

**Title 33**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**  
**Part III. Air**

[Editor's Note: Changes to text in AQ246F are shown in SMALL CAPS. These changes supersede AQ246F.]

**Chapter 5. Permit Procedures**

**§509. Prevention of Significant Deterioration**

A. Applicability Procedures

1. THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION IS TO IMPLEMENT THE PREVENTION OF SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION PROGRAM, AS SET FORTH IN SECTIONS 160 - 169B OF THE FEDERAL CLEAN AIR ACT, 42 U.S.C. §§ 7470-92. The provisions of this Part requirements of Subsections J-R of this Section shall apply to the construction of major stationary sources and major modifications as provided in LAC 33:III.509.I, except that with respect to each pollutant subject to regulations under this Section that they would emit, except as this Section otherwise provides. ~~no~~ No provision of this part applies to Indian reservations, meaning any federally recognized reservation established by treaty, agreement, executive order, or act of Congress.

2. ... [See AQ246F]

3. The requirements of the program will be applied in accordance with the principles set out in this Paragraph as follows. BEFORE BEGINNING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION OF A PROJECT, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL DETERMINE APPLICABILITY OF THIS SECTION IN ACCORDANCE WITH SUBPARAGRAPHS A.3.a-e OF THIS SECTION.

a. ... [See AQ246F]

b. THE EMISSIONS INCREASE FROM THE PROJECT IS DETERMINED BY TAKING THE SUM OF THE EMISSIONS INCREASES FROM EACH EMISSIONS UNIT AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT. AN EMISSIONS UNIT IS CONSIDERED TO BE AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT IF AN EMISSIONS INCREASE FROM THE UNIT WOULD OCCUR AS A RESULT OF THE PROJECT, REGARDLESS OF WHETHER A PHYSICAL CHANGE OR CHANGE IN THE METHOD OF OPERATION WILL OCCUR AT THE PARTICULAR EMISSIONS UNIT.

c. EXISTING EMISSIONS UNITS

i. FOR EACH EXISTING EMISSIONS UNIT AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT, THE EMISSIONS INCREASE IS DETERMINED BY TAKING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS, FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, AND THE BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS.

ii. IN LIEU OF CLAUSE A.3.c.i OF THIS SECTION, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY ELECT TO DETERMINE THE EMISSIONS INCREASE BY TAKING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT, FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, AND THE BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS.

d. FOR EACH NEW EMISSIONS UNIT AFFECTED BY THE PROJECT, THE EMISSIONS INCREASE IS EQUAL TO ITS POTENTIAL TO EMIT.

e. For a project that will be constructed and operated at a Clean Unit without causing the emissions unit to lose its Clean Unit designation, no emissions increase is deemed to occur.

4.-5. ... [See AQ246F]

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

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*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 which~~ restrict the operating rate, or hours of operation, or both) and the most stringent of the following:

1. the applicable standards as set forth in ~~Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act and in the Louisiana New Source Performance Standards (LNSPS) and the Louisiana Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (LESHAP) 40 CFR Parts 60, AND 61, AND 63;~~

2. ... [See AQ246F]

3. the emissions rate specified as ~~an enforceable permit condition under any requirement or a permit condition that is federally enforceable issued under a program to prevent the significant deterioration of air quality or under the Louisiana Air Quality Regulations~~ **OR ENFORCEABLE AS A PRACTICAL MATTER, INCLUDING THOSE WITH A FUTURE COMPLIANCE DATE.**

*Baseline Actual Emissions*—the rate of emissions, in tons per year, of a pollutant subject to regulation under this Section, as determined below.

1. ... [See AQ246F]

a. ~~The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and any authorized emissions associated with startup, AND shutdown AND MALFUNCTION; the average rate shall not include excess emissions or emissions associated with upsets or malfunctions.~~

b. ... [See AQ246F]

c. **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 LIMITATION DURING THE CONSECUTIVE 24-MONTH PERIOD.**

d. ~~When a project involves multiple emissions units or multiple pollutants subject to regulation under this Section, or both, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the baseline actual emissions for all pollutants and for all the emissions units affected by the project.~~

e. ~~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 Subparagraphs 1.b and c of this definition.~~

2. ... [See AQ246F]

a. ~~The average rate shall include fugitive emissions to the extent quantifiable, and any authorized emissions associated with startup, AND shutdown AND MALFUNCTION; the average rate shall not include excess emissions or emissions associated with upsets or malfunctions.~~

b. ... [See AQ246F]

c. **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 LIMITATION DURING THE CONSECUTIVE 24-MONTH PERIOD.**

**ed.** When a project involves multiple emissions units or multiple pollutants subject to regulation under this Section, or both, only one consecutive 24-month period must be used to determine the baseline actual emissions for all pollutants and for all the emissions units affected by the project.

**de.** 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 Subparagraphs 2.b and c of this definition.

3.-4. ...[See AQ246F]

**5. BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS SHALL BE DETERMINED BY MEASUREMENT, CALCULATIONS, ESTIMATIONS, AND RECORDKEEPING IN THE ORDER OF THE FOLLOWING PREFERENCES:**

**a. MONITORING SYSTEMS:**

**i. CONTINUOUS EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (CEMS) DATA; OR**

**ii. PREDICTIVE EMISSION MONITORING SYSTEM (PEMS) DATA;**

**b. OTHER MEASUREMENTS AND CALCULATIONS:**

**i. STACK EMISSION TESTING;**

**ii. MASS BALANCE; OR**

**iii. EMISSION FACTORS; AND**

**c. RECORDKEEPING. IN INSTANCES WHERE MEASUREMENTS OF OPERATING HOURS OR FUEL COMBUSTED (HOUR METER OR FUEL FLOW METER) ARE NOT AVAILABLE, ANNUAL EMISSIONS MAY BE CALCULATED USING AVAILABLE RECORDS, SUCH AS PRODUCTION RECORDS, FUEL CONSUMPTION RECORDS, FUEL PURCHASE RECEIPTS, LABORATORY REPORTS ON FUEL ANALYSIS, THIRD PARTY RECORDS, ETC.**

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Baseline Date—*

1.-4. ...[See AQ246F]

**5. BASELINE DATES ESTABLISHED PRIOR TO [INSERT RULE ADOPTION DATE] WILL REMAIN IN EFFECT.**

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Best Available Control Technology (BACT)—*

1. ... [See AQ246F]

2. In no event shall application of best available control technology result in emissions of any pollutant ~~that which~~ would exceed the emissions allowed by an applicable standard as set forth in Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act or the Louisiana New Source Performance Standards (LNSPS) and Louisiana Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (LESHAP) under 40 CFR Parts 60, ~~AND 61, AND 63~~. 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 ~~which~~ achieve equivalent results.

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

**CALENDAR YEAR EMISSIONS—THE RATE OF EMISSIONS OF A POLLUTANT SUBJECT TO REGULATION UNDER THIS SECTION, IN TONS PER YEAR, FROM AN EMISSIONS UNIT DURING A CALENDAR YEAR.**

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Emissions Unit*—any part of a stationary source that ~~which~~ emits or would have the potential to emit any pollutant subject to regulation under this Section. For purposes of this Section, there are two types of emissions units.

1. 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. ANY EMISSIONS UNIT THAT IS CONSTRUCTED OR INSTALLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPLACING AN EXISTING UNIT, OR ANY EMISSIONS UNIT THAT IS RELOCATED FROM ANOTHER STATIONARY SOURCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF REPLACING AN EXISTING UNIT, SHALL BE CONSIDERED A NEW EMISSIONS UNIT AT THE TIME OF REPLACEMENT AND UNTIL TWO YEARS FROM THE DATE SUCH NEW UNIT COMMENCED OPERATION.

2. An existing emissions unit is any emissions unit that is not a new emissions unit.

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Federally Enforceable*—all limitations and conditions that are enforceable by the administrative authority, including those requirements developed in accordance with 40 CFR Parts 60, AND 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.

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Major Modification*—

1.-2. ... [See AQ246F]

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

a. routine maintenance, repair, and replacement; IN DETERMINING WHETHER AN ACTIVITY AT A FACILITY CONSTITUTES ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, OR REPLACEMENT, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SHALL CONSIDER THE NATURE, EXTENT, PURPOSE, FREQUENCY, AND COST OF THE WORK TO BE PERFORMED. ROUTINE MAINTENANCE, REPAIR, AND REPLACEMENT ACTIVITIES ARE NARROW IN SCOPE, DO NOT RESULT IN INCREASED CAPACITY, OCCUR WITH REGULAR FREQUENCY, AND INVOLVE LIMITED EXPENSE;

3.b.-4. ... [See AQ246F]

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*Net Emissions Increase—*

1.-4. ...

5. An increase in actual emissions is creditable only to the extent that the new level of ~~ACTUAL EMISSIONS EXCEEDS THE OLD LEVEL~~ ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS EXCEEDS THE BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS FOR THE CONTEMPORANEOUS CHANGE.

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

a. the ~~OLD LEVEL OF~~ BASELINE actual emissions, or the old level of allowable emissions, FOR THE CONTEMPORANEOUS CHANGE, whichever is lower, exceeds the new level of ~~ACTUAL~~ ALLOWABLE emissions;

b. ~~AT AND AFTER THE TIME OF ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION ON THE PARTICULAR CHANGE BEGINS, THE DECREASE IS ENFORCEABLE AS AN ALLOWABLE EMISSION LIMIT OR AS A CONDITION OF A PERMIT ISSUED UNDER A PROGRAM TO PREVENT SIGNIFICANT DETERIORATION OF AIR QUALITY OR UNDER THE LOUISIANA AIR QUALITY REGULATIONS; AND THE NEW LEVEL OF ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS IS ENFORCEABLE AS A PRACTICAL MATTER AT AND AFTER THE TIME THAT ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION ON THE PARTICULAR CHANGE BEGINS;~~

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

d. THE DECREASE IN EMISSIONS DID NOT RESULT FROM THE INSTALLATION OF ADD-ON CONTROL TECHNOLOGY OR APPLICATION OF POLLUTION PREVENTION PRACTICES THAT WERE RELIED ON IN DESIGNATING AN EMISSIONS UNIT AS A CLEAN UNIT OR A PCP.

7. ...

Pollution Control Project (PCP)—at an existing emissions unit, any activity, set of work practices, or project (including pollution prevention), the primary purpose of which is to reduce emissions of air pollutants from such unit. Such qualifying activities or projects can include the replacement or upgrade of an existing emissions control technology with a more effective unit. SUCH ACTIVITIES, WORK PRACTICES, OR PROJECTS CANNOT INCLUDE THE REPLACEMENT OF AN EXISTING EMISSIONS UNIT WITH A NEWER OR DIFFERENT UNIT, OR THE RECONSTRUCTION OF AN EXISTING EMISSIONS UNIT. Other changes that may occur at the source are not considered part of the PCP if they are not necessary to reduce emissions through the PCP. The following projects carry the rebuttable presumption that they are environmentally beneficial in accordance to Subparagraph Z.2.a of this Section. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY HAS THE

**AUTHORITY TO REBUT SUCH PRESUMPTION AND DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT IS NOT ENVIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL AND THAT THE PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY AS A PCP.** Projects not listed in these paragraphs may qualify for a case-specific PCP exclusion in accordance with the requirements of Paragraphs Z.2 and 5 of this Section:

1.-2. ...[See AQ246F]

3. flue gas recirculation, low-NO<sub>x</sub> burners or combustors (EXCEPT THOSE THAT INCREASE FUEL-BURNING CAPACITY), selective non-catalytic reduction, selective catalytic reduction, low emission combustion (for IC engines), and oxidation/absorption catalyst for control of NO<sub>x</sub>;

4. regenerative thermal oxidizers, catalytic oxidizers, condensers, thermal incinerators, hydrocarbon combustion flares, biofiltration, absorbers and adsorbers, and floating roofs for storage vessels for control of volatile organic compounds or hazardous air pollutants. For the purpose of this Section, hydrocarbon combustion flare means either a flare used to comply with an applicable NSPS or MACT standard, including uses of flares during startup, shutdown, or malfunction permitted under such a standard, or a flare that serves to control emissions of waste streams comprised predominately of hydrocarbons and containing no more than 230 mg/dscm hydrogen sulfide. PROJECTS THAT INVOLVE THE USE OF REGENERATIVE THERMAL OXIDIZERS, CATALYTIC OXIDIZERS, OR THERMAL INCINERATORS FOR THE CONTROL OF GASES THAT CONTAIN SULFUR-BEARING COMPOUNDS AND THAT RESULT IN INCREASES OF SULFUR DIOXIDE OR SULFURIC ACID MIST BY A SIGNIFICANT AMOUNT DO NOT QUALIFY AS PCPS UNLESS SUCH OXIDIZERS OR INCINERATORS ARE EQUIPPED WITH CONTROL DEVICES THAT RESULT IN A REMOVAL EFFICIENCY OF AT LEAST 90 PERCENT OF THE SULFUR-BEARING COMPOUNDS;

5.-6.b.iii. ... [See AQ246F]

iv. if the value calculated in Clause 6.b.ii of this definition is more than the value calculated in Clause 6.b.iii of this definition, then the projected use of the new substance is lower, on an ODP-weighted basis, than the baseline usage of the replaced ODS;

**c. THE ACTIVITY OR PROJECT UNDERTAKEN DOES NOT INVOLVE SWITCHING FROM A NON-VOC TO A VOC ODS.**

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

*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 OR ENFORCEABLE AS A PRACTICAL MATTER ~~as an allowable emission limit or as a condition of a permit issued under a program to prevent the significant deterioration of air quality or under Louisiana Air Quality Regulations.~~ Secondary emissions do not count in determining the *potential to emit* of a stationary source.

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

Project—the set of RELATED physical changes ~~AT~~, or changes in the method of operation ~~OF, AN EXISTING MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE.~~ **THAT COMPRISE A PROGRAM OF CONSTRUCTION AT A STATIONARY SOURCE, TO BE COMPLETED WITHIN A REASONABLE TIME. SUCH A SET SHALL NOT INCLUDE PHYSICAL CHANGES OR CHANGES IN THE METHOD OF OPERATION SPECIFIED IN SUBSECTION B.MAJOR MODIFICATION.3 OF THIS SECTION.**

\* \* \*

[See AQ246F]

C.-E.4.b. ... [See AQ246F]

**5. THE FOLLOWING AREA THAT WAS IN EXISTENCE ON AUGUST 7, 1977, SHALL BE CLASS I AND MAY NOT BE REDESIGNATED: BRETON NATIONAL WILDLIFE REFUGE.**

F.-I.10.b. ... [See AQ246F]

J. Control Technology Evaluation

1. A major stationary source or major modification shall meet each applicable emissions limitation under the Louisiana State Implementation Plan and each applicable emissions standard and standard of performance under 40 CFR Parts 60, ~~AND 61, AND 63~~ the Louisiana New Source Performance Standards (LNSPS) and Louisiana Emission Standards for Hazardous Air Pollutants (LESHAP) and Sections 111 and 112 of the Clean Air Act.

J.2-Q.8.b. ... [See AQ246F]

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 terms of any permit issued under 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 a permit hereunder, shall be subject to appropriate enforcement action. **NO MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE OR MAJOR MODIFICATION TO WHICH THE REQUIREMENTS OF THIS SECTION APPLY SHALL BEGIN ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION WITHOUT A PERMIT ISSUED UNDER THIS SECTION.**

2.-5. ... [See AQ246F]

~~6. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH APPLY TO PROJECTS AT AN EXISTING EMISSIONS UNIT AT A MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE, OTHER THAN PROJECTS AT A CLEAN UNIT OR 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 THE DEFINITION FOUND IN THIS SECTION FOR CALCULATING PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS.~~

**MONITORING, RECORDKEEPING, AND REPORTING. THE PROVISIONS OF THIS PARAGRAPH APPLY TO ANY PROJECT FOR WHICH THE EMISSIONS INCREASE IS DETERMINED ONLY BY TAKING THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT, FOLLOWING COMPLETION OF THE PROJECT, AND THE BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS, AND THAT, ALTHOUGH IT WOULD RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT EMISSIONS INCREASE, IS NOT A MAJOR MODIFICATION BECAUSE IT WOULD NOT RESULT IN A SIGNIFICANT NET EMISSIONS INCREASE.**

6.a.-7. ...[See AQ246F]

**8. THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS J-R OF THIS SECTION SHALL APPLY AS IF CONSTRUCTION HAS NOT YET COMMENCED AT ANY TIME THAT A PROJECT IS DETERMINED TO BE A MAJOR MODIFICATION BASED ON ANY CREDIBLE EVIDENCE, INCLUDING BUT NOT LIMITED TO EMISSIONS DATA PRODUCED AFTER THE PROJECT IS COMPLETED. IN ANY SUCH CASE, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY BE SUBJECT TO ENFORCEMENT FOR FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PSD PERMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION.**

**9. IF AN OWNER OR OPERATOR MATERIALLY FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS OF PARAGRAPH R.6 OF THIS SECTION, THEN THE CALENDAR YEAR EMISSIONS ARE PRESUMED TO EQUAL THE SOURCE'S POTENTIAL TO EMIT.**

**10. REVISIONS TO PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS. FOR PROJECTS 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 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 90 DAYS.**

S.-W.2. ...[See AQ246F]

**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.**

W.4. ... [See AQ246F]

**X. Clean Unit TEST FOR EMISSIONS UNITS THAT ARE SUBJECT TO BACT OR LAER STATUS DESIGNATION, MAINTENANCE, AND RENEWAL**

**1. Applicability. The provisions of this Subsection apply to any emissions unit for which the administrative authority has issued a major NSR permit WITHIN THE LAST 10 YEARS. ESTABLISHING BACT OR LAER OR A PERMIT ESTABLISHING CLEAN UNIT STATUS ON OR AFTER [INSERT DATE OF RULE ADOPTION].**

2. ...[See AQ246F]

**a. FOR A MAJOR MODIFICATION THAT WOULD AFFECT A CLEAN UNIT WITHOUT CAUSING THE EMISSIONS UNIT TO LOSE ITS CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION, THE BACT DETERMINATION THAT WAS RELIED UPON FOR THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION SHALL SERVE TO MEET THE BACT REQUIREMENT OF SUBSECTION J OF THIS SECTION WITH RESPECT TO THE CLEAN UNIT.**

**ab. Any project for which the owner or operator begins actual construction after the effective date of the Clean Unit designation, as determined in accordance with Paragraph X.4 of this Section, and before the expiration date, as determined in accordance with Paragraph X.5 of this Section, will be considered to have occurred while the emissions unit was a Clean Unit.**

**bc. If a project causes the need for a change in the emission limitations or work practice requirements in the permit for the unit that were adopted in conjunction with BACT or LAER or the project would alter any physical or operational characteristics that formed the basis for the BACT or LAER determination as specified in Subparagraph X.6.d of this Section, then the emissions unit loses its designation as a Clean Unit upon issuance of the necessary permit revisions, unless the unit re-qualifies as a Clean Unit in accordance with Subparagraph X.3.c of this Section. If the owner or**

operator begins actual construction on the project without first applying to revise the emissions unit's permit, the Clean Unit designation ends immediately prior to the time when actual construction begins.

3. Qualifying or Re-qualifying ~~TO USE THE~~ AS A Clean Unit

~~APPLICABILITY TEST.~~ An emissions unit ~~AUTOMATICALLY~~ INITIALLY qualifies as a Clean Unit when the unit meets the criteria in this Paragraph. After the original Clean Unit expires in accordance with Paragraph X.5 of this Section or is lost in accordance with Subparagraph X.2.b of this Section, such emissions unit may re-qualify as a Clean Unit under Subparagraph X.3.c of this Section. The Clean Unit designation applies individually for each pollutant emitted by the emissions unit.

a. Permitting Requirement. ~~THE EMISSIONS UNIT MUST HAVE RECEIVED A MAJOR NSR PERMIT WITHIN THE LAST 10 YEARS. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MUST MAINTAIN AND BE ABLE TO PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT WOULD DEMONSTRATE THAT THIS PERMITTING REQUIREMENT IS MET.~~ **ON OR AFTER [INSERT DATE TWO YEARS PRIOR TO THE DATE OF RULE ADOPTION], THE EMISSIONS UNIT MUST HAVE RECEIVED A MAJOR NSR PERMIT ESTABLISHING BACT OR LAER FOR THE UNIT. IF THE MAJOR NSR PERMIT WAS ISSUED PRIOR TO [INSERT DATE OF RULE ADOPTION], THEN THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MUST SUBMIT AN APPLICATION FOR AN ADMINISTRATIVE AMENDMENT TO ITS MAJOR NSR PERMIT, OR ITS TITLE V PERMIT, INDICATING THE EMISSIONS UNIT THAT QUALIFIES FOR CLEAN UNIT STATUS. IF THE APPLICATION IS APPROVED, THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY SHALL SPECIFY THE EMISSION LIMITS AND WORK PRACTICE REQUIREMENTS ADOPTED IN CONJUNCTION WITH BACT OR LAER AND ANY PHYSICAL OR OPERATIONAL CHARACTERISTICS THAT FORMED THE BASIS OF THE BACT OR LAER DETERMINATION THAT MUST BE MET TO MAINTAIN THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION.**

b.-b.ii. ...[See AQ246F]

c. Re-qualifying for the Clean Unit Designation. ~~THE EMISSIONS UNIT MUST OBTAIN A NEW MAJOR NSR PERMIT THAT REQUIRES COMPLIANCE WITH THE CURRENT DAY BACT OR LAER, AND THE EMISSIONS UNIT MUST MEET THE REQUIREMENTS IN PARAGRAPHS X.3.A AND B OF THIS SECTION.~~ **THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY MAY ALLOW AN EMISSIONS UNIT TO RE-QUALIFY AS A CLEAN UNIT. TO OBTAIN RE-QUALIFICATION STATUS, THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE UNIT MUST DEMONSTRATE TO THE SATISFACTION OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY THAT THE UNIT MEETS BACT OR LAER AT THE TIME OF APPLICATION FOR RENEWAL. SUCH DEMONSTRATION SHALL BE SUBMITTED AS PART OF THE SOURCE'S TITLE V PERMIT MODIFICATION OR RENEWAL APPLICATION AND SHALL BE ACTED ON BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY AS PART OF ITS FINAL ACTION ON THE TITLE V PERMIT. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE AN AIR QUALITY IMPACT ANALYSIS IF APPROPRIATE, FOR EXAMPLE, IF STACK PARAMETERS HAVE CHANGED.**

4. Effective Date of the Clean Unit Designation. The effective date of an emissions unit's Clean Unit designation **IS THE DATE THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OBTAINS AUTHORIZATION IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH X.3 OF THIS SECTION TO TREAT THE UNIT AS A CLEAN UNIT.** ~~(I.E., THE DATE ON WHICH THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY BEGIN TO USE THE CLEAN UNIT TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PROJECT AT THE EMISSIONS UNIT IS A MAJOR MODIFICATION) IS DETERMINED ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH X.1 OR 2 OF THIS SECTION.~~

5. Clean Unit Expiration. An emissions unit's Clean Unit designation **EXPIRES FIVE YEARS AFTER THE EFFECTIVE DATE OR AT AN EARLIER TIME SPECIFIED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY AT THE TIME OF CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION OR AT ANY TIME THE OWNER OR OPERATOR FAILS TO COMPLY WITH THE PROVISIONS FOR**

~~**MAINTAINING THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION IN PARAGRAPH X.7 OF THIS SECTION.** (I.E., THE DATE ON WHICH THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY NO LONGER USE THE CLEAN UNIT TEST TO DETERMINE WHETHER A PROJECT AFFECTING THE EMISSIONS UNIT IS, OR IS PART OF, A MAJOR MODIFICATION) ACCORDING TO THE APPLICABLE PARAGRAPH X.1 OR 2 OF THIS SECTION.~~

6.-7. ... [See AQ246F]

a. The Clean Unit must comply with the emission limitations and/or work practice requirements adopted in conjunction with BACT or LAER that are recorded in the major NSR permit OR PERMIT DESIGNATING THE UNIT AS A CLEAN UNIT OR IN THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION LETTER ISSUED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY IN ACCORDANCE WITH PARAGRAPH X.3 OF THIS SECTION, and subsequently reflected in the Title V permit. THE CLEAN UNIT MUST BE OPERATED WITHIN THE PHYSICAL AND OPERATIONAL PARAMETERS ON WHICH THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION WAS BASED, AS SPECIFIED IN THE MAJOR NSR PERMIT AND SUBSEQUENTLY REFLECTED IN THE TITLE V PERMIT.

b. The Clean Unit must comply with any terms and conditions in the NSR PERMIT AND ASSOCIATED Title V permit related to the unit's Clean Unit designation.

7.c.-8. ... [See AQ246F]

9. Effect of Redesignation on the Clean Unit Designation. IF A UNIT FOR WHICH THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION IS BASED ON BACT IS LOCATED IN AN AREA THAT IS REDESIGNATED TO NONATTAINMENT, THE UNIT'S CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION IS AUTOMATICALLY REVOKED UPON SUCH NONATTAINMENT DESIGNATION. THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION OF AN EMISSIONS UNIT IS NOT AFFECTED BY REDESIGNATION OF THE ATTAINMENT STATUS OF THE AREA IN WHICH IT IS LOCATED. THAT IS, IF A CLEAN UNIT IS LOCATED IN AN ATTAINMENT AREA AND THE AREA IS REDESIGNATED TO NONATTAINMENT, ITS CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION IS NOT AFFECTED. SIMILARLY, REDESIGNATION FROM NONATTAINMENT TO ATTAINMENT DOES NOT AFFECT THE CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION. HOWEVER, IF AN EXISTING CLEAN UNIT DESIGNATION EXPIRES, IT MUST RE-QUALIFY UNDER THE REQUIREMENTS THAT ARE CURRENTLY APPLICABLE IN THE AREA.

Y. ... [See AQ246F]

Z. Pollution Control Projects (PCPs). PCPs may be approved according to the following provisions.

1. Before an owner or operator begins actual construction of a PCP, the owner or operator must EITHER submit a NOTICE TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY, OR THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MUST SUBMIT a permit application. AND OBTAIN APPROVAL TO USE THE PCP EXCLUSION FROM THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IN PARAGRAPH Z.5 OF THIS SECTION. REGARDLESS OF WHETHER THE OWNER OR OPERATOR SUBMITS A NOTICE OR A PERMIT APPLICATION, TThe project must meet the requirements in Paragraph Z.2 of this Section, and the notice or permit application must contain the information required in Paragraph Z.3 of this Section.

a. FOR PROJECTS LISTED IN SUBSECTION B.POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECT OF THIS SECTION, ONCE THE OWNER OR OPERATOR HAS SUBMITTED THE APPLICATION, HE OR SHE MAY PROCEED WITH THE PROJECT AT HIS OR HER OWN RISK. IF THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY DOES NOT APPROVE THE APPLICATION FOR A PCP, THE PROJECT SHALL BE CONSIDERED A MAJOR MODIFICATION, AND THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY BE SUBJECT TO ENFORCEMENT FOR FAILURE TO OBTAIN A PSD PERMIT PRIOR TO BEGINNING ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION.

**b. ALL OTHER PROJECTS REQUIRE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY APPROVAL PRIOR TO CONSTRUCTION CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUIREMENTS IN PARAGRAPH Z.5 OF THIS SECTION.**

2. ... [See AQ246F]

a. Environmentally Beneficial Analysis. The environmental benefit from the emissions reductions OF POLLUTANTS REGULATED UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT must outweigh the environmental detriment of emissions increases, IN POLLUTANTS REGULATED UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT **CONSIDERING THE RELATIVE EMISSIONS LEVELS OF THE POLLUTANTS IN QUESTION, THEIR RELATIVE INCREASES AND DECREASES, THEIR PREDICTED AMBIENT LEVELS, AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARDS AND GUIDELINES, THE TOXICITY OF THE POLLUTANTS, AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT FACTORS.**

2.b.-3.d. ... [See AQ246F]

e. a ~~D~~emonstration, ~~THAT THE PCP WILL NOT HAVE AN ADVERSE AIR QUALITY IMPACT~~ **TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY'S SATISFACTION, THAT THE MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE EMISSIONS FROM THE PROJECT WILL NOT CAUSE OR CONTRIBUTE TO A VIOLATION OF ANY NATIONAL OR LOUISIANA AMBIENT AIR QUALITY STANDARD OR PSD INCREMENT, OR ADVERSELY IMPACT AN AIR QUALITY RELATED VALUE, SUCH AS VISIBILITY, THAT HAS BEEN IDENTIFIED FOR A FEDERAL CLASS I AREA BY A FEDERAL LAND MANAGER. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY MAY APPROVE THE USE OF SCREENING AIR QUALITY MODELING OR THE USE OF WORST CASE AIR QUALITY MODELING ALREADY ON RECORD THAT THE AGENCY DETERMINES ADEQUATELY ADDRESSES THE MAXIMUM POTENTIAL EMISSIONS FROM THE PCP. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE THAT THE DEMONSTRATION MEET ANY OR ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS OF SUBSECTIONS K-P OF THIS SECTION AS REASONABLE AND NECESSARY TO ENSURE THE PROTECTION OF AIR QUALITY.** An air quality impact analysis is not required for any pollutant that will not experience a significant emissions increase, EVALUATED ON AN ACTUAL TO POTENTIAL BASIS, as a result of the project;-

f. **A DEMONSTRATION, TO THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY'S SATISFACTION, THAT THE PROJECT IS ENVIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL AS PROVIDED IN SUBPARAGRAPH Z.2.A OF THIS SECTION. A STATEMENT THAT A TECHNOLOGY FROM SUBSECTION B. *POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECT* OF THIS SECTION IS BEING USED SHALL BE PRESUMED TO SATISFY THIS REQUIREMENT, THOUGH THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY HAS THE AUTHORITY TO REBUT THAT PRESUMPTION AND DETERMINE THAT THE PROJECT IS NOT ENVIRONMENTALLY BENEFICIAL AND THE PROJECT DOES NOT QUALIFY AS A PCP;**

g. **ANY ADDITIONAL INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.**

4. ... [See AQ246F]

5. Permit Process. Before an owner or operator may begin actual construction of a PCP that is not listed in Subsection B. *Pollution Control Project* of this Section, the project must be approved by the administrative authority through the inclusion of a permit. The administrative authority will provide the public with notice of the proposed approval and with access to the environmentally beneficial analysis and the air quality analysis, and provide at least a 30-day period for the public to submit comments. **THE PUBLIC NOTICE PROCESS WILL FOLLOW LAC 33:III.531 AND 533.** The administrative authority must address all material received by the end of the comment period before taking final action on the permit.

6.-6.c. ... [See AQ246F]

d. Generation of Emission Reduction Credits. Emission reductions created by a PCP shall not be included in calculating a significant net emissions increase OR GENERATING EMISSION OFFSET CREDITS. FUTURE EMISSION REDUCTIONS ACHIEVED AT THE EMISSIONS UNIT AFTER QUALIFYING FOR THE PCP EXCLUSION MAY BE CREDITABLE TO THE EXTENT THEY MEET THE REQUIREMENTS FOR CREDITABLE DECREASES IN EMISSIONS. UNLESS THE EMISSIONS UNIT FURTHER REDUCES EMISSIONS AFTER QUALIFYING FOR THE PCP EXCLUSION (E.G., TAKING AN OPERATIONAL RESTRICTION ON THE HOURS OF OPERATION). THE OWNER OR OPERATOR MAY GENERATE A CREDIT FOR THE DIFFERENCE BETWEEN THE LEVEL OF REDUCTION THAT WAS USED TO QUALIFY FOR THE PCP EXCLUSION AND THE NEW EMISSIONS LIMIT IF SUCH REDUCTIONS ARE SURPLUS, QUANTIFIABLE, AND PERMANENT. FOR PURPOSES OF GENERATING OFFSETS, THE REDUCTIONS MUST ALSO BE FEDERALLY ENFORCEABLE. FOR PURPOSES OF DETERMINING CREDITABLE NET EMISSIONS INCREASES AND DECREASES, THE REDUCTIONS MUST ALSO BE ENFORCEABLE AS A PRACTICAL MATTER.

AA.-AA.2.e. ... [See AQ246F]

f. PAL Effective Date—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. THE PAL LIMIT THAT WAS IN EFFECT PRIOR TO THE CHANGE SHALL REMAIN IN EFFECT UNTIL THE PAL IS EFFECTIVE.

2.g.-3.b. ... [See AQ246F]

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;

d. A DEMONSTRATION THAT A SOURCE OPERATING UNDER THE PAL WILL NOT HAVE AN ADVERSE AIR QUALITY IMPACT. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY MAY REQUIRE THAT THE DEMONSTRATION INCLUDE ANY OR ALL OF THE REQUIREMENTS SET FORTH IN SUBSECTIONS K-P OF THIS SECTION;

e. ANY OTHER INFORMATION REQUIRED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY.

4.-4.a.vi. ... [See AQ246F]

vii. The OWNER OR OPERATOR OF THE MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE WITH A PAL PERMIT shall COMPLY WITH THE CONTAIN monitoring, recordkeeping, and reporting CONDITIONS CONSISTENT WITH REQUIREMENTS PROVIDED IN Paragraphs AA.12-14 of this Section FOR EACH EMISSIONS UNIT UNDER THE PAL THROUGH THE PAL EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

viii. THE OWNER OR OPERATOR OF A MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE WITH A PAL PERMIT SHALL INSTALL BACT WITH RESPECT TO THE PAL POLLUTANT ON ANY NEW SIGNIFICANT OR RECONSTRUCTED MAJOR EMISSIONS UNIT FOR WHICH CONSTRUCTION IS COMMENCED DURING THE PAL EFFECTIVE PERIOD.

4.b.-5. ... [See AQ246F]

6. Setting the 10-YEAR Actuals PAL Level.—THE ACTUALS PAL LEVEL FOR A MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS THE SUM OF THE BASELINE ACTUAL EMISSIONS OF THE PAL POLLUTANT FOR EACH EMISSIONS UNIT AT THE SOURCE, PLUS AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE APPLICABLE SIGNIFICANT LEVEL FOR THE PAL POLLUTANT. WHEN ESTABLISHING THE ACTUALS PAL LEVEL FOR A PAL POLLUTANT,

~~ONLY ONE CONSECUTIVE 24 MONTH PERIOD SHALL 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. EMISSIONS FROM UNITS ON WHICH ACTUAL CONSTRUCTION BEGAN AFTER THE 24 MONTH PERIOD MUST BE ADDED TO THE PAL LEVEL IN AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT OF THE UNITS. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY SHALL SPECIFY A REDUCED PAL LEVEL (IN TONS/YR) IN THE PAL PERMIT TO BECOME EFFECTIVE ON THE FUTURE COMPLIANCE DATES 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<sub>x</sub> 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 UNITS.~~

**a. THE INITIAL PAL LEVEL FOR A MAJOR STATIONARY SOURCE SHALL BE ESTABLISHED AS FOLLOWS:**

**i. THE SIGNIFICANT LEVEL FOR THE PAL POLLUTANT UNDER SUBSECTION B OF THIS SECTION OR UNDER THE CLEAN AIR ACT, WHICHEVER IS LOWER; PLUS**

**ii. 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**

**iii. PAL BASELINE EMISSIONS FROM ANY EMISSIONS UNIT THAT HAS BEEN PERMANENTLY SHUT DOWN SHALL NOT BE INCLUDED.**

**b. THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY SHALL ESTABLISH A FUTURE EFFECTIVE PAL ADJUSTMENT IN THE PAL PERMIT TO REFLECT A REDUCTION (IN TONS/YEAR) FOR ANY APPLICABLE FEDERAL OR STATE REGULATORY REQUIREMENT WITH A FUTURE COMPLIANCE DATE.**

7. ... [See AQ246F]

**a. the PAL pollutant and the applicable source-wide emission limitations in tons per year AND THEIR EFFECTIVE DATES.**

b.-c. ... [See AQ246F]

**d. a requirement that emission calculations for compliance purposes must include ANY NONCOMPLIANCE emissions IN EXCESS OF ANY EMISSIONS LIMITATIONS, AND EMISSIONS ASSOCIATED WITH FROM startups, shutdowns, and malfunctions;**

7.e.-8.b.i.(c). ... [See AQ246F]

**(d). REDUCE THE PAL IF THE REVIEWING AUTHORITY DETERMINES THAT A REDUCTION IS NECESSARY TO AVOID CAUSING OR CONTRIBUTING TO A NAAQS OR PSD INCREMENT VIOLATION;**

**(ed). reduce the PAL to reflect newly applicable requirements (e.g., NSPS or MACT) with compliance dates after the PAL effective date.**

**ii. The administrative authority shall have discretion to reopen the PAL permit FOR CAUSE CONSISTENT WITH LAC 33:III.529.**

8.b.iii.-10.c.iii. ... [See AQ246F]

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

**v. ADDITIONAL INFORMATION AS REQUESTED BY THE ADMINISTRATIVE AUTHORITY TO MAKE A DETERMINATION ON THE RENEWAL REQUEST.**

10.d.-11.a.iv. ... [See AQ246F]

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 PAL baseline 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 PAL baseline emissions of the small emissions units, PLUS THE SIGNIFICANCE LEVEL.

11.c.-12.b. ... [See AQ246F]

i. mass balance calculations for activities using coatings or solvents AND SULFUR DIOXIDE CALCULATIONS FOR FUEL BURNING SOURCES;

ii.-iii. ... [See AQ246F]

iv. emissions factors FOR SMALL EMISSIONS UNITS IF MASS BALANCE CALCULATIONS SPECIFIED UNDER CLAUSE AA.12.B.i OF THIS SECTION ARE NOT FEASIBLE.

12.c.-14.a. ... [See AQ246F]

i. the identification of the owner and operator, AND the permit number, AND THE AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER;

ii.-vi. ... [See AQ246F]

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;

**viii. IF NEW CONTROL EQUIPMENT IS BEING INSTALLED IN ACCORDANCE WITH CLAUSE AA.4.A.VIII OF THIS SECTION, A DESCRIPTION OF THE CONTROL EQUIPMENT TO BE INSTALLED AND THE POTENTIAL TO EMIT AND PROJECTED ACTUAL EMISSIONS FROM THE APPLICABLE UNIT.**

14.b. ... [See AQ246F]

i. the identification of the owner and operator, AND the permit number, AND THE AGENCY INTEREST NUMBER;

b.ii.-c. ... [See AQ246F]

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 Environmental Assessment, LR 31: