt of hazardous waste. The issuing institution must be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter-of-credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the amount of the credit, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. – 10.b. …

E. Closure Insurance

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by obtaining closure insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the certificate of insurance to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or be eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states, and authorized to transact business in Louisiana.

2. – 8.e. …

9. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate, and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

E.10. – F.2. …

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

a. – c.ii. …

4. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal.

5. After the initial submission of items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section.

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, he must send notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of intent to establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Part. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements. The owner or operator must provide the alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

F.7. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 18:723 (July

1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1511 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2488 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2467 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Post-Closure Requirements

§3711. Financial Assurance for Post-Closure Care

The owner or operator of a hazardous waste management unit subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.3709 must establish financial assurance for post-closure care in accordance with the approved post-closure plan for the facility 60 days prior to the initial receipt of hazardous waste or the effective date of the regulation, whichever is later. Under this Section, the owner or operator must choose from the options as specified in Subsections A-F of this Section, which choice the administrative authority must find acceptable based on the application and the circumstances.

A. Post-Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by establishing a post-closure trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal. The trustee must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. During the operating life of the facility, if the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current post-closure cost estimate, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current post-closure cost estimate.

8. If an owner or operator substitutes other financial assurance as specified in this Part for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current post-closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund.

9. – 12.b. …

B. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Post-Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the bond to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal. The bond must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and approved by the administrative authority.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts.

9. …

C. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Performance of Post-Closure Care

1. An owner or operator of a facility that has been issued a standard permit may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and by submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the bond to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal. The bond must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury, and approved by the administrative authority.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility,

the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. …

9. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts.

10. – 11. …

D. Post-Closure Letter of Credit

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and by submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the letter of credit to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal. The letter of credit must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. The issuing institution must be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter-of-credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the amount of the credit during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. – 9. …

10. If the owner or operator does not establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Part and obtain written approval of such alternate assurance from the administrative authority within 90 days after receipt by both the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of a notice from the issuing institution that it has decided not to extend the letter of credit beyond the current expiration date, the administrative authority will draw on the letter of credit. The administrative authority may delay the drawing if the issuing institution grants an extension of the term of the credit. During the last 30 days of any such extension the administrative authority will draw on the letter of credit if the owner or operator has failed to provide alternate financial assurance as specified in this Part and obtain written approval of such assurance from the administrative authority.

11. – 11.b. …

E. Post-Closure Insurance

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Part by obtaining post-closure insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the certificate of insurance to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or be eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states, and authorized to transact business in Louisiana.

2. – 7. …

8. The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by both the administrative authority and the owner or operator, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that on or before the date of expiration:

a. – e. …

9. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Part to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

E.10. – F.2. …

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

a. – c.ii. …

4. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for disposal.

5. After the initial submission of items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section.

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, he must send notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of intent to establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Part. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements. The owner or operator must provide the alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

F.7. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1512 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2490 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1572 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2469 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Insurance Requirements

§3715. Liability Requirements

A. – A.1. …

a. Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or evidenced by a certificate of liability insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.I. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.J. The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If requested by the administrative authority, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the signed duplicate original of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or the certificate of liability insurance to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste.

1.b. – 6. …

7. An owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 30 days whenever:

A.7.a. – B.1. …

a. Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or evidenced by a certificate of liability insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.I. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.J. The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If requested by the administrative authority, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the signed duplicate original of the Hazardous Waste Facility Liability Endorsement or the certificate of liability insurance to the administrative authority at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal. The insurance must be effective before this initial receipt of hazardous waste.

1.b. – 6. …

7. An owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 30 days whenever:

B.7.a. – C. …

D. Adjustments by the Administrative Authority. If the administrative authority determines that the levels of financial responsibility required by Subsection A or B of this Section are not consistent with the degree and duration of risk associated with treatment, storage, or disposal at the facility or group of facilities, the administrative authority may adjust the level of financial responsibility required by Subsections A and B of this Section as may be necessary to protect human health and the environment. This adjusted level will be based on the administrative authority's assessment of the degree and duration of risk associated with the ownership or operation of the facility or group of facilities. In addition, if the administrative authority determines that there is a significant risk to human health and the environment from non-sudden accidental occurrences resulting from the operations of a facility that is not a surface impoundment, landfill, or land treatment

facility, he may require that an owner or operator of the facility comply with Subsection B of this Section. An owner or operator must furnish to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within a reasonable time, any information that the administrative authority requests to determine whether cause exists for such adjustments of level or type of coverage. Any adjustment of the level or type of coverage for a facility that has a permit will be treated as a permit modification under LAC 33:V.321.

E. – F.2. …

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following three items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

a. – c.ii. …

4. An owner or operator of a new facility must submit the items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days before the date on which hazardous waste is first received for treatment, storage, or disposal.

5. …

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, he must obtain insurance, a letter of credit, a surety bond, a trust fund, or a guarantee for the entire amount of required liability coverage as specified in this Section. Evidence of liability coverage must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the test requirements.

F.7. – G.3. …

H. Letter of Credit for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting a copy of the letter of credit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 5. …

I. Surety Bond for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting a copy of the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 4. …

J. Trust Fund for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

J.2. – K. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:686 (July 1985), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), repromulgated LR 19:486 (April 1993), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1513 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2492 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2471 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Incapacity Regulations

§3717. Incapacity of Owners or Operators, Guarantors, or Financial Institutions

A. An owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the owner or operator as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding. A guarantor of a corporate guarantee as specified in LAC 33:V.3707.F and 3711.F must make such a notification if he is named as debtor, as required under the terms of the corporate guarantee (see LAC 33:V.3719.H).

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2493 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2472 (October 2005).

Subchapter F. Financial and Insurance Instruments

§3719. Wording of the Instruments

A. – D. …

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division

Dear [Sir or Madam]:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

E. – F. …

LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(CLOSURE AND/OR POST-CLOSURE CARE)

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear [Sir or Madam]:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

G. …

LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(LIABILITY COVERAGE)

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear [Sir or Madam]:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

H. – K. …

IRREVOCABLE STANDBY LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear [Sir or Madam]:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

L. – N.2, Certification. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 11:686 (July 1985), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 16:47 (January 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), LR 22:835 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1514 (November 1997), repromulgated LR 23:1684 (December 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2493 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2023 (September 2004), LR 31:1573 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2472 (October 2005).

Chapter 38. Universal Wastes

Subchapter A. General

§3801. Scope and Applicability

A. This Chapter establishes requirements for managing batteries as described in LAC 33:V.3803, pesticides as described in LAC 33:V.3805, mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807, lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809, electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810, and antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811. This Chapter provides an alternative set of management standards in lieu of regulations under LAC 33:V.Subpart 1.

B. – D. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:568 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1108 (June 1998), LR 24:1496 (August 1998), LR 24:1759 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:712 (May 2001), repromulgated LR 27:1518 (September 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3117 (December 2005).

§3807. Applicability—Mercury-Containing Equipment

A. Mercury-Containing Equipment Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter apply to persons managing mercury-containing equipment, as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except those listed in Subsection B of this Section.

B. Mercury-Containing Equipment Not Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following mercury-containing equipment:

1. mercury-containing equipment that is not yet waste under LAC 33:V.Chapter 49 (Subsection C of this Section describes when mercury-containing equipment becomes waste.); and

2. mercury-containing equipment that is not hazardous waste. Mercury-containing equipment is a hazardous waste if it exhibits one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment

1. Used mercury-containing equipment becomes waste on the date it is discarded (i.e., sent for reclamation).

2. Unused mercury-containing equipment becomes waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:569 (May 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3117 (December 2005).

§3810. Applicability—Electronics

A. Electronics Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter apply to persons managing electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3813, except material listed in Subsection B of this Section. Discarded electronics not managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41 are subject to management under this Chapter.

B. Electronics Not Covered under This Chapter. The requirements of this Chapter do not apply to persons managing the following categories of electronics:

1. discarded electronics that are managed under LAC 33:V.Chapter 41;

2. electronics, as described in LAC 33:V.3813, that are not yet wastes under LAC 33:V.4901, including those that do not meet the criteria for waste generation in Subsection C of this Section; and

3. electronics, as described in this Chapter, that are not hazardous waste. Electronics are hazardous waste if they exhibit one or more of the characteristics identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

C. Generation of Waste Electronics

1. An electronic device becomes a waste on the date it is discarded (e.g., when sent for reclamation).

2. An unused electronic device becomes a waste on the date the handler decides to discard it.

3. An electronic device is a universal waste if destined for recycling or dismantling.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3117 (December 2005).

§3813. Definitions

Ampule—an airtight vial made of glass, plastic, metal, or any combination of these materials.

* * *

Destination Facility—a facility that treats, disposes of, or recycles a particular category of universal waste, except those management activities described in LAC 33:V.3821.A and C and 3843.A and C. A facility at which a particular category of universal waste is only accumulated, is not a destination facility for purposes of managing that category of universal waste. A facility that shreds, crushes, heats, or otherwise treats electronic devices or any component thereof, shall be considered a destination facility. A facility shall not be considered a destination facility if it engages in the disassembly or demanufacturing of electronics:

1. for the purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling the components of the electronic devices; and

2. without treating the electronic devices or any component thereof.

Electronics or *Electronic Device*—a device or a component thereof that contains one or more circuit boards and is used primarily for data transfer or storage, communication, or entertainment purposes, including but not limited to, desktop and laptop computers, computer peripherals, monitors, copying machines, scanners, printers, radios, televisions, camcorders, video cassette recorders (VCRs), compact disc players, digital video disc players, MP3 players, telephones, including cellular and portable telephones, and stereos.

* * *

Large Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a *universal waste handler* (as defined in this Section) who accumulates 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, lamps, electronics, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time. This designation as a *large quantity handler of universal waste* is retained through the end of the calendar year in which the 5,000 kilogram-limit is met or exceeded.

Mercury-Containing Equipment—a device or part of a device (including thermostats, but excluding batteries and lamps) that contains elemental mercury integral to its function.

* * *

Small Quantity Handler of Universal Waste—a *universal waste handler* (as defined in this Section) who does not accumulate 5,000 kilograms or more total of universal waste (batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, lamps, electronics, or antifreeze, calculated collectively) at any time.

* * *

Universal Waste—any of the following hazardous wastes that are subject to the universal waste requirements of this Chapter:

1. – 2. ...

3. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

4. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;

5. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

6. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:570 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1760 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:287 (February 2000), LR 27:302 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3118 (December 2005).

Subchapter B. Standards for Small Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste

§3821. Waste Management

A. – B. ...

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is over packed in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. ...

C. Universal Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows.

1. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall place in a container any universal waste mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. The container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the contents of the device; shall lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; and shall be reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means.

2. A small quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste mercury-containing equipment, provided the handler:

a. removes and manages the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

b. – g. ...

h. packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.

3. A small quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing shall determine whether the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks, and/or other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (e.g., the remaining mercury-containing device) exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

a. If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, it shall be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of these regulations. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and shall manage it subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.

b. If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local Solid Waste Regulations.

4. A small quantity handler of universal waste mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule may remove the open original housing holding the mercury from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment; and

b. follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under Paragraph C.2 of this Section.

D. – D.2. ...

E. Universal Waste Electronics. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste electronics in a way that prevents the release of any universal waste, component of a universal waste, or constituent of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. store all universal waste electronics inside a building with a roof and four walls or in the cargo-carrying portion of a truck, such as in a trailer, in a manner that prevents universal waste electronics from being exposed to the environment and ensures that all universal waste electronics are handled, stored, and transported in a manner that maintains the reuse or recyclability of any such device or component thereof;

2. immediately clean up and place in a container any broken cathode ray tube from a universal waste electronic device. Any such container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the cathode ray tube and shall be capable of preventing leakage, spillage, or releases of broken cathode ray tubes, glass particles, or other hazardous constituents from such broken tubes, to the environment;

3. shall not shred, crush, heat, or otherwise treat electronics or any component thereof, and shall not break the cathode ray tube in any electronic device. Provided no treatment is occurring, a small quantity handler of universal waste electronics may disassemble electronics for the sole purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling components thereof.

F. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A small quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The universal waste antifreeze shall be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:571 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1760 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:302 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3118 (December 2005).

§3823. Labeling/Marking

A. – A.3.b. ...

4. Universal waste mercury-containing equipment (e.g., each device), or a container in which the mercury-containing equipment is contained, shall be labeled or marked clearly with any of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Used Mercury-Containing Equipment.”

5. A universal waste mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only universal waste mercury-containing thermostats shall be labeled or marked clearly with any of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s),” “Waste Mercury Thermostat(s),” or “Used Mercury Thermostat(s).”

6. Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

7. Universal waste electronics, or a container in which the electronics are contained, or each electronic device, package, or pallet containing universal waste electronics, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Electronics," or "Waste Electronics," or "Used Electronics."

8. Universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:572 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1761 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:303 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3119 (December 2005).

Subchapter C. Standards for Large Quantity Handlers of Universal Waste

§3841. Notification

A. Except as provided in Paragraphs A.1 and 2 of this Section, a large quantity handler of universal waste must have sent written notification of universal waste management to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, and received an EPA Identification Number, before meeting or exceeding the 5,000 kilogram storage limit.

A.1 – B.3. ...

4. a list of all of the types of universal waste managed by the handler (e.g, batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

5. a statement indicating that the handler is accumulating more than 5,000 kilograms of universal waste at one time.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:574 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1761 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2496 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2473 (October 2005), LR 31:3120 (December 2005).

§3843. Waste Management

A. – B. ...

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, compatible with the pesticide, and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph B.1 of this Section;

3. – 4. ...

C. Universal Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste mercury-containing equipment in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment, as follows.

1. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall place in a container any universal waste mercury-containing equipment with non-contained elemental mercury or that shows evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions. The container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the contents of the device; shall lack evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions; and shall be reasonably designed to prevent the escape of mercury into the environment by volatilization or any other means.

2. A large quantity handler of universal waste may remove mercury-containing ampules from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. removes and manages the ampules in a manner designed to prevent breakage of the ampules;

b. – g. ...

h. packs removed ampules in the container with packing materials adequate to prevent breakage during storage, handling, and transportation.

3. A large quantity handler of universal waste who removes mercury-containing ampules from mercury-containing equipment or seals mercury from mercury-containing equipment in its original housing shall determine whether the mercury or clean-up residues resulting from spills or leaks and/or other solid waste generated as a result of the removal of mercury-containing ampules or housings (e.g., the remaining mercury-containing device) exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste identified in LAC 33:V.4903.

a. If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, it shall be managed in compliance with all applicable requirements of these regulations. The handler is considered the generator of the mercury, residues, and/or other waste and is subject to LAC 33:V.Chapter 11.

b. If the mercury, residues, and/or other solid waste does not exhibit a characteristic of hazardous waste, the handler may manage the waste in any way that is in compliance with applicable federal, state, or local Solid Waste Regulations.

4. A large quantity handler of universal waste mercury-containing equipment that does not contain an ampule may remove the open original housing holding the mercury from universal waste mercury-containing equipment provided the handler:

a. immediately seals the original housing holding the mercury with an air-tight seal to prevent the release of any mercury to the environment; and

b. follows all requirements for removing ampules and managing removed ampules under Paragraph C.2 of this Section.

D. – D.2. ...

E. Universal Waste Electronics. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste electronics in a way that prevents the release of any universal waste, component of a universal waste, or constituent of a universal waste to the environment, as follows:

1. store all universal waste electronics inside a building with a roof and four walls or in the cargo-carrying portion of a truck, such as in a trailer, in a manner that prevents universal waste electronics from being exposed to the environment and ensures that all universal waste electronics are handled, stored, and transported in a manner that maintains the reuse or recyclability of any such device or component thereof;

2. immediately clean up and place in a container any broken cathode ray tube from a universal waste electronic device. Any such container shall be closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the cathode ray tube and shall be capable of preventing leakage, spillage, or releases of broken cathode ray tubes, glass particles, or other hazardous constituents from such broken tubes, to the environment;

3. shall not shred, crush, heat, or otherwise treat electronics or any component thereof, and shall not break the cathode ray tube in any electronic device. Provided no treatment is occurring, a large quantity handler of universal waste electronics may disassemble electronics for the sole purpose of marketing, reselling, reusing, or recycling components thereof.

F. Universal Waste Antifreeze. A large quantity handler of universal waste shall manage universal waste antifreeze in a way that prevents releases of any universal waste or component of a universal waste to the environment. The universal waste antifreeze shall be contained in one or more of the following:

1. a container that remains closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions;

2. a container that does not meet the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, provided that the unacceptable container is overpacked in a container that does meet the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section;

3. a tank that meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.Chapter 19, except for LAC 33:V.1915.C; or

4. a transport vehicle or vessel that is closed, structurally sound, and compatible with the antifreeze and that lacks evidence of leakage, spillage, or damage that could cause leakage under reasonably foreseeable conditions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:574 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1761 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR

27:303 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3120 (December 2005).

§3845. Labeling/Marking

A. – A.3.b. ...

4. Universal waste mercury-containing equipment (e.g., each device), or a container or tank in which the mercury-containing equipment is contained, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Waste Mercury-Containing Equipment,” or “Used Mercury-Containing Equipment.”

5. A universal waste mercury-containing thermostat or container containing only universal waste mercury-containing thermostats shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Mercury Thermostat(s),” “Waste Mercury Thermostat(s),” or “Used Mercury Thermostat(s).”

6. Each lamp or a container or package in which such lamps are contained shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Lamp(s)," or "Waste Lamp(s)," or "Used Lamp(s)."

7. Universal waste electronics, or a container in which the electronics are contained, or each electronic device, package, or pallet containing universal waste electronics, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: “Universal Waste—Electronics,” or “Waste Electronics,” or “Used Electronics.”

8. Universal waste antifreeze, or a container in which the antifreeze is contained, shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Universal Waste—Antifreeze," or "Waste Antifreeze," or "Used Antifreeze."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:575 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1761 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:303 (March 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3121 (December 2005).

§3855. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments

A. – A.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

A.3. – B.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste sent (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

B.3. – C.2. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:576 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1762 (September 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3121 (December 2005).

Subchapter E. Standards for Destination Facilities

§3877. Tracking Universal Waste Shipments

A. – A.1. ...

2. the quantity of each type of universal waste received (e.g., batteries, pesticides, mercury-containing equipment, thermostats, lamps, electronics, antifreeze); and

A.3. – B. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:578 (May 1997), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1762 (September 1998), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3121 (December 2005).

Chapter 40. Used Oil

Subchapter A. Materials Regulated as Used Oil

§4003. Applicability

This Section identifies those materials that are subject to regulation as used oil under this Chapter. This Section also identifies some materials that are not subject to regulation as used oil under this Chapter and indicates whether these materials may be subject to regulation as hazardous waste under this Subpart.

A. – H. …

I. Used Oil Containing PCBs. Used oil containing PCBs (as defined at 40 CFR 761.3) at any concentration less than 50 ppm is subject to the requirements of this Subchapter unless, because of dilution, it is regulated under 40 CFR Part 761 as a used oil containing PCBs at 50 ppm or greater. PCB-containing used oil subject to the requirements of this Subchapter may also be subject to the prohibitions and requirements found at 40 CFR Part 761, including Sections 761.20(d) and (e). Used oil containing PCBs at concentrations of 50 ppm or greater is not subject to the requirements of this Subchapter, but is subject to regulation under 40 CFR Part 761. No person may avoid these provisions by diluting used oil containing PCBs, unless otherwise specifically provided for in this Subchapter or 40 CFR Part 761.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended LR

22:828, 836 (September 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1108 (June 1998), LR 25:481 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:713 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2540 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Standards for Used Oil Transporter and Transfer Facilities

§4029. Notification

A. …

B. Mechanics of Notification. A used oil transporter who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of their used oil activity by submitting a completed Louisiana Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form (HW-1).

C. Upon promulgation of this Chapter, used oil transporters and transfer facilities who have previously notified must renotify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of used oil activity.

D. Used oil transporters and transfer facilities must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, within seven business days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2497 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2473 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Standards for Used Oil Processors and Re-Refiners

§4043. Notification

A. …

B. Mechanics of Notification. A used oil processor or re-refiner who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of their used oil activity by submitting a completed Louisiana Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form (HW-1).

C. Upon promulgation of this Chapter, used oil processors and re-refiners who have previously notified must renotify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of used oil activity.

D. Used oil processors and re-refiners must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, within seven business days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2497 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2473 (October 2005).

§4045. General Facility Standards

A. – B.6.h.ii. …

iii. the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), and appropriate local authorities that the facility is in compliance with Subparagraphs B.h.i and ii of this Section before operations are resumed in the affected area(s) of the facility.

i. The owner or operator must note in the operating record the time, date, and details of any incident that requires implementing the contingency plan. Within 15 days after the incident, he must submit a written report about the incident to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC. The report must include:

i. – vii. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2497 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2473 (October 2005).

Subchapter F. Standards for Used Oil Burners That Burn Off-Specification Used Oil for Energy Recovery

§4065. Notification

A. …

B. Mechanics of Notification. A used oil burner who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of their used oil activity by submitting a completed Louisiana Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form (HW-1).

C. Upon promulgation of this Chapter, used oil burners that burn off-specification used oil for energy recovery and have previously notified must renotify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of this used oil activity.

D. A used oil burner must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, within seven business days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266, 267 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2497 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005).

Subchapter G. Standards for Used Oil Fuel Marketers

§4083. Notification

A. …

B. A marketer who has not received an EPA identification number may obtain one by notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of their used oil activity by submitting a completed Louisiana Notification of Hazardous Waste Activity Form (HW-1) EPA Form 8700-12.

C. Upon promulgation of this Chapter, used oil fuel marketers who have previously notified must renotify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, of used oil activity.

D. A generator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, within seven days if any of the information submitted in the application for the identification number changes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2497 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005).

Chapter 41. Recyclable Materials

§4107. Spills

A. – B. …

C. Owners of the spilled material are considered to be generators for the purposes of these regulations. In an emergency situation, all reporting and manifest requirements of these rules and regulations for generators may be suspended. However, the owners of the material must submit a full report on the spill, including location of spill, type of material spilled, cause of spill, amount of spilled material, damages incurred, and how the spilled material was cleaned up, transported, and disposed of. This report shall be forwarded to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), no later than 20 days following the spill.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 11:988 (October 1985), amended LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2498 (November 2000), LR 30:1674 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005).

Chapter 42. Conditional Exemption for Low-Level Mixed Waste Storage and Disposal

§4201. What definitions apply to this Chapter?

A. This Chapter uses the following special definitions.

* * *

We or Us—administrative authority, as defined in LAC 33:V.109. Within this Chapter, the administrative authority is the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, unless otherwise indicated.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:1004 (May 2002), amended LR 28:2181 (October 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005).

Chapter 43. Interim Status

§4301. Purpose and Applicability

A. The purpose of interim status is to allow existing facilities to operate in an appropriate and responsible manner during the period of time required to process and review permit application or until certification of final closure or, if the facility is subject to post-closure requirements, until post-closure responsibilities are fulfilled. Interim status facilities must, when required by the administrative authority, submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a permit application in compliance with the requirements of these regulations. Failure to submit an application is a violation of interim status and will result in revocation of a facility's interim status designation. Once revoked the facility will be treated as an unpermitted facility and appropriate legal action will be taken.

B. – C.13.b. ...

c. mercury-containing equipment as described in LAC 33:V.3807;

d. lamps as described in LAC 33:V.3809;

e. electronics as described in LAC 33:V.3810; and

f. antifreeze as described in LAC 33:V.3811;

C.14. – I. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:84 (February 1987), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 18:1256 (November 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1743 (September 1998), LR 25:482 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:1466 (August 1999), LR 26:2498 (November 2000), LR 27:713 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2474 (October 2005), LR 31:3121 (December 2005).

§4303. Changes during Interim Status

A. – A.3.b. ...

4. changes in the ownership or operational control of a facility, which shall be done in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19;

A.5. – B.8. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 15:378 (May 1989), LR 16:220 (March 1990), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:484 (March 1999), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2430 (October 2005).

Subchapter A. General Facility Standards

§4320. Construction Quality Assurance Program

A. – C.2. …

D. Certification. The owner or operator of units subject to this Section must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail or hand delivery, at least 30 days prior to receiving waste, a certification signed by the CQA officer that the CQA plan has been successfully carried out and that the unit meets the requirements of LAC 33:V.4462.A, 4476, or 4512.A. The owner or operator may receive waste in the unit after 30 days from the administrative authority's receipt of the CQA certification unless the administrative authority determines in writing that the construction is not acceptable, or extends the review period for a maximum of 30 more days, or seeks additional information from the owner or operator during this period. Documentation supporting the CQA officer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2499 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2475 (October 2005).

Subchapter F. Closure and Post-Closure

§4381. Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

A. – B.8. …

C. Amendment of Plan. The owner or operator may amend the closure plan at any time prior to the notification of partial or final closure of the facility. An owner or operator with an approved closure plan must submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, to authorize a change to the approved closure plan. The written request must include a copy of the amended closure plan for approval by the administrative authority.

1. – 2. …

3. An owner or operator with an approved closure plan must submit the modified plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no more than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred that has affected the closure plan. If an unexpected event has occurred during the partial or final closure period, the owner or operator must submit the modified plan no more than 30 days after the unexpected event. These provisions also apply to owner or operator of surface impoundments and waste piles who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure but are required to close as landfills in accordance with LAC 33:V.4501. If the amendment to the plan is a Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in LAC 33:V.321.C and 322, the modification to the plan will be approved according to the procedures in Paragraph D.4 of this Section.

4. The administrative authority may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in Paragraph C.1 of this Section. An owner or operator with an approved closure plan must submit the modified plan within 60 days of the request from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or within 30 days if the unexpected event occurs during partial or final closure. If the amendment is considered a Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in LAC 33:V.321.C and 322, the modification to the plan will be approved in accordance with the procedures in Paragraph D.4 of this Section.

D. Notification of Partial Closure and Final Closure

1. The owner or operator must submit the closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 180 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin closure of the first surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment, or landfill unit, or final closure if it involves such a unit, whichever is earlier. The owner or operator must submit the closure plan to the administrative authority at least 45 days prior to the date on which he

expects to begin partial or final closure of a boiler or industrial furnace. The owner or operator must submit the closure plan to the administrative authority at least 45 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin final closure of a facility with only tanks, container storage, or incinerator units. Owners or operators with approved closure plans must notify the administrative authority in writing at least 60 days prior to the date on which he expects to begin closure of a surface impoundment, waste pile, landfill, or land treatment unit, or final closure of a facility involving such a unit. Owners or operators with approved closure plans must notify the administrative authority in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which they expect to begin partial or final closure of a boiler or industrial furnace. Owners or operators with approved closure plans must notify the administrative authority in writing at least 45 days prior to the date on which they expect to begin final closure of a facility with only tanks, container storage, or incinerator units.

2. – 2.b. …

3. The owner or operator must submit his closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than 15 days after:

D.3.a. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:362 (April 1991), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 18:1375 (December 1992), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:485 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2500 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2475 (October 2005).

§4387. Certification of Closure

A. Within 60 days of completion of closure of each hazardous waste surface impoundment, waste pile, land treatment, and landfill unit, and within 60 days of completion of final closure, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by registered mail, a certification that the hazardous waste management unit or facility, as applicable, has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and by an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for closure under LAC 33:V.4403.H.

B. Survey Plat. No later than the submission of the certification of closure of each hazardous waste disposal unit, an owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a survey plat indicating the location and dimensions of landfill cells or other hazardous waste disposal units with respect to permanently surveyed benchmarks. This plat must be prepared and certified by a professional land surveyor. The plat filed with the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use must contain a note, prominently displayed, that states the owner's or operator's obligation to restrict disturbance of the hazardous waste disposal unit in accordance with the applicable LAC 33:V.Chapter 35 or 43 regulations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2501 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2475 (October 2005).

§4391. Post-Closure Plan; Amendment of Plan

A. Written Plan. By May 19, 1988, the owner or operator of a hazardous waste disposal unit must have a written post-closure plan. An owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile that intends to remove all hazardous wastes at closure must prepare a post-closure plan and submit it to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days of the date that the owner or operator or administrative authority determines that the hazardous waste management unit or facility must be closed as a landfill, subject to the requirements of LAC 33:V.4389-4395.

B. – C.5. …

D. Amendment of Plan. The owner or operator may amend the post-closure plan any time during the active life of the facility or during the post-closure care period. An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan must submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, to authorize a change to the approved plan. The written request must include a copy of the amended post-closure plan for approval by the administrative authority.

1. – 2. …

3. An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan must submit the modified plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days prior to the proposed change in facility design or operation, or no more than 60 days after an unexpected event has occurred that has affected the post-closure plan. If an owner or operator of a surface impoundment or a waste pile who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure in accordance with LAC 33:V.4457.B or 4475.A, is required to close as a landfill in accordance with LAC 33:V.4501, the owner or operator must submit a post-closure plan within 90 days of the determination by the owner or operator or administrative

authority that the unit must be closed as a landfill. If the amendment to the post-closure plan is a Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in LAC 33:V.321.C and 322, the modification to the plan will be approved according to the procedures in Subsection F of this Section.

4. The administrative authority may request modifications to the plan under the conditions described in Paragraph D.1 of this Section. An owner or operator with an approved post-closure plan must submit the modified plan no later than 60 days after the request from the administrative authority. If the amendment to the plan is considered a Class 2 or 3 modification according to the criteria in LAC 33:V.321.C and 322, the modifications to the post-closure plan will be approved in accordance with the procedures in Subsection F of this Section. If the administrative authority determines that an owner or operator of a surface impoundment or waste pile who intended to remove all hazardous wastes at closure must close the facility as a landfill, the owner or operator must submit a post-closure plan for approval to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days of the determination.

E. The owner or operator of a facility with hazardous waste management units subject to these requirements must submit his post-closure plan to the administrative authority at least 180 days before the date he expects to begin partial or final closure of the first hazardous waste disposal unit. The date he "expects to begin closure" of the first hazardous waste disposal unit must be either within 30 days after the date on which the hazardous waste management unit receives the known final volume of hazardous waste, or if there is a reasonable possibility that the hazardous waste management unit will receive additional hazardous wastes, no later than one year after the date on which the unit received the most recent volume of hazardous wastes. The owner or operator must submit the post-closure plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than 15 days after:

E.1. – G.2.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 25:485 (March 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2501 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2476 (October 2005).

§4393. Post-Closure Notices

A. No later than 60 days after certification of closure of each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the local zoning authority, or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a record of the type, location, and quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of within each cell or other disposal unit of the facility. For hazardous wastes disposed of before January 12, 1981, the owner or operator must identify the type, location and quantity of the hazardous wastes to the best of his knowledge and in accordance with any records he has kept.

B. – B.1.b. …

c. the survey plat and record of the type, location, and quantity of hazardous wastes disposed of within each cell or other hazardous waste disposal unit of the facility required by LAC 33:V.4387 and 4393.A have been filed with the local zoning authority or the authority with jurisdiction over local land use and with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division; and

B.2. – C.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2502 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2476 (October 2005).

§4395. Certification of Completion of Post-Closure Care

A. No later than 60 days after completion of the established post-closure care period for each hazardous waste disposal unit, the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by registered mail, a certification that the post-closure care period for the hazardous waste disposal unit was performed in accordance with the specifications in the approved post-closure plan. The certification must be signed by the owner or operator and an independent registered professional engineer. Documentation supporting the independent registered professional engineer's certification must be furnished to the administrative authority upon request until he releases the owner or operator from the financial assurance requirements for post-closure care under LAC 33:V.4407.H.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2502 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2477 (October 2005).

Subchapter G. Financial Requirements

§4403. Financial Assurance for Closure

By the effective date of these regulations an owner or operator of each facility must establish financial assurance

for closure of the facility. He must choose from the options as specified in Subsections A-E of this Section.

A. Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a closure trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph, and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The trustee must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. If the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current closure cost estimate, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current closure cost estimate.

8. If an owner or operator substitutes other financial assurance as specified in this Section for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund.

9. …

10. After beginning partial or final closure, an owner or operator or another person authorized to conduct partial or final closure may request reimbursements for partial or final closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The owner or operator may request reimbursement for partial closure only if sufficient funds are remaining in the trust fund to cover the maximum costs of closing the facility over its remaining operating life. No later than 60 days after receiving bills for partial or final closure activities, the administrative authority will instruct the trustees to make reimbursements in those amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing, if the administrative authority determines that the partial or final closure expenditures are in accordance with the approved closure plan, or otherwise justified. If the administrative authority has reason to believe that the maximum cost of closure over the remaining life of the facility will be significantly greater than the value of the trust fund, he may withhold reimbursements of such amounts as he deems prudent until he determines, in accordance with LAC 33:V.4407.H that the owner or operator is no longer required to maintain financial assurance for final closure of the facility. If the administrative authority does not instruct the trustee to make such reimbursements, he will provide to the owner or operator a detailed written statement of reasons.

11. – 11.b. …

B. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on Federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts.

9. …

C. Closure Letter of Credit

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The issuing institution must be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter of credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the amount of the credit, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. …

9. If the owner or operator does not establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section, and obtain

written approval of such alternate assurance from the administrative authority within 90 days after receipt by both the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of a notice from the issuing institution that it has decided not to extend the letter of credit beyond the current expiration date, the administrative authority may delay the drawing if the issuing institution grants an extension of the term of the credit. During the last 30 days of any such extension the administrative authority will draw on the letter of credit if the owner or operator has failed to provide alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section and obtain written approval of such assurance from the administrative authority.

10. – 10.b. …

D. Closure Insurance

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining closure insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the administrative authority. By the effective date of these regulations the owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a letter from an insurer stating that the insurer is considering issuance of closure insurance conforming to the requirements of this Paragraph to the owner or operator. Within 90 days after the effective date of these regulations, the owner or operator must submit the certificate of insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or establish other financial assurance as specified in this Section. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or be eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer, in one or more states, and authorized to transact business in Louisiana.

2. – 5. …

6. The owner or operator must maintain the policy in full force and effect until the administrative authority consents to termination of the policy by the owner or operator as specified in Paragraph D.10 of this Section. Failure to pay the premium, without substitution of alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section, will constitute a significant violation of these regulations, warranting such remedy as the administrative authority deems necessary. Such violation will be deemed to begin upon receipt by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of a notice of future cancellation, termination, or failure to renew, due to nonpayment of the premium, rather than upon the date of expiration.

7. …

8. The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by both the administrative authority and the owner or operator, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that on or before the date of expiration:

a. – e. …

9. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current closure cost estimate decreases, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

D.10. – E.2. …

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

3.a. – 4.f. …

5. After the initial submission of items specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section.

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph E.1 of this Section, he must send notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of intent to establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements. The owner or operator must provide the alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

E.7. – F. …

G. Use of a Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities. An owner or operator may use a financial assurance mechanism specified in this Section to meet the requirements of this Section for more than one facility. Evidence of financial assurance submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, must include a list showing, for each facility, the EPA identification number, name, address, and the amount of funds for closure assured by the mechanism. The amount of

funds available through the mechanism must be no less than the sum of funds that would be available if a separate mechanism had been established and maintained for each facility. In directing the funds available through the mechanism for closure of any of the facilities covered by the mechanism, the administrative authority may direct only the amount of funds designated for that particular facility, unless the owner or operator agrees to the use of additional funds available under the mechanism.

H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 14:791 (November 1988), LR 16:219 (March 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1520 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2502 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2477 (October 2005).

§4407. Financial Assurance for Post-Closure Care

An owner or operator of each hazardous waste disposal unit must establish financial assurance for post-closure care of the facility. He must choose from the options as specified in Subsections A-E of this Section.

A. Post-Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Subsection by establishing a post-closure trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The trustee must be an entity that has the authority to act as a trustee and whose trust operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 6. …

7. During the operating life of the facility, if the value of the trust fund is greater than the total amount of the current post-closure cost estimate, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current post-closure cost estimate.

8. If an owner or operator substitutes other financial assurance as specified in this Section for all or part of the trust fund, he may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the amount in excess of the current post-closure cost estimate covered by the trust fund.

9. – 10. …

11. An owner or operator, or any other person authorized to perform post-closure care, may request reimbursement for the post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving bills for post-closure activities, the administrative authority will instruct the trustee to make reimbursements in those amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing, if the administrative authority determines that the post-closure expenditures are in accordance with the approved post-closure plan or otherwise justified. If the administrative authority does not instruct the trustee to make such reimbursements, he will provide the owner or operator with a detailed statement of reasons.

12. …

B. Surety Bond Guaranteeing Payment Into a Post-Closure Trust Fund

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Subsection by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The surety company issuing the bond must, at a minimum, be among those listed as acceptable sureties on federal bonds in Circular 570 of the U.S. Department of the Treasury.

2. – 6. …

7. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Subsection to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator, and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts.

9. …

C. Post-Closure Letter of Credit

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Subsection by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and by submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The issuing institution must be an entity that has the authority to issue letters of credit and whose letter-of-credit operations are regulated and examined by a federal or state agency.

2. – 4. …

5. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year. The letter of credit must provide that the expiration date will be automatically extended for a period of at least one year unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the owner or operator, and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the 120 days will begin on the date when both the owner or operator, and the administrative authority have received the notice, as evidenced by the return receipts.

6. …

7. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the amount of the credit during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

8. – 9. …

10. If the owner or operator does not establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section and obtain written approval of such alternate assurance from the administrative authority within 90 days after receipt by both the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of a notice from the issuing institution that it has decided not to extend the letter of credit beyond the current expiration date, the administrative authority will draw on the letter of credit. The administrative authority may delay the drawing if the issuing institution grants an extension of the term of the credit. During the last 30 days of any such extension the administrative authority will draw on the letter of credit if the owner or operator has failed to provide alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section and obtain written approval of such assurance from the administrative authority.

11. – 11.b. …

D. Post-Closure Insurance

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Subsection by obtaining post-closure insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Paragraph and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The owner or operator must submit to the administrative authority a letter from an insurer stating that the insurer is considering issuance of post-closure insurance conforming to the requirements of this Paragraph to the owner or operator. Within 90 days after the effective date of these regulations, the owner or operator must submit the certificate of insurance to the administrative authority or establish other financial assurance as specified in this Section. At a minimum, the insurer must be licensed to transact the business of insurance, or be eligible to provide insurance as an excess or surplus lines insurer in one or more states, and authorized to transact insurance business in Louisiana.

2. – 4. …

5. An owner or operator or any other person authorized to perform post-closure care may request reimbursement for post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving bills for post-closure activities, the administrative authority will instruct the insurer to make reimbursements in those amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing, if the administrative authority determines that the post-closure expenditures are in accordance with the approved post-closure plan or otherwise justified. If the administrative authority does not instruct the insurer to make such reimbursements, he will provide a detailed written statement of reasons.

6. – 7. …

8. The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the owner or operator and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning with the date of receipt of the notice by both the administrative authority and the owner or operator, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that on or before the date of expiration:

a. – e. …

9. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy during the operating life of the facility, the owner or operator, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the face amount to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current post-closure cost estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current post-closure cost estimate decreases during the operating life of the facility, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current post-closure cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

D.10. – E.2. ...

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

a. – c.ii. …

4. The owner or operator may obtain an extension of the time allowed for submission of the documents specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section if the fiscal year of the owner or operator ends during the 90 days prior to the effective date of these regulations and if the year-end financial statements for that fiscal year will be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The extension will end no later than 90 days after the end of the owner's or operator's fiscal year. To obtain the extension, the owner's or operator's chief financial officer must send, by the effective date of these regulations, a letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. This letter from the chief financial officer must:

a. – f. …

5. After the initial submission of items specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in Paragraph E.3 of this Section.

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph E.1 of this Section, he must send notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of intent to establish alternate financial assurance as specified in this Section. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements. The owner or operator must provide the alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

7. – 11.a. …

b. the corporate guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts; and

E.11.c. – F. …

G. Use of a Financial Mechanism for Multiple Facilities. An owner or operator may use a financial assurance mechanism specified in this Subsection to meet the requirements of this Subsection for more than one facility. Evidence of financial assurance submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, must include a list showing, for each facility, the EPA identification number, name, address, and the amount of funds for post-closure assured by the mechanism. The amount of funds available through the mechanism must be no less than the sum of funds that would be available if a separate mechanism had been established and maintained for each facility. In directing funds available through the mechanism for post-closure care of any of the facilities covered by the mechanism, the administrative authority may direct only the amount of funds designated for that particular facility, unless the owner or operator agrees to the use of additional funds available under the mechanism.

H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1521 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2504 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2479 (October 2005).

§4411. Liability Requirements

A. – A.1. …

a. Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the hazardous waste facility liability endorsement or evidenced by a certificate of liability insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.I. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.J. The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If requested by the administrative authority, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy.

1.b. – 6. …

7. An owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 30 days whenever:

A.7.a. – B.1. …

a. Each insurance policy must be amended by attachment of the hazardous waste facility liability endorsement or evidenced by a certificate of liability insurance. The wording of the endorsement must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.I. The wording of the certificate of insurance must be identical to the wording specified in LAC 33:V.3719.J. The owner or operator must submit a signed duplicate original of the endorsement or the certificate of insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If requested by the administrative authority, the owner or operator must provide a signed duplicate original of the insurance policy.

1.b. – 6. …

7. An owner or operator shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 30 days whenever:

B.7.a. – F.2. …

3. To demonstrate that he meets this test, the owner or operator must submit the following three items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – c.ii. …

4. The owner or operator may obtain a one-time extension of the time allowed for submission of the documents specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section if the fiscal year of the owner or operator ends during the 90 days prior to the effective date of these regulations and if the year-end financial statements for that fiscal year will be audited by an independent certified public accountant. The extension will end no later than 90 days after the end of the owner's or operator's fiscal year. To obtain the extension, the chief financial officer for the owner or operator must send a letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. This letter from the chief financial officer must:

a. – f. …

5. After the initial submission of items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section, the owner or operator must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must consist of all three items specified in Paragraph F.3 of this Section.

6. If the owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph F.1 of this Section, he must obtain insurance, a letter of credit, a surety bond, a trust fund, or a guarantee for the entire amount of required liability coverage as specified in this Section. Evidence of liability coverage must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the owner or operator no longer meets the test requirements.

F.7. – G.3 …

H. Letter of Credit for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting a copy of the letter of credit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 5. …

I. Surety Bond for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting a copy of the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 4. …

J. Trust Fund for Liability Coverage

1. An owner or operator may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a trust fund that conforms to the requirements of this Subsection and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

J.2. – K. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:433 (August 1987), LR 16:399 (May 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), repromulgated LR 19:627 (May 1993), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 23:1521 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2506 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2481 (October 2005).

§4413. Incapacity of Owners or Operators, Guarantors, or Financial Institutions

A. An owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of the commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the owner or operator as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding. A guarantor of a corporate guarantee as specified in LAC 33:V.4403.E and 4407.E must make such a notification if he is named as debtor, as required under the terms of the corporate guarantee (see LAC 33:V.3719.H).

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2507 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2482 (October 2005).

Subchapter I. Tanks

§4437. Containment and Detection of Releases

A. – H. …

1. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, must be notified in writing by the owner or operator that he intends to conduct and submit a demonstration for a variance from secondary containment as allowed in Subsection G of this Section according to the following schedule:

a. – b. …

2. As part of the notification, the owner or operator must also submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a description of the steps necessary to conduct the demonstration and a timetable for completing each of the steps. The demonstration must address each of the factors listed in Paragraph G.1 or 2 of this Section.

3. The demonstration for a variance must be completed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 180 days after notifying the administrative authority of intent to conduct the demonstration.

H.4. – I.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 13:651 (November 1987), LR 14:790 (November 1988), LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2507 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2482 (October 2005).

Subchapter J. Surface Impoundments

§4449. Action Leakage Rate

A. The owner or operator of surface impoundment units subject to LAC 33:V.4462.A must submit a proposed action leakage rate to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, when submitting the notice required under LAC 33:V.4462.B. Within 60 days of receipt of the notification, the administrative authority will establish an action leakage rate, either as proposed by the owner or operator or modified using the criteria in this Section, or extend the review period for up to 30 days. If no action is taken by the administrative authority before the original 60- or the extended 90-day review periods, the action leakage rate will be approved as proposed by the owner or operator.

B. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2508 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2482 (October 2005).

§4451. Response Actions

A. The owner or operator of surface impoundment units subject to LAC 33:V.4462.A must submit a response action plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, when submitting the proposed action leakage rate under LAC 33:V.4449. The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in Subsection B of this Section.

B. – C.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2508 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

§4462. Design Requirements

A. …

B. The owner or operator of each unit referred to in Subsection A of this Section must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days prior to receiving waste. The owner or operator of each facility submitting notice must file a Part II application within six months of the receipt of such notice.

C. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:220 (March 1990), amended LR 17:368 (April 1991), LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2508 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

Subchapter K. Waste Piles

§4472. Response Actions

A. The owner or operator of waste pile units subject to LAC 33:V.4476 must submit a response action plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, when submitting the proposed action leakage rate under LAC 33:V.4474. The response action plan must set forth the actions to be taken if the action leakage rate has been exceeded. At a minimum, the response action plan must describe the actions specified in Subsection B of this Section.

B. – C.4 …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2508 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

§4474. Action Leakage Rates

A. The owner or operator of waste pile units subject to LAC 33:V.4476 must submit a proposed action leakage rate to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, when submitting the notice required under LAC 33:V.4476. Within 60 days of receipt of the notification, the administrative authority will establish an

action leakage rate, either as proposed by the owner or operator or modified using the criteria in this Section, or extend the review period for up to 30 days. If no action is taken by the administrative authority before the original 60- or the extended 90-day review periods, the action leakage rate will be approved as proposed by the owner or operator.

B. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2508 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

Subchapter L. Land Treatment

§4489. Closure and Post-Closure

A. – D.4. …

E. For the purpose of complying with LAC 33:V.4387, when closure is completed the owner or operator may submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, certification both by the owner or operator and by an independent qualified soil scientist in lieu of an independent registered professional engineer, that the facility has been closed in accordance with the specifications in the approved closure plan.

F. – F.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 10:200 (March 1984), amended LR 10:496 (July 1984), LR 18:723 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2509 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

Subchapter M. Landfills

§4512. Design and Operating Requirements

A. …

B. The owner or operator of each unit referred to in Subsection A of this Section must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 60 days prior to receiving waste. The owner or operator of each facility submitting notice must file a Part II application within six months of the receipt of such notice.

C. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:220 (March 1990), amended LR 18:723 (July 1992), LR 20:1000 (September 1994), LR 21:266 (March 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2509 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2483 (October 2005).

Subchapter N. Incinerators

§4522. Interim Status Incinerators Burning Particular Hazardous Wastes

A. – B. …

1. The owner or operator will submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, containing applicable information in LAC 33:V.529 and 3115 demonstrating that the incinerator can meet the performance standards in LAC 33:V.Chapter 31 when they burn these wastes.

2. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:220 (March 1990), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2509 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2484 (October 2005).

Subchapter O. Thermal Treatment

§4534. Interim Status Thermal Treatment Devices Burning Particular Hazardous Waste

A. – B. …

1. The owner or operator will submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, containing the applicable information in LAC 33:V.529 and 3115 demonstrating that the thermal treatment unit can meet the performance standard in LAC 33:V.Chapter 31 when they burn these wastes.

2. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 16:220 (March 1990), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2509 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2484 (October 2005).

Subchapter R. Air Emission Standards for Equipment Leaks

§4561. Applicability

A. – E. …

F. Purged coatings and solvents from surface coating operations subject to the national emission standards for hazardous air pollutants (NESHAP) for the surface coating of automobiles and light-duty trucks at LAC 33:III.5122 (40 CFR Part 63, Subpart IIII), are not subject to the requirements of this Subchapter.

[NOTE: The requirements of LAC 33:V.4565-4589 apply to equipment associated with hazardous waste recycling units previously exempt under LAC 33:V.4115.A. Other exemptions under LAC 33:V.105.D and 4307 are not affected by these requirements.]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1745 (September 1998), LR 25:486 (March 1999), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2541 (October 2005).

Chapter 49. Lists of Hazardous Wastes

[Comment: Chapter 49 is divided into two sections: Category I Hazardous Wastes, which consist of Hazardous Wastes from nonspecific and specific sources (F and K wastes), Acute Hazardous Wastes (P wastes), and Toxic Wastes (U wastes) (LAC 33:V.4901); and Category II Hazardous Wastes, which consist of wastes that are ignitable, corrosive, reactive, or toxic (LAC 33:V.4903).]

§4911. Conditional Exclusion for Broken Cathode Ray Tubes (CRTs) Undergoing Recycling

A. Prior to processing, broken CRTs are not solid wastes if they are destined for recycling and if they meet the following requirements.

1. Storage. The broken CRTs shall be either:

a. stored in a building with a roof, floor, and walls; or

b. placed in a container (i.e., a package or a vehicle) that is constructed, filled, and closed to minimize identifiable releases to the environment of CRT glass (including fine solid materials).

2. Labeling. Each container in which broken CRT material is contained shall be labeled or marked clearly with one of the following phrases: "Waste Cathode Ray Tube(s)—Contains Leaded Glass," or "Used Cathode Ray Tube(s)—Contains Leaded Glass." It shall also be labeled: "Do Not Mix with Other Glass Materials."

3. Transportation. These CRTs shall be transported in a container meeting the requirements of Subparagraph A.1.b and Paragraph A.2 of this Section.

4. Speculative Accumulation. These CRTs are subject to the limitations on speculative accumulation as defined in LAC 33:V.109.

B. Requirements for Processing of Broken CRTs. Broken CRTs undergoing *CRT processing* as defined in LAC 33:V.109 are not solid wastes if they meet the following requirements.

1. Storage. Broken CRTs undergoing processing are subject to the requirements of Paragraphs A.1, 2, and 4 of this Section.

2. Processing. All CRTs shall be processed within a building with a roof, floor, and walls. No activities may be performed that use temperatures high enough to volatilize lead from CRTs.

C. Processed CRT Glass Sent to CRT Glass Making or Lead Smelting. Glass removed from used CRTs that is destined for recycling at a CRT glass manufacturing facility or a lead smelter after processing is not a solid waste unless it is speculatively accumulated as defined in LAC 33:V.109. Imported, processed glass from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

D. Processed CRT Glass Sent to Other Types of Recycling, except for Use Constituting Disposal. Glass removed from CRTs that is destined for other types of recycling after processing (except use constituting disposal) is not a solid waste if it meets the requirements of Paragraphs A.1-4 of this Section. Imported, processed glass removed from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

E. Use Constituting Disposal. Processed glass removed from CRTs that is used in a manner constituting disposal shall comply with the requirements of Paragraphs A.1-4 of this Section and the applicable requirements of LAC 33:V.4139. Imported, processed glass from CRTs is subject to these requirements as soon as it enters this state.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and in particular R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3122 (December 2005).

Chapter 53. Military Munitions

§5309. Standards Applicable to the Storage of Solid Waste Military Munitions

A. – A.1.c. …

d. within 90 days of when a storage unit is first used to store waste military munitions, whichever is later, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of the location of any waste storage unit used to store waste military munitions for which the conditional exemption in Paragraph A.1 of this Section is claimed;

1.e. – 3. …

B. Notice of Termination of Waste Storage. The owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, when a storage unit identified in Subparagraph A.1.d of this Section will no longer be used to store waste military munitions.

C. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2180 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Waste Services, Hazardous Waste Division, LR 24:1757 (September 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2510 (November 2000), LR 30:1675 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2484 (October 2005).

Title 33
Environmental Quality
Part VI. Inactive and Abandoned Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Substance Site Remediation
Chapter 2. Site Discovery and Evaluation

§201. Site Discovery

A. Site Discovery Reporting Requirements. As part of a program to identify inactive or uncontrolled contaminated sites, the owner, operator, or other responsible person shall report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, Single Point of Contact (SPOC), within 24 hours, in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923, any sites where hazardous substances have been, or could have been, disposed of or discharged. This Section sets forth the requirements for reporting such sites.

B. – B.5.f. …

C. Voluntary Reporting. In addition to the mandatory reporting by those persons listed under Subsection B of this Section, all members of the public are encouraged to report to the department any suspected discharge, disposal, or presence of any hazardous substance at any inactive or uncontrolled site. This voluntary reporting can be made by contacting the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, SPOC, in the manner provided in LAC 33:I.3923.

D. – D.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2171 et seq., 2221 et seq., and 2271 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2182 (November 1999), amended LR 26:2511 (November 2000), LR 28:1762 (August 2002), LR 30:1675 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2484 (October 2005).

Chapter 3. Administrative Processes

§303. Declaration that a Site is Abandoned

A. – B.2. …

3. Within 10 calendar days of the publication of the last official journal notice, any owner may request a hearing by writing to the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, regarding the declaration of abandonment. If a request for a hearing is received, the department shall hold a hearing in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

C. – C.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2221 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2184 (November 1999), amended LR 26:2511 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2484 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Voluntary Remediation

§911. Application Process

A. …

1. a Voluntary Remedial Investigation Application Form VCP001, available from the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, and on the department's website, with required attachments, accompanied by the remedial investigation work plan review fee; and

2. – 2.f. …

B. Voluntary Remediation Applications. Prior to implementation of a voluntary remedial action at a site, applicants must submit a voluntary remediation application to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, for review and final approval. The application shall consist of the following:

1. a Voluntary Remediation Application Form VCP002, available from the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, and on the department's website, with required attachments, accompanied by the remedial action plan review fee;

B.2. – C.3. …

D. Public Notice. Upon acceptance of the voluntary remediation application, as set forth in Subsection C of this Section, the applicant must place a public notice of the proposed voluntary remedial action plan in the local newspaper of general circulation in the parish where the voluntary remediation site is located. The public notice shall be a single classified advertisement at least four inches by six inches in size in the legal or public notices section. The applicant must provide proof of publication of the notice to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, prior to final approval of the plan. The public notice shall:

1. – 5. …

E. Direct Notice to Landowners. Within five days of the public notice in Subsection D of this Section, the applicant must send a direct written notice of the voluntary remedial action plan to persons owning immovable property contiguous to the voluntary remediation site. This notice shall be sent to persons listed as owners of the property on the rolls of the parish tax assessor as of the date on which the voluntary remediation application is submitted. The notice must be sent by certified mail and contain the same information that is provided in the public notice. Return receipts or other evidence of the receipt or attempted delivery of the direct notice must be provided to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, prior to final approval of the plan.

F. Public Hearing and Comment

1. Comments on the voluntary remedial action plan shall be accepted by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, for a period of 30 days after the date of the public notice and shall be fully considered by the division prior to final approval of the plan. However, if the administrative authority determines a shorter or longer comment period is warranted, the administrative authority may provide for a shorter or longer comment period in the public notice described in Paragraph D.1 of this Section. Also, the comment period provided in the public notice may be extended by the administrative authority if the administrative authority determines such an extension is warranted.

F.2. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular R.S. 30:2285 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:516 (April 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2024 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2485 (October 2005).

§913. Completion of Voluntary Remedial Actions

A. – D. …

1. the applicant provides written notice to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Remediation Services Division, at least 15 days in advance of the termination;

2. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and in particular R.S. 30:2285 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:518 (April 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2485 (October 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part VII. Solid Waste
Subpart 1. Solid Waste Regulations
Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§113. Public Information Service

A. – B. …

C. Mailing List. The department will maintain a mailing list of groups or individuals interested in public hearings and other such activities of the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2514 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2485 (October 2005).

Chapter 3. Scope and Mandatory Provisions of the Program

§301. Wastes Governed by These Regulations

All solid wastes as defined by the act and these regulations are subject to the provisions of these regulations, except as follows:

A. …

1. agricultural-crop residues, aquacultural residues, silvicultural residues, and other agricultural wastes stored, processed, or disposed of on the site where the crops are grown or which are stored, processed, or disposed in accordance with a best management practice plan that has been provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and approved in writing by the Department of Agriculture, and within the jurisdiction of the Department of Agriculture;

A.2. – B.6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2515 (November 2000), LR 28:780 (April 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2485 (October 2005).

§303. Wastes Not Subject to the Permitting Requirements or Processing or Disposal Standards of These Regulations

The following solid wastes that are processed or disposed of in an environmentally sound manner are not subject to the permitting requirements or processing or disposal standards of these regulations:

A. – I. …

J. woodwastes that are beneficially-used in accordance with a Best Management Practice Plan approved in writing by the Department of Agriculture and submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, provided the following requirements are met:

1. the generator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such activity at each site in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A;

2. the generator must submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, a disposer annual report in accordance with the standards in LAC 33:VII.1109, which reports amounts of woodwastes beneficially-used at each site;

K. – L. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2250 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2515 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:703 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2486 (October 2005).

§305. Facilities Not Subject to the Permitting Requirements or Processing or Disposal Standards of These Regulations

The following facilities that are operated in an environmentally sound manner are not subject to the permitting requirements or processing or disposal standards of these regulations:

A. – D. …

1. the facility must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such activity in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A; and

2. the facility must submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, a disposer annual report in accordance with the standards for construction/demolition-debris disposal facilities found in LAC 33:VII.721;

E. – H. …

1. the facility must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such activity in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A;

2. the facility must submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, a disposer annual report in accordance with the standards for woodwaste disposal facilities in LAC 33:VII.721;

H.3. – I.3. …

4. the facility must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of its activities in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A;

5. the facility must submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, a disposer annual report that accurately estimates volumes of waste disposed in accordance with the standards for woodwaste disposal facilities found in LAC 33:VII.721; and

I.6. – J. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1264 (June 2000), LR 26:2515, 2609 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:703 (May 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2486 (October 2005).

§307. Exemptions

A. – C.1. …

2. Persons granted emergency exemptions by the administrative authority shall publish a notice to that effect in the legal-notices section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area and parish where the facility requesting the exemption is located. The notice shall be published one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the legal-notices section of a newspaper of general circulation in the area and parish where the facility is located, and one time as a classified advertisement in the legal-notices section of the official journal of the state. The notice shall describe the nature of the emergency exemption and the period of time for which the exemption was granted. Proof of publication of the notice shall be forwarded to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 60 days after the granting of an emergency exemption.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2516 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2486 (October 2005).

§311. Submittal of Information by Persons Other than Permit Holder or Applicant

A. Documentation must be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by the permit holder or applicant authorizing other persons to submit information on their behalf.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2516 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2486 (October 2005).

§315. Mandatory Provisions

All persons conducting activities regulated under these regulations shall comply with the following provisions.

A. – F. …

G. Permit Upgrade Schedule for Existing Facilities Operating Under a Standard Permit

1. Existing Type I Landfills and Type I Landfarms

a. Permit holders for existing Type I landfills and Type I landfarms operating under a standard permit must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than February 1, 1994, a mandatory modification document to address these regulations.

G.1.b. – H. …

I. Applicants of Proposed Facilities with Pending Permit Applications

1. Applicants of proposed facilities with permit applications on file with the department must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, no later than January 1, 1994, an addendum to their application to address these regulations.

I.2. – R.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), LR 19:1315 (October 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended LR 22:279 (April 1996), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:954 (August 1997), LR 23:1145 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2516 (November 2000), LR 30:1675 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2487 (October 2005).

Chapter 5. Solid Waste Management System

Subchapter A. Administration, Classification, and Inspection Procedures

§503. Notification

A. Notification

1. Except as provided for in Paragraph A.2 of this Section, persons who generate industrial solid waste and/or persons who transport, process, or dispose of solid waste shall, within 30 days after they become subject to these regulations, notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing of such activity. A form to be used for notification shall be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or through the department's website.

2. …

3. Owners or operators of pickup stations are required to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such activities within 30 days after they become subject to these regulations. Existing facilities which have previously notified are not required to renotify.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2517 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2024 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2487 (October 2005).

§505. Classification of Existing Facilities Which Have Not Been Previously Classified or Which Are Not Presently Operating under a Standard Permit

A. – A.2. …

3. Within 30 days after the classification inspection, any person who processes or disposes of solid waste shall file with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a notice of his intent to upgrade or close a facility.

B. – C.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2517 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2487 (October 2005).

§509. Inspection Procedures

The following are the types of inspections made at solid waste processing or disposal facilities.

A. – B. …

C. Initial Start-Up Inspection—Newly Permitted Facilities

1. For existing facilities, the initial start-up inspection shall be made after a standard permit has been issued, all upgrading measures are completed, new activities as a result of upgrade are implemented, and certification is submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by a registered engineer, licensed in the state of Louisiana, that the facility is constructed and has been upgraded in accordance with the permit.

2. For new facilities, the initial start-up inspection shall be made after a standard permit has been issued, construction measures have been completed, and certification is submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, by a registered engineer, licensed in the state of Louisiana, that the facility is constructed in accordance with the permit.

3. All start-up inspections shall be initiated within 10 working days of receipt of certification by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, unless a longer time period is set by mutual agreement.

C.4. – E.3. …

F. Modification Start-Up Inspections—All Facilities

1. Start-up inspections for modified construction of a standard permitted facility shall be conducted after construction measures of the modification are completed and certification is submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, by a registered engineer licensed in the state of Louisiana, that the modified feature/unit has been constructed in accordance with the modification approved by the administrative authority and any conditions specified in such approval.

2. …

G. Closure Inspections. Closure inspections will be conducted within 30 days after the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, has received written notice from the permit holder that closure requirements have been met in accordance with the approved closure plan and the permit holder has filed a request for a closure inspection. Closure inspections must be conducted before backfilling of a facility takes place. The administrative authority reserves the right to determine if a facility has been closed properly.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2517 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2487 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Permit System for Facilities Classified for Upgrade or Closure

§511. Permit System

A. – A.2. …

a. Generators who are not processors or disposers of solid waste are not required to secure a permit. Generators

of industrial solid waste must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A.1. Generators of industrial solid waste are subject to the applicable standards provided in LAC 33:VII.701.

b. Transporters who are not processors or disposers of solid waste are not required to secure a permit, but must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A.1. Transporters of solid waste are subject to the applicable standards provided in LAC 33:VII.705.

c. …

d. Pickup stations at which no solid waste is processed or disposed of are not required to secure a permit. Pickup stations are subject to the standards found in LAC 33:VII.703 and 707 and must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in accordance with LAC 33:VII.503.A.

B. – B.2. …

C. Existing Facilities Not Previously Classified or Not Presently Operating Under a Standard Permit

1. Only those existing facilities that the administrative authority classifies for upgrading may apply for a standard permit. The person(s) notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, will be issued a temporary permit and may continue operations in accordance with the interim operational plan, pending a decision on the standard permit application.

C.2. – D.2. …

a. Processing and/or disposal facilities with an effective standard permit shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a new permit application at least 455 days before the expiration date of the standard permit, unless permission for later filing is granted by the administrative authority. If the reapplication is submitted on or before the deadline above, and the administrative authority does not issue a final decision on the reapplication on or before the expiration date of the standard permit, the standard permit shall remain in effect until the administrative authority issues a final decision.

D.2.b. – G.2. …

3. The applicant shall provide appropriate documentation to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that the proposed use does not violate zoning or other land-use regulations that exist at the time of the submittal of the standard permit application.

H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2518 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2488 (October 2005).

§513. Permit Process for Existing Facilities Classified for Upgrade and for Proposed Facilities

A. Applicant Public Notice

1. No sooner than 45 days prior to the submittal of a standard permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the prospective applicant shall publish a notice of intent to submit an application for a standard permit. This notice shall be published one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches, in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of this state and in a major local newspaper of general circulation. If the affected area is Baton Rouge, a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches, in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of the state will be the only public notice required.

A.2. – B.1. …

2. Submittal of Permit Applications

a. Any applicant for a standard permit for existing or proposed processing and disposal facilities shall complete Part I, Part II, and Part III of the standard permit application, following the instructions for the appropriate facility class in LAC 33:VII.519, 521, and 523, and submit four copies to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Each individual copy of the application shall be a standard three-ring-bound document measuring 8 1/2 by 11 inches. All appendices, references, exhibits, tables, etc., shall be marked with appropriate tabs.

b. …

c. The completed separate standard permit application for each existing facility shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 180 days after issuance of the temporary permit.

C. Notices to Parish Governing Authorities. As provided in R.S. 30:2022, upon receipt of a permit application the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall provide written notice on the subject matter to the parish governing authority, who shall promptly notify each parish municipality affected by the application.

D. – D.3. …

E. Standard Permit Applications Deemed Unacceptable or Deficient

1. Applications deemed unacceptable for technical review will be rejected. For the administrative authority to reconsider the application, the applicant must resubmit the entire standard permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, including the review fee, by a reasonable due date set by the administrative authority.

E.2. – F.2. …

3. After the five copies are submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, notices will be placed in the department's bulletin (if one is available), the official journal of the state, and in a major local newspaper of general circulation. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall publish a notice of acceptance for review one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of the state and one time as a classified advertisement in the legal or public notices section of a major local newspaper of general circulation. If the affected area is Baton Rouge, a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the official journal of the state will be the only public notice required. The notices will solicit comment from interested individuals and groups. Comments received by the administrative authority within 30 days after the date the notice is published in the local newspaper will be reviewed by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The notice shall be published in accordance with the sample public notice provided by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The applicant is responsible for providing the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with proof of publication.

4. …

5. Public Opportunity to Request a Hearing. Any person may, within 30 days after the date of publication of the newspaper notice (LAC 33:VII.513.F.3), request that the administrative authority consider whether a public hearing is necessary. If the administrative authority determines that the requests warrant it, a public hearing will be scheduled. If the administrative authority determines that the requests do not raise genuine and pertinent issues, the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, will send the person requesting the hearing written notification of the determination. The request for a hearing must be in writing and must contain the name and affiliation of the person making the request and the comments in support of or in objection to the issuance of a permit.

6. Public Notice of a Public Hearing. If the administrative authority determines that a hearing is necessary, notices will be published at least 20 days before a fact-finding hearing in the official journal of the state and in a major local newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall be published one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of the state and one time as classified advertisement in the legal or public notices section of a major local newspaper of general circulation. If the affected area is Baton Rouge, a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the official journal of the state will be the only public notice required. Those persons on the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division's mailing list for hearings shall be mailed notice of the hearing at least 20 days before a public hearing. A notice shall also be published in the departmental bulletin, if available.

7. Receipt of Comments Following a Public Hearing. Comments received by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, until the close of business 30 days after the date of a public hearing will be reviewed by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

G. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2519 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2032 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2488 (October 2005).

§515. Permit Process for Existing Facilities Classified for Closure

A. Closure Plan Review and Evaluation. LAC 33:VII.505 and LAC 33:VII.Chapter 7 establish the evaluation criteria used by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

B. Submittal of Closure Plans

1. Permit holders for facilities classified for closure shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, four bound copies of a closure plan within 60 days after issuance of the temporary permit for the facility. Each individual copy of the plan shall be a standard three-ring-bound document measuring 8 1/2 by 11 inches. All appendices, references, exhibits, tables, etc., shall be marked with appropriate tabs.

2. – 3. …

C. Closure Plans Determined Unacceptable or Deficient

1. Closure plans that are determined unacceptable for a technical review will be rejected. The permit holder will be required to resubmit the entire application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, including the review fee, by a date set by the administrative authority.

2. …

D. Closure Plans Deemed Technically Complete. Closure plans that have been deemed technically complete will be approved. Within 30 days after receipt of closure plan approval, the permit holder shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, three copies of the closure plan which incorporate all revisions made during the closure plan review process. Additional copies will be required if deemed necessary by the administrative authority. Each copy shall be provided as a standard three-ring-bound document measuring 8 1/2 by 11 inches, and shall include appropriate tabbing for all appendices, figures, etc. Closure plans must incorporate revisions made during the review process. Closure plans that present revisions made during the review process as a

separate supplement to the closure plan shall not be accepted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2520 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2489 (October 2005).

§517. Permit Modifications

A. Modification of Permits and Other Authorizations to Operate

1. Modification Requests

a. The permit holder shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in advance of any change in a facility or deviation from a permit. Such notification shall detail the proposed modification and shall include an assessment of the effects of the modification on the environment and/or the operation. Modification details shall include, but not be limited to, a summary detailing the modification request and all appropriate drawings, narratives, etc., which shall illustrate and describe the originally permitted representations and the proposed modifications thereto. New language requested in the permit narrative and existing language requested to be deleted from the permit narrative shall be identified therein.

i. Initially, four copies of all modification requests shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Each individual copy of the document shall be 8 1/2 by 11 inches and shall be bound in standard three-ring binder(s).

ii. …

b. All notifications of proposed changes in ownership of a permit for a facility shall be done in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19.

2. – 2.a.xi. …

b. Permit modifications that require public notice and that have been determined by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, to be technically complete will be accepted for public review. When the permit modification is accepted for public review, the permit holder must forward copies of the permit modification as follows:

i. two copies to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division's main office in Baton Rouge;

ii. – iv. …

c. The permit holder shall provide the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with evidence that copies of the permit modification have been forwarded to the local parish governing authority and the parish public library.

d. After distribution of the permit modification, the permit holder is responsible for placing a notice in the official journal of the state and in a major local newspaper of general circulation. The notice shall be published one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of the state, and one time as a classified advertisement in the legal or public notices section of a major local newspaper of general circulation. If the affected area is Baton Rouge, a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches in the official journal of the state will be the only public notice required. The notice will solicit comments from interested individuals and groups. Comments delivered or received within 30 days after the date the notices are published will be reviewed by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The notice shall be published in accordance with a sample public notice provided by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The permit holder is responsible for providing the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with proof of publication of the notice.

2.e. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2014.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2520 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2033 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2430, 2490 (October 2005).

Chapter 7. Solid Waste Standards

Subchapter A. General Standards

§701. Standards Governing Industrial Solid Waste Generators

A. Annual Reports

1. Generators of industrial solid waste shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, listing the types and quantities, in wet-weight tons per year, of industrial solid waste they have disposed of off site.

2. – 3. …

4. The report shall be submitted to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, by August 1 of each reporting year.

A.5. – B.1. …

a. submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a generator notification form (which is to be provided by the administrative authority) that includes analysis, analytical data, and/or process knowledge which confirms that the waste is not a

characteristic or listed hazardous waste as defined in LAC 33:Part V or by federal regulations; and

b. obtain an industrial waste code number from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2521 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:703 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2024 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2490 (October 2005).

Subchapter B. Landfills, Surface Impoundments, Landfarms

§709. Standards Governing All Solid Waste Disposal Facilities (Type I and II)

A. – E.1.c.iii.(e).(v). …

d. Post Construction. Within 90 days after construction of the wells, the permit holder or applicant must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, well-completion details to verify that the wells were constructed according to the approved specifications and to document construction procedures. A permit modification fee will not be required. Well-completion details should include, but are not limited to:

d.i. – e.ii.(c). …

(d). The permit holder must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of the plugging and abandonment of monitoring wells or geotechnical borings and keep records of such abandonments.

1.f. – 3.a. …

b. Initial Sampling

i. For a new facility, monitoring wells must be sampled and the analytical data for a sampling event must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, before waste is accepted.

ii. For an existing facility with no wells in place at the time of the application submittal or at the time at which the facility becomes subject to these regulations, the analytical data shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, within 90 days after installation of the monitoring wells.

b.iii. – d. …

e. The permit holder or applicant must submit four bound copies (8 1/2 by 11 inches) of a report of all groundwater sampling results to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, no later than 90 days after each sampling event. The reports must be submitted on forms provided by the administrative authority and shall include at a minimum:

e.i. – f.iii.(a). …

(b). submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, demonstrating that a source other than the facility being sampled caused the contamination or that the statistically significant increase resulted from an error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality.

3.f.iv. – 4.b.ii. …

c. No later than 90 days after the completion of the initial or subsequent sampling events for all LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents required in Subparagraph E.4.b of this Section, the permit holder must submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, identifying the LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents that have been detected. No later than 180 days after completion of the initial or subsequent sampling events for all LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents required in Subparagraph E.4.b of this Section, the permit holder must:

c.i. – e. …

f. If one or more LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents are detected at statistically significant levels above the groundwater protection standard established under Subparagraph E.4.g of this Section, in any sampling event, using the statistical procedures in Subparagraph E.2.e of this Section, the permit holder must, within 14 days of the determination, notify all appropriate local government officials and submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, identifying the LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents that have exceeded the groundwater protection standard. The permit holder must also:

i. within 90 days after the determination is made, submit four bound copies (8 1/2 x 11 inches) of an assessment plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, as well as any necessary permit modification, to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that provides for:

i.(a). – iv. …

v. may submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, demonstrating that a source other than the facility being sampled caused the contamination, or the statistically significant increase resulted from error in sampling, analysis, statistical evaluation, or natural variation in groundwater quality. If the administrative authority approves this demonstration in writing, the permit holder must continue

assessment monitoring at the facility in accordance with Paragraph E.4 of this Section, or may return to detection monitoring if the LAC 33:VII.3005.Table 2 parameters or constituents are below background as specified in Subparagraph E.4.d of this Section. Until such a written approval is given, the permit holder must comply with Subparagraph E.4.f of this Section, including initiating an assessment of corrective action measures.

4.g. – 7.a.ii. …

b. A permit holder may submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, demonstrating, based on information developed after implementation of the corrective action plan has begun or other information, that compliance with requirements of Subparagraph E.6.b of this Section are not being achieved through the remedy selected. A revised corrective-action plan providing other methods or techniques that could practically achieve compliance with the requirements of Subparagraph E.6.b of this Section must accompany the demonstration.

c. …

d. The permit holder may submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, demonstrating that compliance with the requirements under Subparagraph E.6.b of this Section cannot be achieved with any currently available methods.

e. If the administrative authority approves, in writing, the demonstration submitted pursuant to Subparagraph E.7.d of this Section, the permit holder must, within 30 days of the approval, submit a plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, (which includes an implementation schedule) to implement alternate measures in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 13:

7.e.i. – 8.b. …

c. If assessment monitoring parameters or constituents are detected at concentrations significantly different from background in the resampling event in Subparagraph E.4.b of this Section, the permit holder must, within 14 days of the determination, submit a report to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, identifying the assessment monitoring parameters or constituents that are statistically different from background concentrations. The permit holder must also:

i. within 90 days after the determination is made, submit four bound copies (8 1/2 by 11 inches) of an assessment plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, as well as any necessary permit modification, to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that provides for:

8.c.i.(a). – 10. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1315 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2250 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2521 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2490 (October 2005).

§711. Standards Governing Landfills (Type I and II)

A. – B.6.d. …

C. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. The annual report shall also indicate the estimated remaining permitted capacity at the facility as of the end of the reporting period (expressed in wet-weight tons). All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for disposal during the annual-reporting period and to determine remaining capacity shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

1.a.ii. – 2.a. …

b. Facilities receiving residential and commercial solid waste shall have the numbers and levels of certified operators employed at the facility, as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

D. – D.3.a.i. …

ii. The permit holder or applicant subject to air-monitoring requirements shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a comprehensive air-monitoring plan that will limit methane gas to less than the lower-explosive limits at the facility boundary and to 25 percent of the lower-explosive limits in facility buildings.

ii.(a). – iii.(a). …

(b). within 30 days of detection, submit a remediation plan to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, for the methane gas releases. The plan shall describe the nature and extent of the problems and the proposed remedy and shall include an implementation schedule. The plan must be implemented within 60 days of detection.

a.iv. – c.i. …

ii. A schedule of the type and frequency of vector control measures to be used shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for approval in the operational plan.

3.d .– 5.c. …

6. Facility Operations, Emergency Procedures, and Contingency Plans

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph D.6.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility. A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

E. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 3.c. …

d. The permit holder shall update the parish mortgage and conveyance records by entering the specific location of the facility and specifying that the property was used for the disposal of solid waste. The document shall identify the name and address of the person with knowledge of the contents of the facility. A form to be used for this purpose is provided in LAC 33:VII.311. The facility shall provide the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with a true copy of the document filed and certified by the parish clerk of court.

E.4. – F.3. …

a. maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover (including making repairs to the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events), preventing run-on and runoff from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover; and providing annual reports to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, on the integrity of the final cap;

b. – d. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2523 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2024 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2492 (October 2005).

§713. Standards Governing Surface Impoundments (Type I and II)

A. – B.4.d. …

C. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. If applicable, the annual report shall also indicate the estimated remaining permitted capacity at the facility as of the end of the reporting period (expressed in wet-weight tons). All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for disposal and to determine remaining capacity during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

1.a.ii. – 2.a. …

b. Facilities receiving residential and commercial solid waste shall have the numbers and levels of certified operators employed at the facility, as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

D. – D.3.a.i. …

ii. The permit holder or applicant subject to air-monitoring requirements shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a comprehensive air-monitoring plan that will limit methane gas levels to less than the lower-explosive limits at the facility boundary and to 25 percent of the lower-explosive limits in facility buildings.

3.a.ii.(a). – 4. …

5. Facility Operations, Emergency Procedures, and Contingency Plans

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph D.5.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility. A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

E. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 3.b.v. …

vi. analyses to be sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, confirming that clean closure has been achieved;

vii. …

viii. a statement from the permit holder indicating that, after the closure requirements have been met, the permit holder will file a request for a closure inspection with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, before backfilling takes place. The administrative authority will determine whether the facility has been closed properly.

E.3.c. – F.2.b. …

i. maintaining the integrity and effectiveness of the final cover (including making repairs to the cover as necessary to correct the effects of settling, subsidence, erosion, or other events), preventing run-on and runoff from eroding or otherwise damaging the final cover; and providing annual reports to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, on the integrity of the final cap;

ii. – iv. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2524 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2025 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2493 (October 2005).

§715. Standards Governing Landfarms (Type I and II)

A. – B.2.b. …

C. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight and dry-weight tons per year) received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators during the reporting period. The annual report shall also indicate the estimated remaining permitted capacity at the facility as of the end of the reporting period (expressed in wet-weight tons). All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for disposal during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

a.ii. – b.iii.(o). …

(p). a copy of the semiannual soil waste mixtures tests and analyses of the results with conclusions shall be submitted semiannually to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, or more frequently if deemed necessary by the administrative authority;

(q). – (r). …

(s). annual reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Technology Division, for a minimum of three years (Type II landfarms) and 10 years (Type I landfarms) after closure and shall contain analyses of all test results of the soils. The post-closure monitoring annual reporting may be reduced for certain types of landfarms if the permit-holder demonstrates to the administrative authority's satisfaction that such is warranted.

2. – 2.a. …

b. Facilities receiving residential and commercial solid waste shall have the numbers and levels of certified operators employed at the facility, as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

D. – D.3.a.i. …

ii. The permit holder or applicant subject to air-monitoring requirements shall submit to the Office of

Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a comprehensive air-monitoring plan that will limit methane gas levels to less than the lower-explosive limits at the facility boundary and to 25 percent of the lower-explosive limits in facility buildings.

a.ii.(a). – k.ii.(a). …

(b). An operating plan for the facility shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that demonstrates how the animal feed will be distributed to preclude ingestion by humans and that describes the measures to be taken to safeguard against possible health hazards from the entry of cadmium or other heavy metals into the food chain, as may result from alternative land use.

3.k.ii.(c). – 4. …

5. Facility Operations, Emergency Procedures, and Contingency Plans

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph D.5.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility. A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

E. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

E.1.a. – F.3.a. …

b. Annual reports shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, for a period of three years after closure and shall contain results of analysis of all soil/waste.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), repromulgated LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2251 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2525 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2025 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2493 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. Solid Waste Processors

§717. Standards Governing All Solid Waste Processors (Type I-A and II-A)

A. – E.2.b. …

F. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for processing during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

1.a.ii. – 2.a. …

b. Facilities receiving residential and commercial solid waste shall have the numbers and levels of certified operators employed at the facility, as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

G. – G.3.h.i. …

ii. Testing

(a). Testing procedures, schedules, and methods must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for review and approval before disposal operations begin. Disposal of ash shall be only in a permitted Type I facility. Processing of ash shall be only in a permitted Type I-A facility.

3.h.ii.(b). – 5. …

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph G.5.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility.

A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

H. …

I. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2252 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2526, 2610 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:704 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2025 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2494 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Minor Processing and Disposal Facilities

§719. Standards Governing All Minor Processing and Disposal Facilities (Type III)

A. – D.1. …

2. A design for surfacing natural soils that do not meet the requirement in Paragraph D.l of this Section shall be prepared and installed under the supervision of a registered engineer, licensed in the state of Louisiana, with expertise in geotechnical engineering and geohydrology. Written certification by the engineer that the surface satisfies the requirements of Paragraph D.l of this Section shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2527 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2495 (October 2005).

§721. Construction and Demolition Debris and Woodwaste Landfills and Processing Facilities (Type III)

A. – A.3.b. …

B. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for processing or disposal during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

1.a.ii. – 2. …

3. Type III facilities receiving construction and demolition debris and woodwaste shall have the number and levels of certified operators employed at the facility as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

B.3.a. – C.4. …

5. Facility Operations, Emergency Procedures, and Contingency Plans

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph C.5.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility. A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

D. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 3.b. …

c. The permit holder shall update the parish mortgage and conveyance records by entering the specific location of the facility and specifying that the property was used for the disposal of solid waste. The document shall identify the name and address of the person with knowledge

of the contents of the facility. A form to be used for this purpose is provided in LAC 33:VII.3011. The facility shall provide the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, with a true copy of the document filed and certified by the parish clerk of court.

D.4. – E.2. …

3. Annual reports concerning the integrity of the cap shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, for a period of three years after closure.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2252 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2527 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:705 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2025 (September 2004), LR 31:1577 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2495 (October 2005).

§723. Composting Facilities (Type III)

A. – A.3.b. …

B. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for processing during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

1.a.ii. – 2. …

3. Type III facilities receiving solid waste for composting shall have the number and levels of certified operators employed at the facility as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

C. – C.6.b. …

D. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

D.1.a. – 2.b. …

c. The permit holder shall verify that the underlying soils have not been contaminated in the operation of the facility. If contamination exists, a remediation/removal program developed to meet the standards of LAC 33:VII.713.E.3, 4, and 5 must be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2252 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2528 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:705 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2025 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2496 (October 2005).

§725. Separation and Woodwaste Processing Facilities (Type III)

A. – A.2.b. …

B. Facility Administration Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste (expressed in wet-weight tons per year), received from in-state generators and from out-of-state generators, during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for processing during the annual-reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form to be used for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

a.ii. – b.i. …

ii. The permit holder shall maintain records of transporters transporting waste for processing or disposal at the facility. The records shall include the date of receipt of shipments of waste and the transporter's solid waste identification number issued by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

1.b.iii. – 2. …

3. Type III facilities receiving solid waste for separation shall have the number and levels of certified

operators employed at the facility as required by the *Louisiana Administrative Code*, Title 46, Part XXIII. Operator certificates shall be prominently displayed at the facility. The Board of Certification and Training for Solid Waste Disposal System Operators and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall be notified within 30 days of any changes in the employment status of certified operators.

C. – C.4. …

5. Facility Operations, Emergency Procedures, and Contingency Plans

a. A plan outlining facility operations and emergency procedures to be followed in case of accident, fire, explosion, or other emergencies shall be developed and filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and with the local fire department and the closest hospital or clinic. The plans shall be updated annually or when implementation demonstrates that a revision is needed.

b. Training sessions concerning the procedures outlined in Subparagraph C.5.a of this Section shall be conducted annually for all employees working at the facility. A copy of the training program shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

D. Facility Closure Requirements

1. Notification of Intent to Close a Facility. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intent to close, seal, or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 2.b. …

c. The permit holder shall verify that the underlying soils have not been contaminated from the operation of the facility. If contamination exists, a remediation/removal program developed to meet the standards of LAC 33:VII.713.E.3, 4, and 5 must be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), LR 22:280 (April 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2252 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2528 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:705 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2026 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2496 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Financial Assurance for All Processors and Disposers of Solid Waste

§727. Financial Assurance

A. – A.1. …

a. Permit holders or applicants for Type I and II facilities shall maintain liability insurance, or its equivalent, for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence and $1 million annual aggregate, per site, exclusive of legal-defense costs, for claims arising from injury to persons or property, owing to the operation of the site. Evidence of this coverage shall be updated annually and provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

b. Permit holders or applicants for Type I-A and II-A facilities shall maintain liability insurance, or its equivalent, for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $500,000 per occurrence, and $500,000 annual aggregate, per site, exclusive of legal-defense costs, for claims arising from injury to persons or property, owing to the operation of the site. Evidence of this coverage shall be updated annually and provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

c. Permit holders or applicants for Type III facilities shall maintain liability insurance, or its equivalent, for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $250,000 per occurrence, and $250,000 annual aggregate, per site, exclusive of legal-defense costs, for claims arising from injury to persons or property, owing to the operation of the site. Evidence of this coverage shall be updated annually and provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

d. – d.i.(c).(iii). …

(iv). cancellation of the policy, whether by the insurer or the insured, will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division;

(v). any other termination of the policy will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 30 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division;

(vi). …

(d). The wording of the liability endorsement shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY
LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division

Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

(e). The wording of the certificate of insurance shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division

Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

ii. – ii.(c). …

(d). The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the permit holder and the administrative authority by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the 120 days will begin on the date when both the permit holder and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, receive the notice, as evidenced by the return receipts.

(e). The wording of the letter of credit shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division

Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

iii. Financial Test

(a). To meet this test, the applicant, permit holder, parent corporation of the applicant (corporate guarantor), or permit holder must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the documents required by Paragraph A.2 of this Section demonstrating that the requirements of that Subsection have been met. Use of the financial test may be disallowed on the basis of the accessibility of the assets of the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation (corporate guarantor). If the applicant, permit holder, or parent corporation is using the financial test to demonstrate liability coverage and closure and post-closure care, only one letter from the chief financial officer is required.

iii.(b). – iv.(a).(iii). …

(iv). the guarantor agrees that if, at the end of any fiscal year before termination of the guarantee, the guarantor fails to meet the financial-test criteria, the guarantor shall send within 90 days, by certified mail, notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and to the permit holder or applicant, that he intends to provide alternative financial assurance as specified in Paragraph A.1 of this Section, in the name of the permit holder or applicant, and that within 120 days after the end of said fiscal year the guarantor shall establish such financial assurance, unless the permit holder or applicant has done so;

(v). the guarantor agrees to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the guarantor as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding;

(vi). – (xi). …

(b). A corporate guarantee may be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section only if the attorney general(s) or insurance commissioner(s) of the state in which the guarantor is incorporated, and the state in which the facility covered by the guarantee is located, has submitted a written statement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that a corporate guarantee is a legally valid and enforceable obligation in that state.

1.e. – 2.a. …

b. The applicant or permit holder shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the estimated closure date and the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care in accordance with the following procedures.

i. – ii. …

iii. The cost estimates must be adjusted within 30 days after each anniversary of the date on which the first cost estimate was prepared on the basis of either the inflation factor derived from the Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its *Survey of Current Business* or a reestimation of the closure and post-closure costs in accordance with Clauses A.2.b.i and ii of this Section. The

permit holder or applicant must revise the cost estimate whenever a change in the closure/post-closure plans increases or decreases the cost of the closure plan. The permit holder or applicant must submit a written notice of any such adjustment to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 15 days following such adjustment.

b.iv. – c.iv. …

d. Trust Funds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a closure trust fund that conforms to the following requirements and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

i. – vii. …

viii. After beginning final closure, a permit holder, or any other person authorized by the permit holder to perform closure and/or post-closure may request reimbursement for closure and/or post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving bills for such activities, the administrative authority will determine whether the closure and/or post-closure expenditures are in accordance with the closure plan or otherwise justified, and if so, he or she will instruct the trustee to make reimbursement in such amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing. If the administrative authority has reason to believe that the cost of closure and/or post-closure will be significantly greater than the value of the trust fund, he may withhold reimbursement for such amounts as he deems prudent until he determines that the permit holder is no longer required to maintain financial assurance.

ix. The wording of the trust agreement shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted. The trust agreement shall be accompanied by a formal certification of acknowledgement.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

TRUST AGREEMENT/STANDBY TRUST AGREEMENT

* * *

[See Prior Text in Document]

e. Surety Bonds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

i. – v. …

vi. Whenever the current cost-estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure and post-closure estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

vii. …

viii. The wording of the surety bond guaranteeing payment into a standby trust fund shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets delete.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

FINANCIAL GUARANTEE BOND

* * *

[See Prior Text in Document]

f. Performance Bonds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

i. – v. …

vi. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current cost estimate after written approval of the administrative authority.

vii. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the permit holder and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur before 120 days have elapsed beginning on the date that both the permit holder and the administrative authority receive the notice of cancellation, as evidenced by the return receipts.

viii. The wording of the performance bond shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

PERFORMANCE BOND

* * *

[See Prior Text in Document]

g. Letter of Credit. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

i. – iii. …

iv. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year, unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the permit holder and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the 120 days will begin on the date when both the permit holder and the administrative authority receive the notice, as evidenced by the return receipts.

v. …

vi. Whenever the current cost estimates increase to an amount greater than the amount of the credit, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates upon written approval of the administrative authority.

vii. …

viii. The wording of the letter of credit shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

h. Insurance. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining insurance that conforms to the requirements of this Subparagraph and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

i. – iv. …

v. After beginning final closure, a permit holder or any other person authorized by the permit holder to perform closure and post-closure may request reimbursement for closure or post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving such bills, the administrative authority will determine whether the expenditures are in accordance with the closure plan or otherwise justified, and if so, he or she will instruct the insurer to make reimbursement in such amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing.

vi. – vii. …

viii. The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the permit holder and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, before 120 days have elapsed, beginning on the date that both the administrative authority and the permit holder receive notice of cancellation, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that, on or before the date of expiration:

(a). – (e). …

ix. Whenever the current cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either increase the face amount to at least equal to the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates following written approval by the administrative authority.

h.x. – i.i.(b).(iii). …

ii. To demonstrate that he or she meets this test, the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation of the permit holder or applicant must submit the following three items to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

ii.(a). – iii. …

iv. The permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation (if a corporate guarantor) of the permit holder or applicant shall provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a letter from

the chief financial officer certifying the following information:

(a). – (d). …

(e). The wording of the letter from the chief financial officer shall be identical to the wording as follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted.

SOLID WASTE FACILITY
LETTER FROM THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER
(Liability Coverage, Closure, and/or Post-Closure)

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

v. – vi. …

vii. After initial submission of the items specified in Clause A.2.i.ii of this Section, the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation of the permit holder or applicant must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must include all three items specified in Clause A.2.i.ii of this Section.

viii. – ix.(d). …

(e). guarantor agrees that if, at the end of any fiscal year before termination of the guarantee, the guarantor fails to meet the financial test criteria, the guarantor shall send within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, by certified mail, notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and to the permit holder or applicant that he intends to provide alternative financial assurance as specified in Paragraph A.2 of this Section, in the name of the permit holder or applicant, and that within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year, the guarantor shall establish such financial assurance unless the permit holder or applicant has done so;

(f). the guarantor agrees to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the guarantor as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding;

(g). – (h). …

(i). the guarantor agrees to remain bound under the guarantee for as long as the permit holder must comply with the applicable financial assurance requirements of Paragraph A.2 of this Section for the above-listed facilities, except that the guarantor may cancel this guarantee by sending notice by certified mail to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and the permit holder or applicant. The cancellation will become effective no earlier than 90 days after receipt of such notice by both the administrative authority and the permit holder or applicant, as evidenced by the return receipts;

i.ix.(j). – j.iii.(d).(ii). …

(e). A local government must satisfy the requirements of the financial test at the close of each fiscal year. If the local government owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of the local government financial test, it must, within 210 days following the close of the owner or operator's fiscal year, obtain alternative financial assurance that meets the requirements of this Section, place the required submissions for that assurance in the operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that the owner or operator no longer meets the criteria of the financial test and that alternate assurance has been obtained.

j.iii.(f). – k.i.(a).(ii). …

(b). the guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts; and

(c). if a guarantee is canceled, the owner or operator must, within 90 days following receipt of the cancellation notice by the owner or operator and the administrative authority, obtain alternate financial assurance, place evidence of that alternate financial assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If the owner or operator fails to provide alternate financial assurance within the 90-day period, then the owner or operator must provide that alternate assurance within 120 days following the guarantor's notice of cancellation, place evidence of the alternate assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

ii. – ii.(b).(ii). …

(c). If a local government guarantor no longer meets the requirements of Subparagraph A.2.j of this Section, the owner or operator must, within 90 days, obtain alternate assurance, place evidence of the alternate assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate financial assurance within that 90-day period, the guarantor must provide that alternate assurance within the next 30 days.

l. – m. …

i. the administrative authority determines that cost estimates are complete and accurate and the owner or operator has submitted a statement from a registered professional engineer to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, so stating;

ii. – iv. …

B. Financial Responsibility for Corrective Action for Type II Landfills

1. A permit holder of a Type II landfill required to undertake a corrective action program under LAC 33:VII.709.E must provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a detailed written estimate, in current dollars, of the cost of hiring a third party to perform the corrective action in accordance with the program required under LAC 33:VII.709.E. The corrective action cost estimate must account for the total costs of corrective action activities as described in the corrective action plan for the entire corrective action period.

a. The permit holder must provide an annual adjustment of the estimate for inflation to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, until the corrective action program is completed in accordance with LAC 33:VII.709.E.

b. The permit holder must provide an increased corrective action cost estimate to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and the amount of financial assurance provided under Paragraph B.2 of this Section if changes in the corrective action program or landfill conditions increase the maximum costs of corrective action.

c. Subject to approval of the administrative authority, the permit holder may provide a reduced corrective action cost estimate to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and the amount of financial assurance provided under Paragraph B.2 of this Section if the cost estimate exceeds the maximum remaining costs of corrective action. The permit holder must provide the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, justification for the reduction of the corrective action cost estimate and the revised amount of financial assurance.

2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended LR 19:1143 (September 1993), LR 19:1316 (October 1993), amended by the Office of Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:954 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2529 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:39 (January 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2026 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2497 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Enforcement

§909. Closing Unauthorized and Promiscuous Dumps

Unauthorized and promiscuous dumps shall be closed through the following procedure.

A. – C.2.e. …

f. record in the parish mortgage and conveyance records a document describing the specific location of the facility and specifying that the property was used for the disposal of solid waste. The document shall identify the name of the person with knowledge of the contents of the facility, as well as providing the chemical levels remaining, if present. A true copy of the document, filed and certified by the parish clerk of court, shall be sent to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division; and

C.2.g. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:1051 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 24:2252 (December 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2536 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2501 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Beneficial-Use Facilities

§1109. Standards Governing Beneficial-Use Facilities

A. – E. …

F. Facility Administrative Procedures

1. Recordkeeping and Reports

a. Reports

i. The permit holder shall submit annual reports to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, indicating quantities and types of solid waste beneficially used, (expressed in wet-weight tons and dry-weight tons per year), during the reporting period. All calculations used to determine the amounts of solid waste received for processing or disposal during the annual reporting period shall be submitted to the administrative authority. A form for this purpose must be obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, or through the department's website.

F.1.a.ii. – G.3.d.ii. …

H. Facility Closure Requirements

1. All permit holders shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing at least 90 days before closure or intention to close or abandon any individual units within a facility and shall provide the following information:

1.a. – 2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2536 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:40 (January 2001), LR 27:705 (May 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2027 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2501 (October 2005).

Chapter 13. Statewide Beautification

§1303. Definitions

A. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in conjunction with LAC 33:VII.Subpart 1, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Chapter, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

* * *

Section—the Litter and Waste Reduction Section located within and acting through the Office of Environmental Services of the Department of Environmental Quality.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2522 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2610 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2501 (October 2005).

§1305. Louisiana Litter Abatement Program

A. – B.2. …

3. All requests for awards shall be made in writing on a form provided by the department to the Litter and Waste Reduction Section of the Office of Environmental Services.

4. – 5. …

6. Awards shall be awarded based on a comparative basis as determined by the Litter and Waste Reduction Section of the Office of Environmental Services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2524 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2610 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2501 (October 2005).

Chapter 30. Appendices

§3001. Appendix A

Example of a Public Notice to be Placed in the Local Newspaper for Intention to Submit a Permit Application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for Existing/Proposed Solid Waste Facilities

Public Notice

of

Intent To Submit Permit Application

(Name of Applicant/Facility)

Facility (location), Parish (location), Louisiana

Notice is hereby given that (name of applicant) does intend to submit to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an application for a permit to operate a (type of solid waste facility) in (parish name), Range__, Township__, Section__, which is approximately (identify the physical location of the site by direction and distance from the nearest town).

Comments concerning the facility may be filed with the secretary of the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality at the following address:

Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Water and Waste Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 19:187 (February 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2536 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2027 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2502 (October 2005).

Subpart 2. Recycling

Chapter 103. Recycling and Waste Reduction Rules

§10307. Development of Local Plan

A. – A.2.a. …

b. an annual progress report must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Environmental Assistance Division, no later than December 31 of each year after submittal and approval.

A.3. – C.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:35 (January 1992) repromulgated LR 18:164 (February 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2537 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2502 (October 2005).

Chapter 105. Waste Tires

§10505. Definitions

A. The following words, terms, and phrases, when used in conjunction with the Solid Waste Rules and Regulations, shall have the meanings ascribed to them in this Section, except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning.

***

Applicant—any person submitting a grant and or loan application for funds from the Waste Tire Management Fund.

***

Grant—any funds awarded by the department from the Waste Tire Management Fund to a person subject to a grant agreement.

Grant Agreement—a written contract or other written agreement between the department and the recipient of a grant that defines the conditions, goals, and responsibilities of the recipient and the department.

Grant Application—an application meeting the requirements of LAC 33:VII.10541 from a person making a request for a grant from the Waste Tire Management Fund.

Grantee—the recipient of a grant or loan.

Loan—any issuance of funds by the department from the Waste Tire Management Fund to a person subject to a loan agreement.

Loan Agreement—a written contract or other written agreement between the department and the recipient of a loan that defines the conditions, goals, and responsibilities of the recipient and the department.

Loan Application—an application meeting the requirements of LAC 33:VII.10541 from a person making a request for a loan from the Waste Tire Management Fund.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:37 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), LR 22:1213 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2773 (December 2000), LR 27:829 (June 2001), LR 27:2226 (December 2001), LR 28:1953 (September 2002), LR 29:2779 (December 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1323 (June 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3158 (December 2005).

§10513. Permit Process for Existing Facilities Classified for Upgrade and for Proposed Facilities

A. Applicant Public Notice

1. No sooner than 45 days prior to the submittal of a standard permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the prospective applicant shall publish a notice of intent to submit an application for a waste tire standard permit. This notice shall be published one time as a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches, in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of this state and a major local newspaper of general circulation. If the affected area is Baton Rouge, a single classified advertisement measuring 3 columns by 5 inches, in the legal or public notices section of the official journal of the state will be the only public notice required.

2. – 3. …

B. Submittal of Permit Applications

1. Any applicant for a standard permit for an existing or proposed facility shall complete a waste tire standard permit application, and submit four copies to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Each individual copy of the application shall be in standard three-ring-bound documents measuring 8 1/2 by 11 inches. All appendices, references, exhibits, tables, etc., shall be marked with appropriate tabs.

B.2. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:39 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2775 (December 2000), LR 27:829 (June 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2033 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2502 (October 2005).

§10515. Agreements with Waste Tire Processors

Standard permitted waste tire processors may apply to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, for subsidized funding to assist them with waste tire processing and marketing costs. This application form is available from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division.

A. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:39 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2776 (December 2000), LR 27:830 (June 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2502 (October 2005).

§10517. Standard Waste Tire Permit Application

Each applicant requesting a standard permit in accordance with these regulations shall complete the permit application, including, but not limited to, the information included in this Section and submit it to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

A. – C.6. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid

Waste Division, LR 18:39 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2776 (December 2000), LR 27:830 (June 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2502 (October 2005).

§10519. Standards and Responsibilities of Generators of Waste Tires

A. Within 30 days of commencement of business operations, generators of waste tires shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of their existence and obtain a generator identification number prior to initiating a waste tire manifest. Notification shall be on a form provided by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

B. – P. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:40 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2777 (December 2000), LR 27:830 (June 2001), LR 27:2227 (December 2001), LR 28:1953 (September 2002), LR 29:1818 (September 2003), LR 29:2780 (December 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1323 (June 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2503 (October 2005).

§10523. Standards and Responsibilities of Waste Tire Transporters

A. – F. …

G. All persons subject to this Section shall notify the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, in writing within 10 days when any information on the authorization certificate form changes, or if they close their business and cease transporting waste tires.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:41 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2778 (December 2000), LR 27:831 (June 2001), repromulgated LR 27:1885 (November 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2503 (October 2005).

§10525. Standards and Responsibilities of Waste Tire Processors

A. – A.2.g. …

B. On a form obtained from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, all processors shall submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, a monthly report which shall include a certified record of pounds of tires processed during the month, along with all completed manifests for the month and the log recording all unmanifested waste tires deposited at the facility. The monthly report shall also include a certified record of the pounds of waste tire material that have been marketed and delivered as a product or raw material for beneficial reuse. An alternative method of reporting sale of waste tire material shall be developed and approved for each processor that uses a process other than shredding. The alternative method shall be approved by the administrative authority.

C. – D.13. …

a. the waste tire facility operator shall submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, an estimate of the maximum total amount by weight of waste tire material that will be stored at the processing facility at any one time;

b. the waste tire facility operator shall also submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, two independent, third-party estimates of the total cost of cleaning up and closing the facility, including the cost of loading the waste tire material, transportation to a permitted disposal site, and the disposal cost; and

D.13.c. – E.6. …

7. Mobile processors are responsible for notifying the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 10 days when any information on the notification changes or if they cease processing waste tires with a mobile unit.

F. Governmental agencies may operate tire splitting equipment for the purposes of volume reduction prior to disposal without a permit to process waste tires, provided they meet the requirements outlined in LAC 33:VII.10517.C and request authorization from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, before initiating any processing.

G. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 18:41 (January 1992), amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), LR 22:1213 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2779 (December 2000), LR 27:831 (June 2001), LR 27:2228 (December 2001), LR 28:1953 (September 2002), LR 29:2780 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2503 (October 2005).

§10531. Standards and Responsibilities of Qualified Recyclers

A. Within 30 days of promulgation of these rules and regulations, recyclers shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of their existence and obtain an identification number. Notification shall be on a form provided by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, including, but not limited to:

A1. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2780 (December 2000), LR 27:831 (June 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2503 (October 2005).

§10533. Manifest System

A. – B.2. …

3. the designated processing facility operator completes Section 3 of the manifest and retains a copy for his files. The designated processing facility operator shall submit the original manifest to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, with the monthly processor report. The designated processing facility shall send all remaining copies to the generator no later than seven days after delivery;

4. …

5. a generator must submit to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, written notification, if he has not received a copy of the manifest with the handwritten signature of the designated destination facility operator within 45 days of the date the shipment was accepted by the transporter. The notification shall include:

B.5.a. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2780 (December 2000), LR 27:831 (June 2001), LR 27:2228 (December 2001), LR 29:2780 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2504 (October 2005).

§10535. Fees and Fund Disbursement

A. Permit and Application Fees. Each applicant shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a non-refundable application fee in the amount specified, according to the categories listed below. The appropriate fee must accompany the permit application or authorization application form.

A.1. – C. …

1. The entire waste tire fee shall be forwarded to the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, by the tire dealer and shall be deposited in the Waste Tire Management Fund.

C.2. – D.10. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, LR 20:1001 (September 1994), amended LR 22:1213 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2781 (December 2000), LR 27:832 (June 2001), LR 27:2228 (December 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1324 (June 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2504 (October 2005).

§10536. Remediation of Unauthorized Tire Piles

A. …

B. In order to apply for and receive funding for unauthorized waste tire site remediation, local governments must provide the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division, with unauthorized waste tire site information. This information includes, but is not limited to, accurate site location, number of tires on site, visual report on site with photographs and proximity to residences, schools, hospitals and/or nursing homes, and major highways. Such information shall be submitted using forms available from the Office of Management and Finance, Financial Services Division.

C. – G. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Solid Waste Division, amended LR 20:1001 (September 1994), LR 22:1213 (December 1996), LR 23:722 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2782 (December 2000), LR 27:832 (June 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2504 (October 2005).

§10539. Grants and Loans Applicability

A. The department may award a grant or loan to a person for any use that serves the purpose of:

1. encouraging market research and the development of products from waste tires that are marketable and provide a beneficial use; and/or

2. promoting those waste tire products that have beneficial use; and

3. assisting in solving the state's waste tire problem.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3158 (December 2005).

§10541. Application for a Grant or Loan

A. A person may apply for a grant or loan from the Waste Tire Management Fund by making application to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Management and Finance. The grant or loan application must be submitted on a form obtained from the department, which shall be available on the department's website. Along with this form, the request for a grant or loan must include information on the following non-exclusive items:

1. a detailed description of the project for which the grant or loan is requested and how the project meets the requirements of LAC 33:VII.10539;

2. the amount of the grant or loan request;

3. the projected time frame for completion of the project for which the grant or loan is requested;

4. an analysis of how the grant or loan monies will be used to encourage market research and the development of products from waste tires that are marketable and that provide a beneficial use, and/or provide for the promotion of those waste tire products that have beneficial use;

5. a detailed explanation of how the grantee will account for the use of the grant or loan funds;

6. procedures for reporting to the department on an annual basis the status of the project. The department may require additional reporting;

7. how the recipient will provide for any permits that may be necessary in order for the project to be completed, and the status of the applicant's efforts to obtain the necessary permits; and

8. any other information deemed necessary by the department.

B. Upon receipt of the grant application or loan application, the department shall review the application, may request additional information from the applicant, may deny the application, or may grant the application.

1. The denial of a grant application or loan application is a final decision of the administrative authority.

2. The granting of the application does not award funds, but allows for the applicant and the department to enter into a grant or loan agreement. The grant or loan agreement constitutes the conditions, goals, and responsibilities of the recipient and the department. The grant agreement or loan agreement, as a condition of the agreement, may require offsets for amounts due from any subsidy payments made in accordance with LAC 33:VII.10535.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3158 (December 2005).

§10543. Violations

A. Failure to Comply. The grantee shall comply with all provisions of the grant agreement or loan agreement. In the event of a violation, the department may take any enforcement action authorized by the Act, including but not limited to:

1. issuance of a compliance order;

2. issuance of a notice of potential penalty and/or a penalty;

3. filing suit for recovery of the grant or loan amounts; or

4. the placing of a lien on any real property of the grantee for the amount of the grant or loan funds.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2411-2422.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:3158 (December 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part IX. Water Quality
Subpart 1. Water Pollution Control
Chapter 3. Permits
Subchapter A. General Requirements

§301. Scope

A. – E.7. …

F. Any unpermitted facility or activity that exists or is under construction on the effective date of these regulations and falls under the jurisdiction of Subsection B of this Section shall submit a completed application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 180 days of the effective date. Upon receipt of the application by the department within the prescribed 180 days, the facility shall be deemed in compliance with Subsection B of this Section except where the administrative authority has initiated action against the facility following an investigation or complaint. All facilities or activities that meet the requirements outlined in Paragraph J.4 or K.4 of this Section shall be exempt from the requirements of this Subsection.

G. – J.3.b.ii. …

4. A permit application shall not be required from a concentrated animal feeding operation until the department has conducted an on-site inspection of the operation and determined that the operation should and could be regulated under the permit program. However, all concentrated animal feeding operations that meet the criteria in LAC 33:IX.321.Appendix B shall so notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 180 days of the effective date of these regulations.

K. – K.3.a.iv. …

4. A permit application shall not be required from a concentrated aquatic animal production facility until the department has conducted an on-site inspection of the facility and has determined that the facility should and could be regulated under the permit program. However, all concentrated aquatic animal production facilities that meet the criteria in LAC 33:IX.321.Appendix C shall so notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 180 days of the effective date of these regulations.

L. – N. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:344 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2273 (October 2000), LR 26:2538 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2504 (October 2005).

§303. Permit Application Information

A. – D. …

E. All applicants for a LWDPS permit shall provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, using the application form provided by the department, unless the department determines that such information is not required for applicant's facility or activity:

E.1. – G.2.c. …

3. Exception. In cases where the application is withdrawn by the applicant, a written notification must be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, stating that no discharge or other activity that would require a permit under these regulations is currently taking place. Provided that the application was not made in response to previous enforcement action, the applicant is then exempt from enforcement action for causes listed under Paragraph G.2 of this Section.

H. – H.2.b. …

c. the written authorization is submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

3. If an authorization under this Subsection is no longer accurate because a different individual or position has responsibility for the overall operation of the facility, a new authorization satisfying the requirements of Paragraph H.2 of this Section shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, prior to or together with any reports, information, or applications to be signed by an authorized representative.

4. Any person signing any document under this Subsection shall make the following certification.

> "I certify under penalty of law that this document and all attachments were prepared under the direction or supervision in accordance with a system designed to assure that qualified personnel properly gather and evaluate the information submitted. Based on my inquiry of the person or persons who manage the system, or those persons directly responsible for gathering the information, the information submitted is, to the best of my knowledge and belief, true, accurate, and complete. I am aware that there are significant penalties for submitting false information including the possibility of fine and imprisonment for knowing violations."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2539 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2505 (October 2005).

§307. Modification, Revocation and Reissuance

A. Any permittee shall report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division,

any facility changes that result in increases in the quantity of pollutants discharged or decreases in the quality of the discharges. The permittee shall also report any facility changes that result in decreases in the quantity of pollutants discharged or increases in the quality of discharges of pollutants where such change is expected to last in excess of 180 days. Such report shall be by submission of a modified permit application or, if the discharge does not violate the effluent limitations specified in the permit, by submission of notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of the nature of such facility changes. The permittee shall not commence any facility expansion, production increases, or process modifications that result in new or increased discharges of pollutants without receiving a modified LWDPS permit or written authorization from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The provisions of this Subsection shall not apply to facility changes that were considered during the permitting process.

B. When the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, receives any new information or receives a request for modification or revocation, such permit may, after an opportunity for hearing, be modified, or alternatively revoked and reissued, in whole or in part, for cause, including but not limited to:

B.1. - D.3. …

4. allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a facility where the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, determines that no other change in the permit is necessary, provided that a written agreement containing a specific date for transfer of permit responsibility, coverage, and liability between the current and new permittees has been submitted to the department (see LAC 33:IX.307.B.8 and 311.D);

D.5. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2540 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2505 (October 2005).

§309. Renewal and Termination

A. At least 180 days prior to the expiration date of a LWDPS permit issued pursuant to state law and this regulation, a permittee who wishes to continue to operate under such permit shall submit an application for renewal to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

B. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:344 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2541 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2505 (October 2005).

§311. Standard Permit Conditions

In addition to the following standard conditions required in all permits, the department shall establish additional requirements as deemed necessary on a case-by-case basis, to provide for and ensure compliance with all applicable requirements of the act, these regulations, and constitutional and statutory mandates.

A. – I.4. …

J. Monitoring, Recordkeeping, and Reporting

1. All sampling and analyses shall be performed in accordance with the analytical test procedures approved by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Where no approved sampling or test procedure is available, the permittee must:

1.a. – 13. …

14. The permittee shall report any noncompliance as required by R.S. 30:2025(J), R.S. 30:2076(D), or departmental regulations promulgated under these statutes. In addition, all maximum limitation excursions shall be reported in writing to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within five days of the time the permittee becomes aware of the excursions.

J.15. – K.1.c. …

i. if the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, prior written notice, at least 10 days before the date of the bypass if possible;

ii. if the permittee does not know in advance of the need for a bypass, notice shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 24 hours after the initiation of the bypass unless an earlier notice is required in R.S. 30:2025(J).

2. – 3. …

4. The permittee may allow any bypass to occur that does not cause effluent limitations to be exceeded, but only if the bypass is required for essential maintenance to ensure efficient operation. Any bypass that meets the requirements of this Paragraph and is expected to or does continue for longer than seven days shall be reported in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 10 working days of initiation of the bypass. These bypasses are not subject to the provisions of Paragraphs K.1 and 2 of this Section.

L. – L.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066

(November 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2541 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2505 (October 2005).

§315. Public Information

A. – B. …

C. The department shall send the public notice to the applicant who shall be responsible for publication of the notice once in the official state journal and once in any other local newspapers specified by the department. Upon publication, the applicant shall send the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a copy of the certificate of publication. The costs of publication shall be borne by the applicant.

D. – F.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:344 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2542 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2506 (October 2005).

Chapter 7. Effluent Standards

§708. Exploration for and Production of Oil and Natural Gas

A. – C.1.b.iii. …

iv. In the event of an unauthorized discharge of oil, produced water, or any other product or waste material, a remedial response must be immediately initiated and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, shall be notified in accordance with LAC 33:I.3901 et seq. The remedial response shall include immediate removal of discharged materials and, to the extent practicable, decontamination of any water, soil, sediment, or vegetation adversely impacted by the unauthorized discharge. If immediate cleanup is not considered to be an appropriate remedial measure, the responsible party shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, of the alternative remedial plan and shall promptly implement said plan upon approval by the department. Submission of an alternate plan shall in no way relieve the responsible party of its duty to contain and mitigate the effects of the discharge.

1.b.v. – 3.d. …

e. The discharge of drill cuttings or bulk drilling fluids (if allowed) must not occur within 1,300 feet (via water) of an active oyster lease, live natural oyster or other molluscan reef, designated oyster seed bed, or sea grass bed. No discharge shall be made in such a manner as to allow deposition of drill cuttings or drilling fluids in or upon any active oyster lease, live natural reef, or seed bed. If the discharge is to take place within one mile of an area containing oyster leases, a lease map must be forwarded to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, showing the location of the discharge and surrounding leases. If the applicant considers any oyster lease, live natural oyster or other molluscan reef, or designated seed bed within 1,300 feet of a discharge of drilling fluids or drill cuttings to be inactive, written documentation and evidence must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for a determination to be made as to the acceptability of such a discharge.

3.f. – 5.b.ii. …

c. Each discharge will require specific prior approval from a representative of the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. An analysis of the treated water shall be submitted to and approved by a representative of the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, prior to discharge.

i. – iii. …

d. Dilution shall not be used to comply with any of the discharge limitations unless specific written authorization from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, has been obtained. The only parameter for which dilution will be considered is chloride. Formal written requests for approval to allow dilution of chloride levels should be addressed to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Consideration of written requests to allow dilution of chloride levels in drilling site reserve pits, ring levee borrow ditches, shale barges, drilling fluid dewatering systems, and abandoned or inactive oil field production pits will be made on a case-by-case basis and only if the following conditions can be met.

i. – iv. …

v. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, representative concludes that no adverse environmental effects will result from the discharge of pretreated and diluted wastewater.

e. An on-site inspection by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, personnel may be required prior to discharge approval.

f. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:261 (April 1989), amended LR 17:263 (March 1991), LR 23:860 (July 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2544 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2506 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Spill Prevention and Control

§905. Requirements for Preparation and Implementation of Plans

A. Operators of facilities in operation or under construction on or before the effective date of these regulations that meet the criteria outlined in LAC 33:IX.903 shall prepare a plan within 180 days of the effective date of these regulations. The plan shall be fully implemented as soon as possible after preparation, but not later than one year after it was prepared. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, may, upon written request, grant additional implementation time to existing facilities in those cases where substantial upgrading or modification may be required in order to comply with this Chapter.

B. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 11:1066 (November 1985), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2545 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Surface Water Quality Standards

§1117. References

A. – A.1. …

2. Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. (continuous). Fixed Station Long-Term Ambient Surface Water Quality Network. Baton Rouge: Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division.

3. – 13. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2403 (December 1999), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005).

§1121. Regulation of Toxic Substances Based on the General Criteria

A. – A.2. …

B. Effluent Characterization/Toxicity Testing and/or Instream Assessment

1. When determining the need for limits based on water quality, the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, may identify data needs and request that the permittee submit additional data along with the application. Permits may be placed into three categories:

1.a. – 3.b.iii.(c). …

4. For waterbodies whose designated use is as a drinking water supply, the department will calculate the in-stream concentration for all pollutants discharged for which EPA has promulgated a maximum contaminant level (MCL). The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. Where dilution calculations indicate that in-stream concentrations may exceed the MCL requirements at appropriate flow conditions, the permittee may be required to conduct in-stream chemical monitoring or monitoring at the water supply.

5. To protect human health by eliminating chronic exposure to potentially toxic amounts of pollutants from aquatic species consumed by humans, the department will calculate the in-stream concentrations of all applicable pollutants for which EPA has published human health criteria in the Quality Criteria for Water, 1986, EPA 440/5-86-001, or subsequent revisions. The permittee will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient effluent characterization data to make these calculations. For operational considerations, if dilution calculations show that after mixing, a suspected carcinogen would be present in the receiving waterbody at a concentration associated with a 10^{-6} risk level, in-stream chemical monitoring may be required of the appropriate dischargers. The department will list the waterbody as a priority waterbody and develop a wasteload allocation or make other consideration for it.

C. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 25:2404 (December 1999), LR 26:2548 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005).

Chapter 15. Water Quality Certification Procedures

§1507. Procedures for Issuance of Water Quality Certification

A. – A.2.a, Table. …

b. Payment shall accompany the application for certification. The department shall consider the application incomplete and initiation of the application review process will not begin until payment of the processing fee is received. Payment shall be by check or money order to Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and shall be nonrefundable.

3. …

4. Approved Land Management Plan Requirement. Applicants whose applications involve the clearing of land for agricultural purposes shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an approved land management plan for the land to be cleared before the application will be deemed adequate.

5. – 8. …

B. Alternative Application Submittal. Any applicant may elect to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a duplicate of the proposed federal permit application in lieu of a separate application for state certification. Such submittal must include a cover letter requesting state certification and indicating that the attached copy of a federal permit application is to serve as the application for state certification.

C. – H.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(A)(3).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:496 (July 1984), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:345 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2550 (November 2000), LR 29:690 (May 2003), LR 29:2052 (October 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2027 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2507 (October 2005).

Chapter 21. Municipal Facilities Revolving Loan Fund

§2109. Priority System

A. …

B. Determination of Priority for Participation in the Program. Any municipality that has the authority under applicable law to undertake a wastewater facility project and desires to apply for a loan may submit a completed Pre-Application Form (RF-100) to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Such projects shall be included on the next fiscal year's state project priority list in accordance with the priority system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 13:742 (December 1987), repromulgated LR 14:862 (December 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2550 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2508 (October 2005).

§2111. Application for Loan

A. – E.4. …

F. Plans and Specifications. The applicant shall submit plans and specifications to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for review to ensure the proposed project meets minimum technical and administrative requirements of federal and state law, is biddable and constructable and will satisfy discharge requirements in accordance with the project's National Pollution Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) and/or State Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permit.

G. – H. …

I. Financial and Management Capability. The applicant is required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, sufficient information to demonstrate its legal, institutional, managerial, and financial capability to ensure the adequate building, operation, maintenance of the facility, and debt repayment of the loan.

J. – M.6. …

N. Sludge Management Plan. The applicant shall submit a plan to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that complies with the Department of Environmental Quality rules and regulations.

O. – P. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 13:742 (December 1987), repromulgated LR 14:862 (December 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2550 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2508 (October 2005).

§2115. Construction of Wastewater Facility Project

A. – B.2.c. …

d. submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, all change orders for review and approval.

C. Bid Proposals. The applicant shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for review a complete statement of work to be performed, the terms and conditions of the proposed contract to be awarded, a clear explanation of the methods of bidding and of evaluating bid prices and the limits of work for each item on the proposal form.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 13:742 (December 1987), repromulgated LR 14:862 (December 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2551 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2508 (October 2005).

§2119. Miscellaneous

A. Annual Audit. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall conduct, or have conducted, an annual audit of the fiscal operation of the

revolving loan fund for submission to the governor and the legislature.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 13:742 (December 1987), repromulgated LR 14:862 (December 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2551 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2508 (October 2005).

§2123. Appendix 2—Construction Grants Priority System

A. – D.2.i. …

3. It is the responsibility of each authorized project representative to maintain current and accurate information for his/her project, and to submit any revised or updated project information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, each year for use in preparing the project priority list. Only project information received by April 1 will be considered for inclusion on the next fiscal year's project priority list.

4. – 19. …

20. Those projects that have already received federal assistance for Step 1 or Step 2 work must complete and submit the required grant documents to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within the time period allotted. Failure to submit the required documents or a request for a time extension by the scheduled project completion date may result in the removal of the project from the fundable portion of the project priority list.

D.21. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 17:342 (December 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2551 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2508 (October 2005).

§2125. Appendix 3—State Environmental Review Process

A. General. As required by the provisions of Section 602(b)(6) of the 1987 Amendments to the Clean Water Act, the department shall conduct an interdisciplinary environmental review consistent with the National Environmental Policy Act of the project proposed for funding through the municipal facilities revolving loan fund. This review will ensure that the project will comply with the applicable local, state, and federal laws and department rules relating to the protection and enhancement of the environment. Based upon the staff's review, the secretary, or his duly authorized representative, will make formal determinations regarding the potential social and environmental impacts of the proposed project. As necessary, the determination will include mitigative provisions as a condition of financial assistance for building and no financial assistance will be provided until a final environmental determination has been made. Nothing in these rules shall prohibit any public, private or governmental party from seeking administrative or legal relief from the determinations of the department. Potential applicants to the municipal facilities revolving loan fund should obtain guidance from the staff regarding the scope of the environmental review to be conducted by the department and the environmental information that the applicant will be required to submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in support of the proposed project.

A.1. – C.5. …

GUIDELINES FOR LOUISIANA
REVOLVING LOANS FUND ENVIRONMENTAL
REVIEW PROCESS

* * *

[See Prior Text in Document]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011(D)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 14:862 (December 1988), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2551 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2509 (October 2005).

Subpart 2. The Louisiana Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (LPDES) Program

Chapter 25. Permit Application and Special LPDES Program Requirements

§2501. Application for a Permit

A. …

1. Any person who discharges or proposes to discharge pollutants or who owns or operates a sludge-only facility whose sewage sludge use or disposal practice is regulated by 40 CFR Part 503, and who does not have an effective permit, except persons covered by general permits under LAC 33:IX.2515, or discharges excluded under LAC 33:IX.2315, or a user of a privately owned treatment works unless the state administrative authority requires otherwise under LAC 33:IX.2707.M, must submit a complete application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in accordance with this Section and LAC 33:IX.Chapters 31-35. All concentrated animal feeding operations have a duty to seek coverage under an LPDES permit as described in LAC 33:IX.2505.D.

2. Application Forms

a. All applicants for LPDES permits must submit applications on either state- or EPA-approved permit application forms. More than one application form may be required from a facility depending on the number and types of discharges or outfalls found there. Application forms may be obtained by contacting the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or may be obtained electronically through the department's website.

A.2.b. – C.1.b. …

c. Any other TWTDS not addressed under Subparagraph C.1.a or b of this Section must submit the information listed in Clauses C.1.c.i-v of this Section, to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within one year after publication of a standard applicable to its sewage sludge use or disposal practice(s), using Form 2S or another form provided by the department. The Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, will determine when such TWTDS must submit a full permit application. The following information must be submitted:

c.i. – d. …

e. Any owner or operator of a TWTDS that commences operations after promulgation of an applicable standard for sewage sludge use or disposal shall submit an application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least 180 days prior to the date proposed for commencing operations.

D. – E.2. …

F. Information Requirements. All applicants for LPDES permits, other than permits for POTWs and other TWTDS, must provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, using the application form provided by the state administrative authority (additional information required of applicants is set forth in Subsections G-K of this Section and LAC 33:I.1701):

1. – 9. …

G. Application Requirements for Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers. Existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers applying for LPDES permits, except for those facilities subject to the requirements of Subsection H of this Section, shall provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, using application forms provided by the state administrative authority:

1. – 13. …

H. Application Requirements for Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining and Silvicultural Facilities That Discharge Only Nonprocess Wastewater. Except for stormwater discharges, all manufacturing, commercial, mining and silvicultural dischargers applying for LPDES permits that discharge only nonprocess wastewater not regulated by an effluent limitations guideline or new source performance standard shall provide the following information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, using application forms provided by the state administrative authority.

H.1. – I.2.e. …

J. Application Requirements for New and Existing POTWs. Unless otherwise indicated, all owners/operators of POTWs and other dischargers designated by the state administrative authority must provide, at a minimum, the information in this Subsection to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Permit applicants must submit all information available at the time of permit application. The information may be provided by referencing information previously submitted to the state administrative authority. The state administrative authority may waive any requirement of this Subsection if he or she has access to substantially identical information. The state administrative authority may also waive any requirement of this Subsection that is not of material concern for a specific permit, if approved by the regional administrator. The waiver request to the regional administrator must include the state's justification for the waiver. A regional administrator's disapproval of a state's proposed waiver does not constitute final agency action, but does provide notice to the state and permit applicant(s) that EPA may object to any state-issued permit issued in the absence of the required information.

1. – 3.c.ii. …

4. Effluent Monitoring for Specific Parameters

a. As provided in Subparagraphs J.4.b-j of this Section, all applicants must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, effluent monitoring information for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to waters of the state. The state administrative authority may allow applicants to submit sampling data for only one outfall on a case-by-case basis, where the applicant has two or more outfalls with substantially identical effluent. The state administrative authority may also allow applicants to composite samples from one or more outfalls that discharge into the same mixing zone.

4.b. – 5.a. …

b. As provided in Subparagraphs J.5.c-i of this Section, applicants for the following facilities must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the results of valid whole effluent toxicity tests for acute or chronic toxicity for samples taken from each outfall through which effluent is discharged to surface waters:

J.5.b.i. – R.5.b. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:723 (June 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:661 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning

Division, LR 26:2552 (November 2000), LR 26:2756 (December 2000), LR 27:45 (January 2001), LR 28:465 (March 2002), LR 28:1766 (August 2002), LR 29:1462 (August 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2028 (September 2004), LR 31:425 (February 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2509 (October 2005).

§2511. Storm Water Discharges

A. – A.9.b. …

c. Operators of storm water discharges designated in accordance with Clauses A.9.a.iii and iv of this Section shall apply to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for a permit within 180 days of receipt of notice, unless permission for a later date is granted by the department.

B. – C.1.e. …

2. Group Application for Discharges Associated with Industrial Activity. In lieu of individual applications or notice of intent to be covered by a general permit for storm water discharges associated with industrial activity, a group application may be filed by an entity representing a group of applicants (except facilities that have existing individual LPDES permits for storm water) that are part of the same subcategory (see 40 CFR Subchapter N, Part 405 to 471) or, where such grouping is inapplicable, are sufficiently similar as to be appropriate for general permit coverage under LAC 33:IX.2515. The Part 1 application shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for approval. Once a Part 1 application is approved, group applicants are to submit Part 2 of the group application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. A group application shall consist of:

a. – b. …

D. Application Requirements for Large and Medium Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Discharges. The operator of a discharge from a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer or a municipal separate storm sewer that is designated by the state administrative authority under Subparagraph A.1.e of this Section may submit a jurisdiction-wide or system-wide permit application to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Where more than one public entity owns or operates a municipal separate storm sewer within a geographic area (including adjacent or interconnected municipal separate storm sewer systems), such operators may be a co-applicant to the same application. Permit applications for discharges from large and medium municipal storm sewers or municipal storm sewers designated under Subparagraph A.1.e of this Section shall include:

D.1. – G.4.d, Certification. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:957 (August 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2273 (October 2000), LR 26:2552 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:40 (January 2001), amended LR 28:467 (March 2002), LR 29:701 (May 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1321 (June 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2510 (October 2005).

§2515. General Permits

A. – B.1. …

2. Authorization to Discharge, or Authorization to Engage in Sludge Use and Disposal Practices

a. Except as provided in Subparagraphs B.2.e and f of this Section, dischargers (or treatment works treating domestic sewage) seeking coverage under a general permit shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a written notice of intent to be covered by the general permit. A discharger (or treatment works treating domestic sewage) who fails to submit a notice of intent in accordance with the terms of the permit is not authorized to discharge, (or in the case of sludge disposal permit, to engage in a sludge use or disposal practice), under the terms of the general permit unless the general permit, in accordance with Subparagraph B.2.e of this Section, contains a provision that a notice of intent is not required or the state administrative authority notifies a discharger (or treatment works treating domestic sewage) that it is covered by a general permit in accordance with Subparagraph B.2.f of this Section. A complete and timely notice of intent (NOI), to be covered in accordance with general permit requirements, fulfills the requirements for permit applications for purposes of LAC 33:IX.2321, 2501, and 2511.

B.2.b. – C.3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2276 (October 2000), LR 26:2553 (November 2000), LR 28:468 (March 2002), LR 29:1466 (August 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2511 (October 2005).

§2521. If I am an operator of a regulated small MS4, how do I apply for an LPDES permit and when do I have to apply?

A. If you operate a regulated small MS4 under LAC 33:IX.2519, you must seek coverage under an LPDES permit issued by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

B. …

1. If the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, has issued a general permit applicable to your discharge and you are seeking coverage under the general permit, you must submit a Notice of Intent

(NOI) that includes the information on your best management practices and measurable goals required by LAC 33:IX.2523.D. You may file your own NOI or you and other municipalities or governmental entities may jointly submit a NOI. If you want to share responsibilities for meeting the minimum measures with other municipalities or governmental entities, you must submit a NOI that describes which minimum measures you will implement and identify the entities that will implement the other minimum measures within the area served by your MS4. The general permit will explain any other steps necessary to obtain permit authorization.

2.a. If you are seeking authorization to discharge under an individual permit and wish to implement a program under LAC 33:IX.2523, you must submit an application to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that includes the information required under LAC 33:IX.2501.F and 2523.D, an estimate of square mileage served by your small MS4, and any additional information that the Water and Waste Permits Division requests. A storm sewer map that satisfies the requirement of LAC 33:IX.2523.B.3.a will satisfy the map requirement in LAC 33:IX.2501.F.7.

b. …

c. If approved by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, you and another regulated entity may jointly apply under either Subparagraph B.2.a or b of this Section to be co-permittees under an individual permit.

B.3. – C.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2278 (October 2000), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2511 (October 2005).

§2523. As an operator of a regulated small MS4, what will my LPDES MS4 storm water permit require?

A. – C. …

D.1.In your permit application (either a notice of intent for coverage under a general permit or an individual permit application) you must identify and submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the following information:

a. – c …

2. If you obtain coverage under a general permit, you are not required to meet any measurable goal(s) identified in your notice of intent in order to demonstrate compliance with the minimum control measures in Paragraphs B.3-6 of this Section unless, prior to submitting your NOI, the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, has provided or issued a menu of BMPs that addresses each such minimum measure. Even if that office does not issue the menu of BMPs, however, you still must comply with other requirements of the general permit, including good faith implementation of BMPs designed to comply with the minimum measures.

D.3. – G.3.e. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2278 (October 2000), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2511 (October 2005).

§2525. As an operator of a regulated small MS4, may I share the responsibility to implement the minimum control measures with other entities?

A. – A.3. …

B. In some cases the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, may recognize, either in your individual LPDES permit or in an LPDES general permit, that another governmental entity is responsible under an LPDES permit for implementing one or more of the minimum control measures for your small MS4 or that the department itself is responsible. Where the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, does so, you are not required to include such minimum control measure(s) in your storm water management program (e.g., if a state or tribe is subject to an LPDES permit that requires it to administer a program to control construction site runoff at the state or tribal level and that program satisfies all of the requirements of LAC 33:IX.2523.B.4, you could avoid responsibility for the construction measure, but would be responsible for the remaining minimum control measures). Your permit may be reopened and modified to include the requirement to implement a minimum control measure if the entity fails to implement it.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2282 (October 2000), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2512 (October 2005).

§2529. Will the small MS4 storm water program regulations at LAC 33:IX.2519-2527 change in the future?

A. EPA will evaluate the small MS4 regulations at LAC 33:IX.2519-2527 after December 10, 2012, and recommend any necessary revisions. Required revisions will then be incorporated into the LPDES program by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. (EPA intends to conduct an enhanced research effort and compile a comprehensive evaluation of the NPDES MS4 storm water program. EPA will re-evaluate the regulations based on data from the NPDES MS4 storm water program,

from research on receiving water impacts from storm water, and the effectiveness of BMPs, as well as other relevant information sources.)

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2282 (October 2000), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2512 (October 2005).

Chapter 27. LPDES Permit Conditions

§2701. Conditions Applicable to All Permits

The following conditions apply to all LPDES permits. Additional conditions applicable to LPDES permits are in LAC 33:IX.2703. All conditions applicable to LPDES permits shall be incorporated into the permits either expressly or by reference. If incorporated by reference, a specific citation to these regulations (or the corresponding approved state regulations) must be given in the permit.

A. – L.2. ...

3. Transfers. This permit is not transferable to any person except after notice to the state administrative authority in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19. The state administrative authority may require modification or revocation and reissuance of the permit to change the name of the permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA or the LEQA. (See LAC 33:IX.2901; in some cases, modification or revocation and reissuance is mandatory.)

L.4. – M.2. ...

3. Notice

a. Anticipated Bypass. If the permittee knows in advance of the need for a bypass, it shall submit prior notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, if possible at least 10 days before the date of the bypass.

M.3.b. – N.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:724 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2553 (November 2000), LR 28:468 (March 2002), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended LR 30:1676 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2431, 2512 (October 2005).

§2703. Additional Conditions Applicable to Specified Categories of LPDES Permits

The following conditions, in addition to those set forth in LAC 33:IX.2701, apply to all LPDES permits within the categories specified below.

A. Existing Manufacturing, Commercial, Mining, and Silvicultural Dischargers. In addition to the reporting requirements under LAC 33:IX.2701.L, all existing manufacturing, commercial, mining, and silvicultural dischargers must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, as soon as they know or have reason to believe:

A.1. – B.3.b. …

C. Municipal Separate Storm Sewer Systems. The operator of a large or medium municipal separate storm sewer system or a municipal separate storm sewer that has been designated by the state administrative authority under LAC 33:IX.2511.A.1.e must submit an annual report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by the anniversary of the date of the issuance of the permit for such system. The report shall include:

C.1. – E.4.g. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2554 (November 2000), LR 29:1466 (August 2003), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2512 (October 2005).

§2709. Calculating LPDES Permit Conditions

A. – B.2.b.ii. …

(a). the permit shall require the permittee to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, at least two business days prior to a month in which the permittee expects to operate at a level higher than the lowest production level identified in the permit. The notice shall specify the anticipated level and the period during which the permittee expects to operate at the alternate level. If the notice covers more than one month, the notice shall specify the reasons for the anticipated production level increase. New notice of discharge at alternate levels is required to cover a period or production level not covered by prior notice or, if during two consecutive months otherwise covered by a notice, the production level at the permitted facility does not in fact meet the higher level designated in the notice;

(b). the permittee shall comply with the limitations, standards, or prohibitions that correspond to the lowest level of production specified in the permit, unless the permittee has notified the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, under Subclause B.2.b.ii.(a) of this Section, in which case the permittee shall comply with the lower of the actual level of production during each month or the level specified in the notice;

(c). the permittee shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Enforcement Division, with the DMR the level of production that actually occurred during each month and the limitations, standards, or prohibitions applicable to that level of production.

C. – I. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2554 (November 2000), LR 28:470 (March 2002), repromulgated LR 30:230 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2513 (October 2005).

Chapter 29. Transfer, Modification, Revocation and Reissuance, and Termination of LPDES Permits

§2901. Transfer of Permits

A. Transfers by Modification. A permit may be transferred by the permittee to a new owner or operator only if the permit has been modified or revoked and reissued (under LAC 33:IX.2903.A.2.b), or a minor modification has been made (under LAC 33:IX.2905 and in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19) to identify the new permittee and incorporate such other requirements as may be necessary under the CWA and the LEQA.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Sections 2074(B)(3) and (4) and 2075.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:45 (January 2001), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2431 (October 2005).

§2903. Modification or Revocation and Reissuance of Permits

A. – A.2.a. ...

b. the state administrative authority has received notification in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19 (as required in the permit, see LAC 33:IX.2701.L.3) of a proposed transfer of the permit.

3. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 23:724 (June 1997), LR 23:1524 (November 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2283 (October 2000), LR 27:45 (January 2001), LR 28:470 (March 2002), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2431 (October 2005).

§2905. Minor Modifications of Permits

A. – A.3. ...

4. allow for a change in ownership or operational control of a facility, in accordance with LAC 33:I.Chapter 19, where the state administrative authority determines that no other change in the permit is necessary;

5.a. – 7. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:46 (January 2001), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2431 (October 2005).

Chapter 31. General LPDES Program Requirements

§3115. Public Comments and Requests for Public Hearings

A. During the public comment period provided under LAC 33:IX.3113, any interested person may submit written comments to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, on the draft permit and may request a public hearing, if no hearing has already been scheduled. A request for a public hearing shall be in writing and shall state the nature of the issues proposed to be raised in the hearing. All comments shall be considered in making the final decision and shall be answered as provided in LAC 33:IX.3125.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2554 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2513 (October 2005).

§3117. Public Hearings

A.1. – A.4. …

B. Any person may submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, oral or written statements and data concerning the draft permit. Reasonable limits may be set upon the time allowed for oral statements, and the submission of statements in writing may be required. The public comment period under LAC 33:IX.3113 shall automatically be extended to the close of any public hearing under this Section. The hearing officer may also extend the comment period by so stating at the hearing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental

Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2554 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2513 (October 2005).

Chapter 45. Criteria for Determining Alternative Effluent Limitations under Section 316(a) of the Act

§4505. Early Screening of Applications for Section 316(a) of the Act Variances

A. – A.4. …

B. After submitting the early screening information under Subsection A of this Section, the discharger shall consult with the state administrative authority at the earliest practicable time (but not later than 30 days after the application is filed) to discuss the discharger's early screening information. Within 60 days after the application is filed, the discharger shall submit for the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division's approval, a detailed plan of study that the discharger will undertake to support its Section 316(a) of the Act demonstration. The discharger shall specify the nature and extent of the following type of information to be included in the plan of study: biological, hydrographical and meteorological data; physical monitoring data; engineering or diffusion models; laboratory studies; representative important species; and other relevant information. In selecting representative important species, special consideration shall be given to species mentioned in applicable water quality standards. After the discharger submits its detailed plan of study, the state administrative authority shall either approve the plan or specify any necessary revisions to the plan. The discharger shall provide any additional information or studies that the state administrative authority subsequently determines necessary to support the demonstration, including such studies or inspections as may be necessary to select representative important species. The discharger may provide any additional information or studies that the discharger feels are appropriate to support the demonstration.

C. – F, Note. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2555 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:231 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2513 (October 2005).

Chapter 57. Toxic Pollutant Effluent Standards and Prohibitions

§5709. Compliance

A.1.Within 60 days from the date of promulgation of any toxic pollutant effluent standard or prohibition each owner or operator with a discharge subject to that standard or prohibition must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such discharge. Such notification shall include such information and follow such procedures as the state administrative authority may require.

A.2. – G. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2555 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 27:191 (February 2001), LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2514 (October 2005).

Chapter 61. General Pretreatment Regulations for Existing and New Sources of Pollution

§6113. Removal Credits

A. – E.7. …

F. Continuation and Withdrawal of Authorization

1. Effect of Authorization. Once a POTW has received authorization to grant removal credits for a particular pollutant regulated in a categorical pretreatment standard it may automatically extend that removal credit to the same pollutant when it is regulated in other categorical standards, unless granting the removal credit will cause the POTW to violate the sludge requirements identified in Subparagraph A.3.d of this Section or its LPDES permit limits and conditions as required by Subparagraph A.3.e of this Section. If a POTW elects at a later time to extend removal credits to a certain categorical pretreatment standard, industrial subcategory or one or more industrial users that initially were not granted removal credits, it must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

F.2. – H.2.c. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2555 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2514 (October 2005).

§6117. POTW Pretreatment Programs and/or Authorization to Revise Pretreatment Standards: Submission for Approval

A. Who Approves Program. A POTW requesting approval of a POTW pretreatment program shall develop a program description that includes the information set forth in Paragraphs B.1-4 of this Section. This description shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, which will make a

determination on the request for program approval in accordance with the procedures described in LAC 33:IX.6121.

B. – D. …

E. Approval Authority Action. Any POTW requesting POTW pretreatment program approval shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, three copies of the submission described in Subsection B of this Section, and, if appropriate, Subsection D of this Section. Within 60 days after receiving the submission, the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, shall make a preliminary determination of whether the submission meets the requirements of Subsection B of this Section and, if appropriate, Subsection D of this Section. If the approval authority makes the preliminary determination that the submission meets these requirements, the approval authority shall:

E.1. – G.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2555 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2514 (October 2005).

§6121. Approval Procedures for POTW Pretreatment Programs and POTW Granting of Removal Credits

The following procedures shall be adopted in approving or denying requests for approval of POTW Pretreatment Programs and applications for removal credit authorization.

A. – B.1.a.ii. …

b. the public notice shall provide a period of not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice during which time interested persons may submit their written views on the submission to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division; and

B.1.c. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 25:1093 (June 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2556 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2514 (October 2005).

§6123. Reporting Requirements for POTWs and Industrial Users

A. – G.1. …

2. If sampling performed by an industrial user indicates a violation, the user shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 24 hours of becoming aware of the violation. The user shall also repeat the sampling and analysis and submit the results of the repeat analysis to the control authority within 30 days after becoming aware of the violation, except the industrial user is not required to resample if:

G.2.a. – K.2. …

3. Not later than 14 days following each date in the schedule and the final date for compliance, the POTW shall submit a progress report to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, including, as a minimum, whether or not it complied with the increment of progress to be met on such date and, if not, the date on which it expects to comply with this increment of progress, the reason for delay, and the steps taken by the POTW to return to the schedule established. In no event shall more than nine months elapse between such progress reports to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

L. – P.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 24:2122 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2556 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2514 (October 2005).

§6125. Variances from Categorical Pretreatment Standards for Fundamentally Different Factors

A. – F. …

G. Application Deadline

1. Requests for a variance and supporting information must be submitted in writing to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or to the administrator (or his delegate), as appropriate.

G.2. – J.1.c. …

2. The public notice shall provide for a period not less than 30 days following the date of the public notice during which time interested persons may review the request and submit their written views on the request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

J.3. – L.2.b.iv. …

c. notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and the POTW of his or her determination; and

L.2.d. – M.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2556 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2515 (October 2005).

§6135. Modification of POTW Pretreatment Programs

A. – B.1.g. …

C. Approval Procedures for Substantial Modifications

1. The POTW shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a statement of the basis for the desired program modification, a modified program description (see LAC 33:IX.6117.B), or such other documents the approval authority determines to be necessary under the circumstances.

2. – 4. …

D. Approval Procedures for Nonsubstantial Modifications

1. The POTW shall notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of any other (i.e., nonsubstantial) modifications to its pretreatment program at least 45 days prior to when they are to be implemented by the POTW, in a statement similar to that provided for in Paragraph C.1 of this Section.

D.2. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended LR 24:2122 (November 1998), LR 25:1093 (June 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2556 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:232 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2515 (October 2005).

Chapter 65. Additional Requirements Applicable to the LPDES Program

§6507. Enforcement Actions

A. – A.6. …

B. Exception. In cases where the application is withdrawn by the applicant, a written notification shall be provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, stating that no discharge or other activity that would require a permit from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, is currently taking place. Provided that the application was not made in response to previous enforcement action, the applicant is then exempt from enforcement action for causes listed under Paragraphs A.3 and 4 of this Section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 21:945 (September 1995), amended by the Water Pollution Control Division, LR 23:726 (June 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2557 (November 2000), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2515 (October 2005).

Chapter 67. Financial Security

§6703. Acceptable Form of Financial Security

A. – A.1. …

a. the bond must be submitted to the department at the following address: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313;

1.b. – 2. …

a. the letter of credit must be submitted to the department at the following address: Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, Box 4313, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4313;

b. – c. …

d. the wording of the letter of credit shall be identical to the wording that follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted:

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Environmental Services
Water and Waste Permits Division
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Sections 2074(B)(3) and (4) and 2075.2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:46 (January 2001), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2028 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2515 (October 2005).

Chapter 69. Standards for the Use or Disposal of Sewage Sludge

§6901. General Provisions

A. – G.1.b.vi. …

2. Methods. The materials listed below are incorporated by reference in this Chapter. The materials are incorporated as they exist on the date of approval, and notice

of any change in these materials will be published in the *Louisiana Register*. They are available for inspection at the Office of the Federal Register, 7th Floor, Suite 700, 800 North Capitol Street, NW, Washington, DC, and at the Office of Water Docket, Room L-102, U.S. Environmental Protection Agency, 401 M Street, SW, Washington, DC. Copies may be obtained from the standard producer or publisher listed in the regulation. Information regarding other sources of these documents is available from the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Methods in the materials listed below shall be used to analyze samples of sewage sludge.

G.2.a. – H.*Treatment Works*. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(3)(e).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:781 (April 2002), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2516 (October 2005).

§6905. Siting and Operation Requirements for Commercial Blenders, Composters, Mixers, or Preparers of Sewage Sludge

A. – B.3.c.ii.(e). …

(f). analyses to be sent to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, confirming that the requirements of Subparagraph B.3.b of this Section have been satisfied;

(g). …

(h). a statement from the permit holder indicating that, after the closure requirements have been met, the permit holder will file a request for a closure inspection with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, before backfilling takes place. The administrative authority will determine whether the facility has been closed properly.

iii. – v. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(3)(e).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:794 (April 2002), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2516 (October 2005).

§6907. Financial Assurance Requirements for Commercial Blenders, Composters, Mixers, or Preparers of Sewage Sludge

A. …

1. Permit holders and applicants must maintain liability insurance, or its equivalent, for sudden and accidental occurrences in the amount of $1 million per occurrence and $1 million annual aggregate, per site, exclusive of legal-defense costs, for claims arising from injury to persons or property, owing to the operation of the site. Evidence of this coverage shall be updated annually and provided to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

2. – 2.a.iii.(c). …

(d). cancellation of the policy, whether by the insurer or the insured, will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 60 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division;

(e). any other termination of the policy will be effective only upon written notice and upon lapse of 30 days after a copy of such written notice is received by the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division; and

2.a.iii.(f). – 3.c.v. …

d. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the permit holder and the administrative authority by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the 120 days will begin on the date when both the permit holder and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, receive the notice, as evidenced by the return receipts.

e. …

4. Financial Test

a. To meet this test, the applicant, permit holder, or parent corporation of the applicant (corporate guarantor) or permit holder must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the documents required by Subsection B of this Section demonstrating that the requirements of Subsection B of this Section have been met. Use of the financial test may be disallowed on the basis of the accessibility of the assets of the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation (corporate guarantor). If the applicant, permit holder, or parent corporation is using the financial test to demonstrate liability coverage and closure and post-closure care, only one letter from the chief financial officer is required.

4.b. – 5.a.iii. …

iv. the guarantor agrees that if, at the end of any fiscal year before termination of the guarantee, the guarantor fails to meet the financial-test criteria, the guarantor shall send within 90 days, by certified mail, notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and to the permit holder or applicant, that he intends to provide alternative financial assurance as specified in this Subsection, in the name of the permit holder or applicant, and that within 120 days after the end of said fiscal year the guarantor shall establish such financial assurance, unless the permit holder or applicant has done so;

v. the guarantor agrees to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the guarantor as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding;

vi. – xi. …

b. A corporate guarantee may be used to satisfy the requirements of this Section only if the attorney general(s) or insurance commissioner(s) of the state in which the guarantor is incorporated, and the state in which the facility covered by the guarantee is located, has submitted a written statement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that a corporate guarantee is a legally valid and enforceable obligation in that state.

A.6. – B.1.a. …

b. The applicant or permit holder shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the estimated closure date and the estimated cost of closure and post-closure care in accordance with the following procedures.

i. – ii. …

iii. The cost estimates must be adjusted within 30 days after each anniversary of the date on which the first cost estimate was prepared on the basis of either the inflation factor derived from the Annual Implicit Price Deflator for Gross Domestic Product, as published by the U.S. Department of Commerce in its *Survey of Current Business* or a reestimation of the closure and post-closure costs in accordance with Clauses B.1.b.i-ii of this Section. The permit holder or applicant must revise the cost estimate whenever a change in the closure/post-closure plans increases or decreases the cost of the closure plan. The permit holder or applicant must submit a written notice of any such adjustment to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 15 days following such adjustment.

1.b.iv. – 2.d. …

3. Trust Funds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by establishing a closure trust fund that conforms to the following requirements and submitting an originally signed duplicate of the trust agreement to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – g. …

h. After beginning final closure, a permit holder or any other person authorized by the permit holder to perform closure and/or post-closure may request reimbursement for closure and/or post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving bills for such activities, the administrative authority will determine whether the closure and/or post-closure expenditures are in accordance with the closure plan or otherwise justified, and if so, he or she will instruct the trustee to make reimbursement in such amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing. If the administrative authority has reason to believe that the cost of closure and/or post-closure will be significantly greater than the value of the trust fund, he may withhold reimbursement for such amounts as he deems prudent until he determines that the permit holder is no longer required to maintain financial assurance.

i. …

4. Surety Bonds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – e. …

f. Whenever the current cost-estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure and post-closure estimate and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current cost estimate following written approval by the administrative authority.

g. – h. …

5. Performance Bonds. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining a surety bond that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the bond to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – e. …

f. Whenever the current closure cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the penal sum, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the penal sum to be increased to an amount at least equal to the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the penal sum may be reduced to the amount of the current cost estimate after written approval of the administrative authority.

g. Under the terms of the bond, the surety may cancel the bond by sending notice of cancellation by certified mail to the permit holder and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur before 120 days have elapsed beginning on the date that both the permit holder and the administrative authority receive the notice of cancellation, as evidenced by the return receipts.

h. …

6. Letter of Credit. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining an irrevocable standby letter of credit that conforms to the following requirements and submitting the letter to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – c.v. …

d. The letter of credit must be irrevocable and issued for a period of at least one year, unless, at least 120 days before the current expiration date, the issuing institution notifies both the permit holder and Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a decision not to extend the expiration date. Under the terms of the letter of credit, the 120 days will begin on the date when both the permit holder and the administrative authority receive the notice, as evidenced by the return receipts.

e. …

f. Whenever the current cost estimates increase to an amount greater than the amount of the credit, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either cause the amount of the credit to be increased so that it at least equals the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the amount of the credit may be reduced to the amount of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates upon written approval of the administrative authority.

g. – h. …

7. Insurance. A permit holder or applicant may satisfy the requirements of this Section by obtaining insurance that conforms to the following requirements and submitting a certificate of such insurance to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

a. – d. …

e. After beginning final closure, a permit holder or any other person authorized by the permit holder to perform closure and post-closure may request reimbursement for closure or post-closure expenditures by submitting itemized bills to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Within 60 days after receiving such bills, the administrative authority will determine whether the expenditures are in accordance with the closure plan or otherwise justified, and if so, he or she will instruct the insurer to make reimbursement in such amounts as the administrative authority specifies in writing.

f. – g. …

h. The policy must provide that the insurer may not cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy except for failure to pay the premium. The automatic renewal of the policy must, at a minimum, provide the insured with the option of renewal at the face amount of the expiring policy. If there is a failure to pay the premium, the insurer may elect to cancel, terminate, or fail to renew the policy by sending notice by certified mail to the permit holder and the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, however, before 120 days have elapsed, beginning on the date that both the administrative authority and the permit holder receive notice of cancellation, as evidenced by the return receipts. Cancellation, termination, or failure to renew may not occur, and the policy will remain in full force and effect in the event that, on or before the date of expiration:

i. – v. …

i. Whenever the current cost estimate increases to an amount greater than the face amount of the policy, the permit holder, within 60 days after the increase, must either increase the face amount to at least equal to the current closure and post-closure cost estimates and submit evidence of such increase to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, or obtain other financial assurance as specified in this Section to cover the increase. Whenever the current cost estimate decreases, the face amount may be reduced to the amount of the current closure and post-closure cost estimates following written approval by the administrative authority.

7.j. – 8.a.ii.(c). …

b. To demonstrate that he or she meets this test, the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation of the permit holder or applicant must submit the following three items to Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division:

b.i. – c. …

d. The permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation (if a corporate guarantor) of the permit holder or applicant shall provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, a letter from the chief financial officer, the wording of which shall be identical to the wording in Document 9 of LAC 33:IX.7135.Appendix R, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced with the relevant information and the brackets deleted. The letter shall certify the following information:

d.i. – f. …

g. After initial submission of the items specified in Subparagraph B.8.b of this Section, the permit holder, applicant, or parent corporation of the permit holder or applicant must send updated information to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 90 days after the close of each succeeding fiscal year. This information must include all three items specified in Subparagraph B.8.b of this Section.

h. – i.iv. …

v. guarantor agrees that if, at the end of any fiscal year before termination of the guarantee, the guarantor fails to meet the financial test criteria, the guarantor shall send

within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year, by certified mail, notice to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and to the permit holder or applicant that he intends to provide alternative financial assurance as specified in this Subsection, in the name of the permit holder or applicant, and that within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year, the guarantor shall establish such financial assurance unless the permit holder or applicant has done so;

vi. the guarantor agrees to notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming the guarantor as debtor, within 10 days after commencement of the proceeding;

vii. – viii. …

ix. the guarantor agrees to remain bound under the guarantee for as long as the permit holder must comply with the applicable financial assurance requirements of this Subsection for the above-listed facilities, except that the guarantor may cancel this guarantee by sending notice by certified mail to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, and the permit holder or applicant. The cancellation will become effective no earlier than 90 days after receipt of such notice by both the administrative authority and the permit holder or applicant, as evidenced by the return receipts;

8.i.x. – 9.c.iv.(b). …

v. A local government must satisfy the requirements of the financial test at the close of each fiscal year. If the local government owner or operator no longer meets the requirements of the local government financial test, it must, within 210 days following the close of the owner or operator's fiscal year, obtain alternative financial assurance that meets the requirements of this Section, place the required submissions for that assurance in the operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, that the owner or operator no longer meets the criteria of the financial test and that alternate assurance has been obtained.

9.c.vi. – 10.a.i.(b). …

ii. the guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the owner or operator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the owner or operator and the administrative authority, as evidenced by the return receipts; and

iii. if a guarantee is canceled, the owner or operator must, within 90 days following receipt of the cancellation notice by the owner or operator and the administrative authority, obtain alternate financial assurance, place evidence of that alternate financial assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If the owner or operator fails to provide alternate financial assurance within the 90-day period, then the guarantor must provide that alternate assurance within 120 days following the guarantor's notice of cancellation, place evidence of the alternate assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

b. – b.ii.(b). …

iii. If a local government guarantor no longer meets the requirements of Paragraph B.9 of this Section, the owner or operator must, within 90 days, obtain alternate assurance, place evidence of the alternate assurance in the facility operating record, and notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate financial assurance within that 90-day period, the guarantor must provide that alternate assurance within the next 30 days.

11. – 12. …

a. the administrative authority determines that cost estimates are complete and accurate and the owner or operator has submitted a statement from a registered professional engineer to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, so stating;

b. – d. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(3)(e).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:796 (April 2002), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2516 (October 2005).

Chapter 71. Appendices

§7135. Appendix R—Financial Assurances Documents

Document 1. Liability Endorsement

COMMERCIAL BLENDER, COMPOSTER, OR MIXER OF SEWAGE SLUDGE

LIABILITY ENDORSEMENT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

Document 2. Certificate of Insurance

COMMERCIAL BLENDER, COMPOSTER, OR MIXER OF SEWAGE SLUDGE FACILITY

CERTIFICATE OF LIABILITY INSURANCE

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

Document 3. Letter of Credit

COMMERCIAL BLENDER, COMPOSTER, OR MIXER OF SEWAGE SLUDGE FACILITY

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

Document 4. Trust Agreement. – Document 6. Performance Bond. …

Document 7. Letter of Credit

COMMERCIAL BLENDER, COMPOSTER, OR MIXER OF SEWAGE SLUDGE FACILITY

IRREVOCABLE LETTER OF CREDIT

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

Document 8. Certificate of Insurance. …

Document 9. Letter from the Chief Financial Officer

COMMERCIAL BLENDER, COMPOSTER, OR MIXER OF SEWAGE SLUDGE FACILITY

LETTER FROM THE CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

(LIABILITY COVERAGE, CLOSURE, AND/OR POST-CLOSURE)

Secretary
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Post Office Box 4313
Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70821-4313
Attention: Office of Environmental Services,
Water and Waste Permits Division
Dear Sir:

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

Document 10. Corporate Guarantee. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular Section 2074(B)(3) and (B)(4).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:818 (April 2002), repromulgated LR 30:233 (February 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2028 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2519 (October 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XI. Underground Storage Tanks
Chapter 3. Registration Requirements, Standards, and Fee Schedule

§301. Registration Requirements

A. – A.2. …

3. All existing UST systems previously registered with the department shall be considered to be in compliance with this requirement if the information on file with the department is current and accurate. Maintaining current and accurate information with the department includes notifying the department's Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of changes in ownership, or of changes in UST system descriptions resulting from upgrading, by filing an amended registration form within 30 days of the change in ownership or in description of the UST system.

B. New UST Systems. Upon the effective date of these regulations, all owners of new *UST systems* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.103) must, at least 30 days before bringing such tanks into use, register them on an *Underground Storage Tank Registration Form* (UST-REG-01). Registration forms shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. The following registration requirements apply to new UST systems:

B.1. – C. …

1. Any person who sells a UST system shall so notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing within 30 days after the date of the transaction. A person selling a UST must also notify the person acquiring a regulated UST system of the owner's registration obligations under this Section.

2. Any person who acquires a UST system shall submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, an amended registration form within 30 days after the date of acquisition.

3. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:727 (July 1992), LR 20:294 (March 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005).

§303. Standards for UST Systems

A. – B.4.b.i.(e). …

ii. Beginning January 20, 1992, all owners and operators must ensure that the individual exercising supervisory control over *installation critical-junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system is certified in accordance with LAC 33:XI.Chapter 13. To demonstrate compliance with Subparagraph B.4.a of this Section, all owners and operators must provide a certification of compliance on the *UST Registration of Technical Requirements Form* (UST-REG-02) within 60 days of the introduction of any regulated substance. Forms shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

B.4.c. – C.6.a. …

b. An amended registration form (UST-REG-02) must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 30 days after the UST system is upgraded. The owner and operator must certify compliance with Subsection C of this Section on the amended registration form (UST-REG-02). Beginning January 20, 1992, the amended registration forms (UST-REG-01 and 02) shall include the name and department-issued certificate number of the individual exercising supervisory control over those steps in the upgrade that involve *repair-critical junctures* or *installation-critical junctures* (as defined in LAC 33:XI.1303) of a UST system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 11:1139 (December 1985), amended LR 16:614 (July 1990), LR 17:658 (July 1991), LR 18:728 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2558 (November 2000), LR 28:475 (March 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1066 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Out-of-Service UST Systems and Closure

§903. Temporary Closure

A. – B.2. …

3. submit a completed copy of the registration form UST-REG-01 to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, indicating the dates the UST system was temporarily closed.

C. …

D. When a UST system is temporarily closed for more than 24 months, owners and operators shall complete a site assessment in accordance with LAC 33:XI.907. The results of the assessment and documentation of compliance with the temporary closure requirements in Subsection A of this Section must be submitted in duplicate to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Surveillance Division, within

60 days following the end of the 24-month temporary closure period.

E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1074 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2520 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Financial Responsibility

§1111. Financial Test of Self-Insurance

A. – C.5.b. …

D. To demonstrate that it meets the financial test under Subsection B or C of this Section, the chief financial officer of the owner or operator, or guarantor, must sign, within 120 days of the close of each *financial reporting year*, as defined by the 12-month period for which financial statements used to support the financial test are prepared, a letter worded exactly as follows, except that the instructions in brackets are to be replaced by the relevant information and the brackets deleted. To prepare this letter, the owner or operator must use the form required by the department. This form may be obtained from the department's Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

LETTER FROM CHIEF FINANCIAL OFFICER

* * *

[See Prior Text in Letter]

E. – F. …

G. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate assurance within 150 days of finding that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the financial test based on the year-end financial statements, or within 30 days of notification by the administrative authority that he or she no longer meets the requirements of the financial test, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such failure within 10 days.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2560 (November 2000), LR 27:2232 (December 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2521 (October 2005).

§1113. Guarantee

A. – A.2. …

B. Within 120 days of the close of each financial reporting year the guarantor must demonstrate that it meets the financial test criteria of LAC 33:XI.1111 based on year-end financial statements for the latest completed financial reporting year by completing the letter from the chief financial officer described in LAC 33:XI.1111.D and must deliver the letter to the owner or operator. If the guarantor fails to meet the requirements of the financial test at the end of any financial reporting year, within 120 days of the end of that financial reporting year the guarantor shall send by certified mail, before cancellation or nonrenewal of the guarantee, notice to the owner or operator and to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. If the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, notifies the guarantor that he no longer meets the requirements of the financial test of LAC 33:XI.1111.B or C and D, the guarantor must notify the owner or operator within 10 days of receiving such notification from the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division. In both cases, the guarantee will terminate no less than 120 days after the date the owner or operator receives the notification, as evidenced by the return receipt. The owner or operator must obtain alternative coverage as specified in LAC 33:XI.1139.C.

C. – D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2561 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2521 (October 2005).

§1123. Trust Fund

A. – C. …

D. If the value of the trust fund is greater than the required amount of coverage, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the excess.

E. If other financial assurance as specified in this Chapter is substituted for all or part of the trust fund, the owner or operator may submit a written request to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, for release of the excess.

F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2561 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2521 (October 2005).

§1129. Cancellation or Nonrenewal by a Provider of Financial Assurance

A. – A.2. …

B. If a provider of financial responsibility cancels or fails to renew for reasons other than incapacity of the provider as

specified in LAC 33:XI.1131, the owner or operator must obtain alternate coverage as specified in this Section within 60 days after receipt of the notice of termination. If the owner or operator fails to obtain alternate coverage within 60 days after receipt of the notice of termination, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, of such failure and submit:

1. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2561 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2521 (October 2005).

§1131. Reporting by Owner or Operator

A. An owner or operator must submit to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, the appropriate forms listed in LAC 33:XI.1133.B documenting current evidence of financial responsibility as follows.

A.1. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2562 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2521 (October 2005).

§1139. Bankruptcy or Other Incapacity of Owner or Operator or Provider of Financial Assurance

A. Within 10 days after commencement of a voluntary or involuntary proceeding under Title 11 (Bankruptcy), U.S. Code, naming an owner or operator as debtor, the owner or operator must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by certified mail of such commencement and submit the appropriate forms listed in LAC 33:XI.1133.B documenting current financial responsibility.

B. …

C. An owner or operator who obtains financial assurance by a mechanism other than the financial test of self-insurance will be deemed to be without the required financial assurance in the event of a bankruptcy or incapacity of its provider of financial assurance, or a suspension or revocation of the authority of the provider of financial assurance to issue a guarantee, insurance policy, risk retention group coverage policy, surety bond, or letter of credit. The owner or operator must obtain alternate financial assurance as specified in this Chapter within 30 days after receiving notice of such an event. If the owner or operator does not obtain alternate coverage within 30 days after such notification, he must notify the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division.

D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2562 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1578 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2522 (October 2005).

Chapter 12. Requirements for Response Action Contractors who Assess and Remediate Motor Fuel Contaminated Sites Eligible for Cost Reimbursement in Accordance with the Motor Fuels Underground Storage Tank Trust Fund (MFUSTTF)

§1205. Qualifications

A. – B. …

C. The RAC List will be updated once per quarter to include applicants who have met the requirements of this Section. All new applications or annual updates shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by 4:30 p.m. on or before the fifteenth day of March, June, September, and December.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2194(C) and 2195.10.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 27:523 (April 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2522 (October 2005).

Chapter 13. Certification Requirements for Persons Who Install, Repair, or Close Underground Storage Tank Systems

§1305. Categories of Certification and Requirements for Issuance and Renewal of Certificates

A. – B. …

1. To qualify for an examination, a person need not be a resident of Louisiana. A person must provide to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, payment of the examination fee and meet the following requirements to be eligible for a UST certification examination.

B.1.a. – E. …

F. Expiration and Renewal of Certificates

1. All UST certificates and certificate renewals shall expire December 31 of every second year. Applications for certificate renewal and payment of the renewal fee should be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, by November 1 of each year they expire. A person whose certificate has expired prior to his or her submission of evidence of compliance with Paragraph F.2 of this Section shall be considered a new applicant for certification.

F.2. – G.2. …

H. Changes in Employment. It is incumbent upon a certified person to provide written notification to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, within 20 days after his or her knowledge of a change in employment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 16:614 (July 1990), amended LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2562 (November 2000), LR 29:691 (May 2003), LR 29:2052 (October 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2804 (December 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2522 (October 2005).

§1309. Approval of Continuing Training Courses

A. No course in continuing education submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, will be considered for approval unless the course:

1. – 2. …

B. Applications for approval of specific training programs shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Services, Water and Waste Permits Division, in writing. Such submissions shall contain a complete course outline; training material; sample certificates; methodology for verifying attendance; date, time, and location of the course; the name of the offering organization; the credentials of the instructors; and a certification that the technology or methods that will be presented in the training program will satisfy department rules, and state and federal laws governing UST system installation, repair, or closure.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Underground Storage Tank Division, LR 17:658 (July 1991), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2562 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2522 (October 2005).

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part XV. Radiation Protection
Chapter 2. Registration of Radiation Machines and Facilities

§204. Application for Registration of Radiation Machines and Facilities

A. …

1. apply for registration of such facility and each radiation machine with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, prior to the operation of a radiation machine facility. Application for registration shall be completed on Form DRC-6 furnished by the department upon request in writing and shall contain all the information required by the form and accompanying instructions. The registration of the first radiation producing machine at a facility constitutes registration of the facility itself;

2. – 3 …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2565 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2523 (October 2005).

§205. Application for Registration of Servicing and Services

A. Each person who is engaged in the business of installing or offering to install radiation machines or is engaged in the business of furnishing or offering to furnish radiation machine servicing or services in this state shall apply for registration of such services with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days after the effective date of this Chapter or thereafter prior to furnishing or offering to furnish any such services.

B. Application for registration shall be completed on Form DRC-22 furnished by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, upon request in writing and shall contain all information required by the form and accompanying instructions.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2565 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2523 (October 2005).

§209. Report of Changes

A. The registrant shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing before making any change that would render the information contained in the application for registration and/or registration certificate no longer accurate.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2566 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2523 (October 2005).

§211. Assembler and/or Transferor Obligation

A. Any person who sells, leases, transfers, lends, disposes, assembles, or installs radiation machines in this state shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, at 15-day intervals of:

A.1. – C …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2566 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2523 (October 2005).

§212. Reciprocal Recognition of Out-of-State Radiation Machines

A. …

1. the person proposing to bring such machine into the state shall give written notice to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, at least three working days before such machine is to be used in the state. Additional requirements for work involving industrial radiography at temporary job sites may be found in LAC 33:XV.Chapter 5. The notice shall include:

a. – c. …

2. if, for a specific case, the three-working-day period would impose an undue hardship on the person, upon written application to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, permission to proceed sooner may be granted.

B. – B.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2566 (November 2000), LR 29:1815 (September 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2523 (October 2005).

§213. Modification, Revocation, and Termination of Registration Certificate

A. – C. …

D. The department will terminate a registration certificate upon written request by the registrant, provided the registrant no longer possesses the registered device or provided the registrant has rendered the unit permanently incapable of producing radiation. The registrant shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 60 days of the final disposition of the X-ray machine.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2566 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2524 (October 2005).

Chapter 3. Licensing of Radioactive Material

Subchapter B. Licenses

§320. Types of Licenses

A. …

1. General licenses provided in this Chapter are effective without the filing of application with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, or the issuance of licensing documents to the particular persons, although the filing of certain information with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, may be required by the particular general license. The general licensee is subject to all other applicable portions of these regulations and to any limitations of the general license.

2. Specific licenses require the submission of an application to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, and the issuance of a licensing document by the administrative authority. The licensee is subject to all applicable portions of these regulations as well as to any limitations specified in the licensing document. The licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing before making any change that would render the information contained in the application for license no longer accurate.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2566 (November 2000), LR 29:1816 (September 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2524 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. General Licenses

§321. General Licenses: Source Material

A. – E.2. …

3. Depleted Uranium

a. Persons who receive, acquire, possess, or use depleted uranium pursuant to the general license established by Paragraph E.1 of this Section shall file Form DRC-21, "General License Certificate—Use of Depleted Uranium Under General License," with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Form DRC-21 will be furnished by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, upon written request. The form shall be submitted within 30 days after the first receipt or acquisition of such depleted uranium. The general licensee shall furnish on Form DRC-2l the following information and such other information as may be required by that form:

i. – iii. …

b. The licensee possessing or using depleted uranium under the general license established by Paragraph E.1 of this Section shall report in writing to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, any changes in information furnished by him in Form DRC-21, "General License Certificate—Use of Depleted Uranium Under General License." The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the effective date of such change.

4. – 4.c. …

d. within 30 days of any transfer, shall report in writing to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, the name and address of the person receiving the depleted uranium pursuant to such transfer; and

4.e. – 5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2567 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2524 (October 2005).

§322. General Licenses: Radioactive Material Other Than Source Material

A. - D.3.d. …

e. upon the occurrence of a failure of or damage to, or any indication of a possible failure of or damage to, the shielding of the radioactive material or the on-off mechanism or indicator, or upon the detection of 0.005 microcurie or more of removable radioactive material, immediately suspend operation of the device until it has been repaired by the manufacturer or other person holding an applicable specific license from the administrative authority, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any other agreement state or licensing state to repair such devices, or disposed of by transfer to a person authorized by an applicable specific license to receive the radioactive material contained in the device and, within 30 days, furnish to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a report containing a brief description of the event and the remedial action taken;

f. …

g. except as provided in Subparagraph D.3.h of this Section, transfer or dispose of the device containing radioactive material only by export as provided in 10 CFR Part 110 or by transfer to a specific licensee of the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or any other agreement state or licensing state whose specific license authorizes him or her to receive the device and within 30 days after transfer of a device to a specific licensee shall furnish to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a report containing identification of the device by manufacturer's name and model number, and the name and address of the person receiving the device. No report is required if the device is transferred to the specific licensee in order to obtain a replacement device;

h. …

i. where the device remains in use at a particular location. In such case the transferor shall give the transferee a copy of this regulation and any safety documents identified in the label on the device and within 30 days of the transfer, report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, the manufacturer's name and model number of device transferred, the name and address of the transferee, and the name and/or position of an individual who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the transferee; or

h.ii. – l. …

i. annual registration with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, shall include payment of the fee required by LAC 33:XV.2505. Registration must be done by verifying, correcting, and/or adding to the information provided in a request for registration received from the department. The registration information must be submitted to the department within 30 days of the date of the request for registration or as otherwise indicated in the request;

l.ii. - iii. …

m. report changes to the mailing address for the location of use (including change in the name of the general licensee) to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days of the effective date of the change. For a portable device, a report of address change is only required for a change in the device's primary place of storage;

D.3.n. – J.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2567 (November 2000), LR 27:1226 (August 2001), LR 30:1663 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2524 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Specific Licenses

§324. Filing Application for Specific Licenses

A. Applications for specific licenses shall be filed on a form prescribed by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, or in any other manner specified by the department.

B. – J.13. …

K. The licensee shall allow the off-site response organizations expected to respond in case of accident 60 days to comment on the licensee's emergency plan before submitting it to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. The licensee shall provide any comments received within the 60 days to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, with the emergency plan.

[1]These reporting requirements do not supersede or release licensees of complying with requirements under the Emergency Planning and Community Right-to-Know Act of 1986, Title III, Pub. L. 99-499 or other state or federal reporting requirements.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 20:179 (February 1994), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 22:345 (May 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2567 (November 2000), LR 27:1227 (August 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2525 (October 2005).

§326. Special Requirements for Issuance of Certain Specific Licenses for Radioactive Material

A. – E.1. …

a. The applicant will have an adequate program for training radiographers and submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a schedule or description of such program that specifies the:

i. – iv. …

b. The applicant has established and submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, satisfactory written operating and emergency procedures as described in LAC 33:XV.576.

c. …

d. The applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a description of his or her overall organizational structure pertaining to the industrial radiography program, including specified delegations of authority and responsibility for operation of the program.

e. The applicant who desires to conduct his or her own leak tests of sealed sources or exposure devices containing depleted uranium (DU) shielding has established adequate procedures to be followed in testing for possible leakage and contamination and submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a description of such procedures including:

e.i. – k. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 24:2092 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2569 (November 2000), LR 27:1228 (August 2001), LR 30:1188 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:45 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2525 (October 2005).

§328. Special Requirements for Specific License to Manufacture, Assemble, Repair, or Distribute Commodities, Products, or Devices that Contain Radioactive Material

A. – A.1. …

a. the applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a description of the product or material into which the radioactive material will be introduced, the intended use of the radioactive material, and the product or material into which it is introduced, method of introduction, initial concentration of the radioactive material in the product or material, control methods to ensure that no more than the specified concentration is introduced into the product or material, estimated time interval between introduction and transfer of the product or material, and estimated concentration of the radioactive material in the product or material at the time of transfer;

b. …

2. Each person licensed under this Subsection shall file an annual report with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, that shall identify the type and quantity of each product or material into which radioactive material has been introduced during the reporting period; name and address of the person who owned or possessed the product or material into which radioactive material has been introduced, at the time of introduction; the type and quantity of radionuclide introduced into each such product or material; and the initial concentrations of the radionuclide in the product or material at time of transfer of the radioactive material by the licensee. If no transfers of radioactive material have been made pursuant to this Subsection during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. The report shall cover the year ending June 30 and shall be filed within 30 calendar days thereafter.

B. – B.1.a.ii. …

iii. the applicant submits copies of prototype labels and brochures, and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, approves such labels and brochures.

b. – b.iv.(c). …

c. Each person licensed under this Subsection shall maintain records identifying, by name and address, each person to whom radioactive material is transferred for use under LAC 33:XV.304.B or the equivalent regulations of the licensing state and stating the kinds and quantities of radioactive material transferred. An annual summary report stating the total quantity of each radionuclide transferred under the specific license shall be filed with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Each report shall cover the year ending June 30 and shall be filed within 30 calendar days thereafter. If no transfers of radioactive material have been made pursuant to this Subsection during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate.

C. – D.1.a. …

b. The applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control, labels, proposed uses, installation, servicing, leak testing, operating and safety instructions, and potential hazards of the device to provide reasonable assurance of the following.

1.b.i. – 4.a. …

b. Report all transfers of devices to persons for use under the general license in LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 and all receipts of devices from persons licensed under LAC 33:XV.322.D.1 to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. The report must be submitted on a quarterly basis on a RAD-41 Form

or in a clear and legible report containing all of the data required by the form.

b.i. – d. …

e. Report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, all transfers of such devices to persons for use under the general license in LAC 33:XV.322.D. Such reports must be maintained for a period of three years following the date of the recorded event and shall identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name and/or position who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the general licensee, the type and model number of device transferred, and the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device. If one or more intermediate persons will temporarily possess the device at the intended place of use prior to its possession by the user, the report shall include identification of each intermediate person by name, address, contact, and relationship to the intended user. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed under LAC 33:XV.322.D during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate. The report shall cover each calendar quarter and shall be filed within 30 days thereafter.

D.4.f. – J.1.a. …

b. the applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, evidence that the applicant is at least one of the following:

i. – iv. …

c. the applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, information on the radionuclide, chemical and physical form, packaging including maximum activity per package, and shielding provided by the radioactive material that is appropriate for safe handling and storage of radiopharmaceuticals by group licensees; and

1.d. – 2.d. …

e. shall provide to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a copy of each individual's certification by the Board Of Pharmaceutical Specialties and the department, licensing state, Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or agreement state license or the permit issued by a licensee of broad scope and a copy of the state pharmacy licensure or registration, no later than 30 days after the date that the licensee allows the individual to work as an authorized nuclear pharmacist, in accordance with Clauses J.2.b.i and iii of this Section.

J.3. – L.1.a. …

b. The applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, sufficient information regarding each type of source or device pertinent to an evaluation of its radiation safety, including:

L.1.b.i. – M.1.a. …

b. the applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, sufficient information relating to the design, manufacture, prototype testing, quality control procedures, labeling or marking, proposed uses, and potential hazards of the industrial product or device to provide reasonable assurance that possession, use, or transfer of the depleted uranium in the product or device is not likely to cause any individual to receive in any period of one calendar quarter a radiation dose in excess of 10 percent of the limits specified in LAC 33:XV.410.A; and

c. the applicant submits to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, sufficient information regarding the industrial product or device and the presence of depleted uranium for a mass-volume application in the product or device to provide reasonable assurance that unique benefits will accrue to the public because of the usefulness of the product or device.

2. – 4.d.ii. …

e. report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, all transfers of industrial products or devices to persons for use under the general license in LAC 33:XV.321.E. Such report shall identify each general licensee by name and address, an individual by name and/or position who may constitute a point of contact between the department and the general licensee, the type and model number of device transferred, and the quantity of depleted uranium contained in the product or device. The report shall be submitted within 30 days after the end of each calendar quarter in which such a product or device is transferred to the generally licensed person. If no transfers have been made to persons generally licensed under LAC 33:XV.321.E during the reporting period, the report shall so indicate;

f. – g. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 24:2092 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2569 (November 2000), LR 26:2768 (December 2000), LR 27:1228 (August 2001), LR 30:1664 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2526 (October 2005).

§331. Specific Terms and Conditions of Licenses

A. – C. …

D. Each licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing when the licensee decides to permanently discontinue all activities involving materials authorized under the license. This notification requirement applies to all specific licenses issued under this Chapter.

E. Each licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing, immediately following the filing of a voluntary or involuntary petition for bankruptcy under any Chapter of Title 11 (Bankruptcy) of the *United States Code* by or against:

E.1. – F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2571 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2527 (October 2005).

§332. Expiration and Termination of Licenses and Decommissioning of Sites and Separate Buildings or Outdoor Areas

A. …

B. Each licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, immediately, in writing, and request termination of the license when the licensee decides to terminate all activities involving radioactive material authorized under the license. This notification and request for termination of the license must include the reports and information specified in Subparagraph D.1.e of this Section.

C. – C.1. …

2. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing, if the licensee decides not to renew the license.

D. – D.1.c. …

d. submit a completed form to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, that certifies information concerning the disposition of materials; and

e. submit a radiation survey report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, to confirm the absence of radioactive material or to establish the levels of residual radioactive contamination, unless the licensee demonstrates the absence of residual radioactive contamination in some other manner. The licensee shall, as appropriate:

1.e.i. – 5.c.ii.(b). …

6. Timeliness of Decommissioning

a. Within 60 days of the occurrence of any of the following, each licensee shall provide notification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing of such occurrence and either begin decommissioning its site, or any separate building or outdoor area that contains residual radioactivity, so that the building or outdoor area is suitable for release for unrestricted use, or submit within 12 months of notification a decommissioning plan, if required by Paragraph D.2 of this Section, and begin decommissioning upon approval of that plan if:

D.6.a.i. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 24:2094 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2571 (November 2000), LR 26:2768 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2527 (October 2005).

§361. Registration of Product Information

A. …

B. The request for review must be sent by an appropriate method to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

C. – F.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:45 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2528 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Reciprocity

§390. Reciprocal Recognition of Licenses

A. – A.1. …

2. For each separate location in Louisiana, the out-of-state licensee notifies the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing at least three working or business days prior to engaging in such activity. Such notification shall indicate the location, period, and type of proposed possession and use within the state and shall be accompanied by a copy of the pertinent licensing document. If, for a specific case, the three working or business day period would impose an undue hardship on the out-of-state licensee, he or she may, upon written application to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, obtain permission to proceed sooner. The department may waive the requirement for filing additional written notifications following the receipt of the initial written notification from a person engaging in activities under the general license provided in this Subsection.

3. – 5. …

6. Any out-of-state licensee who establishes a permanent office in Louisiana shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 10 calendar days of establishing such office and shall, upon direction by the department and

within 30 calendar days, make application for a radioactive material license in accordance with LAC 33:XV.326.E.

A.7. – B. …

1. Such person shall file a report with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 calendar days after the end of each calendar quarter in which any device is transferred to or installed in this state. Each such report shall identify each general licensee to whom such device is transferred by name and address, the type of device transferred, and the quantity and type of radioactive material contained in the device.

B.2. - C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2574 (November 2000), LR 26:2768 (December 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2528 (October 2005).

Subchapter Z. Appendices

§399. Schedules A and B, and Appendices A, B, C, D, E, and F

Schedule A. – Appendix A. …

Appendix B
Criteria Relating to Use of Financial Tests and Parent Company Guarantees for Providing Reasonable Assurance of Funds for Decommissioning

An applicant or licensee may provide reasonable assurance of the availability of funds for decommissioning based on obtaining a parent company guarantee that funds will be available for decommissioning costs and on a demonstration that the parent company passes a financial test. This Appendix establishes criteria for passing the financial test and for obtaining the parent company guarantee.

A. – A.2.c. …

B. The parent company's independent certified public accountant must have compared the data used by the parent company in the financial test, which is derived from the independently audited, year-end financial statements for the latest fiscal year, with the amounts in such financial statement. In connection with that procedure the licensee shall inform the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 90 days of any matters coming to the auditor's attention which cause the auditor to believe that the data specified in the financial test should be adjusted and that the company no longer passes the test.

C. …

D. If the parent company no longer meets the requirements of Subsection A of this Appendix, the licensee must send notice to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, of intent to establish alternate financial assurance as specified in these regulations. The notice must be sent by certified mail within 90 days after the end of the fiscal year for which the year-end financial data show that the parent company no longer meets the financial test requirements. The licensee must provide alternate financial assurance within 120 days after the end of such fiscal year.

E. …

1. The parent company guarantee will remain in force unless the guarantor sends notice of cancellation by certified mail to the licensee and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Cancellation may not occur, however, during the 120 days beginning on the date of receipt of the notice of cancellation by both the licensee and the department, as evidenced by the return receipt.

2. – 4. …

Appendix C. – Appendix F. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), LR 20:180 (February 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2574 (November 2000), LR 27:1228 (August 2001), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:46 (January 2005), LR 31:1580 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2528 (October 2005).

Chapter 4. Standards for Protection against Radiation

Subchapter C. Surveys and Monitoring

§430. General

A. – C.1.b. …

2. Dosimetry reports received from the processor must be recorded and maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, terminates the license.

D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended LR 20:653 (June 1994), LR 22:971 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment,

Environmental Planning Division, LR 29:1468 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2529 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Control of Exposure From External Sources in Restricted Areas

§436. Control of Access to High Radiation Areas

A. – B. …

C. The licensee or registrant may apply to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval of alternative methods for controlling access to high radiation areas.

D. – G. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2576 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2529 (October 2005).

§438. Control of Access to Very High Radiation Areas—Irradiators

A. – B.9.b. …

c. the licensee or registrant shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, and adhere to a schedule for periodic tests of the entry control and warning systems;

10. – 11. …

C. Licensees, registrants, or applicants for licenses or registrations for sources of radiation within the purview of Subsection B of this Section that will be used in a variety of positions or in locations, such as open fields or forests, that make it impracticable to comply with certain requirements of Subsection B of this Section, such as those for the automatic control of radiation levels, may apply to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval of alternative safety measures. Alternative safety measures shall provide personnel protection at least equivalent to those specified in Subsection B of this Section. At least one of the alternative measures shall include an entry-preventing interlock control based on a measurement of the radiation that ensures the absence of high radiation levels before an individual can gain access to the area where such sources of radiation are used.

D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2576 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2529 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Respiratory Protection and Controls to Restrict Internal Exposure in Restricted Areas

§442. Use of Individual Respiratory Protection Equipment

A. – A.1. …

2. the licensee or registrant may use equipment that has not been tested or certified by NIOSH/MSHA, has not had certification extended by NIOSH/MSHA, or for which there is no schedule for testing or certification, provided the licensee or registrant has submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, has approved an application for authorized use of that equipment, including a demonstration by testing, or a demonstration on the basis of test information, that the material and performance characteristics of the equipment are capable of providing the proposed degree of protection under anticipated conditions of use;

A.3. – B.1. …

2. the licensee or registrant shall obtain authorization from the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, before assigning respiratory protection factors in excess of those specified in LAC 33:XV.499.Appendix A. The department may authorize a licensee or registrant to use higher protection factors on receipt of an application that:

B.2.a. – C. …

D. The licensee or registrant shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing at least 30 days before the date that respiratory protection equipment is first used pursuant to either Subsection A or B of this Section.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 22:972 (October 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2577 (November 2000), LR 29:1469 (August 2003), LR 30:1666 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2529 (October 2005).

Subchapter H. Waste Disposal

§461. Method for Obtaining Approval of Proposed Disposal Procedures

A. A licensee or registrant or applicant for a license or registration may apply to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval of proposed procedures, not otherwise authorized in these regulations, to dispose of licensed or registered sources of radiation generated in the licensee's or registrant's operations. Each application shall include:

1. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2577 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2529 (October 2005).

Subchapter J. Reports

§488. Reports of Planned Special Exposures

A. The licensee or registrant shall submit a written report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days following any planned special exposure conducted in accordance with LAC 33:XV.415, informing the department that a planned special exposure was conducted and indicating the date the planned special exposure occurred and the information required by LAC 33:XV.475.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2579 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2530 (October 2005).

§490. Reports of Individual Monitoring

A. – A.3, Footnote [a]. …

B. Each licensee or registrant in a category listed in Subsection A of this Section shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, an annual report of the results of individual monitoring carried out by the licensee or registrant for each individual for whom monitoring was required by LAC 33:XV.431 during that year. The licensee or registrant may include additional data for individuals for whom monitoring was provided but not required. The licensee or registrant shall use department Form DRC-5 or equivalent or electronic media containing all the information required by department Form DRC-5.

C. The licensee or registrant shall file the report required by Subsection B of this Section, covering the preceding year, on or before April 30 of each year. The licensee or registrant shall submit the report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2579 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2530 (October 2005).

Subchapter K. Additional Requirements

§496. Vacating Premises

A. Each specific licensee or registrant shall, no less than 30 days before vacating or relinquishing possession or control of premises that may have been contaminated with radioactive material as a result of his activities, notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing of intent to vacate. When deemed necessary by the department, the licensee shall decontaminate the premises in such a manner as the department may specify.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2580 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2530 (October 2005).

Subchapter Z. Appendices

§499. Appendices A, B, C, D, E

Appendix A. – Appendix C, Footnote [1]. …

Appendix D
Requirements for Transfer of Low-Level Radioactive Waste for Disposal at Land Disposal Facilities and Manifests

A. – H.2.g. …

h. notify the shipper and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, when any shipment, or part of a shipment, has not arrived within 60 days after receipt of an advance manifest, unless notified by the shipper that the shipment has been canceled.

3. – 3.j. …

k. notify the shipper and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, when any shipment, or part of a shipment, has not arrived within 60 days after receipt of an advance

manifest, unless notified by the shipper that the shipment has been canceled.

4. – 4.b. …

c. notify the shipper and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, when any shipment, or part of a shipment, has not arrived within 60 days after receipt of an advance manifest, unless notified by the shipper that the shipment has been canceled.

5. – 5.a. …

b. be traced and reported. The investigation shall include tracing the shipment and filing a report with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Each licensee who conducts a trace investigation shall file a written report with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within two weeks of completion of the investigation.

Appendix E. - Appendix E, Footnote[1]. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in particular R.S. 30:2104.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 20:653 (June 1994), LR 22:973 (October 1996), LR 24:2096 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 28:1012 (May 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:48 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2530 (October 2005).

Chapter 5. Radiation Safety Requirements for Industrial Radiographic Operations

Subchapter B. Personal Radiation Safety Requirements for Radiographers

§575. Training and Testing

A. – A.2.c. …

d. The current Form DRC-20, available from the department or the department's website, must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, documenting the on-the-job training.

A.3. – B.5. …

6. The current Form DRC-20, available from the department or the department's website, must be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, documenting the on-the-job training, instruction in the subjects outlined in Appendix A in this Chapter, and successful completion of a company-specific written examination.

B.7. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), LR 20:999 (September 1994), LR 23:1138 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2583 (November 2000), LR 27:1235 (August 2001), LR 28:1951 (September 2002), LR 29:34 (January 2003), LR 29:1470 (August 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2029 (September 2004), LR 31:54 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2531 (October 2005).

§577. Personnel Monitoring Control

A. – C. …

D. Direct reading dosimeters, such as electronic personal dosimeters or pocket dosimeters, shall be read and exposures recorded at least daily with use at the beginning and end of each shift, and records must be maintained for three years or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes their disposition.

E. If an individual's pocket dosimeter is discharged beyond its range (i.e., goes "off-scale"), or an individual's electronic pocket dosimeter reads greater than 2 millisieverts (200 millirems) and the possibility of radiation exposure cannot be ruled out as the cause, industrial radiographic operations by that individual shall cease and the individual's personnel dosimeter shall be sent for processing immediately. The individual shall not return to work with sources of radiation until a determination of the radiation exposure has been made. This determination must be made by the RSO or the RSO's designee. The results of this determination must be recorded and maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes their disposition.

F. Records of the pocket dosimeter readings shall be maintained for inspection by the department for three consecutive years. If the dosimeter readings were used to determine external radiation dose, the records shall be maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes their disposition.

G. If a personnel dosimeter is lost or damaged, the worker shall cease work immediately until a replacement personnel dosimeter is provided and the exposure is calculated for the time period from issuance to loss or damage of the personnel dosimeter. The results of the calculated exposure and the time period for which the personnel dosimeter was lost or damaged must be recorded and maintained indefinitely or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes their disposition.

H. – H.4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:653 (June 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2583 (November 2000), LR 27:1235 (August 2001), LR 28:1951 (September 2002), LR 29:35 (January 2003), LR 29:1470 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2531 (October 2005).

§578. Reciprocity

A. – A.2. …

3. the applicant presents the certification to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, prior to entry into Louisiana; and

A.4. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2583 (November 2000), LR 29:35 (January 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2531 (October 2005).

§579. Identification (I.D.) Cards for Radiographers or Radiographer Trainees

A. – A.3. …

4. Any individual who wishes to replace his/her I.D. card shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a written request for a replacement I.D. card, stating the reason a replacement I.D. card is needed. A non-refundable fee of $26 shall be paid to the department for each replacement of an I.D. card. The prescribed fee shall be submitted with the written request for a replacement I.D. card. The individual shall maintain a copy of the request in his/her possession while performing industrial radiographic operations until a replacement I.D. card is received from the department.

B. – E.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 20:1000 (September 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2584 (November 2000), LR 29:36 (January 2003), LR 29:691 (May 2003), LR 29:2053 (October 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2531 (October 2005).

Chapter 6. X-Rays in the Healing Arts

§603. General and Administrative Requirements

A. – A.10.c. …

11. Any person proposing to conduct a healing arts screening program shall not initiate such a program without prior approval of the department. When requesting such approval, that person shall submit the information outlined in LAC 33:XV.699.Appendix C to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. If any information submitted to the department becomes invalid or outdated, the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, shall be immediately notified. See the definition of *healing arts screening* as defined in LAC 33:XV.602.

A.12. – B.3.g. …

C. Plans Review

1. Except for dedicated mammography radiographic systems, podiatric radiographic systems, panoramic dental radiographic systems, and intraoral dental radiographic systems, prior to construction, the floor plans and equipment arrangement of all new installations, or modifications of existing installations, utilizing X-rays for diagnostic or therapeutic purposes shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for review and approval. The required information is specified in LAC 33:XV.699.Appendices A and B.

2. – 4. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), LR 22:976 (October 1996), LR 23:1139 (September 1997), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2585 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2532 (October 2005).

§608. Therapeutic X-Ray Systems of Less Than 1 MeV

A. – C.1.a. …

b. the registrant or licensee shall obtain a written report of the survey from the qualified expert, and a copy of the report shall be transmitted by the registrant or licensee to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 calendar days of receipt of the report; and

1.c. – 3. …

a. the spot-check procedures shall be in writing and shall have been developed by a qualified expert. A copy of the procedures shall be submitted to the Office of

Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, prior to their implementation;

3.b. – 4.e. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2586 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2532 (October 2005).

§609. X-Ray and Electron Therapy Systems with Energies of 1 MeV and Above

A. – E.1.a. …

b. the registrant or licensee shall obtain a written report of the survey from the qualified expert, and a copy of the report shall be transmitted by the registrant or licensee to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days of receipt of the report; and

1.c. – 2. …

a. the calibration of systems subject to this Section shall be performed in accordance with an established calibration protocol acceptable to the department before the system is first used for irradiation of a patient and thereafter at intervals that do not exceed 12 months, and after any change that might significantly alter the calibration, spatial distribution, or other characteristics of the therapy beam. The calibration protocol published by the American Association of Physicists in Medicine is accepted as an established protocol. For other protocols, the user shall submit that protocol to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for written concurrence that the protocol is acceptable;

2.b. – 3. …

a. the spot-check procedures shall be in writing and shall have been developed by a radiological physicist. A copy of the procedure shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, prior to its implementation;

3.b. – 4.c. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2586 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2532 (October 2005).

Chapter 7. Use of Radionuclides in the Healing Arts

§704. Notifications

A. A licensee shall provide to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, a copy of the board certification, the Nuclear Regulatory Commission or agreement state license, or the permit issued by a licensee of broad scope for each individual no later than 30 days after the date that the licensee permits the individual to work as an authorized user, an authorized nuclear pharmacist, or an authorized medical physicist in accordance with LAC 33:XV.703.A.2.

B. A licensee shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, by letter no later than 30 days after:

1. – 2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2101 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2587 (November 2000), LR 30:1173 (June 2004), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1061 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2532 (October 2005).

§719. Requirements for Possession of Sealed Sources and Brachytherapy Sources

A. – E.1. …

2. file a written report with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within five days of receiving the leak test results describing the equipment involved, the test results, and the action taken.

F. – O. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2589 (November 2000), LR 30:1176 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

§737. Safety Precautions

A. – A.6. …

7. submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, an acceptable procedure to measure the thyroid burden of each individual who helps prepare or administer a dosage of iodine-131. Measurements shall be performed within three days after administering the dosage, and records shall include each thyroid burden measurement, date of measurement, the name of the individual whose thyroid

burden was measured, and the initials of the individual who made the measurements. The records shall be retained for the period required by LAC 33:XV.472.B.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended LR 24:2105 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2589 (November 2000), LR 30:1178 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

§761. Reports of Teletherapy Surveys, Checks, Tests, and Measurements

A. A licensee shall furnish a copy of the records required in LAC 33:XV.758, 759, and 760, and the output from the teletherapy source expressed as rems (sieverts) per hour at 1 meter from the source as determined during the full calibration required in LAC 33:XV.756 to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days following completion of the action that initiated the record requirement.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2590 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

Chapter 8. Radiation Safety Requirements for Analytical X-Ray Equipment

§803. Equipment Requirements

A. Safety Device. A device which prevents the entry of any portion of an individual's body into the primary X-ray beam path or which causes the beam to be shut off upon entry into its path shall be provided on all open-beam configurations. A registrant or licensee may apply to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for an exemption from the requirement of a safety device. Such application shall include:

A.1. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2591 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

Chapter 9. Radiation Safety Requirements for Particle Accelerators

Subchapter B. Radiation Safety Requirements for the Use of Particle Accelerators

§907. Shielding and Safety Design Requirements

A. A qualified expert, specifically accepted in writing by the department, shall be consulted in the design of a particle accelerator installation and shall be called upon to perform a radiation survey when the accelerator is first capable of producing radiation. A copy of the survey shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

B. Plans for construction of new accelerator installations shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval prior to commencement of construction.

C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2592 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

§911. Radiation Monitoring Requirements

A. …

B. A radiation protection survey shall be performed, documented, and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, by a qualified expert specifically approved in writing by the department when changes have been made in shielding, operation, equipment, or occupancy of adjacent areas.

C. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2592 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2533 (October 2005).

Chapter 10. Notices, Instructions, and Reports to Workers; Inspections

§1016. Requests by Workers for Inspections

A. Any worker or representative of workers believing that a violation of the act, LAC 33:Part XV, or license conditions exists or has occurred in work under a license or registration with regard to radiological working conditions in which the worker is engaged may request an inspection by giving notice of the alleged violation to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Any such notice shall be in writing, shall set forth the specific grounds for the notice, and shall be signed by the worker or representative of the workers. A copy shall be provided to the licensee or registrant by the department no later than at the time of inspection except that, upon the request of the worker giving such notice, such worker's name and the names of individuals referred to therein shall not appear in such copy or on any record published, released, or made available by the department, except for good cause shown.

B. – C. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2593 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2534 (October 2005).

§1017. Inspections Not Warranted: Informal Review

A. Notification to Complainant and Informal Review

1. If the department determines, with respect to a complaint filed under LAC 33:XV.1016, that an inspection is not warranted because there are no reasonable grounds to believe that a violation exists, is occurring, or has occurred, the department shall notify the complainant in writing of such determination. The complainant may obtain review of such determination by submitting a written statement of position with the administrative authority, who will provide the licensee or registrant with a copy of such statement by certified mail, return receipt requested, excluding, at the request of the complainant, the name of the complainant. The licensee or registrant may submit an opposing written statement of position with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, that will provide the complainant with a copy of such statement by certified mail, return receipt requested.

A.2. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 19:1421 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2594 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2534 (October 2005).

Chapter 11. Radiation Safety Requirements for Radioactive Mineral Tailings and Industrial By-Product Piles

§1103. Sale or Transfer of the Site

A. The Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, shall be given written notice 30 days in advance of any contemplated transfer of right, title or interest in the site by deed, lease or other conveyance. The written notice shall contain the name and address of the proposed purchaser or transferee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2594 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2534 (October 2005).

§1104. Abandonment of the Site

Prior to abandonment of the site, the requirements of this Section shall be fulfilled.

A. – C. …

D. Detailed plans for compliance with Subsections A, B, and C of this Section shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for review and approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2594 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2534 (October 2005).

Chapter 13. Licensing Requirements for Land Disposal of Radioactive Waste

Subchapter A. General Provisions

§1303. License Required

A. …

B. Each person shall file an application with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, pursuant to LAC 33:XV.324 of these regulations and obtain a license as provided in this Chapter before commencement of construction of a land disposal facility. Failure to comply with this requirement may be grounds for denial of a license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2595 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2534 (October 2005).

§1309. Institutional Information

The institutional information submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, by the applicant shall include:

A. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2595 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

§1314. Contents of Application for Site Closure and Stabilization

A. Prior to final closure of the disposal site, or as otherwise directed by the department, the applicant shall submit an application to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, to amend the license for closure. This closure application shall include a final revision and specific details of the disposal site closure plan included as part of the license application submitted under LAC 33:XV.1307.G that includes each of the following:

A.1. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2596 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

Subchapter C. Technical Requirements for Land Disposal Facilities

§1325. Land Disposal Facility Operation and Disposal Site Closure

A. – A.11. …

12. Proposals for disposal of waste that is not generally acceptable for near-surface disposal because the waste form and disposal methods must be different and, in general, more stringent than those specified for Class C waste, may be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2596 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

Subchapter D. Financial Assurances

§1331. Funding for Disposal Site Closure and Stabilization

A. – B. …

C. The licensee's financial or surety arrangement shall be submitted annually for review by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, to ensure that sufficient funds will be available for completion of the closure plan.

D. …

E. The financial or surety arrangement shall be written for a specified period of time and shall be automatically renewed unless the person who issues the surety notified the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, the beneficiary [the site owner], and the principal [the licensee] not less than 90 days prior to the renewal date of its intention not to renew. In such a situation, the licensee must submit a replacement surety within 30 days after notification of cancellation. If the licensee fails to provide a replacement surety acceptable to the department, the beneficiary may collect on the original surety.

F. – H. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2597 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

§1332. Financial Assurances for Institutional Controls

A. Prior to the issuance of the license, the applicant shall provide for Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division approval, a binding arrangement between the applicant and the disposal site owner that ensures that sufficient funds will be available to cover the costs of monitoring and any required maintenance during the institutional control period. The binding arrangement shall be reviewed annually by the department to ensure that changes in inflation, technology, and disposal facility operations are reflected in the arrangements.

B. Subsequent changes to the binding arrangement specified in Subsection A of this Section relevant to institutional control shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for prior approval.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2597 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

Subchapter E. Records, Reports, Tests, and Inspections

§1333. Maintenance of Records, Reports, and Transfers

A. – E. …

F. Each licensee authorized to dispose of waste received from other persons shall file a copy of its financial report or a certified financial statement annually with the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in order to update the information base for determining financial qualifications.

G. Each licensee authorized to dispose of waste received from other persons, in accordance with this Chapter, shall submit annual reports to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. Reports shall be submitted by the end of the first calendar quarter of each year for the preceding year.

G.1. – J.2. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 24:2111 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2598 (November 2000), LR 27:1238 (August 2001), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2535 (October 2005).

Chapter 14. Regulation and Licensing of Naturally Occurring Radioactive Material (NORM)

§1407. Surveys

A. – B. …

C. Upon completion of survey(s) of equipment and facilities that verify that NORM regulated by this Chapter is not present, an individual may submit documentation to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, indicating that the equipment and facilities are exempt from the requirements of this Chapter pursuant to LAC 33:XV.1404.

D. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 21:26 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2599 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2536 (October 2005).

§1408. General License

A. …

1. Persons subject to the general license shall notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, by filing the Notification of NORM Form (Form RPD-36) with the department.

2. A confirmatory survey showing the presence of NORM in excess of exempt levels provided in LAC 33:XV.1404 shall be submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

3. Each general licensee performing on-site maintenance on contaminated facilities, sites, or equipment or the excavation of land shall establish and submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval written procedures as outlined in LAC 33:XV.1499.Appendix B to ensure worker protection and for the survey (or screening) of sites and equipment.

4. …

5. Each general licensee shall establish and submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval written procedures for the survey (or screening) of sites and equipment to ensure that NORM is not released for unrestricted use except under the provisions of LAC 33:XV.1417.

6. – 6.a. …

b. To store NORM waste in a container for up to 365 days from generation, a general licensee must first submit a written NORM waste management plan to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, and receive authorization from the department. The general licensee may store NORM waste in containers up to 365 days from generation under the written NORM waste management plan while waiting for department determination.

A.7. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 21:26 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2599 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2536 (October 2005).

§1410. General Licenses: Pipe Yards, Storage Yards, or Production Equipment Yards

A. – A.1. …

2. a program is developed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval to screen incoming shipments to ensure that the 50-microroentgens-per-hour limit is not exceeded for individual pieces of tubular goods or equipment;

3. a program is developed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval to ensure worker protection, as outlined in LAC 33:XV.1499.Appendix B;

4. a program is developed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval to control soil contamination;

5. a program is developed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval to prevent release of NORM contamination beyond the site boundary;

6. a program is developed and submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval for surveying and decontamination to ensure that soil contamination is not allowed to exceed 200 picocuries per gram of radium-226 or radium-228 or an exposure rate of 50 microroentgens per hour at one meter from the soil at any time;

7. a plan for cleanup is submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 180 days of the discovery of NORM contaminated soil in excess of the limit in Paragraph A.6 of this Section. The plan shall include a schedule for cleanup that is to be approved by the department. The general licensee may include in this plan an application to the department for a one time authorization to perform this cleanup or use a specific licensee; and

A.8. – B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 15:736 (September 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:605 (June 1992), LR 21:26 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2599 (November 2000), LR 30:1189 (June 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2536 (October 2005).

§1417. Release for Unrestricted Use

A. – A.3. …

B. If closure activities involve construction with a subsurface impact to a depth greater than three feet, prior approval by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, must be attached as part of the application addressing the certification of the groundwater quality. All pits, ponds, and lagoons must comply with departmental regulations and/or policies dealing with groundwater quality.

C. Unless otherwise directed in writing by the department, in order to release property for unrestricted use, a licensee shall submit a plan for the decontamination to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for approval. Upon approval, the licensee shall implement the plan in accordance with such approval.

C.1. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:607 (June 1992), amended LR 21:28 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2600 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005).

§1418. NORM Manifests

A. – C.6. …

7. The licensee receiving a shipment is required to report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, and to the licensee initiating the shipment any irregularities between the NORM actually received by the designated facility and the NORM described on the manifest, or any other irregularities, within 15 days. If the designated facility or receiving licensee is outside the state of Louisiana, the generating or originating licensee must report the irregularities to the department.

D. – E.3. …

a. notify the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, in writing within seven days;

b. …

c. report the results of the investigation to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

F. – G. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:608 (June 1992), amended LR 21:28 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2600 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005).

§1420. Financial Security Requirements for NORM Treaters or Storers

A. – B. …

C. On the effective date of these rules, current licenses in effect may continue, provided that the required security arrangements are submitted to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 120 days.

D. – E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:609 (June 1992), amended LR 21:30 (January 1995), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2601 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005).

Chapter 15. Transportation of Radioactive Material

§1515. Reports

A. The licensee shall report to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 30 days:

1. – 3. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1269 (June 2000), LR 26:2602 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005).

§1516. Advance Notification of Transport of Nuclear Waste

A. – C.6. …

D. The notification required by LAC 33:XV.1516.A shall be made in writing to the office of each appropriate governor or governor's designee and to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. A notification delivered by mail must be postmarked at least seven days before the beginning of the seven-day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur. A notification delivered by messenger must reach the office of the governor, or governor's designee, at least four days before the beginning of the seven-day period during which departure of the shipment is estimated to occur. A copy of the notification shall be retained by the licensee for three years.

E. The licensee shall notify each appropriate governor, or governor's designee, and the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, of any changes to schedule information provided in accordance with Subsection A of this Section. Such notification shall be by telephone to a responsible individual in the office of the governor, or governor's designee, of the appropriate state or states. The licensee shall maintain for three years a record of the name of the individual contacted.

F. Each licensee who cancels a nuclear waste shipment, for which advance notification has been sent, shall send a cancellation notice to the governor, or governor's designee, of each appropriate state and to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division. A copy of the notice shall be retained by the licensee for three years.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1270 (June 2000), LR 26:2602 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 30:2029 (September 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2537 (October 2005).

Chapter 17. Licensing and Radiation Safety Requirements for Irradiators

§1707. Start of Construction

A. An applicant for a license shall not begin construction of a new irradiator prior to the submission to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, of both an application for a license for the irradiator and any fee required by the applicable state requirement or statute. As used in this Chapter, the term *construction* includes the construction of any portion of the permanent irradiator structure on the site but does not include engineering and design work, purchase of a site, site surveys or soil testing, site preparation, site excavation, construction of warehouse or auxiliary structures, and other similar tasks. Any activities undertaken prior to the issuance of a license are entirely at the risk of the applicant and have no bearing on the issuance of a license with respect to the requirements of the appropriate state statute, rules, regulations, and orders issued under the appropriate state statute.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 24:2113 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2603 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2538 (October 2005).

§1711. Request for Written Statements

A. Each license is issued with the condition that the licensee shall, at any time before expiration of the license and upon the department's request, submit a written statement to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, to enable the department to determine whether the license should be modified, suspended, or revoked.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 24:2113 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2603 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2538 (October 2005).

§1755. Records and Retention Periods

A. – A.2. …

3. a copy of the current operating and emergency procedures required by LAC 33:XV.1737 until superseded or the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, terminates the license. Records of the radiation safety officer's review and approval of changes in procedures, as required by LAC 33:XV.1737.C.3, shall be retained for three years from the date of the change;

A.4. – B. …

1. a copy of the license, the license conditions, documents incorporated into the license by reference, and amendments thereto until superseded by new documents or until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, terminates the license for documents not superseded;

2. personnel dosimeter evaluations required by LAC 33:XV.1739 until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, terminates the license;

3. – 5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 24:2120 (November 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2604 (November 2000), LR 29:1471 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2538 (October 2005).

Chapter 20. Radiation Safety Requirements for Wireline Service Operations and Subsurface Tracer Studies

§2014. Leak Testing of Sealed Sources

A. …

B. Method of Testing. Tests for leakage shall be performed only by persons specifically authorized to perform such tests by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, an agreement state, or a licensing state. The wipe of a sealed source must be performed using a leak test kit or method approved by the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state. The test sample shall be taken from the surface of the source, source holder, or from the surface of the device in which the source is stored or mounted and on which one might expect contamination to accumulate. The test sample shall be analyzed for radioactive contamination by a person approved by the department, the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, or an agreement state to perform the analysis. The analysis shall be capable of detecting the presence of 0.005 microcurie (185 Bq) of radioactive material on the test sample.

C. – E.5. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2604 (November 2000), LR 29:1471 (August 2003), LR 30:1667 (August 2004), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2538 (October 2005).

§2017. Design, Performance, and Certification Criteria for Sealed Sources Used in Downhole Operations

A. Each sealed source, except those containing radioactive material in gaseous form, used in downhole operations and manufactured after October 20, 1988, shall be certified by the manufacturer, or other testing organization acceptable to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, to meet the following minimum criteria:

A.1. – B. …

C. Each sealed source, except those containing radioactive material in gaseous form, used in downhole operations after October 20, 1988, shall be certified by the manufacturer, or other testing organization acceptable to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, as meeting the sealed source performance requirements for oil well-logging as contained in the American National Standard N542, "Sealed Radioactive Sources, Classification," in effect on October 20, 1987.

D. Certification documents shall be kept and maintained for inspection by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, for a period of two years after source disposal. If the source is abandoned downhole, the certification documents shall be maintained until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes disposition in writing.

E. – E.2. …

3. The requirements in Subparagraphs E.1.a-c of this Section do not apply to energy compensation sources (ECSs). ECSs must be registered with the U.S. Nuclear Regulatory Commission, an agreement state, or the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

F. – G.2. …

H. Use of a Sealed Source in a Well Without a Surface Casing. The licensee may use a sealed source in a well without a surface casing for protecting fresh water aquifers only if the licensee follows a procedure for reducing the probability of the source becoming lodged in the well. The

procedure must be approved by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2605 (November 2000), LR 29:1472 (August 2003), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:55 (January 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2538 (October 2005).

Subchapter A. Requirements for Personnel Safety

§2022. Personnel Monitoring

A. …

B. Personnel monitoring records shall be maintained for inspection until the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, authorizes disposition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:34 (January 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2605 (November 2000), LR 29:1472 (August 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2539 (October 2005).

Chapter 25. Fee Schedule

§2506. Reciprocal Agreements—Licenses and Registrants

A. Persons operating within Louisiana under the provisions of LAC 33:XV.212 or LAC 33:XV.390 shall submit to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, the annual fee of the applicable category before the first entry into the state. The fee will allow reciprocal recognition of the license or registration for one year from the date of receipt.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:718 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2607 (November 2000), LR 29:1816 (September 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2539 (October 2005).

§2507. Reimbursements

A. One-half of the annual fee will be reimbursed to the licensee or registrant upon receipt of a written request to terminate the license or registration, provided that the request has been received by the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division, within 180 days after the annual fee due date, and the fee has not been delinquent. Requests for termination of the license or registration received after 180 days of the annual fee due date will not entitle the licensee or registrant to reimbursement of any portion of the annual fee. No interest, legal or otherwise, will be paid on the funds withheld prior to reimbursement.

B. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:718 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2607 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2539 (October 2005).

§2508. Determination of Fee

A. – C. …

D. Electronic products that are in storage are subject to the same initial application fee and annual maintenance fee unless the X-ray unit is rendered permanently incapable of producing radiation and this fact is documented in writing to the Office of Environmental Compliance, Emergency and Radiological Services Division.

E. …

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Nuclear Energy Division, LR 13:569 (October 1987), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division, LR 18:718 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:1441 (July 2000), LR 26:2607 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2539 (October 2005).