

Laura Almond

From: Laura Almond
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
To: 'apa.senatepresident@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.h-natr@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.s-envq@legis.la.gov'
Cc: Courtney Burdette (DEQ); Jill Clark; Deidra Johnson; William Little; Nathan Mills
Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070
Attachments: SW070NOI.pdf; SW070 Comment Summary Response.pdf

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	Courtney Burdette (DEQ)	
	Jill Clark	
	Deidra Johnson	Delivered: 7/9/2025 2:20 PM
	William Little	Delivered: 7/9/2025 2:20 PM
	Nathan Mills	Delivered: 7/9/2025 2:20 PM

July 9, 2025

The Honorable Eddie J. Lambert, Chairman
c/o Committee Staff
Senate Committee on Environmental Quality

The Honorable Brett F. Geymann, Chairman
House Committee on Natural Resources and Environment
c/o Committee Staff

**RE: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070
Advanced Recycling
(LAC 33:VII.115, 301, 401, and 10303)
Proposed on January 20, 2025**

Pursuant to the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality is submitting a report regarding the above-referenced proposed rule, which was published in the *Louisiana Register*. Comments were received. No changes have been made to the proposed rule since the report provided for in R.S. 49:966(B) was submitted. Attached are computer files comprising the summary report along with a copy of the notice of intent. The original proposed rule was previously provided to you and is not being resubmitted with this report.

We would appreciate it if you would acknowledge receipt of this message by return email. Please contact Laura Almond at (225) 219-3981 if you have any questions regarding this material.

Sincerely yours,

Jill C. Clark
General Counsel

This concludes this transmission.

Laura Almond
Environmental Project Specialist
Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality
Legal Affairs Division
(225) 219-3985

iii. if requesting an exception based on Section 14.A.14 above, a letter from a qualified health care provider attesting that you live with or provide care for a family member who is at high risk for severe complications if they contract COVID-19.

a. Length of Exception. Available for the fall semester/quarter of 2023 through the summer semester/quarter of 2024.

b. In the event that there is an increase in COVID-19 positivity rates on a majority of the campuses of eligible colleges and universities such that they are required to offer instruction solely online or in a hybrid format, some or all of the requirements of §2103.E.14. may be reinstated for the time period specified in §2103.E.15.c. Reinstatement of these provisions will be communicated via bulletins to eligible colleges and universities, on LOSFA's website, and through LOSFA's social media.

F. - I.G.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:3021-3025, R.S. 17:5001 et seq., and R.S. 17:3050.1-3050.4.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Student Financial Assistance Commission, Office of Student Financial Assistance, LR 22:338 (May 1996), amended LR 23:1648 (December 1997), repromulgated LR 24:647 (April 1998), amended LR 24:1916 (October 1998), LR 26:1015 (May 2000), LR 26:2002 (September 2000), LR 27:36 (January 2001), repromulgated LR 27:1866 (November 2001), amended LR 27:1875 (November 2001), LR 28:46 (January 2002), LR 28:449 (March 2002), LR 28:775 (April 2002), LR 28:2330 and 2333 (November 2002), LR 29:126 (February 2003), LR 29:2373 (November 2003), LR 29:2373 (November 2003), LR 30:785 (April 2004), LR 30:1167 (June 2004), LR 31:1060 (May 2005), LR 33:440 (March 2007), LR 35:1233 (July 2009), LR 36:3160 (December 2012), LR 41:657, 667 (April 2015), amended by the Board of Regents, Office of Student Financial Assistance, LR 44:562 (March 2018), LR 45:1173 (September 2019), LR 51.

Family Impact Statement

The proposed Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, or autonomy, as described in R.S. 49:972.

Poverty Impact Statement

The proposed rulemaking will have no impact on poverty as described in R.S. 49:973.

Small Business Analysis

The proposed Rule will have no adverse impact on small businesses as described in R.S. 49:965.2 et seq.

Provider Impact Statement

The proposed Rule will have no adverse impact on providers of services for individuals with developmental disabilities as described in HCR 170 of 2014.

Public Comments

Interested persons may submit written comments on the proposed changes (SG24215NI) until 4:30 p.m., February 10, 2025, by email to LOSFA.Comments@la.gov or to Sujuan Williams Boutté, Ed. D., Executive Director, Office of Student Financial Assistance, P. O. Box 91202, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9202.

Robyn Rhea Lively
Senior Attorney

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Scholarship/Grant Programs 2024 COVID-19 Exceptions

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (Summary)

There will be an increase in Taylor Opportunity Program for Students (TOPS) expenditures as a result of the proposed rulemaking, however the magnitude of the increase is indeterminable.

The proposed Rule adds a COVID-19 Exception with eligibility for the exception limited to students impacted during the 2023-24 academic year. Students who apply and qualify for the new exception will regain or maintain their TOPS award eligibility. Restoring a student's TOPS award will reduce any program cost savings associated with COVID-19 related impacts to student academic progress and is anticipated to increase TOPS expenditures in future fiscal years by shifting costs to a later term or, in a few cases, allowing a student who would have been cancelled under normal conditions to retain their award.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)

There is no impact on state or local governmental revenues.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

The proposed rulemaking will benefit students impacted by COVID-19 by enabling them to retain their TOPS funding and pursue postsecondary education and thus gain educational benefits and access to higher paying jobs.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There are no anticipated effects on competition and employment resulting from these measures other than promoting a better educated pool of workers.

Robyn Rhea Lively
Senior Attorney
25017014

Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer
Legislative Fiscal Office

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of the Secretary
Legal Affairs Division

Advanced Recycling
(LAC 33:VII.115, 301, 401, and 10303) (SW070)

Under the authority of the Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the secretary gives notice that rulemaking procedures have been initiated to amend the Solid Waste regulations, LAC 33:VII.115, 301, 401, and 10303 (SW070).

This Rule provides updates to the solid waste regulations incorporating amendments resulting from Act 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. These Acts defined advanced recycling and provided exclusions for advanced recycling processes, facilities, and products from solid waste. This Rule will promote the planning and application of recycling and resource recovery systems. The basis and rationale for this Rule are to revise and update advanced recycling definitions and processes as authorized in Act 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. This Rule meets an exception listed in R.S. 30:2019(D)(2) and R.S. 49:963.B(3); therefore, no report regarding environmental/health benefits and social/economic costs is required.

TITLE 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part VII. Solid Waste

Subpart 1. Solid Waste Regulations

Chapter 1. General Provisions and Definitions

§115. Definitions

A. ...

Advanced Recycling—a manufacturing process for the conversion of post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks into basic raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals, and other products through processes that include pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation, solvolysis, chemolysis and other similar technologies. The recycled products produced at advanced recycling facilities include but are not limited to monomers, oligomers, plastics, plastic and chemical feedstocks, basic and unfinished chemicals, waxes, lubricants, coatings, and adhesives. *Advanced recycling* does not include incineration of plastics or waste-to-energy processes. Products sold as fuel are not recycling products. *Advanced recycling* shall be considered *recycling* as defined in LAC 33:VII.10303. *Advanced recycling* shall not be considered solid waste management, solid waste processing, solid waste recovery, incineration, treatment, or waste-to-energy.

Advanced Recycling Facility—a manufacturing facility that receives, stores, and converts post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks it receives using advanced recycling. An *advanced recycling facility* is a manufacturing facility subject to applicable department manufacturing regulations for air, water, waste, and land use. *Advanced recycling facilities* shall not be considered solid waste disposal facilities, final disposal facilities, solid waste management facilities, solid waste processing facilities, solid waste recovery facilities, incinerators, or waste-to-energy facilities.

Depolymerization—a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers are broken down into smaller molecules such as monomers and oligomers or raw, intermediate, or final products, plastics, plastic and chemical feedstocks, basic and unfinished chemicals, waxes, lubricants, and coatings.

Gasification—a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks are heated in an oxygen-controlled atmosphere and converted into syngas,

which is a mixture of carbon monoxide and hydrogen, followed by conversion into valuable raw, intermediate, and final products, including but not limited to plastic monomers, chemicals, waxes, lubricants, chemical feedstocks, that are returned to economic utility in the form of raw materials or products.

Mass Balance Attribution—a chain of custody accounting methodology with rules defined by a third party certification system that enables the attribution of the mass of advanced recycling feedstocks to one or more advanced recycling products.

Post-Use Polymer—a plastic to which all of the following apply:

a. the plastic is derived from any industrial, commercial, agricultural, or domestic activities, and includes pre-consumer recovered materials and post-consumer materials;

b. the plastic is not mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during processing at the advanced recycling facility;

c. the plastics' use or intended use is as a feedstock for the manufacturing of feedstocks, raw materials, or other intermediate products or final products using advanced recycling;

d. the plastic has been sorted from solid waste and other regulated waste but may contain residual amounts of waste such as organic material and incidental contaminants or impurities such as paper labels or metal rings; and

e. the plastic is processed at an advanced recycling facility or held at such facility prior to processing.

Pyrolysis—a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks are heated in the absence of oxygen until melted and thermally decomposed, non-catalytically or catalytically, and are then cooled, condensed, and converted into valuable raw materials and intermediate and final products, including but not limited to plastic monomers, chemicals, naphtha, waxes, and plastic and chemical feedstocks that are returned to economic utility in the form of raw materials or products.

Recovered Feedstock—one or more of the following materials that have been processed so that it may be used as feedstock in an advanced recycling facility: (1) post-use polymers; or (2) materials for which the United States Environmental Protection Agency or the department has made a nonwaste determination or has otherwise determined are feedstocks and not solid waste. The term *recovered feedstock* shall not include the following:

a. unprocessed municipal solid waste;

b. commonly recycled paper that is segregated from solid waste;

c. commonly recycled paper that is collected as part of a collection system that commingles the paper with other solid waste at any point from the time of collection through the materials recovery; or

d. material that is mixed with solid waste or hazardous waste onsite or during processing at an advanced recycling facility.

Recycled Plastics or Recycled Plastic—products that are produced from the following:

- a. mechanical recycling of pre-consumer recovered feedstocks or plastics, and post-consumer plastics; or
- b. advanced recycling of pre-consumer recovered feedstocks or plastics, and post-consumer plastics via mass balance attribution under a third party certification system.

Resource Management—the process by which solid waste is collected, transported, stored, separated, processed, or disposed of in any other way, according to an orderly, purposeful, and planned program. Resource management shall not include the storage of post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks or the conversion of post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks through advanced recycling.

Resource Recovery—the process by which materials, excluding those under control of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission, which still have useful physical or chemical properties after serving a specific purpose are reused or recycled for the same or other purposes, including uses as an energy source. The term *resource recovery* shall not include the conversion of post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks through advanced recycling.

Resource Recovery and Management Facility—any solid waste disposal area or other facility, the purpose of which is resource recovery or the disposal, recycling, processing, or storage of solid waste, excluding any *processing, treatment, or disposal facility* as defined in R.S. 30:2173. *Resource recovery and management facility* shall not include a facility that stores post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks or converts post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks through advanced recycling.

Solvolysis—a manufacturing process through which post-use polymers are purified with the aid of solvents while heated at low temperatures or heated at low temperatures and pressurized to make useful products, while allowing additives and contaminants to be removed. The products of *solvolysis* include monomers, intermediates, valuable chemicals, plastic and chemical feedstocks, and raw materials. The process includes but is not limited to hydrolysis, aminolysis, ammonolysis, methanolysis, and glycolysis.

Third-Party Certification System—an international and multi-national third-party certification system which consists of a set of rules for the implementation of mass balance attribution approaches for advanced recycling of materials. *Third-party certification systems* include but are not limited to International Sustainability and Carbon Certification, Underwriters Laboratories, SCS Recycled Content Certification, Roundtable on Sustainable Biomaterials, EcoLoop, and REDcert.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2001 et seq. and in particular R.S. 30:2154.

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 Waste Services, Solid Waste Division, LR 23:1145 (September 1997), amended by the

Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2514, 2609 (November 2000), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1576 (July 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 33:1019 (June 2007), LR 34:1023 (June 2008), LR 34:1399 (July 2008), LR 37:1563 (June 2011), LR 37:3233 (November 2011), LR 38:46 (January 2012), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs and Criminal Investigations Division, LR 45:234 (February 2019), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 51:

Chapter 3. Scope and Mandatory Provisions of the Program

§301. Exempted Waste

A. -A.2.f. ...

g. uncontaminated scrap metal materials that are purchased for resale to be recycled or reused and are not destined for disposal;

h. automotive fluff that results from the shredding of automobiles by a scrap metal recycling facility authorized under the laws of the state of Louisiana and from which metals have been recovered to the maximum extent practicable by the scrap metal recycling facility; and

i. post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks that are either converted through advanced recycling, or are stored, for the purpose of conversion, at an advanced recycling facility prior to conversion and are managed at an advanced recycling facility that stores or converts post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks, provided all of the following requirements are met:

i. the storage of the post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks prior to conversion shall not exceed reasonable time frames;

ii. where there is an analogue ingredient, the post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks shall be managed in a manner consistent with the analogous ingredient or otherwise be adequately contained to prevent releases to the environment;

iii. if there is no analogous ingredient, the post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks shall be adequately contained to prevent releases to the environment;

iv. the post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks shall provide a useful contribution to the production or manufacturing process or be used to produce a valuable product or intermediate. A contribution is useful if it contributes a valuable ingredient to the product or intermediate or is an effective substitute for a commercial product. The product or intermediate is valuable if either:

(a) post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks are sold to a third party; or

(b) post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks are used as an effective substitute for a commercial product or as an ingredient or intermediate in an industrial process;

v. the use of post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks shall result in products that contain contaminants at levels that are comparable in concentration to or lower than those found in traditional products that are manufactured with post-use polymer products;

vi. prior to conducting any advanced recycling activities, the person conducting such activities shall submit written notification to the department in accordance with LAC 33:V.401.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 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), LR 33:1027 (June 2007), LR 33:2140 (October 2007), LR 33:2364 (November 2007), LR 34:612 (April 2008), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 51:

Chapter 4. Administration, Classifications, and Inspection Procedures for Solid Waste Management Systems

§401. Notification

A. - C. ...

D. Persons who operate advanced recycling facilities, including storing post-use polymers or recovered feedstocks, or converting post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks through advanced recycling are required to submit written notification to the department prior to operation. A form to be used for notification shall be obtained from the Office of Environmental Services or through the department's website.

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), LR 33:1031 (June 2007), LR 33:2141 (October 2007), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 51:

Subpart 2. Recycling

Chapter 103. Recycling and Waste Reduction Rules

§10303. Definitions

A. ...

Solid Waste—any garbage, refuse, sludge, and other discarded material, including those in a solid, liquid, or semisolid state resulting from residential, community, or commercial activities. As used in this Chapter, the term *solid waste* shall not include mining, agricultural, special and industrial wastes, or hazardous and infectious wastes. It also does not include or mean solid or dissolved material in domestic sewage or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources subject to permits under R.S.30:2074, or source, special nuclear, or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954 (42 U.S.C. 2011 et seq.), as amended, or hazardous waste subject to permits under R.S. 30:2171 et seq. The definition of *solid waste* shall not include recovered materials or uncontaminated scrap metal materials which are purchased for resale to be recycled or reused and are not destined for disposal. It also shall not include *post-use polymers* or *recovered feedstocks* as defined in R.S. 30:2153 that are converted through *advanced recycling* as defined in R.S. 30:2153 or are held at an *advanced recycling facility* as defined in R.S. 30:2153 prior to conversion.

Solid Waste Management Facility—any solid waste disposal area, volume reduction plant, transfer station, or other facility the purpose of which is resource recovery or

the disposal, recycling, processing, or storage of solid waste and which is owned or operated by or receives solid waste from a parish or municipality. This does not include advanced recycling facilities as defined in R.S. 30:2153 or those facilities which collect, process, remanufacture, or ship recovered materials unless such facilities are engaged in the management of solid waste.

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), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 37:3259 (November 2011), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 51:

Family Impact Statement

This Rule has no known impact on family formation, stability, and autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972.

Poverty Impact Statement

This Rule has no known impact on poverty as described in R.S. 49:973.

Small Business Analysis

This Rule has no known impact on small business as described in R.S. 49:974.1 - 974.8.

Provider Impact Statement

This Rule has no known impact on providers as described in HCR 170 of 2014.

Public Comments

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Persons commenting should reference this proposed regulation by SW070. Such comments must be received no later than March 4, 2025, at 4:30 p.m., and should be sent to William Little, Attorney Supervisor, Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, P.O. Box 4302, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-4302, by fax (225) 219-4068, or by E-mail to DEQ.Reg.Dev.Comments@la.gov. Copies of the proposed regulation can be purchased by contacting the LDEQ Public Records Center at (225) 219-3168. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of SW070. The proposed regulation is available on the Internet at <https://deq.louisiana.gov/page/monthly-regulation-changes-2025%20>.

Public Hearing

A public hearing will be held on February 25, 2025, at 1:30 p.m. in the Galvez Building, Oliver Pollock Conference Room, 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802. Interested persons are invited to attend in person or via Zoom at <https://deqlouisiana.zoom.us/j/6836133613?omn=99171361072> or by telephone by dialing (646) 255-1997 using the meeting ID 683 613 3613. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, contact Doug Bordelon at the address given below or at (225) 219-1325.

The proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following LDEQ office locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 602 N. Fifth Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; 508 Downing Pines Road, West Monroe, LA 71292; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 1301 Gadwall Street, Lake Charles, LA 70615; 111 New

Center Drive, Lafayette, LA 70508; 110 Barataria Street, Lockport, LA 70374; 201 Evans Road, Bldg. 4, Suite 420, New Orleans, LA 70123.

Aurelia S. Giacometto
Secretary

**FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Advanced Recycling**

**I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS (Summary)**

There are no anticipated implementation costs or savings to state or local governmental units as a result of the proposed rule change.

This proposed rule change provides for revisions and updates to the solid waste definitions and exemptions, and adopts the advanced recycling processes, facilities, and products authorized in Act 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session.

**II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE
OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)**

There is no estimated effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units as a result of the proposed rule change.

**III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS, SMALL BUSINESSES, OR
NONGOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)**

The proposed rule change is not anticipated to result in a change in costs or economic benefit to directly affected persons, small businesses, or non-governmental groups.

**IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT
(Summary)**

The effects resulting from the proposed rule change are anticipated to be negligible on competition and employment in the public and private sectors.

Aurelia S. Giacometto
Secretary
2501#037

Patrice Thomas
Deputy Fiscal Officer
Legislative Fiscal Office

NOTICE OF INTENT

**Office of the Governor
Commission on Law Enforcement and
Administration of Criminal Justice**

Peace Officer Training (LAC 22:III, Chapter 47)

In accordance with the provision of R.S. 40:2401, et. seq., the Peace Officer Standards and Training Act, and R.S. 40:905 et. seq., which is the Administrative Procedure Act, the Peace Officer Standards and Training Council hereby, gives notice of its intent to promulgate rules and regulations relative to the training of peace officers.

Title 22

**CORRECTIONS, CRIMINAL JUSTICE AND LAW
ENFORCEMENT**

**Part III. Commission on Law Enforcement and
Administration of Criminal Justice
Subpart 4. Peace Officers**

Chapter 47. Standards and Training

§4707. Out of State Transfers

A. - D.

E. Out-of-state transfers shall not be eligible for Louisiana POST certification if their out-of-state certification has been revoked.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 15:1204 and R.S. 15:1207.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, LR 13:434 (August 1987), amended LR 25:664 (April 1999), LR 35:1236 (July 2009), LR:51

§4731. Revocation of Certification

A. F. ...

G. Any revocation of certification "for cause" shall be permanent. "For cause" shall refer to any revocation, except a revocation for "failure to complete additional training as required/prescribed by the council"

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 15:1204 and R.S. 15:1207.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Commission on Law Enforcement and Administration of Criminal Justice, LR 25:665 (April 1999), amended LR 34:1927 (September 2008), LR 44:1008 (June 2018), LR:51

Family Impact Statement

In compliance with Act 1/83 of the 1999 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature, the impact of this proposed Rule has been considered. This proposed Rule will have no impact on family functioning, stability, or autonomy as described in R.S. 49:972 since it specifies the basis for peace officer revocation for out of state transfers.

Poverty Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on any child, individual or family as defined by R.S. 49:972. B. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on: (1) the effect on household income, assets, and financial security; (2) the effect on early childhood development and preschool through post-secondary education development; (3) the effect on employment and workforce development; (4) the effect on taxes and tax credits; (5) the effect on child and dependent care, housing, health care, nutrition, transportation, and utilities assistance.

Small Business Analysis

An analysis of the proposed Rule shows that it will have no impact on the family as described in R.S. 49:972, nor any impact on small business as defined by Act 820 of 2008.

Provider Impact Statement

The proposed Rule should not have any known or foreseeable impact on providers as defined by HCR 170 of 2014 Regular Legislative Session. In particular, there should be no known or foreseeable effect on:

1. the effect on the staffing level requirement or qualifications required to provide the same level of service;
2. the total direct and indirect effect on the cost to the providers to provide the same level of service; or
3. the overall effect on the ability of the provider to the same level of service.

Public Comments

Interested persons may submit written comments on this proposed Rule no later than February 27, 2025 at 5 p.m. to Rebekah Taylor Hill, Peace Officer Standards and Training Council, Louisiana Commission on Law Enforcement, Box 3133 Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

**Comment Summary Response
Revision to Update Advanced Recycling
(LAC 33:VII.115, 301, and 401) (SW070)**

COMMENT 1: Innovation in Recycling Technologies

Advance recycling is a process that changes the chemical composition of post-use plastic materials. This technology enables facilities to process plastic types that are usually non-recyclable, as well as lower-quality or contaminated plastics. By altering the materials at a chemical level, advanced recycling reduces contamination, improves the purity of the outputs, and produces virgin or new-quality products. The Proposed Rule would amend LAC 33:VII.115 to include the definitions of advanced recycling, advanced recycling facilities, and the related process to clarify and distinguish that they are not classified as solid waste management or disposal facilities. The Associations support the definitions as proposed.

FOR/AGAINST: No arguments necessary; comment does not suggest amendment or change.

RESPONSE 1: The department appreciates the support.

COMMENT 2: Solid Waste Exemption

The Proposed Rule would amend LAC 33:VII.301 to exempt advanced recycling activities from regulation as solid waste. To qualify for this exemption, however, advanced recycling activities must meet several criteria, such as managing materials in a manner comparable to analogous products and preventing environmental releases, as well as ensuring storage durations remain within reasonable limits. The Associations support amending LAC 33:VII.301 as advanced recycling supports a circular economy by broadening the types of plastics that can be recycled, eliminates plastic waste that would otherwise be sent to landfills, and extends the life cycle of plastic and chemical materials. By allowing post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks into the manufacturing of

new products, the Proposed Rule aligns Louisiana with over twenty other states that have passed legislation addressing advanced recycling.

FOR/AGAINST: No arguments necessary; comment does not suggest amendment or change.

RESPONSE 2: The department appreciates the support.

COMMENT 3: Recycling Infrastructure

The Proposed Rule would amend LAC 33:VII.10303 and clearly define post-use polymers or recovered feedstock, advanced recycling, and advanced recycling facilities as part of the recycling infrastructure. Not only does the recognition of advanced recycling facilities from traditional solid waste management and disposal facilities, but doing so will help encourage investment in state-of-the-art recycling infrastructure. By providing the regulatory framework of the Proposed Rule, members of the Associations will have the necessary legal certainty to weigh investments in new facilities, technology upgrades, and operational practices, which ultimately helps to drive economic growth and job creation in Louisiana.

FOR/AGAINST: No arguments necessary; comment does not suggest amendment or change.

RESPONSE 3: The department appreciates the support.

COMMENT 4: The Proposed Regulations Contravene Federal Law.

State law and federal law both require that Louisiana regulations comply – and do not contradict or undermine – the federal Clean Air Act.¹ This basic principle of federalism ensures that all states meet the baseline established in the Clean Air Act; the federal law sets the floor for state environmental regulation.

The federal Clean Air Act requires that gasification and pyrolysis incinerators are regulated under section 129 of the Clean Air Act.² The text of the Clean Air Act makes entirely clear that Congress intended EPA to regulate all facilities that combust “any” solid waste material under § 129. Section 129(a)(1) mandates regulation of all “solid waste incineration units,” and 129(g)(1) defines “solid waste incineration unit” to mean “a distinct operating unit of any facility which combusts any solid waste material from commercial or industrial establishments or the general public (including single and multiple residences, hotels, and motels).” Section 129(g)(1) also provides a short and very specific list of 4 types of facilities that combust waste but are not solid waste incinerators, confirming that Congress did not intend to exclude any other waste combusting facilities from the definition of “solid waste incineration unit” or from regulation as incinerators.

EPA has recognized for over 30 years that gasification and pyrolysis units combust waste and are solid waste incineration units for which Clean Air Act § 129 regulations are required. In its 1995 rule for Municipal Waste Combustors, EPA stated municipal solid waste combustion includes the direct combustion of municipal solid waste or the combustion of municipal solid waste gases “from pyrolysis or gasification. EPA has never retracted that finding. And the courts have repeatedly affirmed that Section 129 does not include the discretion to decline to regulate waste combusting facilities, unless the facility is subject to one of four statutory exceptions enumerated in Section 129 (none of which apply here).

The proposed Louisiana regulations would define advanced recycling as inclusive of pyrolysis and gasification, but also would then exempt those facilities from the federal incineration regulations:

Advanced Recycling—a manufacturing process for the conversion of post-use polymers and recovered feedstocks into basic raw materials, feedstocks, chemicals, and other products through processes that include pyrolysis, gasification, depolymerization, catalytic cracking, reforming, hydrogenation, solvolysis, chemolysis and other similar technologies. . . .

Advanced recycling shall not be considered solid waste management, solid waste processing, solid waste recovery,

incineration, treatment, or waste-to energy . . . Advanced recycling facilities shall not be considered solid waste disposal facilities, final disposal facilities, solid waste management facilities, solid waste processing facilities, solid waste recovery facilities, incinerators, or waste-to-energy facilities.

Pyrolysis and gasification facilities fall under federal laws regarding the regulation of incinerators, but this proposed state regulation would contradict that. This would put the state of Louisiana in direct conflict with federal treatment of these facilities – risking the state’s primacy over its environmental enforcement, exposing the state to risk of litigation, and, importantly, exposing Louisiana residents to emissions from inadequately-regulated plastic incineration facilities.

FOR: The proposed updates to the solid waste regulations are a product of the statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session and simply incorporates provisions of the statutes into the solid waste regulations.

Advanced recycling operations do not incinerate solid waste and their emissions are monitored and regulated by authorities. Additionally, advanced recycling facilities are subject to the CAA, as well as state and federal industrial stormwater requirements (per the Clean Water Act) and must remain compliant with any industrial wastewater discharge permit requirements.

AGAINST: The proposed new regulations are vague and inconsistent with the existing state regulations. The proposed definition section read by itself is not enough to exempt these units from the state solid waste requirements. Without a clear and direct exemption of the regulations, this will lead to confusion.

RESPONSE 4: Advanced recycling operations do not incinerate solid waste. Advanced recycling technologies use thermal energy (i.e., heat) in the absence of oxygen, so that plastics are not burned, but are broken down to form new feedstocks for plastics; therefore, it will not expose the public to high levels of pollution. Additionally, advanced recycling facilities are subject to the CAA and applicable state permit requirements including; emissions limitations, reporting, recordkeeping requirements (CAA Sections 111 and 112), and preconstruction and operating permitting requirements.

This rule package neither helps nor hinders with implementing advanced recycling. SW070 incorporates the provisions of statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. SW070 does not permit advanced recycling facilities.

COMMENT 5: The Proposed Regulations Are Vague and Inconsistent with Existing Louisiana Law.

The proposed regulations as written are vague, ambiguous, and inconsistent with other sections of the Louisiana Administrative Code's Title 33, the state's environmental regulatory code.

For example, Section 33:III.501, the solid waste section of the code, states that it applies to "any solid waste incineration unit required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 129(e) of the federal Clean Air Act." The proposed regulations do not alter this section at all. As explained above, however, gasification and pyrolysis units are currently considered "solid waste incineration unit required to obtain a permit pursuant to section 129(e) of the federal Clean Air Act." Even if the proposed new definition sections are added, these units would still be so regulated under federal law as well as under Louisiana's section 501. A definition section alone is not sufficient to actively exempt these units from the state solid waste requirements when they are specifically and directly covered under section 501. Without a clear and direct exemption set forth in this section of the regulations, this question will lead to confusion in its application.

As another example, the proposed regulation's definition section claims that "*Advanced recycling* shall be considered *recycling* as defined in LAC 33:VII.10303." Later in the same definition section, however, the regulations also state that, "Products sold as fuel are not recycling products." The primary product of pyrolysis facilities engaged in plastics recycling is a pyrolysis oil product that, when further refined or mixed with other fuels, is then used as a fuel. If products "sold as fuel" are definitely not recycling products, this would mean that pyrolysis oil is not a recycling product. The implications for an advanced recycling facility producing the pyrolysis oil to be sold and used as a fuel are confusing – would it or would it not be a recycling facility, given that the oil produced would not be

considered a recycling product? Pyrolysis oil needs further refining before it can be used as a fuel, given the many contaminants in the plastic waste stream, making it even more unclear whether a pyrolysis oil facility is or is not producing “recycling products” under these proposed and existing regulations.

In addition, under the Clean Air Act, states are required to submit plans to EPA outlining how they will implement section 129 and enforce emission guidelines for existing solid waste incineration units within their jurisdiction, ensuring that these plans are at least as protective as the federal guidelines established by the EPA; essentially, states must comply with the federal standards set under Section 129 regarding solid waste combustion by developing and implementing their own state plans. Louisiana’s state plan (“SIP”), approved by the EPA includes solid waste regulations that incorporate section 129’s requirements for incinerators. The plan will no longer reflect Louisiana state practice if these proposed regulations are added to the state code.

FOR/AGAINST: No arguments necessary; comment does not suggest amendment or change.

RESPONSE 5: SW070 incorporates and is consistent with the amended R.S. 30:2153 and R.S. 30:2412 relative to solid waste to provide for definitions, exemptions and notifications.

SW070 incorporates the provisions of statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. SW070 does not permit advanced recycling facilities.

COMMENT 6: The Public Trust Doctrine Mandates Continued Application of the Existing More Protective Regulations to Advanced Recycling Facilities.

The Public Trust Doctrine, which is enshrined within the Louisiana Constitution, requires that the state ensure environmental protection “insofar as possible and consistent with the health, safety, and welfare of the people.” In the seminal *Save Ourselves, Inc. v. La. Env’tl Control Com’n*, 452 So. 2d 1152, 1156 (La. 1984) opinion, the Louisiana Supreme Court observed that this is a “rule of reasonableness,” which requires an agency, before granting approval of a proposed

action affecting the environment, to determine that adverse environmental impacts have been minimized or avoided as much as possible consistent with the public welfare.

By attempting to exempt advanced recycling facilities from regulations applicable to incinerators, these proposed regulations would remove or minimize limitations on hazardous emissions, as well as removing or minimizing oversight, monitoring and stack testing, all of which would result in significant impacts on local air emissions in the communities where these facilities are located. Chemical recycling facilities emit highly toxic chemicals, including benzene, toluene, ethyl benzene, xylenes, and dioxins, many of which are linked to cancer, nervous system damage, and negative effects on reproduction and development. The waste plastic streams that are sent for pyrolysis are often complex mixtures of different types of plastics (e.g., PVC, HDPE). The waste plastics being pyrolyzed consist not only of the polymers but of the many chemicals added to the plastics. Even within these general plastic categories, there are multiple types of different types of plastics with hundreds of different chemicals. Different chemicals are added to a particular polymer, e.g., PVC to make different types of PVC plastics with different types of uses. These include the various pigments, plasticizers, flame retardants and stabilizers which give the plastics useful properties. A waste-plastic stream will contain hundreds to a thousand chemicals, including metals (arsenic, cadmium, chromium VI, lead, mercury), dioxins, phthalates, PFAS, polybrominated diphenyl ethers, alkylphenols, perchlorates, benzophenone, bisphenol A, organochlorine pesticides, ethyl glycol, methyl glycol, or N-methyl-2-pyrrolidone.

During pyrolysis, only some of the chemicals will be destroyed or partially destroyed, while others will just be volatilized and released. Some such as PFAS are extremely difficult to destroy and will be emitted or will form other PFAS which are then emitted.

As an example: the Lyondell Houston Refinery, a long-running and massive refinery on the Houston Ship Channel in Texas, is proposing an amendment to its existing Title V air permit. According to its reports to its shareholders, Lyondell is shutting down its refinery operations and constructing a pyrolysis facility in its place. According to its application, pending with the Texas Commission on Environmental

Quality, the Lyondell pyrolysis facility will emit 2321.93 tons of Volatile Organic Compounds (VOCs), 1224.5 tons of nitrogen oxides; 1618.12 tons of sulfuric oxides, 50.88 tons of anhydrous ammonia, annually. When it was operating as a refinery, Lyondell reported emitting less than 1,000 tons per year of VOCs; but as a pyrolysis facility, it plans to emit over

2,000 tons per year. Lyondell's amendment application also reiterates that this amendment does not constitute a significant change in the character of the emissions from a large-scale refinery to a pyrolysis facility – an indication of both the quality and quantity of emissions a community can expect from a pyrolysis facility in the neighborhood.

Existing state and federal incinerator regulatory requirements are not impossible to comply with. Solid waste incinerators statewide have managed to deal with them while continuing to operate. The public trust doctrine calls for LDEQ to ensure that adverse environmental impacts have been minimized or avoided as much as possible consistent with the public welfare when taking actions that impact the environment; here, the public trust doctrine would call for continued application of the existing solid waste regulations as applicable to any potential advanced recycling facilities in the state. Permitting advanced recycling facilities as typical, non-incineration manufacturing facilities will violate the public trust.

FOR/AGAINST: No arguments necessary; comment does not suggest amendment or change.

RESPONSE 6: SW070 incorporates the provisions of statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. SW070 does not permit advanced recycling facilities, but neither helps nor hinders with implementing advanced recycling.

Advanced recycling operations do not incinerate solid waste and the emissions are monitored and regulated. Advanced recycling facilities are subject to the CAA, including emissions limitations, reporting, and recordkeeping requirements (CAA Sections 111 and 112), and preconstruction and operating permitting requirements under applicable federal and state permit requirements. Additionally, advanced recycling facilities are subject to state and federal stormwater

requirements (per the Clean Water Act), and must follow applicable wastewater discharge permit requirements. Furthermore, required air and water permits fulfill the constitutional requirements for Public Trust Doctrine.

COMMENT 7: The proposed regulations will lead to irreconcilable differences between federal Clean Air law and Louisiana's state practice. The proposed new regulations themselves are ambiguous and inconsistent with other existing sections of the state's environmental regulations. Their application will subject Louisianans to emissions from inadequately-regulated incinerators that will expose the public to high levels of pollution. The LDEQ should stay implementation of the regulations as currently proposed in order to ensure consistency with federal Clean Air Act rules and existing state regulations as well as to protect the public.

FOR: The proposed regulations are a product of the statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session and simply incorporates provisions of the statutes into the solid waste regulations. Advanced recycling facilities are subject to the CAA, as well as state and federal industrial stormwater requirements (per the Clean Water Act) and must remain compliant with any industrial wastewater discharge permit requirements.

AGAINST: The proposed new regulations are inconsistent with the existing state regulations and the federal clean air law. The application of these regulations will expose the public to high levels of pollution.

RESPONSE 7: SW070 incorporates the provisions of statute amendments resulting from ACT 460 of the 2021 Regular Legislative Session and Act 43 of the 2023 Regular Legislative Session. SW070 does not permit advanced recycling facilities, but neither helps nor hinders with implementing advanced recycling.

Advanced recycling operation emissions are monitored and regulated. Advanced recycling facilities are subject to the CAA and permitting requirements under applicable federal and state permit requirements. Additionally, advanced

recycling facilities are subject to state and federal stormwater requirements (per the Clean Water Act), and as applicable, must remain compliant with any wastewater discharge permit requirements.

**Comment Summary Response
Revision to Update Advanced Recycling
(LAC 33:VII.115, 301, and 401) (SW070)**

<u>COMMENT #</u>	<u>SUGGESTED BY</u>
01 – 03	Bryant R. Bremer - Kean Miller, LLP
04 – 07	Lauren E. Godshall, Earthjustice

Comments reflected in this document are repeated verbatim from the written submittal.

Total Commenters: 02

Total Comments: 07

Laura Almond

From: APA - Senate Environment <apa.s-envq@legis.la.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
To: Laura Almond
Cc: APA - Senate Environment
Subject: Request received

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Please do not click on links or attachments unless you know the content is safe.

ELECTRONIC RECEIPT BY COMMITTEE

Your Administrative Procedure Act (APA) submission has been received by the Committee on Environment, Louisiana Senate.

(Please do not respond to this automatically generated response.)

If your communication is unrelated to an APA required submission, it has been deleted.

If you would like to contact your state legislator, click here <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/HowDoI2.aspx?p=3#11> to determine the name of your state representative and state senator and to find their contact information.

If you would like to contact members of a particular committee, click here for House Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=H> and here for Senate Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=S>. The name and contact information of all committee members is available at these sites.

Laura Almond

From: APA - House Natural Res <apa.h-natr@legis.la.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
To: Laura Almond
Subject: Request received

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Please do not click on links or attachments unless you know the content is safe.

ELECTRONIC RECEIPT BY COMMITTEE

Your Administrative Procedure Act (APA) submission has been received by the Committee on Natural Resources, Louisiana House.

(Please do not respond to this automatically generated response.)

If your communication is unrelated to an APA required submission, it has been deleted.

If you would like to contact your state legislator, click here <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/HowDoI2.aspx?p=3#11> to determine the name of your state representative and state senator and to find their contact information.

If you would like to contact members of a particular committee, click here for House Committees <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=H> and here for Senate Committees <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=S>. The name and contact information of all committee members is available at these sites.

Laura Almond

From: APA - House Speaker <apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
To: Laura Almond
Subject: Request received

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Please do not click on links or attachments unless you know the content is safe.

ELECTRONIC RECEIPT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE SPEAKER

Your Administrative Procedure Act (APA) submission has been received by the Office of the Speaker, Louisiana House of Representatives.

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If your communication is unrelated to an APA required submission, it has been deleted.

If you would like to contact your state legislator, click here <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/HowDoI2.aspx?p=3#11> to determine the name of your state representative and state senator and to find their contact information.

If you would like to contact members of a particular committee, click here for House Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=H> and here for Senate Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=S>. The name and contact information of all committee members is available at these sites.

Laura Almond

From: APA - Senate President <APA.senatepresident@legis.la.gov>
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
To: Laura Almond
Subject: Request received

EXTERNAL EMAIL: Please do not click on links or attachments unless you know the content is safe.

ELECTRONIC RECEIPT FROM THE OFFICE OF THE PRESIDENT

Your Administrative Procedure Act (APA) submission has been received by the Office of the President, Louisiana Senate.

(Please do not respond to this automatically generated response.)

If your communication is unrelated to an APA required submission, it has been deleted.

If you would like to contact your state legislator, click here <https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/HowDoI2.aspx?p=3#11> to determine the name of your state representative and state senator and to find their contact information.

If you would like to contact members of a particular committee, click here for House Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=H> and here for Senate Committees

<https://www.legis.la.gov/legis/Committees.aspx?c=S>. The name and contact information of all committee members is available at these sites.

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: 'apa.senatepresident@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.h-natr@legis.la.gov'; 'apa.s-envq@legis.la.gov'
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Relayed: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Delivery to these recipients or groups is complete, but no delivery notification was sent by the destination server:

'apa.senatepresident@legis.la.gov' (apa.senatepresident@legis.la.gov)

'apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov' (apa.housespeaker@legis.la.gov)

'apa.h-natr@legis.la.gov' (apa.h-natr@legis.la.gov)

'apa.s-envq@legis.la.gov' (apa.s-envq@legis.la.gov)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: Jill Clark
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Delivered: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Jill Clark (Jill.Clark@la.gov)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: Courtney Burdette (DEQ)
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Delivered: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Courtney Burdette (DEQ) (Courtney.Burdette@LA.GOV)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: William Little
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Delivered: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

William Little (William.Little@la.gov)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: Nathan Mills
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Delivered: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Nathan Mills (Nathan.Mills@LA.GOV)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...

Laura Almond

From: Microsoft Outlook
To: Deidra Johnson
Sent: Wednesday, July 9, 2025 2:20 PM
Subject: Delivered: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070

Your message has been delivered to the following recipients:

Deidra Johnson (Deidra.Johnson@LA.GOV)

Subject: Summary Report for Proposed Rule SW070



Summary Report
for Proposed Ru...