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# Executive Orders

Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 18th day of January, 1978.

Edwin Edwards  
Governor of Louisiana

## EXECUTIVE ORDER EWE-78-1

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana is committed to the improvement of opportunities and to the advancement of living conditions and human rights of its mentally retarded citizens; and

WHEREAS, an expanded awareness and concern for the mentally retarded citizens of this state has lead to constant improvement in medical, educational, and social services provided by the government of Louisiana to these citizens during the past two decades; and

WHEREAS, concurrent with these advancements, the United States Congress and the decisions of State and Federal courts have expressed stern concern for the legal rights and equal opportunities of mentally retarded citizens in an effort to protect and promote their human rights and dignity; and

WHEREAS, there exists a need to review and revise the laws of Louisiana pertaining to mentally retarded persons and similarly develop mentally disabled persons in order to assure that our laws are reflective of contemporary conditions and of the rights of these individuals; and

WHEREAS, the new Mental Health Law, Act 714 of 1977, which amended Title 28, was written to cover emotionally disturbed and mentally ill individuals, but no apparent effort was made to accommodate the elements of the 1950 law that involved the mentally retarded; and

WHEREAS, the creation of a commission to study and propose a revision of the laws governing the rights and conditions of mentally retarded individuals in Louisiana would benefit all the citizens of Louisiana, particularly the providers of mental retardation services, the consumers of these services and their families, and the officers of the courts who are responsible for the guardianship of the rights of these mentally retarded citizens.

NOW, THEREFORE, in order to develop a mental retardation law for the State of Louisiana, I, Edwin Edwards, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of this State, do hereby create the "Governor's Commission on Mental Retardation Laws" and direct this commission to prepare a draft of a new mental retardation law for submission to the Louisiana Legislature, or the appropriate committees thereof, prior to, or no later than, the date for the convening of the 1978 Regular Session.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the members of this special commission, as appointed by the Governor, shall be Mr. Dudley Yoedicke, who shall serve as chairman, Honorable John A. Alario, Mr. Ray Barnes, Honorable Adrian G. Duplantier, Lavelle Hynes, Ph.D., Mrs. Gilbert Landry, Mr. Jerome T. Powell, Ronald Pryor, Ph.D., Mrs. Willa Rawls, Mr. Coates Stuckey, and Mr. Neil Martin Trichel.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED, that the Commission shall hold its first meeting on call of the Chairman on a date no later than January 21, 1978, and that the Commission is authorized to utilize the personnel, services, and facilities of the Office of Mental Retardation as needed and requested by it to implement the purposes of this executive order.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the

## EXECUTIVE ORDER EWE-78-2

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana is committed to the conservation of energy resources; and

WHEREAS, van pooling would be an energy-efficient means of transporting State employees to the Capitol complex from areas not served by public mass transit; and

WHEREAS, a van pooling program is included in the Energy Conservation Plan for the State of Louisiana; and

WHEREAS, van pooling in other parts of the United States has reduced energy consumption and the expenditure of public funds for parking and highway construction; and

WHEREAS, a program to provide van-pool transportation for Louisiana State employees would reduce the consumption of energy and would ease the parking, congestion, and air pollution problems around the Capitol complex and in downtown Baton Rouge; and

WHEREAS, State employees who participate in a van pooling program would reduce their transportation expenses by leaving their personal automobiles at home and also would benefit from a reduction in the tension caused by daily driving; and

WHEREAS, the State of Louisiana could provide leadership by adopting van pooling programs in Baton Rouge, and elsewhere in the State, which would serve as models for other such projects; and

WHEREAS, a van pooling program administered through the Division of Administration, Office of the Governor, would be self-supporting and would not require the expenditure of State funds for its operation,

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWIN EDWARDS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and statutes of the State of Louisiana, do hereby establish the State Employees Van Pooling Authority, hereinafter referred to as the Authority, in order to establish an energy conserving van pooling program for State employees.

The Authority shall be composed of seven persons as follows: two representatives from the Division of Administration who shall be appointed by the Governor; one representative from the Department of Natural Resources and one representative from the Department of State Civil Service who shall be appointed by the respective departmental secretaries; and three at-large representatives who shall be State employees and who shall be appointed by the Governor. A van pooling coordinator-manager shall be appointed by the Authority to supervise the van pooling program. The coordinator-manager shall be a State employee who has experience in van pooling programs.

The Authority is authorized to purchase vans, establish and promulgate van pooling policies, choose qualified van drivers, and direct a van pooling program for State employees.

The State Employees Van Pooling Authority, shall report to the Governor on its work and progress, no later than March 31 of each year.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have hereunto set my hand officially and caused to be affixed the

Great Seal of the State of Louisiana, at the Capitol, in the City of Baton Rouge, on this the 8th day of February, A.D. 1978.

Edwin Edwards  
Governor of Louisiana

# Emergency Rules

## DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

**Department of Agriculture  
Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences  
Seed Commission**

The Department of Agriculture, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Seed Commission, does hereby exercise the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act (R.S. 49:953B) to adopt, effective February 20, 1978, the following amendment to the Louisiana Seed Law and Rules and Regulations, under authority of Title 3, Chapter 11, Part I, Sections 1431-1447 of the Revised Statutes.

The Louisiana Seed Commission has authorized the certification of Dare, Davis, Forrest, Hill, Lancer, Mack, and Terra Vig. 708 varieties of soybean seed with a germination of seventy percent or better for the 1977 crop. This action was deemed necessary, in order to provide the soybean farmers with a sufficient supply of certified seed.

All tags issued on seed with germination below eighty percent but seventy percent or above will be stamped "Substandard for Germination," and the actual germination will appear on the tag.

The Seed Law tolerance will not apply to germination below seventy percent. The applicant for tags will be responsible for seed that germinates below seventy percent.

Richard Carlton, Secretary  
Seed Commission

# Rules

## RULES

**Department of Agriculture  
Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences  
Structural Pest Control Commission**

In accordance with the provisions of Chapter 5, Title 40, Sections 1261-1274 of Revised Statutes of 1950 as amended by Act 512 of 1976, the Structural Pest Control Rules and Regulations are amended as follows, effective February 20, 1978.

To Section I. B. add 17. and 18. as follows:

17. "Label" shall mean the written, printed, or graphic matter, on, or attached to, the pesticide or device or any of its containers.

18. "Labeling" shall mean all labels and all other written, printed, or graphic matter (a) accompanying the pesticide or device at any time; or (b) to which reference is made on the label

or in literature accompanying the pesticide or device, except to current official publications of the Environmental Protection Agency, the United States Departments of Agriculture and Interior, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare, State experiment stations, State agricultural colleges, and similar Federal and State institutions or agencies authorized by law to conduct research in the field of pesticides.

Richard Carlton, Secretary  
Structural Pest Control Commission

## RULES

**Department of Agriculture  
Livestock Sanitary Board**

The Livestock Sanitary Board at its meeting on January 16, 1978 amended its Regulation 21 "Governing The Establishment and Maintenance of Tuberculosis-Free Accredited Herds and Modified Accredited Areas" as follows:

Section 4—Quarantine Procedures and Disposition of Movement from Quarantined Herds.

4. Suspects to the tuberculin test shall be quarantined to the herd where found or shipped under permit to slaughter in accordance with the State and Federal laws and regulations. Suspects to the caudal fold tuberculin test shall be quarantined to the premises where found until:

(a) Rested by the comparative-cervical tuberculin test within ten days of the caudal fold injection, (or)

(b) Retested by the comparative-cervical tuberculin test after sixty days, (or)

(c) Shipped under permit direct to slaughter in accordance with State and Federal laws and regulations.

At this same meeting the Livestock Sanitary Board adopted Regulation 28 "Requirements Governing Equine Infectious Anemia" as follows:

### Regulation 28

Requirements Governing Equine Infectious Anemia  
Section 1. Equidae Required to be Tested.

1. Equidae moving into the State of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter or research must be accompanied by record of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test) conducted within the past twelve months. The test must be conducted at an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory and the case number must appear on the health certificate, as required in Regulation 1, Section 6, paragraph 2.

2. Horses moving into the State of Louisiana to fairs, livestock shows, horse shows, breeders association sales, rodeos and racetracks must be accompanied by record of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test) conducted within the past twelve months. The test must be conducted at an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory and the case number must appear on the health certificate.

Horses moving within the state to fairs, livestock shows, horse shows, breeders association sales, rodeos, racetracks or other concentration points must be accompanied by record of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test) conducted within the past twelve months. The test must be conducted at an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory and the case number must appear on the official record.

Horses reacting to the Coggins test within the state will be identified by regulatory personnel by picture, brand or tattoo. Positive horses will be rebled upon request, by State-employed veterinarians and samples submitted to the laboratory for reconfirmation, as required in Regulation 2, Section 5, paragraphs 4 and 5.

3. All out-of-state horses offered for sale at Louisiana auction markets must be accompanied by record of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test) conducted within the past twelve months. The test must be conducted at an approved laboratory and the case number must appear on the health certificate.

All Louisiana horses offered for sale at Louisiana auction markets must be accompanied by record of negative test for Equine Infectious Anemia (Coggins test) conducted by an approved laboratory within twelve months of date of sale.

Exceptions:

a. Horses consigned for immediate slaughter and re-consigned from auction market on VS 1-27 to an approved slaughtering establishment. Such animals shall be branded with the letter "S" on the left shoulder prior to leaving the auction market.

b. Horses consigned for slaughter and purchased by individuals must have a blood sample drawn for Equine Infectious Anemia testing before the animal can leave the auction market. This sample must be collected by an accredited veterinarian and submitted to an approved laboratory. Horses may then move from the auction market to the purchaser's premises under quarantine issued by Livestock Sanitary Board personnel until results of Coggins test are received. If animal is found to be positive it must be properly identified and will remain under quarantine until sold for immediate-slaughter. Owner may request confirmation test of positive animal(s) at time of identification and blood sample will be collected by a State-employed veterinarian and forwarded to an approved laboratory for confirmation, as required in Regulation 3, Section 13, paragraph A, subparagraphs a and b.

Section 2. Collection and Submission of Blood Samples.

1. All blood samples for Equine Infectious Anemia testing must be drawn and submitted to an approved laboratory by an accredited veterinarian.

2. Blood samples will be accompanied by Form VS 10-11 "Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test Report" with completed information as to owner's name and address, and identification of animal(s).

3. Only serum samples in sterile tubes will be accepted for testing.

Section 3. Testing of Samples Collected.

1. Only laboratories approved by the U. S. Department of Agriculture, Animal and Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, shall be authorized to conduct the Coggins test for Equine Infectious Anemia in Louisiana.

2. Such laboratories must also receive approval by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

3. Approved laboratories must submit copy of VS Form 10-11 at the end of each week to the Livestock Sanitary Board office. (Green copy on negative samples and white copy on positive samples.)

4. A fee of \$2.50 shall be charged to the accredited veterinarian for conducting the Coggins test at State laboratories. Invoices will be forwarded to the veterinarian monthly for these charges.

Section 4. Identification and Quarantining of Animal(s) Positive to the Coggins Test.

1. Animal(s) positive to the Coggins test will be quarantined to the owner's premises until sold for immediate slaughter and must move from premises on VS 1-27 issued by State-Federal personnel.

2. Confirmation test of positive animal(s) will be conducted by State employed veterinarians upon request of the owner prior to identification.

3. All animal(s) positive to the Coggins test will be properly identified by State personnel.

Forrest E. Henderson, D.V.M.  
State Veterinarian

## **RULE**

### **Office of the Governor Tax Commission**

#### **Taxable Situs of Major Movable Property of Barge Lines, Towing Companies and Private Car Companies**

#### **Assessed as Public Service Companies**

I. The taxable situs of major movable property of a Louisiana corporation or a company domiciled in Louisiana that is operated interstate or interparish and subject to ad valorem taxes shall be:

A. The taxing unit in which its principal business establishment is located,

1. Even though a domicile is located in another taxing unit;

2. Even though an agent is registered and located in another taxing unit.

II. The taxable situs of a foreign company whose major movable property is operated interstate or interparish and subject to ad valorem taxes in Louisiana shall be:

A. The taxing unit in which the principal business establishment is located provided:

1. A business establishment is located in the State,

a. Where its major movable property is loaded or unloaded at a permanent improvement owned by the company;

b. Where it has an office with one or more employees in the event a permanent improvement is not located in another taxing unit;

2. An agent is or is not registered with the Secretary of State.

B. East Baton Rouge Parish provided:

1. A business establishment is not located in the State;

2. An agent is not registered with the Secretary of State.

C. The taxing unit in which the registered agent is located provided:

1. A business establishment is not located in the State;

2. An agent is registered with the Secretary of State.

III. Registered agent for the purpose of this ruling shall be an agent registered with the Secretary of State by a corporation incorporated in this State, a corporation qualified to do business in this State, or an agent appointed under any applicable law.

IV. A business establishment for the purpose of this ruling shall be an office with one or more employees of the company or a permanent improvement owned by the company where its major movable property is loaded or unloaded.

C. Gordon Johnson, Chairman  
Tax Commission

## RULES

### Department of Health and Human Resources Air Control Commission

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*(Editor's Note: These rules are numbered as they will appear in the Louisiana Administrative Code. All regulations of the Department of Health and Human Resources will appear in Title 14 of the Code. The Agency Number assigned to the Air Control Commission is Eleven. Thus, the proper Administrative Code citation for rules of the Air Control Commission will be LAC 14-11:\_\_\_\_\_. For example, the citation of the Definitions section of these rules would be LAC 14-11:4. The citation of a particular definition such as "air contaminants" should be styled LAC 14-11:4.4. Throughout this edition of the Commission's rules revised sections are marked with a single asterisk and new sections are marked with a double asterisk.)*

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#### 1.0 General.

1.1 By virtue of R.S. 40:2204 this Air Control Commission was established with the intent and purpose of maintaining the purity of the air resources of the State of Louisiana consistent with the protection of the health and physical property of the people, maximum employment and the full industrial development of the State. R.S. 40:2204 (A) sets forth the powers of this Commission and by subparagraph (2) thereof authorizes the promulgation by this Commission of rules and regulations consistent with said intent and purpose in the manner and in accordance with the provisions of Section 2201 et seq. of Title 40 which was enacted by the Legislature as the law of this State by Act 259 of 1964.

#### 2.0 Scope.

\*2.1 These regulations and air quality standards and emission limitations apply to any source of emission existing partially or wholly within the State of Louisiana.

#### 3.0 Authority.

\*3.1 The Office of Health Services and Environmental Quality has been authorized by the Louisiana Air Control Commission to provide and administer these regulations under R.S. 40:2204 (A) and in accordance with the provisions of Section 2204 et seq. of Title 40 enacted by the State Legislature as the law of this State by Act 259 of 1964.

4.0 Definitions—When used in these rules and regulations, the following words and phrases shall have the meanings ascribed to them below:

4.1 Act. Act No. 259 of 1964, Louisiana Air Control Law. Used to denote Chapter 12, Title 40, Section 2201 et seq. including amendments.

4.2 Aerosol. A suspension of fine solid or liquid particles in the air.

4.3 Afterburner. A secondary burner which is used to oxidize and combust air contaminants to a less damaging form.

4.4 Air Contaminants. Particulate matter, dust, fumes, gas, mist, smoke, or vapor, or any combination thereof produced by process other than natural.

4.5 Air Pollution. The addition of air contaminants to the atmosphere.

4.6 Ambient Air. The outdoor air or atmosphere which surrounds the earth.

\*4.7 Application for Approval of Emissions. An application submitted to the Louisiana Air Control Commission by

any person requesting a certificate of approval (permit) for any change in emissions into the ambient atmosphere.

4.8 ASME. American Society of Mechanical Engineers.

4.9 ASTM. American Society for Testing Materials.

4.10 Atmosphere. The whole mass of air above the territorial limits of the State of Louisiana.

4.11 Carbon Monoxide (CO). Colorless, odorless gas which is an oxide of carbon.

4.12 COH (Coefficient of Haze per 1000 linear feet). The measure of the optical density of a filtered deposit of particulate matter as given in ASTM Standard D 1704-61.

4.13 Combustion Unit. Any boiler plant, furnace, incinerator, or flare, or any other item of equipment designed or used for the combustion of fuel or waste material.

4.14 Commission. The Air Control Commission of the State of Louisiana.

\*\*4.15 Condensate. Hydrocarbon liquid separated from natural gas which condenses due to changes in temperature and/or pressure and remains liquid at standard conditions.

4.16 Control Equipment. Any device or contrivance used to prevent or reduce air pollution.

\*4.17 Department. Air Quality Section, Bureau of Environmental Services, Office of Health Services and Environmental Quality, of the Department of Health and Human Resources.

4.18 Distance from Source to Property Line. The horizontal distance measured in feet from the centerline of a source to adjacent land or water which is not owned or controlled by the person emitting air contaminants from the source.

4.19 Downwind Level. The concentration of air contaminants in the atmosphere as measured at any downwind point beyond the downwind boundary of a property, at which point the level of air contaminants is affected by any emission or emissions from the property.

4.20 Dustfall. A measure of the rate of deposition of particulate matter which settles rapidly due to gravity.

4.21 Dwelling. A building or other shelter in which people live.

4.22 Effluent Water Separator. Any tank, box, sump, or other container in which any volatile organic compound floating on or entrained or contained in water entering such tank, box, sump, or other container is physically separated and removed from such water prior to outfall, drainage, or recovery of such water.

4.23 Emission. A release of air contaminants into the outdoor atmosphere.

4.24 Emission Inventory. A tabulation of data detailing the types, amounts, quantities, and sources of emissions.

4.25 Flue. Any duct, passage, stack, chimney, conduit, or opening arranged to conduct air contaminants into the open air.

4.26 Fossil Fuel. Natural gas, petroleum, coal and any form of solid, liquid, or gaseous fuel derived from such materials.

4.27 Fossil Fuel-fired Steam Generating Unit. A furnace or boiler used in the process of burning fossil fuel for the primary purpose of producing steam by heat transfer.

4.28 Fuel Burning Equipment. Any stationary contrivance used in the process of burning fuel or combustible material for the primary purpose of producing heat or power by indirect heat transfer.

4.29 Fugitive Dust. Solid, airborne, particulate matter emitted from any source other than through a stack.

4.30 Garbage. All putrescible waste matter except sewage and recognizable industrial by-products. It includes putrescible vegetable matter, animal offal, and animal carcasses.

4.31 Heat Input. The aggregate of heat content of all fuels whose products of combustion pass through a stack or stacks.

4.32 Hydrocarbon. Organic compounds, the molecules of which consist primarily of carbon and hydrogen atoms.

4.33 I.I.A. Incinerator Institute of America.

\*4.34 Impairment of Visibility. Impairment of visibility exists whenever horizontal visibility at or near ground level is reduced to three times the stopping distances presented below:

20 mph	43 ft. to stop
30 mph	79 ft. to stop
40 mph	126 ft. to stop
50 mph	183 ft. to stop
60 mph	251 ft. to stop
70 mph	328 ft. to stop

\* 4.35 Incinerator. An engineered apparatus capable of withstanding heat and designed to efficiently reduce solid, semisolid, liquid, or gaseous waste at specified rates and from which the residue contains little or no combustible material. "Tepee" burners, "conical" burners and "jug" burners are not considered as incinerators.

4.36 Installation. Any property, real or personal, including but not limited to processing equipment, manufacturing equipment, fuelburning equipment, incinerators, or other equipment, or construction, capable of creating or causing emissions.

4.37 Micrograms per Cubic Meter ( $\mu\text{g}/\text{m}^3$ ). A weight to volume ratio used to measure the mass of an air contaminant present in a given volume of air.

\*4.38 Modification. Any change in a facility including, but not limited to, a physical change, a change in the method of operation, a change in the raw materials or feedstocks used or products manufactured which increases the amount of any air pollutant emitted by such facility or which results in the emission of any air pollutant not previously emitted, except (1) routine maintenance repair and replacement shall not be considered physical changes and (2) an increase in production rates (up to capacity) or hours of operation shall not be considered a change in the method of operation.

4.39 Multiple Chamber Incinerator. Any incinerator which has two or more refractory lined combustion furnaces in series, physically separated by a refractory wall, interconnected by gas ducts or ports, and employing adequate parameters for maximum combustion of the material to be burned.

\*4.40 New Source. Any affected facility, the construction or modification of which is commenced after the adoption of these regulations.

4.41 Nitric Acid Production Unit. Any facility producing weak nitric acid by either the pressure or atmospheric pressure process.

4.42 Nitrogen Oxides. Compounds whose molecules consist of nitrogen and oxygen.

4.43 Nuisance. Anything that unlawfully worketh hurt, inconvenience or damage.

\*4.44 Opacity. The degree to which emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

\*4.45 Organic Solvents. Liquid or gaseous hydrocarbons used for dissolving one or more other substances.

\*4.46 Outdoor Burning. (Open Burning). Burning of any material without the benefit of equipment primarily designed

for the combustion of fuel and/or waste material and/or in such a manner that the products of combustion are emitted directly to the atmosphere without passing through a flue or combustion unit as defined in Section 4.13.

\*4.47 Particulate Matter. Material discharged into the atmosphere in a finely divided form as a solid or aerosol. (See also Section 4.71, Suspended Particulate Matter)

4.48 Portland Cement Plant. Any facility manufacturing portland cement by either the wet or dry process.

4.49 Person. Any individual, partnership, copartnership, firm, company, corporation, association, joint stock company, trust, estate, political subdivision, or any other legal entity or their legal representatives, agents or assigns.

4.50 Photochemical Oxidant. The products of a chemical reaction, triggered by sunlight, between various hydrocarbon or organic compounds and the oxides of nitrogen.

4.51 PPM by Volume. (Parts per million by volume.) A volume to volume ratio used to express volumetric concentrations of gaseous air contaminants in a million unit volume of air or gas.

4.52 Premises. That which is within the boundaries or confines of any real property.

4.53 Process Weight. Any total weight of all materials introduced into any specific process which may cause emissions. Solid fuel charged will be considered as part of the process weight, but liquid and gaseous fuels and combustion air will not.

4.54 Property. Any land owned or controlled by a person.

4.55 Public Nuisance. Any condition of the ambient air beyond the property line of the offending person which is offensive to the senses, or which causes or constitutes an obstruction to the free use of property, so as to interfere with the comfortable enjoyment of life or property.

\*4.56 Refuse. All putrescible waste matter, all nonputrescible waste matter, ashes, animal and vegetable waste and all other waste matter, except sewage, from any public or private establishment, institution, or residence or resulting from construction, building operations, or the prosecution of any business, or trade.

4.57 Ringelmann Smoke Chart. The Ringelmann Scale for Grading the Density of Smoke, published by the U.S. Bureau of Mines, or any chart, recorder, indicator or device for the measurement of smoke density which is approved by the Commission as the equivalent of the Ringelmann Scale.

4.58 Rubbish. All nonputrescible waste matter, except ashes, from any public or private establishment, institution, or residence.

4.59 Smoke. Any small gas-borne particles resulting from, but not limited to, incomplete combustion, consisting predominantly of carbon and other combustible material, and present in sufficient quantity to be observable.

4.60 Soiling Index. A measure of airborne particulates given as coefficient of haze per one thousand linear feet of air.

4.61 Source. Any and all points of origin of air contaminants as defined in Section 4.4 hereof, whether privately or publicly owned or operated.

4.62 Stack or Chimney. Any flue, conduit, or duct arranged to conduct emissions from the source to the ambient air (not limited to visible vertical structures).

4.63 Standard Conditions. A gas at 21°C or 70°F and 29.92 inches (760 millimeters) of mercury.

4.64 State. The State of Louisiana.

4.65 Submerged Fill Pipe. Any fill pipe the discharge opening of which is entirely submerged when the liquid level is six inches (fifteen centimeters) above the bottom of the tank;