CONTENTS

I. EXECUTIVE ORDERS
   EWE 93-46—Bond Allocation by the Parish of St. Charles for the Louisiana Power & Light Company ........................................... 4
   EWE 93-47—Bond Allocation by Industrial District No. 3 of the Parish of West Baton Rouge for The Dow Chemical Corporation ........................................... 4
   EWE 93-48—Creates the Louisiana Serve Commission ........................................... 5
   EWE 94-01—Creates the Grambling Economic Development Task Force ........................................... 7

II. EMERGENCY RULES
   Agriculture and Forestry:
   Advisory Commission on Pesticides—Certification of Commercial Applicators (LAC 7:XXIII.13123) ........................................... 8
   Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences—Organic Certification Program (LAC 7:XLIII.Chapter 311) ........................................... 8
   Office of Animal Health Services, Livestock Sanitary Board—Equine Infectious Anemia (LAC 7:XXI.Chapter 117) ........................................... 9
   Office of Forestry—Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.20101) ........................................... 12
   Economic Development:
   Economic Development and Gaming Corporation—Authority of President in President’s Absence ........................................... 12
   Office of Financial Institutions—Bond for Deed Escrow Agents (LAC 10: XV.Chapter 9) ........................................... 13
   Education:
   Board of Elementary and Secondary—Bulletin 741—Minimum Standards for Vocational Education ........................................... 16
   Bulletin 1706—Exceptional Children ........................................... 16
   Bulletin 1868—BSEE Personnel Manual ........................................... 16
   Student Financial Assistance Commission, Office of Student Financial Assistance—LEO Adverse Credit Guarantee (LAC 28: V) ........................................... 17
   Environmental Quality:
   Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Radiation Protection Division—Radiation Protection Amendments (LAC 33: XV.Chapters 4, 5, and 10) (NE11E) ........................................... 17
   Health and Hospitals:
   Office of the Secretary—Rural Health Care Authority ........................................... 18
   Bureau of Health Services Financing—Case Management Services ........................................... 18
   Labor:
   Office of Labor—Community Services Block Grants (LAC 40: XVII.Chapters 29 and 49) ........................................... 19
   Subgrant Modification (LAC 40: XVII.4501) ........................................... 21
   Public Safety and Corrections:
   Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division—Charitable Bingo, Keno, Raffle (LAC 42: I.Chapters 17 and 19) ........................................... 22
   Revenue and Taxation:
   Tax Commission—Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.20101) ........................................... 12
   Social Services:
   Office of Family Support—JOBS Program Implementation (LAC 67: III.2902) ........................................... 24
   Office of Rehabilitation Services—Independent Living Program ........................................... 24
   Treasury:
   Bond Commission—Disclosure of Agreements between Financial Professionals for Negotiated Transactions ........................................... 25
   Lines of Credit ........................................... 26
   Housing Finance Agency—HOME Small Cities Health and Safety Rehabilitation Grant ........................................... 26
   Wildlife and Fisheries:
   Wildlife and Fisheries Commission—Oyster Season Changes 1993-94 ........................................... 27

This public document was published at a total cost of $4,575.00 1,050 copies of this document were published in this monthly printing at a cost of $2,575.00. The total cost of all printings of this document including reprints is $4,575.00. This document was published by Moran Printing, Inc., 5425 Florida Blvd., Baton Rouge, LA 70806, as a service to the state agencies in keeping them cognizant of the new rules and regulations under the authority of R.S. 49:950-971. This material was printed in accordance with standards for printing by state agencies established pursuant to R.S. 43:31. Printing of this material was purchased in accordance with the provisions of Title 43 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

The Office of the State Register provides auxiliary aids for the Louisiana Register for visually impaired individuals. By appointment, oral presentation of the Register is available at the Office of the State Register, or an audio cassette tape of requested sections of the Register can be provided for the cost incurred by the Office of the State Register in producing such a tape. For more information contact the Office of the State Register.
III. RULES
Agriculture and Forestry:
Office of Agro-Consumer Services, Division of Weights and Measures—Weights and Measures (LAC 7:XXXV.17502) .................................................. 28
Education:
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education—Personnel Evaluation Standards and Regulations (LAC 28:1.917) .................................................. 28
Governor’s Office:
Architects Selection Board—Selection Procedure (LAC 4:VII.125) ................................................................. 29
Division of Administration, Office of Community Development—FY 1994 LCDBG Program Final Statement ................................................................. 29
Supplemental Appropriations Disaster Recovery Program ................................................................. 46
Office of Facility Planning and Control—Demolition or Disposing of State-Owned Buildings (LAC 34:III.701) ................................................................. 47
Office of Elderly Affairs—Frail Elderly Program (LAC 4:VII.1243) ................................................................. 48
Veterans Affairs Commission—Members; Travel (LAC 4:VII.905, 911) ................................................................. 48
Health and Hospitals:
Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing—Case Management Services for Infants and Toddlers ................................................................. 48
Inpatient Psychiatric Services—Distinct Part Psychiatric Unit ................................................................. 49
Office of Management and Finance—Health Services Provider Fees ................................................................. 51
Insurance:
Commissioner of Insurance—Regulation 32—Group Health Insurance Coordination of Benefits ................................................................. 52
Public Safety and Corrections:
Corrections Services—Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Juvenile Offenders (LAC 22:I.Chapter 3) ................................................................. 58
Office of State Police, Transportation and Environmental Safety Section—Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials (LAC 33:V.10303 and 10305) ................................................................. 58

IV. NOTICES OF INTENT
Agriculture and Forestry:
Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences—Organic Certification Program (LAC 7:XLIII.Chapter 311) ................................................................. 59
Office of Agro-Consumer Services—Dairy Stabilization Board Technical Revisions (LAC 7:XXXI.Chapter 161) ................................................................. 64
Office of Animal Health Services, Livestock Sanitary Board—Equine Infectious Anemia (LAC 7:XXI.Chapter 117) ................................................................. 65
Office of Forestry—Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.Chapter 201) ................................................................. 65
Economic Development:
Office of Financial Institutions—Bond for Deed Escrow Agency (LAC 10:XV.Chapter 9) ................................................................. 66
Loan Production Offices (LAC 10:I.1733) ................................................................. 67
Racing Commission—Equipment (LAC 35:IX.9503) ................................................................. 69
No Medication in Two-year-Olds (LAC 35:I.1722) ................................................................. 70
Permitted Medication (LAC 35:I.1503) ................................................................. 70
Education:
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education—Bulletin 1938—Regulations for the Louisiana Church-Based Tutorial Program (LAC 28:I.906) ................................................................. 71
Education Specialist Salary for 60-Hour Planned/Master’s Program ................................................................. 71
Student Financial Assistance Commission, Office of Student Financial Assistance—Honors Scholarship ................................................................. 72
LEO Adverse Credit Guarantee ................................................................. 76
Environmental Quality:
Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division—Asbestos in Schools and State Buildings (LAC 33:III.Chapter 27 (AQ75)) ................................................................. 77
Minor Sources of Air Toxins (LAC 33:III.Chapter 53) (AQ87) ................................................................. 78
Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste—Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority (LRRDA) (LAC 33:VII.Chapters 151-163) (SW10) ................................................................. 80
Office of Water Resources—Numerical Criteria Tables (LAC 33:IX.1123) (WP15) ................................................................. 83
Health and Hospitals:
Office of Public Health—Sanitary Code—Seafood (Chapter IX) ................................................................. 84
Food, Drug and Cosmetic Regulations—Shellfish (Chapter 4) ................................................................. 84
Office of the Secretary—Rural Health Care Authority ................................................................. 88
Natural Resources:
Office of Conservation—Hazardous Liquid Safety (LAC 33:V.Chapter 301) ................................................................. 89
Natural Gas Safety Standards (LAC 43:XII.Chapters 1-29) ................................................................. 92
Public Safety and Corrections:
Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control—Beverage Sampling (LAC 55:VII.317) ................................................................. 98
Revenue and Taxation:
Tax Commission—Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.Chapter 201) ................................................................. 65
Social Services:
Individual and Family Grant Maximum and Flood Insurance (LAC 67:III.6501, 6502) ................................................................. 100
Transportation and Development:
Office of Weights and Standards—Truck Permits—Sunday Curfews (LAC 73:I.Chapters 3 and 5) ................................................................. 101
V. ADMINISTRATIVE CODE UPDATE
   Cumulative-January 1993 through December 1993 ........................................ 103

VI. POTPOURRI
   Environmental Quality:
      Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division—Clean Fuel Fleet ................................................................. 105
   Health and Hospitals:
      Office of Public Health—Formal Tanning Equipment Operator Training ................................................................. 106
      Mandatory Disinfection .................................................................................. 106
   Natural Resources:
      Office of Conservation—Orphaned Oilfield Sites ........................................ 106
   Social Services:
      Office of Community Services—Weatherization Assistance Program—Public Hearing ................................................................. 132
WHEREAS: Executive Order EWE 92-47 (the "Executive Order") was executed by the Governor of the State of Louisiana (the "Governor") on June 30, 1992, pursuant to the provisions of the Tax Reform Act of 1986 (the "Act") and provides for the allocation of bonds subject to the private activity bond volume limits of the Act for the calendar year ending December 31, 1993 (the "Ceiling"); and

WHEREAS: Section 4.14 of the Executive Order provides that if the Ceiling exceeds the aggregate amount of bonds during any year by all issuers, the Governor may allocate such excess to issuers for one or more carryforward projects permitted under the Act through the issuance of an Executive Order; and

WHEREAS: there remains, as of the date hereof, $8,400,000 of the Ceiling which was not used for projects in the calendar year ending December 31, 1993; and

WHEREAS: the Governor desires to allocate all of the excess unused Ceiling to a certain project which is eligible for a carryforward under the Act:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, EDWIN W. EDWARDS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me through the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct, as follows:

SECTION 1: Pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of Section 146(f) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, and in accordance with the request for a carryforward filed by the issuer below, there is hereby allocated to said issuer the following amount of excess unused private activity volume limit under the Ceiling for the following carryforward project:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Issuer</th>
<th>Carryforward Project</th>
<th>Carryforward Amount</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Parish of St. Charles</td>
<td>Sewage and Solid Waste Disposal Facilities and/or Air and Water Pollution Control Project of the Louisiana Power &amp; Light Company at its Waterford Steam Generating Station located in Taft, Louisiana</td>
<td>$8,400,000</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Industrial District No. 3 of the Parish of West Baton Rouge

Water Pollution Control Project of The Dow Chemical Company at its chemical plant complex located in and adjoining the Parish of West Baton Rouge

$7,659,750

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, Louisiana, on this 28th day of December, 1993.

Edwin Edwards
Governor

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR
Fox McKeithen
Secretary of State
EXECUTIVE ORDER 93-48

WHEREAS: national and community service is a valuable and effective means for Louisianans to meet the country's critical, unmet educational, environmental, human, and public safety needs; and

WHEREAS: community service builds a lifelong ethic of service, citizenship, and understanding among Louisianans, and unites citizens of all ages, races, and backgrounds to build civic-minded, cooperative, and caring communities; and

WHEREAS: community service programs foster a spirit of pride in citizenship and provide participants with the skills and educational opportunities necessary for the long-term prosperity of the state; and

WHEREAS: active support and collaboration from the private sector, the public sector, and the non-profit sector are essential in developing and implementing community service programs; and

WHEREAS: the National and Community Service Act of 1993 requires that a bipartisan, policy-making Commission be established for the implementation of the federal legislation in Louisiana.

NOW THEREFORE I, EDWIN W. EDWARDS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, do hereby establish the Louisiana Serve Commission, and do hereby order and direct as follows:

SECTION 1: The Louisiana Serve Commission ("Commission") is established in the Office of the Lieutenant Governor to encourage community service as a means of community and state problem-solving; to promote and support citizen involvement in government and private programs throughout the state; to develop a long term, comprehensive vision and plan for action for community service initiatives in Louisiana; to act as the state's policy-making body for the Corporation on National and Community Service; and to serve as the state’s liaison to other national and state organizations which support its mission.

SECTION 2: Members of the Commission shall be appointed by the Governor in collaboration with the Lieutenant Governor, on a bipartisan basis. The Commission shall consist of no fewer than 15 and no more than 25 members. Not more than 50 percent of the Commission plus one member shall be from the same political party. To the greatest extent possible, it shall be balanced according to race, ethnicity, age, disability, and gender characteristics. In establishing the Commission, the Governor shall appoint one-third of the initial members for a term of one year; one-third for a term of two years, and one-third for a term of three years. Following expiration of these initial terms, all appointments shall be for three-year terms. Members may only serve two consecutive terms. The Commission shall include the following:

1. An individual with expertise in the educational, training, and developmental needs of youth, particularly disadvantaged youth,

2. An individual with expertise in involving older adults in service,

3. A representative of community-based agencies or of community-based organizations within the State,

4. The Superintendent of the Department of Education, or his or her designee,

5. A representative of local governments in the State,

6. A representative of local labor organizations in the State,

7. A representative of business,

8. An individual between the ages of 16 and 25 who is a participant or supervisor in a service program,

9. A representative of the Corporation for National and Community Service as a non-voting, ex officio member,

10. The Lieutenant Governor as a non-voting ex officio member, and

11. The Governor as a non-voting, ex officio member.

SECTION 3: The Commission may include the following:

1. Members selected from among local educators,

2. Members selected from among experts in the delivery of human, educational, environmental, or public safety services to communities and persons,

3. Representatives of Native American tribes,

4. Members selected from among out-of-school youth or other at-risk youth, and


SECTION 4: Not more than twenty-five percent of the Commission members may be employees of state government, though additional state agency representatives may sit on the Commission as non-voting, ex officio members.

SECTION 5: Vacancies among the members shall be filled by the Governor to serve for the remainder of the term.

SECTION 6: The Officers of the commission shall be Chair, Vice-Chair, Secretary, and Treasurer. All officers shall be elected by the voting Commission members from among their ranks and shall serve for a term of one year. Vacancies in any offices shall be filled with an election by the Commission for the remainder of the unexpired term.

SECTION 7: It shall be the responsibility of the Chair to preside at all meetings of the Commission; to appoint all committee chairs; to assist all chairs in the planning of committee activities; to supervise all chairs as to the management of committee plans; to authorize and execute the wishes of the board; to call all special meetings of the board; to call all special meetings with the approval of the Lieutenant Governor; and to be an ex-officio member of all committees.

SECTION 8: The Vice-Chair shall assist the Chair, and in the absence of the Chair, perform those duties. The Vice-Chair shall accept special assignments from the Chair and perform other duties as delegated by the Commission.

SECTION 9: The Secretary shall be responsible for the minutes of the meetings of the Commission and the Executive Committee; shall keep an updated list of names, addresses, and telephone numbers of all Commission and Standing Committee members; and shall keep a record of attendance at meetings.

SECTION 10: The Treasurer shall oversee the preparation of all funding applications. The Treasurer shall also report on finances to the Commission at each meeting.
SECTION 11: All of the functions and records of the Louisiana Serve Commission in its present form shall be transferred to the Commission established by this Executive Order.

SECTION 12: The Standing Committees shall advise and assist the Commission in carrying out its duties and responsibilities. Committee Chairs shall be appointed by the Commission Chair from among Commission members, but the committees’ members need not be limited to Commission members. The Commission Chair, in consultation with the Committee Chairs, shall name the committees’ members. Standing Committees of the Commission shall include the following:

1. Executive Committee: The Executive Committee shall be responsible for the overall planning function of the Commission. The Executive Committee shall act on behalf of the Commission between meetings in instances which expedient action is necessary. The Executive Committee shall present a report of interim actions and decisions to the Commission for ratification or rejection.

2. Program Committee: The Program Committee shall receive grant applications for statewide programs and make recommendations to the Commission on the acceptance of applications. The Program Committee will also be responsible for evaluating the progress of programs.

3. Finance Committee: The Finance Committee shall oversee the finances of the Commission and develop and implement strategies to leverage public and private funding at national, state, and local levels.

4. Personnel Committee: The Personnel Committee shall develop and maintain personnel policies and procedures that support the work of the Commission.

5. Marketing Committee: The Marketing Committee shall create and implement strategies which stimulate awareness and increase involvement in Louisiana’s service programs, and

6. Nominating Committee: The Nominating Committee shall be responsible for developing a list of qualified applicants for the Commission. As vacancies occur in the Commission, the Nominating Committee shall be responsible for evaluating and selecting, from the pool of applicants, Commission nominees for each vacancy. The Governor and the Lieutenant Governor will select among those nominated when filling vacancies. The Nominating Committee shall follow the selection procedures set forth in the federal legislation in regards to Commission membership, diversity, party affiliation, and representation.

SECTION 13: Other committees shall be constituted on an "as need" basis by the Chair of the Commission. These ad hoc committees may include: Youth and Conservation Corps Committee, Serve America Committee, Delta Service Corps Committee, and other such committees that may be of assistance to the Commission at any given time.

SECTION 14: The Commission shall meet quarterly, but may meet as often as necessary to conduct business as a Commission. Failure to attend at least 75 percent of called meetings in any calendar year may result in removal from the Commission. A quorum shall consist of a simple majority of voting members.

SECTION 15: The Commission shall, in the performance of its tasks and functions:

1. Administer the State’s grant program in support of national service programs including selection, oversight, and evaluation of grant recipients,

2. Ensure that its funding decisions meet all federal and state statutory requirements,

3. Recommend innovative, creative, statewide service programs to increase civic participation and unite all citizens of Louisiana in a common purpose; and stimulate increased community awareness of the beneficial impact of service programs in Louisiana,

4. Provide public recognition and support of individual service efforts and successful or promising private sector initiatives and public/private partnerships which address community needs,

5. Develop and implement a centralized, organized system of obtaining information and technical support concerning community service, recruitment, service projects, training methods, materials, and activities throughout Louisiana and share information and support upon request,

6. Promote strong interagency collaboration, utilizing local, state, and federal resources to reinforce, expand, and initiate quality service programs as an avenue for maximizing resources and provide that model on the State level,

7. Serve as the state’s liaison and voice to appropriate national and state organizations which support its mission,

8. Prepare a national three-year service plan for the State which follows state and federal guidelines,

9. Prepare the financial assistance applications to the Corporation on National and Community Service on behalf of the State,

10. Assist in the preparation of the Serve America grant application of the Louisiana Department of Education,

11. Prepare the State’s application for approval of service positions such as the National Service Educational Award,

12. Make technical assistance available to enable applicants for assistance to plan and implement service programs; and to apply for assistance under the federal service laws such as the National and Community Service Act of 1993,

13. Assist in the provision of health care and child care benefits to participants in national service programs that receive assistance,

14. Develop a state system for the recruitment and placement of participants in programs that receive assistance under the national service laws and disseminate information concerning national service positions,

15. Coordinate its functions (including recruitment, public awareness, and training activities) with any division of the federal ACTION program or the Corporation for National and Community Service,

16. Provide the Governor and Lieutenant Governor with an annual report which describes its activities during the previous year. These annual reports shall be submitted not later than 60 days after the close of each fiscal year, and

17. Act as a vehicle of the Lieutenant Governor’s Office, using that office to obtain the capacity to organize a staff to implement, recruit, and organize community service programs.
and to promote the ethic and civic responsibility of service. The Commission may hire unclassified staff, consultants, attorneys, and other such persons the Commission may deem necessary in carrying out its mandate in accordance with the policies of the Office of the Lieutenant Governor.

SECTION 16: The Commission may also enter into contractual agreements with not-for-profit and governmental organizations for any non-policy making functions it deems necessary. Such functions may include, but are not limited to, the operation of national service programs, organizing service conferences, providing professional training services, program oversight and financial management, grant writing, grant reporting, program analysis, public policy analysis, and all other non-policy Commission duties mandated by the federal legislation described herein.

SECTION 17: All state departments and agencies shall cooperate with the Commission in the performance of its responsibilities. The Commission may request, and state agencies and departments shall provide, such policy and technical information as is required by the Commission in the discharge of its responsibilities.

SECTION 18: The Commission is authorized to accept funds and in-kind services from other public and private sources at national, state, and local levels, as authorized by the National and Community Service Trust Act of 1993. No per diem allowance shall be paid to members of the Commission. Members of the Commission and staff may receive necessary travel and subsistence expenses in accordance with state law.

SECTION 19: The provisions of this Executive Order shall be effective upon signature and shall remain in effect until amended, modified, or rescinded by operation of law.

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 28th day of December, 1993.

Edwin Edwards
Governor

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR
Fox McKeithen
Secretary of State

EXECUTIVE ORDER 94-1

WHEREAS: the town of Grambling, Louisiana possesses enormous potential for economic development opportunities; and

WHEREAS: the town of Grambling’s natural, physical, and human resources remain largely untapped; and

WHEREAS: the town of Grambling and the State of Louisiana would benefit economically and otherwise if Grambling’s resources were developed to their fullest potential; and

WHEREAS: the town of Grambling and the State of Louisiana would greatly profit from the creation of a Task Force which would assist the town of Grambling in attracting new business and industry and in aiding existing business and industry in order to promote economic development in that area.

NOW THEREFORE, I, EDWIN W. EDWARDS, Governor of the State of Louisiana, by virtue of the authority vested in me by the Constitution and laws of the State of Louisiana, do hereby order and direct the following:

SECTION 1: The Grambling Economic Development Task Force is hereby created within the Executive Department, Office of the Governor.

SECTION 2: The Task Force shall be composed of the following members:

A. The Governor or his designee;
B. The Lieutenant Governor or her designee;
C. The Mayor of Grambling;
D. The Lincoln Parish Police Juror representing Ward 2-A;
E. The Lincoln Parish Police Juror representing Ward 2-B;
F. The State Representative representing Grambling;
G. The State Senator representing Grambling;
H. The President of Grambling State University;
I. The President of Grambling State University’s Student Government Association; and
J. Ten at large members, representing Grambling citizenry and businesses, to be appointed by the Governor.

SECTION 3: Members of the Task Force shall serve at the Governor’s pleasure.

SECTION 4: The Governor shall appoint a chairperson from the membership of the Task Force. The Task Force may elect such other officers from their membership as it deems necessary.

SECTION 5: The members of the Task Force shall receive no per diem or other compensation for their services and shall receive no reimbursement for expenses incurred in the performance of his or her duties.

SECTION 6: The duties and functions of the Task Force shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following:

A. Conducting a study of potential economic development opportunities in the Grambling area, including those development opportunities which would utilize the area’s natural, physical, and human resources;
B. Submitting a written report, based on the aforementioned study, to the Governor. Such report shall pinpoint potential economic development opportunities and shall outline a plan of action for the economic development of the Town of Grambling. The Task Force shall submit a preliminary report to the Governor or his designee within six months from the effective date of this executive order. The Task Force shall submit a final report within eight months of the effective date of this executive order;
C. Disseminating economic development information to potential business and industry, existing business and industry, and local elected officials in order to promote and encourage economic development in the Grambling area;
D. Any other duties and functions as required by the Governor.
SECTION 7: All departments, commissions, boards, agencies, and officers of the State, or any political subdivision thereof, are authorized and directed to cooperate with the Grambling Economic Development Task Force in implementing the provisions of this Executive Order.

SECTION 8: The provisions of this Executive Order are effective upon signature and shall remain in effect until amended, modified, or rescinded by operation of law.

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 6th day of January, 1994.

Edwin Edwards
Governor

ATTEST BY
THE GOVERNOR
Fox McKeithen
Secretary of State

EMERGENCY RULES

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Advisory Commission on Pesticides

Certification of Commercial Applicators
(LAC 7:XXIII.13123)

The commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry exercises the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B), and pursuant to the authority granted under the Louisiana Pesticide Law, to amend LAC 7:XXIII.13123. This emergency rule is necessary to protect the welfare of the citizens of this state by implementing more stringent procedures for certification of aerial applicators. This emergency rule is effective January 10, 1994 and shall remain in effect for 120 days or until it is amended through the normal promulgation process, whichever comes first.

Title 7
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
Part XXIII. Pesticide
§13123. Certification of Commercial Applicators

A. The commissioner hereby establishes the following standards as qualifications required for certification:
1. - 3. ...
4. Commercial aerial pesticide applicators, with the single exception of aerial mosquito pest control applicators, who have been found to have violated a provision of the Louisiana Pesticide Law or any of the rules or regulations adopted pursuant to that law by the Advisory Commission on Pesticides or the commissioner, or who have received a "warning letter" from the department during the past calendar year shall attend a department-approved off-target training course prior to making any application in the following year, in order to maintain their certification as a commercial aerial applicator.

5. Commercial aerial pesticide applicators who are certifying for the first time or who have not been certified within the past three years, with the single exception of aerial mosquito pest control applicators, must attend a department-approved off-target training course prior to making any application.

B. ...


Bob Odom
Commissioner

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Organic Certification Program
(LAC 7:XLIII.Chapter 311)

In accordance with R.S. 49:953(B), the commissioner of Agriculture and Forestry is exercising the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act in connection with the enactment of rules and regulations regarding organic farming and the labeling of organic food.

The purpose of the emergency rule is to avoid imminent peril to the welfare of the citizens of the state. Failure of the agency to adopt the emergency rule would harm the citizens of the state by not permitting the state to provide the maximum stimulus possible for the production of Louisiana agricultural products. The rules become effective upon signature (December 20, 1993) and remain in effect 120 days or until these rules are adopted through the normal promulgation process, whichever comes first.

The full text of this declaration of emergency may be viewed in the Notice of Intent Section of this issue of the Louisiana Register.

Bob Odom
Commissioner
DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Animal Health Services
Livestock Sanitary Board

Equine Infectious Anemia (LAC 7:XXI. Chapter 117)

In accordance with R.S. 3:2095 and R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health Services, Livestock Sanitary Board and Commissioner Bob Odom hereby declare an emergency situation and adopt a Declaration of Emergency, due to the persistent incidence of Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) in the equine population of Louisiana. EIA is an infectious disease of horses caused by a virus which is transmitted by mechanical transmission of the virus from an infected equine to the bloodstream of a noninfected equine.

EIA is a nonpreventable (no vaccine is available), noncureable disease, the control of which is based on testing of equine in order to identify infected animals which are sources of the infection and remove them from the population to prevent the spread of the disease.

These amended regulations will: provide for better control procedures; allow testing of equine closely associated with infected animals; provide more stringent requirements for removal of infected animals from the population; and provide a means of permanent individual identification to prevent the substitution of an infected equine for a noninfected one.

The effective date of this emergency rule is February 1, 1994, and it shall remain in effect for 120 days or until the final rule takes effect through the normal promulgation process, whichever is shortest.

Public hearings for input on these emergency rules were held in Shreveport, LA on January 6, 1993; Lake Charles, LA on January 11, 1993; Baton Rouge, LA on January 14, 1993.

Title 7
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
Part XXI. Disease of Animals
Chapter 117. Livestock Sanitary Board
Subchapter C. Equine
§11759. General Requirements Governing the Admission of Equine

All equine imported into the state shall meet the general requirements of LAC 7:XXI.11705 and the following specific requirements:

1. All equine moving into Louisiana for any purpose other than consignment to an approved Louisiana livestock auction market or an approved slaughter establishment for immediate slaughter shall be accompanied by a record of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) conducted within the past 12 months. The official test shall be conducted by an approved laboratory. The name of the laboratory, the case number and the date of the official test shall appear on the health certificate as required in LAC 7:XXI.11761.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093.


All equine consigned to fairs, livestock show grounds, sale grounds, rodeos and racetracks must meet the general requirements of LAC 7:XXI.11707 and the following specific requirements:

1. It is recommended that all owners have their equine vaccinated against equine encephalomyelitis with bivalent (eastern and western type) vaccine within 12 months prior to entry. It is also recommended that owners have their equine vaccinated against Venezuelan Equine Encephalomyelitis (VEE) before entry.

2. Representatives of the Livestock Sanitary Board may inspect equine at the shows periodically, and any equine showing evidence of a contagious or infectious disease shall be isolated and/or removed from the show.

3. All equine moving into the state of Louisiana to fairs, livestock shows, breeder's association sales, rodeos, racetracks or any other concentration point, shall be accompanied by a record of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA), conducted within the past 12 months. The official test shall be conducted at an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory, the case number, and the date of the official test shall appear on the record.

4. All equine moving within the state to fairs, livestock shows, breeder's association sales, rodeos, racetracks, or to any other concentration point shall be accompanied by an official record of a negative official record of a negative official test for EIA conducted within the past 12 months. The official test shall be conducted by an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory, the case number, and the date of the test shall appear on the official record of the test.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093.


All equine which are sold or offered for sale by livestock dealers, must meet the general requirements of LAC 7:XXI.11709 and the following specific requirements:

1. All equine sold or offered for sale by permitted Louisiana livestock dealers must be accompanied by a record of a negative official test for Equine Infectious Anemia, conducted at an approved laboratory, within the past 12 months. The record shall include the name of the laboratory, the case number and the date of the official test.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:502.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health Services, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 11:615 (June 1985), amended LR 14:223 (April 1988), LR 20:
§11765. Governing Equine Infectious Anemia and Louisiana Livestock Auction Market Requirements

A. Identification. Beginning February 1, 1994, all equine prior to an official test for Equine Infectious Anemia (EIA) shall be individually and permanently identified by one of the following means:

1. Implanted electronic identification transponder with individual number;
2. Individual lip tattoo;
3. Individual hot brand or freeze brand.

B. Equine Required to be Tested

1. All equine moving into the state of Louisiana for any purpose other than immediate slaughter, shall be accompanied by a record of a negative official test for EIA, conducted within the past 12 months. The official test shall be conducted by an approved laboratory. The name of the laboratory, the case number, and the date of the official test shall appear on the health certificate, as required in LAC 7:XXI.11761.

2. All equine moving within the state to fairs, livestock shows, breeders association sales, rodeos, racetracks, or to any other concentration point, shall be accompanied by an official record of a negative official test for EIA, conducted within the past 12 months. The official test shall be conducted by an approved laboratory and the name of the laboratory, the case number, and the date of the test shall appear on the official record of the test.

3. All equine sold or purchased in Louisiana shall have been officially tested negative for EIA within 12 months of the date of the sale or shall be officially tested negative for EIA at the time of sale or purchase. The official test shall be conducted at an approved laboratory. The official test record shall accompany the horse at the time of the sale or purchase and the name of the laboratory, the case number, and the date of the test shall appear on the official record of the test.

4.a. All equine offered for sale at Louisiana livestock auction markets must be accompanied by an official record of a negative official test for EIA conducted by an approved laboratory within 12 months of the date of the sale, except as provided in this Subsection hereof. Exceptions are:

i. Untested equine arriving at a Louisiana livestock auction market shall have a blood sample drawn for official EIA testing. A fee of no more than $18 shall be collected from the seller and paid to the testing veterinarian by the auction market. The buyer of the equine shall be charged a $5 identification fee which will be collected by the auction market before the equine leaves the auction market. This fee will be forwarded to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. After the blood sample is obtained and the fee paid, untested horses may move to the purchaser’s premises under a quarantine issued by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel until results of the official tests are received. The seller of any equine whose gross proceeds from the sale are less than $50 will not be required to pay the fee for an official EIA test. If no veterinarian is available for official EIA testing of equine at a Louisiana livestock auction market, the testing shall be done by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel.

b. Authorized buyers for approved slaughter establishments may request that any equine they have purchased at a Louisiana livestock auction market be restricted to slaughter. After the request, such equine shall be branded with the letter "S" on the left shoulder prior to leaving the auction market and shall be issued a VS Form 1-27 permit. The branding and permit issuing shall be done by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel.

C. Identification and Quarantining of Equine Positive to the Official EIA Test

1. With the exception of the equine stabled at a racetrack regulated by the Louisiana State Racing Commission, all equine testing positive to the official test for EIA shall be quarantined to the owners premises and shall be destroyed or sold for immediate slaughter within 20 days of the date of the official test for EIA. If destroyed, verification of said destruction by written and signed statement must be furnished to the office of the state veterinarian. If sold for slaughter, the equine shall be accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 permit issued by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel from the owner’s premises to an approved Louisiana livestock auction market or to an approved slaughter facility. The owner or trainer of all equine stabled at a racetrack regulated by the Louisiana State Racing Commission testing positive to an official EIA test shall be notified immediately by the testing veterinarian, or by racetrack officials, or by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel and the equine testing positive shall be removed from the racetrack premises immediately. Exceptions are:

a. Upon request by the owner, any female equine testing positive to the official test for EIA that is at least 270 days pregnant or has a nursing foal no more than 120 days of age at her side may be quarantined to the owner’s premises and kept at least 200 yards away from any other equine. The female equine shall be identified with a "72A" brand at least three inches in height on the left shoulder. The female equine may remain in quarantine until her foal dies or reaches an age of 120 days at which time the female equine shall be destroyed or sold for immediate slaughter within 20 days. If destroyed, verification of said destruction by written and signed statement must be furnished to the office of the state veterinarian. If sold for slaughter, the female equine shall be accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 permit issued by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel from the owner’s premises to an approved Louisiana livestock auction market or to an approved slaughter facility.

b. Any foal kept in quarantine with its EIA positive dam shall be officially tested for EIA no later than 90 days after it is weaned.

c. Any equine testing positive to the official EIA test prior to the effective date of this regulation may be quarantined to the owner’s premises and kept at least 200 yards away from any other equine. This equine shall be identified with a "72A" brand at least three inches in height on the left shoulder. If the EIA positive equine is sold, it must be sold for slaughter and a VS Form 1-27 permit must be issued by Livestock Sanitary Board personnel to move the EIA positive equine from the owner’s premises to slaughter. If the EIA positive equine is destroyed or dies, verification of said destruction or death by written and signed statement must be furnished to the office of the state veterinarian.
Any EIA positive equine found in violation of this quarantine shall be required to be sold for slaughter or destroyed within 20 days.

2. All equine stabled at a racetrack regulated by the Louisiana State Racing Commission, testing positive to the official EIA test and immediately removed from the racetrack shall be quarantined to the premises to which they are moved and shall be destroyed or sold for immediate slaughter within 20 days of the date of the official test for EIA. If destroyed, verification of said destruction by written and signed statement must be furnished to the office of the state veterinarian. If sold for slaughter, the equine shall be accompanied by a VS Form 1-27 permit issued by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel from the owner's premises to an approved Louisiana livestock auction market or to an approved slaughter facility.

3. With the exception of the equine stabled at a racetrack regulated by the Louisiana State Racing Commission, the following shall be quarantined and officially tested for EIA no sooner than 30 days after the positive equine has been removed:
   a. all equine on the same premises as an equine testing positive to the official EIA test;
   b. all equine on all premises within two hundred yards of the premises of the equine testing positive to the official EIA test; and
   c. all equine which have been on these aforementioned premises within the past 30 days at the time the equine which is positive to the official EIA test was tested.

4. All equine stabled at a racetrack regulated by the Louisiana State Racing Commission which are stabled in the same barn or in a directly adjacent barn of an equine which tests positive to the official EIA test shall be quarantined until the positive equine is removed and all other horses in the aforementioned barns are tested negative to the official EIA test.

5. Equine which are required to be officially tested for EIA as a result of being quarantined due to the circumstances described in Subsection C.3 and 4 of this Section may be tested by an accredited veterinarian chosen by the owner or by a state employed veterinarian if requested by the owner of the quarantined equine. In the event that the official testing for EIA is done by a state employed veterinarian, the official record (VS Form 10-11) will not be made available to the owner.

6. Equine positive to the official test for EIA shall be identified with a "72A" brand on the left shoulder at least three inches in height, by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel. Equine positive to the official test for EIA will be restested prior to identification by branding upon request by the owner, by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel and the blood sample submitted to the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory for confirmation.

D. Collection and Submission of Blood Samples

1. All blood samples for official EIA testing must be drawn by an accredited veterinarian and submitted to either an approved laboratory or the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory as provided herein.

The seller of any equine which sells at a Louisiana livestock auction market in which the gross proceeds from the sale are less than $50 may request that the blood sample be drawn by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel.

2. Blood samples for official EIA testing shall be accompanied by a VS Form 10-11, Equine Infectious Anemia Laboratory Test Report, with completed information as to the equine owner's name, address, telephone number, and permanent individual identification of the equine. The VS Form 10-11 shall be considered the official record for all official EIA tests conducted in Louisiana.

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

4. Blood samples drawn for EIA testing at Louisiana livestock auction markets and blood samples drawn for EIA testing by Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board personnel shall be submitted to the Louisiana Veterinary Medical Diagnostic Laboratory for testing.

E. Testing of Blood Samples Collected

1. Only laboratories approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, Animal Plant Health Inspection Service, Veterinary Services, shall be authorized to conduct the official test for EIA in Louisiana and such laboratories must also receive approval by the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Approved laboratories shall submit the original (white copy) of each VS Form 10-11 at the end of each week to the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board office.

3. Approved laboratories may charge a fee to the accredited veterinarian for conducting the official test.

F. Requirements for a Permit for the Operation of an Equine Quarantine Holding Area

1. Any buyer desiring to operate an equine quarantine holding area must file an application for approval of the facility on forms to be provided by the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. The facility to be operated as an equine quarantine holding area, must have an area where equine testing positive to the official EIA test and/or "S" branded horses are kept and where such horses are separated by at least 440 yards from all other horses.

3. The facility must be approved by the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board in an inspection of the premises prior to the issuance of the permit.

4. The buyer desiring to operate an equine quarantine holding area, must agree, in writing, to comply with the rules and regulations of the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board.

5. No other equine except equine consigned for slaughter, shall be kept in an equine quarantine holding area.

6. No equine shall be kept in the equine quarantine holding area longer than 60 days.

7. All permits must be renewed annually.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093.

§11766. Equine Infectious Anemia Testing Laboratory Requirements

B.6. Laboratory check test results shall be provided to the state veterinarian for final approval.

7. All Equine Infectious Anemia testing laboratories which have been approved by the United States Department of Agriculture, prior to the adoption of this regulation, shall be automatically approved at the time this regulation goes into effect.

C.4. Samples shall be periodically collected and laboratories periodically inspected without prior notification.

5. Laboratories shall report, immediately, by telephone or telephonic facsimile, all positive results to the official test for EIA to the state veterinarian's office.

6. The state veterinarian shall renew the approval in January of each year, as long as laboratories maintain the standards required by this regulation and Veterinary Services Memorandum 555.8.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:2093.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health Services, Livestock Sanitary Board, LR 14:698 (October 1988), amended LR 20:

Bob Odom
Commissioner

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Forestry
and
Department of Revenue and Taxation
Tax Commission

Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.20101)

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B), the Administrative Procedure Act, and R.S. 3:4343, the Louisiana Forestry Commission and the Louisiana Tax Commission find that this emergency rule is required so that timber severance tax computation and collection can be accomplished beginning in January, 1994. By law, these values are set annually in a meeting of the two commissions on the second Monday in December. An imminent peril to public health, safety, and welfare would exist if tax revenues are not available for state and parish governmental entities.

The effective date of this emergency rule is January 20, 1994 and it shall be in effect for 120 days or until the final rule takes effect through the normal promulgation process, whichever is shortest.

Bob Odom, Commissioner
Agriculture and Forestry

Malcolm B. Price, Chairman
Tax Commission

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Economic Development and Gaming Corporation

Authority of President in President's Absence

The board of directors of the Economic Development and Gaming Corporation, at its board meeting of December 14, 1993, declared the adoption of an emergency rule, amending the corporation's bylaws, §1105.1H, and repealing a portion of §1105.1C, effective immediately.

Emergency rulemaking was necessary due to the resignation of the chief executive officer of the corporation upon a relatively short notice period.

The corporation desires the ability to possibly designate the powers of the president as specified in R.S. 4:601 et seq. to an individual until such time as the chief executive officer's position is no longer vacant.

This emergency rule shall be effective for 120 days from the date of adoption, or until such time as the rule is made permanent, whichever occurs first.

Emergency Rule

The corporation's board of directors for the Louisiana
Economic Development and Gaming Corporation on December 14, 1993 repealed the sentence in its bylaws, §1105.C which states:

"In the absence or disability of the president, the vice-president shall perform the president's duties and exercise his or her powers."

Furthermore, the board adopted the following amendment to its bylaws, §1105.H:

"In the absence of or disability of the president, the corporation may appoint and designate a person within the corporation to exercise the powers and duties of the president."

Max Chastain
Chairman

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Economic Development
Office of Financial Institutions

Bond for Deed Escrow Agents (LAC 10: XV. Chapter 9)

In accordance with R.S. 49:953(B), the commissioner of financial institutions is exercising the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., in connection with the licensing, regulation and supervision of persons performing Bond for Deed Escrow Agent services.

The purpose of the emergency rule is to avoid imminent peril to the welfare of the citizens of this state. This declaration is needed in order for new standards to be in effect on January 1, 1994. These emergency rules are effective December 30, 1993, and remain in effect 120 days or until they are adopted as final rules through the normal promulgation process, whichever occurs first.

Title 10
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, CONSUMER CREDIT, INVESTMENT SECURITIES, AND UCC
Part XV. Other Regulated Entities
Chapter 9. Bond for Deed Escrow Agents
§901. Definitions

Bond for Deed—a contract to sell real property, in which the purchase price is to be paid by the buyer to the seller in installments and in which the seller, after payment of a stipulated sum, agrees to deliver title to the buyer. The term shall include a "contract for deed" or any other transaction operating as a conditional sale of real property, however labeled.

Buyer—a prospective transferee of title to real property which is the subject to the bond for deed transaction.

Commissioner—the commissioner of financial institutions.

Escrow Agent—a person designated by the parties to a bond for deed transaction who distributes payments made by the buyer to the holder of a mortgage or privilege (if any) in the real property subject to the bond for deed transaction in such proportion as specified and required under the terms of such mortgage or privilege holders note and mortgage or other security instruments, and distributes any remaining amount of such payments, after payment of any applicable fees owed to the escrow agent, to the seller.

Person—any individual, firm, corporation, limited liability company, partnership, association, trust, or legal or commercial entity, or other group of individuals, however organized.

Principal Shareholder—a person owning in excess of 10 percent of the total outstanding shares of a corporation or a limited liability company at the time of filing of an application.

Real Property—improved immovable property used or occupied, or intended to be used or occupied, for a one-to-four single family dwelling, but does not include immovable property used primarily for a business, commercial, or agricultural purpose.

Seller—prospective transferor of title to real property which is the subject of the bond for deed transaction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§903. License Requirement

No person shall engage in business as a bond for deed escrow agent on or after November 1, 1993, unless such person has first obtained a license under this Chapter. A person engaged in business as a bond for deed escrow agent on January 1, 1993, may continue to be so engaged and shall have until January 1, 1994 to obtain a license in conformity with this rule.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§905. Exemptions

The following shall be exempted from the provisions of this Chapter.

1. Any person subject to general supervision of or subject to examination by the commissioner pursuant to the provisions of Title 6 or Title 9 of the Revised Statutes of 1950.
2. Agencies of the federal government, or any quasi-governmental agency acting as escrow agent under the authority of the laws of the United States.
3. Persons acting in a fiduciary capacity conferred by the authority of any court of competent jurisdiction.
4. Persons subject to licensing, supervision, or auditing by the Federal National Mortgage Association, Federal Home Loan Mortgage Corporation, the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development, or the Government National Mortgage Association or other federal or state agencies which license and regulate entities acting as escrow agents.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§907. Application For License; Forms; Contents; Fee
A. Applications shall be in such form and contain such information as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe. Application forms may be obtained from the Office
of the Commissioner. The application shall contain a public section and a confidential section.

1. The original and one copy of the application must be submitted in completed form to the commissioner. Any application not substantially complete will not be accepted for filing and will be returned to the applicant resulting in processing delays.

2. Upon acceptance of the application for filing, the commissioner or any person designated by the commissioner will conduct an investigation. Information not included in the application, which is necessary to determine qualification for licensing, will be requested from the applicant. Failure to provide the information requested on a timely basis, may require the return of the application to the applicant or refusal to approve the application by the commissioner. Processing of an application will not be completed until the satisfactory conclusion of the investigation.

B. All applications for new licenses will be required to submit a business plan in such form and contain such information as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe. Each applicant shall have a net worth of at least $25,000, computed according to generally accepted accounting principles. Further, each applicant shall meet the following additional requirements.

1. The financial responsibility, financial condition, business experience, character and general fitness of the applicant shall be such as to reasonably warrant the commissioner to believe that the applicant’s business will be conducted honestly, carefully, and efficiently. To the extent that the commissioner deems necessary and advisable, he may investigate and consider the qualifications of all directors, officers and principal shareholders of an applicant in determining whether the applicant qualifies.

2. The application shall set forth:
   a. the name and address of the applicant;
   b. if the applicant is a firm or partnership, the name and address of each member of the firm or partnership;
   c. if the applicant is a corporation or limited liability company the name and address of each director, officer, member, principal shareholder, and registered agent;
   d. a surety bond by a bonding company or insurance company authorized to do business in Louisiana in such amount deemed appropriate by the commissioner, or such other security deemed appropriate by the commissioner, not to exceed the amount of $10,000, however, the commissioner may require additional security which exceeds the amount set out in this Section when specific circumstances justify an increase in the amount of the surety bond;
   e. such other information concerning the financial responsibility, background, experience, and activities of the applicant, its members, officers, directors, and principal shareholder, as the commissioner may require.

3. The application shall be accompanied by the payment of a license fee of $150. Beginning January 1, 1995, each licensee shall pay to the commissioner, on or before January 15 of each year, a renewal license fee of $100. If the renewal fee is received more than 30 days after the renewal date, a late penalty equal to one-half of the renewal fee shall be paid as a prerequisite for renewal of an existing license. If payment is made by mail, proof of payment before the delinquency date may be established by sending the renewal fee by certified mail, return receipt requested. A postmark of no later than January 15 shall be conclusive proof that timely payment has been made.

   a. However, the acceptance of the license fee shall not be construed as the granting of a license if the commissioner determines that the applicant has not met the requirements of this Chapter.
   b. The license fee and renewal fee shall both be nonrefundable. These fees shall not be abated by surrender, suspension, or revocation of the license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:

§909. Surety Bond

A. Licensees shall be required to post a surety bond as provided for in §907.B.2.d. The bond shall be in a form satisfactory to the commissioner and shall run to the Office of Financial Institutions and creditors of the bond for deed escrow agents for any liability incurred by the licensee.

B. In lieu of such corporate surety bond or any portion required by this Section, the applicant may deposit with the commissioner, or in escrow with any federally insured Louisiana depository institution, either state or federally chartered, as such applicant may designate and the commissioner may approve, cash or securities of not less than the amount of the required corporate surety bond, or any portion of it, based upon the principal amount or market value, whichever is lower, consisting of one or more of the following exclusively enumerated unencumbered items:

1. cash;
2. certificates of deposit;
3. interest bearing stocks and bonds acceptable to the commissioner;
4. notes, debentures, or other obligations of the United States or any agency or instrumentality thereof, guaranteed by either the United States, the state of Louisiana, a city, parish, town, village, school district, or other political subdivision of this state which has been authorized by the constitution, a statute or ordinance to levy and collect taxes.

The licensee shall be entitled to receive all interest and dividends on the cash or securities placed in escrow. In addition, the depositor shall have the right, subject to the approval of the commissioner, to substitute other securities of the kind or type enumerated in this Section for those previously deposited.

C. A depositor shall be required to substitute other or additional cash or securities of the kind or type enumerated in this Section when required to do so by written order of the commissioner.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:

§911. Record Keeping and Retention; Examination

A. Every bond for deed escrow agent required to be licensed under this Chapter shall maintain in its offices such
books, records, and accounts as are reasonably necessary to allow the commissioner to determine whether such bond for deed escrow agents are complying with the provisions of this Chapter. Such books, records and accounts shall be maintained separate and apart from any other business in which the bond for deed agent is involved, and shall be kept at the licensed location unless otherwise permitted in writing by the commissioner. Further, each licensed bond for deed escrow agent shall maintain a permanent record of all bond for deed transactions and escrow agent agreements effected by them. Each bond for deed escrow agent licensed by this office shall also maintain a file containing the original and/or copies of all complaints filed by sellers, buyers or other third parties affected by bond for deed transactions or escrow agent agreements entered into by a licensee.

B. The commissioner may examine the books, records or accounts of persons engaging in business as bond for deed escrow agents, or of any formerly licensed bond for deeds escrow agent which is engaging in the collection of payments under a bond for deed agreement. If the records are located outside the state, the bond for deed escrow agent, at the commissioner's option, shall make such records available to the commissioner at a location within this state convenient to the commissioner, or pay the reasonable and necessary expenses for the commissioner or his representatives to examine them at the place where they are maintained.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§913. Visitation and Examination
A. Within the first six months after the issuance of a license to a bond for deed escrow agent, the commissioner shall make at least one visitation to the main office of the licensee to determine compliance with all laws and regulations which are applicable. Thereafter, the commissioner either in person or through an employee appointed by him may visit and examine each licensee in accordance with a schedule consonant with the use to the fullest extent possible of the resources of the office in accordance with good examination practice; to investigate complaints or for other good cause shown.

B. The commissioner shall assess an examination fee of $50 per hour per examiner. If the examination fee is not paid within 30 days after its assessment, the person examined shall be subject to an administrative penalty of not more than $50 for each day the fee is late. The penalty, together with the amount due, may be recovered by the commissioner in a civil action brought in any court of competent jurisdiction.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§915. Annual Report
Beginning January 1, 1995, each licensee shall be required to submit an annual report to the Office of the Commissioner, in a form approved by him, no later than March 15, of each year, disclosing all business activities conducted during the preceding year and each licensee's financial condition.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20: §917. Significant Developments
Each licensee must report any significant developments immediately to the commissioner, including but not limited to:
1. the filing of any bankruptcy petitions by the licensee;
2. the indictment of any directors, officers, principal shareholders and/or members agents of licensee;
3. the conviction of any director, officer, principal shareholder or agent of licensee;
4. the change of location or ownership of licensee's business.

The failure to report any of the above developments by a licensee shall constitute grounds for the suspension or revocation of its license.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§919. Suspension or Revocation of License
After notice and an opportunity to be heard, the commissioner may suspend or revoke the license of a bond for deed escrow agent who:
1. violates any provisions of the law or regulations applicable thereto;
2. has knowingly provided or caused to be made to the commissioner any false or fraudulent misrepresentation of material fact or suppressed or withheld from the commissioner any information which, if submitted by him would have rendered the licensee ineligible to be licensed under this Chapter;
3. refuses to permit examination by the commissioner of his books, records or affairs, or has refused or failed to, within a reasonable time, to furnish information or make a report that may be required by the commissioner under the provisions of any applicable law or regulation;
4. fails to timely account for or deliver to any person any personal property obtained in connection with a bond for deed transaction, such as money, funds, deposits, checks, drafts, or other property of any value, which has come into his hands and which is not his property, or which he is not by law entitled to retain;
5. fails to timely disburse funds in accordance with any bond for deed agreement, or as may be due to a person holding a mortgage or lien on the property which is subject to the bond for deed transaction;
6. fails to pay any fee or assessment as may be imposed by law or regulation.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
§921. Enforcement Powers of the Commissioner
In addition to the enforcement powers specifically conferred upon the commissioner by other laws, the commissioner shall have such regulatory, investigative, and enforcement authority conferred upon him, through the Office of Financial
Institutions, pursuant to all other enforcement provisions of Title 6 or of Title 9 of the Revised Statutes of 1950 which may be applicable to persons licensed hereunder.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with Act 932 of 1993.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:

Larry L. Murray
Commissioner

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 741—Minimum Standards for Vocational Standards

The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has exercised those powers conferred by the Administrative Procedure Act, R. S. 49:953(B) and re-adopted as an emergency rule, an amendment to Bulletin 741 (Nonpublic), Standard 6.016.14 to include a sentence which was inadvertently omitted in a notice of intent printed on page 799 of the June, 1993 issue of the Louisiana Register.

Emergency adoption of the following amendment is necessary in order to continue the amendment until it is finalized as a rule. The effective date of this emergency rule is January 23, 1994, and will remain in effect for 120 days. This amendment replaces the notice of intent on page 799 of the June, 1993 issue of the Louisiana Register.

Revised Standard 6.016.14

A nonpublic school principal, assistant principal, or headmaster must hold a master's degree in an area from an accredited institution or have principalship on his Louisiana teaching certificate. The principal is to be a full-time on-site employee. (The principal and/or assistant principal may be a teacher as well as the educational administrator of the school.)

Add as a Procedural Block

Assistant principals, who do not meet minimum qualifications, may be retained in a school provided they were employed in that school during the 1992-93 school year as an assistant principal.

RECCOMENDATION

A list of these assistant principals is to be maintained in the state Department of Education. Upon retirement or replacement, these assistant principals must be replaced with properly qualified personnel under the nonpublic school standards. These individuals may not be transferred or employed by another school unless they meet the requirements stated in the above standard.

Carole Wallin
Executive Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 1706—Exceptional Children

The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education exercised those powers conferred by the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953B and re-adopted as an emergency rule, an amendment to Bulletin 1706, Regulations for Implementation of the Exceptional Children's Act (R.S. 17:1941), page 119, Part B to add the pupil/teacher ratio for hospital classes 8-17, and the addition of "1" Itinerant as noted below:

Part B

* * *

F. Hospital/Homebound Instruction (per teacher)
   1. Itinerant                      5-10
   2. One Site                      8-17

* * *

Re-adoption of this proposed rule is necessary in order to continue the emergency rule until final adoption as a rule. The effective date of the emergency rule is January 23, 1994, and is to remain in effect for 120 days or until adopted as a final rule through the normal promulgation process, whichever occurs first.

Carole Wallin
Executive Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education


The Board of Elementary and Secondary Education has exercised those powers conferred by the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953B and approved revised Bulletin 1868, BESE Personnel Manual for advertising. Revisions to the manual were developed as a result of federal and state mandates, board action, or reworded for clarification as a result of using the manual. Bulletin 1868 is being re-adopted as an emergency rule, effective January 27, 1994, in order to continue the policies until finalized as a rule.

Included in Bulletin 1868, under Chapter D: Employee Compensation, Section 145: Vocational-Technical System is the Salary Schedule for Technical Institutes. This Section 145 of Bulletin 1868 supersedes the emergency rule relative to the Salary Schedule for Technical Institutes which appeared in the May, 1993 issue of the Louisiana Register, pages 597-604 as an emergency rule.

Copies of this bulletin have been provided to all entities under the jurisdiction of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education and listed below:

1. each technical institute and regional management center;
2. BESE’s special schools - Louisiana School for the Deaf, Louisiana School for the Visually Impaired, Louisiana Special Education Center;
3. each site operated by Special School District 1;
4. LA Association of Educators and LA Federation of Teachers.

Bulletin 1868, BESE Personnel Manual may be seen in its entirety in the Office of the Louisiana Register located on the Fifth Floor of the Capitol Annex, in the Office of the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, located in the Education Building in Baton Rouge, or in the Office of Vocational Education, or in the office of Special School District 1 located in the Department of Education.

Bulletin 1868 is referenced in the Administrative Code, Title 28, and is amended as stated below:

Title 28

EDUCATION

Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans
§922. Personnel Policies
A. Bulletin 1868

1. Revised Bulletin 1868, Personnel Manual of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education is adopted by the board. Policies in this bulletin apply to personnel under the jurisdiction of the state board in the Board Special Schools; in the entities comprising Special School District 1, and in entities in the vocational-technical system, exclusive of the assistant superintendent for vocational education and related state department staff.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17.6(a)(10); R.S. 17.6(B); R.S. 17.7(10).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Amended by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, LR 20:
(Should be noted that the clause "exclusive of the central office staff" which appeared after Special School District 1 has been eliminated from the bulletin.)

Carole Wallin
Executive Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Student Financial Assistance Commission
Office of Student Financial Assistance

LEO Adverse Credit Guarantee
(LAC 28:V)

In accordance with emergency provision of R. S. 49.953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission, Office of Student Financial Assistance, has amended the Louisiana Employment Opportunity Loan Program Manual, Section 2.5 E effective December 14, 1993, as follows.

** * *

E. Have authority to deny loan guarantees on the determination of an adverse credit report as defined herein or, as a condition for the loan guarantee, to:

1. require a credit-worthy cosigner on the promissory note, or

2. require a separate written agreement with the employer under which the employer shall reimburse LASFAC in the amount of any default claim that may be paid by LASFAC for a borrower having adverse credit at the time the loan guarantee was extended.

Note: Adverse credit is defined as a credit report that contains any of the following:

a. Information reflecting that the borrower, within the five years preceding the date of the credit report, was the subject of a default determination, bankruptcy filing, foreclosure, repossession, tax lien, wage garnishment, write-off or any federal or state government action to collect a debt, or

b. An established pattern of delinquency in the payment of debt as evidenced by:

(1) two accounts more than 60 days past due, or
(2) any account more than 90 days past due:

* * *

Jack L. Guinn
Executive Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection
Radiation Protection Division

Radiation Protection Amendments
(LAC 33: XV.Chapters 4, 5, and 10)
(NE11E)

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B), and under the authority of R.S. 30:2011, the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality (DEQ) declares that an emergency action is necessary because of the requirements of the Nuclear Regulatory Commission to remain in compliance as an Agreement State. It is necessary for the DEQ to adopt this emergency edit to LAC 33: XV, Chapters 4, 5, and 10, in order to remain in full compliance with recently enacted federal regulations concerning Radiation Protection.

The immediate impact of this edit to the existing rule is to enhance the level of public protection from radiation.

This emergency rule is effective on January 1, 1994, and shall remain in effect for a maximum of 120 days or until a final rule is promulgated, whichever comes first.

The full text of these amendments are available for inspection at the following DEQ locations from 8 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Fourth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA 70810; 804 31st Street, Monroe, LA 71203; State
Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101; 3519 Patrick Street, Lake Charles, LA 70605; 3945 North I-10 Service Road West, Metairie, LA 70002; 100 Asma Boulevard, Suite 151, Lafayette, LA 70508; and the Office of the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, phone (504) 342-5015.

Please refer to NE11E when inquiring about these amendments.

James B. Thompson, III
Assistant Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary

Rural Health Care Authority

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, has adopted the following emergency rule as authorized by Act 832 of 1993, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B).

Act 832 of 1993 established the Rural Health Care Authority (authority) within the Department of Health and Hospitals to develop rural primary health clinics, health commissions and educational programs. Among the significant health issues which the authority is charged with addressing are: development of primary health clinics to meet special health care needs of rural Louisiana; research on the relationship of dietary habits and pollution on the incidence of sickle cell disease and cancer; training of primary care physicians; reduction of teenage pregnancies, and reduction of sexually transmitted diseases. It is imperative that the Department of Health and Hospitals establish a board of the authority in order to address these issues which present an imminent peril to the public health.

This emergency rule is effective December 27, 1993 for 120 days.

Emergency Rule

The board of the Rural Health Care Authority (authority) is hereby established. The board shall be composed of 13 members, seven of whom shall be appointed by the governor upon the recommendation of legislators representing rural state planning districts and six at large members who shall be appointed by the governor based on recommendations from the Department of Health and Hospitals. The membership shall include health care consumers, employers and health care professionals and providers. All members of the board shall serve at the pleasure of the governor. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but may be compensated for travel expenses related to board meetings or conducting of business for the authority in accordance with state travel regulations. The authority shall perform those functions as authorized by Act 832 of 1993.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary
Bureau of Health Services Financing

Case Management Services

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing has adopted the following rule in the Medical Assistance Program as authorized by R.S. 46:153 in pursuant to Title XIX of the Social Security Act in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Bureau of Health Services Financing has developed program policy and payment standards which will allow federal financial participation in the funding of Optional Targeted Case Management Service for Title XIX eligible infants and toddlers who are ages birth through two inclusive (0 - 36 months) who have established medical conditions as defined in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. These criteria are further defined in Chapter 34 of the Code of Federal Regulations Section 303.300. The bureau published the notice of intent on February 20, 1992 (Vol. 18, No. 2) and the rule was published on August 20, 1992, (Vol. 18, No. 8).

Since the above rule was promulgated, it has been determined that Medicaid providers are having extreme difficulty in locating persons to serve as family service coordinators and supervisors of family service coordinators who meet the requirement of having completed 40 hours of approved annual in-service education in family service coordination and related areas. Therefore, in order to insure the availability of these services, this particular experience will no longer be required. Instead, family service coordinators and supervisors of family service coordinators will be required to complete at least 16 hours of orientation prior to performing any family service coordination tasks. An additional 24 hours of related training must be obtained during the first 90 days of employment. The content of these hours are specified by the BHSF. The family service coordinators supervisors will also be required to complete specified hours of training during the first 90 days of employment and to obtain in-service training each year in particular areas.

An emergency rule was adopted on these changes effective September 20, 1993, and this emergency rule was published in the October 20, 1993, issue of the Louisiana Register, Vol. 19, No. 10, and a notice of intent was also published in this issue of the Louisiana Register. The following emergency rule shall be effective until adoption of the rule on January 20, 1994.

Emergency Rule

Effective January 18, 1994, the Bureau of Health Services Financing is revising its experience requirements for family service coordinators and supervisors of family service coordinators in accordance with the following provisions.

I. Specific Provider Responsibilities

A. The provider must ensure that Medicaid-funded family service coordination services for eligible beneficiaries are
provided by qualified individuals who meet the following licensure, education, experience, training and other requirements:

1. bachelor's/master's degree in health or human services or related field; and
2. two years post bachelor's/master's degree experience in a health or human services field, (master's degree in social work, or special education with certification in non-categorical preschool handicapped or other certified areas with emphasis on infants, toddlers and families may be substituted for the required two years of experience); or
3. nurse registered and licensed in the state; and
4. two years experience in pediatric, public health or community nursing; and

2. demonstrated knowledge and skills in providing family service coordination services to this target population; and
3. satisfactory completion of at least 16 hours of orientation prior to performing any family service coordination tasks and an additional 24 hours of related training during the first 90 days of employment. The 16 hours of orientation cover the following subjects:

   eight hours agency specific training:
      one hour -
         child identification abuse reporting law, emergency
         and safety procedures;
      three hours -
         facility personnel policy; and
      four hours -
         orientation to agency policy including billing and
         documentation; and
   eight hours ChildNet specific training:
      one hour -
         components of the ChildNet system;
      one and one-half hours -
         orientation to family needs and participation;
      two hours -
         interagency agreement/focus and team building;
      one hour -
         early intervention services (definition and resources);
      one hour -
         child search and family service coordinator roles and
         responsibilities; and
      one and one-half hours -
         multidisciplinary evaluation (MDE) and individualized
         family service plan (IFSP) overview.

The 24 hours to be completed within the first 90 days shall cover the following advanced subjects:

   state structure for ChildNet, Child search and early
   intervention service programs;
   child search and family service coordinator roles and
   responsibilities in depth;
   multidisciplinary evaluation (MDE) in depth;
   individualized family service plan (IFSP) in depth;
   procedural safeguards and complaint procedures;
   family perspective, including the grieving process;
   cultural diversity;
   communication with parents and professionals;
   family empowerment and advocacy;

resources, including adaptation of resources to the
child's needs; and
arranging access for families to support systems,
including informal systems.

In-service training specific to ChildNet is to be arranged and coordinated by the regional infant and toddler coordinator and specific training content shall be approved by a subcommittee of the State Interagency Coordinating Council including members from at least the Medicaid agency and the Department of Education. A new family service coordinator must receive the minimum 16 hours prior to assuming any family service coordination duties. Advanced training in specific subjects (i.e., multidisciplinary evaluations and individualized family service plans) shall be completed by the new family service coordinator prior to assuming those duties.

4. The provider must ensure that each family service coordinator has completed the required orientation and advanced training during the first 90 days of employment and at least 40 hours of approved in-service education in family service coordination and related areas annually.

B. The provider must ensure that family service coordinators are supervised by qualified individuals who meet the following licensure, education, experience, training and other requirements:

   1. satisfactory completion of at least the 40 hours of family service coordination and related orientation required of family service coordinators during the first 90 days of employment before assuming supervision of any family service coordination;
   2. supervisors must also complete 40 hours of in-service training each year on such subjects as family service coordination, supervision, or administration.

Disapproval of this change by the Health Care Financing Administration will automatically cancel the provisions of this rule and current policy will remain in effect.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Labor
Office of Labor

Community Services Block Grants
(LAC 40:XVII.Chapters 29 and 49)

In accordance with the emergency provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Louisiana Department of Labor declares that rules and regulations of the Office of Labor are hereby adopted to be effective December 20, 1993, for 120 days or until the final rule is adopted, whichever occurs first.

Federal law mandates that a state hold a hearing prior to termination of CSBG funding. Consistent with this mandate the state is adopting the following rules implementing a
procedure to hold a hearing and establish due process guidelines prior to the termination of CSBG funding for a community action agency.

The notice of intent and the final promulgation of CSBG rules will be completed in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act after December 20, 1993.

Title 40
LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT
Part XVII. Community Services Block Grant
Chapter 29. Appeal of Termination of Funding
§2901. Termination of Funding; Appeal
A. Termination Notice. The Department of Labor will notify the agency in writing of the intention to terminate funding, and shall state the reasons for the termination.
B. An agency has the right to request a hearing prior to termination of funding. The request for a hearing must be filed within five days of the notice of intention to terminate funding. The hearing will be held in accordance with the procedures outlined in §2903.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

§2903. Selection of Hearing Officer and Responsibilities
A. Specific person(s) should be identified by the Department of Labor to function in a quasi-judicial capacity in relation to the hearing process. Each party will be notified as to the hearing officer(s) selected to conduct their appeal or hearing at least 10 days prior to the hearing. Standards to be applied in selection of these persons are as follows:
1. They should have independence in obtaining facts and making decisions.
2. The hearing officer(s) must be in a position to render impartial decisions that are fair.
B. If either party to the complaint is aware of facts or circumstances which put the designated hearing officer’s independence and impartiality in question, the appointing body should be notified within five days of receiving notice. An alternate(s) will be appointed if deemed appropriate by the Department of Labor. In all cases, documentation regarding the allegation and how it was handled should be included in the file.
C. Responsibilities within the scope of the designated hearing officer(s) are:
1. directs preparation of and reviews a complete file on the case prior to the hearing;
2. directs parties to appear at hearing;
3. holds hearing;
4. receives evidence;
5. disposes of procedural requests;
6. questions witnesses and parties, as required;
7. considers and evaluates facts, evidence and arguments to determine credibility;
8. renders decision and issues it in writing to all parties involved; and
9. provides the complete record including:
   a. all pleadings, motions and intermediate rulings;
   b. detailed minutes of the oral testimony plus all other evidence received or considered;
   c. a statement of matters officially noted;
   d. all staff memoraanda or date submitted to the decision maker in connection with their consideration of the case;
   e. findings of fact based on the evidence submitted at the hearing; and
   f. notification of further appeals procedures, if applicable;
   g. final decision of the hearing officer.
D. The hearing may be conducted informally. Unnecessary technicalities (e.g., legal requirements that would be appropriate in court proceedings) should be avoided. It will provide the flexibility to enable adjustment to the circumstances presented. The following guidance is provided in respect to the hearings.
1. Full regard should be given to the requirements of due process to ensure a fair and impartial hearing.
2. All testimony at any hearing before the hearing officer(s) designated at the state level shall be mechanically recorded.
3. The hearing officer should begin the hearing by summarizing the record and the issues, affording both parties an opportunity to review such record, and should explain the manner in which the hearing will be conducted, making sure that everyone involved understands the proceedings. Such explanation should be adapted to the needs of the specific situation. The hearing officer shall take testimony under oath or affirmation to give some assurances of veracity to the hearing.
4. The burden of proof should be reasonable and flexible, dependent upon the circumstances of the case involved. The hearing officer(s) determines the order of proof. Generally, the agency making the complaint has the obligation of establishing its case, and should be examined first.
5. The parties involved may be represented, but are responsible for securing such representation. Otherwise, he/she is limited to his/her own abilities and those of the hearing officer(s) in obtaining testimony in the case.
6. It is important that the hearing officer(s) obtain the fullest information for the record. If the parties involved, or their representatives, do not know how to ask the right or pertinent question, in pursuing their right to due process, it shall be necessary for the hearing officer(s) to assist in having all the material and relevant facts elicited.
7. The practice in informal hearings is generally not to apply strict rules of evidence in obtaining facts. However, the quantity of evidence required to support a decision on an issue should be sufficiently credible that a court upon reviewing the decision, would conclude that it is supported by substantial evidence.
8. The general rules in law should be applied in decision on remedies, which should be reasonable and fit the problem and/or violation.
9. The hearing officer(s) may accept any resolution of the issue agreeable to all parties at any time prior to the rendering of a decision, as long as such agreement does not violate state or federal law.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

§2905. Hearing Notice

The procedure required to hold a hearing shall include reasonable notice by registered or certified mail, or by hand with signature indicating receipt. The notice will include:
1. a statement of the time and place of hearing;
2. the identity of the hearing officer;
3. a statement of the authority and jurisdiction under which the hearing is to be held;
4. a reference to the particular section of the Act, regulations, grant or other agreements under the Act involved;
5. notice to the parties of the specific charges involved;
6. the right of both parties to be represented by legal counsel;
7. the right of each party to bring witnesses and/or documentary evidence; and
8. the right of each party to cross examination.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

§2907. Decision; Appeal

A. The hearing officer shall render a decision within 10 days after the hearing is held. Written notification of the decision shall be mailed to the interested parties. The decision will become final within 15 days unless an appeal is filed.

B. The agency may appeal the decision to the secretary of the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services within 15 days after the receipt of the decision. If no appeal is filed, the decision is final.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

Chapter 49. Personnel Provisions

§4903. Disputes and Appeals

A. Disputes. Any disputes which may arise in the negotiation of subgrants or the operation of activities as described in the subgrant, shall be brought to the attention of the state director of the CSBG programs. All efforts will be made to resolve the disputes, and the director shall provide a decision in writing to the subgrantee.

B. Review. In the event the subgrantee does not agree with the determination of the director of CSBG programs, a written appeal may be filed to the secretary of labor or designee for review. The appeal must be in writing, and must be filed within 15 days after the receipt of a determination from the director of CSBG programs. The appeal must contain the reasons for the appeal, and a description of the relief sought. The grant officer shall, within 30 days of the receipt of the appeal, issue a written decision. This decision shall be final.

C. Changes to Special Clauses. The special clauses may be changed and/or amended by the grantor to comply with changes in federal and state laws and regulations or changes in operational policies of the grantor. Changes shall be provided to the subgrantee in writing, and shall become effective on the date of notification.

D. Legal Remedies. In the event of either party’s breach or default, the other party shall be entitled to exercise all rights and pursue all remedies available under Louisiana law.

E. Access to Documentation. The subgrantee hereby agrees to the provision of granting access to any books, documents, paper, and records of the subgrantee which are directly pertinent to this particular contract to the owner, federal grantor agency, the comptroller general of the United States, or any of their duly authorized representatives. Also, the subgrantee agrees to maintain all required records for five years after the state makes final payment and all other pending matters are closed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

Joseph Stone
Assistant Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Labor
Office of Labor

Subgrants Modification (LAC 40:XVII.4501)

The Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Labor, has exercised the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) in order to implement rules that will eliminate some of the previously established administrative requirements for all modifications to CSBG subgrants within the state.

The emergency rule is necessary to provide an expedited method for community action agencies to implement a program and more quickly serve those individuals needing assistance within the area served by the community action agency.

The emergency rule shall become effective December 22, 1993, for 120 days or until final rule is promulgated, whichever comes first.

The notice of intent and the final promulgation of CSBG rules will be completed in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act after January 1, 1994.

Title 40

LABOR AND EMPLOYMENT

Part XVII. Community Services Block Grant

Chapter 45. Contracts

§4501. Modification

A. Allowability. Any substantial change to subgrants shall become effective only after a modification to the subgrant document, properly signed by both the grantor and the subgrantee, has been executed, except that the grantor may give the subgrantee written permission to make certain changes immediately, and incorporate the changes into a modification within 90 days.

B. Initiation of Modification. The subgrant may be
unilaterally modified by the grantor to reflect changes in the funding level from the federal office, or changes required by federal or state laws and regulations. The subgrantee may request modification to the subgrant to reflect changes in the budget and/or program operations to reflect changes in the needs of the area.

C. Method for Requesting Modification

1. By Grantor. The grantor shall notify the subgrantee in writing of any substantial changes required in the subgrant to reflect changes in funding level or federal or state laws. The subgrantee shall prepare the required changes to the subgrant; the authorized signatory for the subgrantee shall sign the modification; and the subgrantee shall mail the modification to the grantor for review, approval and signature of the grant officer.

2. By Subgrantee. The subgrantee shall request in writing to the grant officer, approval for substantially changing the subgrant. The request shall contain ample justification for making the requested change. The grant officer shall notify the subgrantee in writing that approval is given or denied. The subgrantee will prepare the approved changes; the authorized signatory for subgrantee shall sign the modification; and the subgrantee shall mail the modification to the grantor for review, approval and signature by the grant officer.

3. Modifications altering salaries, fringe benefits, equipment purchase and travel shall require prior written approval.

4. No modifications shall be initiated after August 31 of the fiscal year.

D. Limitations. The terms and conditions of this subgrant shall remain in effect until any modifications have been signed by the subgrantee and the grantor, or the subgrantee has received written approval for changes from the grantor which will be incorporated into the subgrant within 90 days unless otherwise provided in Subsection E of this Part.

E. The subgrantee may request changes which are not substantial in writing, providing justification for the changes requested. The grantor agency may authorize the changes requested by providing the subgrantee with a letter authorizing the changes requested. The grantor agency shall determine whether or not the changes requested are substantial.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 23:61 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Louisiana Department of Labor, Office of Labor, LR 20:

Gayle F. Truly
Secretary

DEPARTMENT OF EMERGENCY

Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Office of State Police
Charitable Gaming Division

Charitable Bingo, Keno, Raffle
(LAC 42:1. Chapters 17 and 19)

On December 22, 1993, the Division of Charitable Gaming Control within the Office of State Police, Department of Public Safety and Corrections adopted the following rules, for 120 days upon finding that adoption of these emergency rules regarding LAC 42:1.1785.A which limits the time for filing an appeal of administrative action to 15 days, LAC 42:1.1789 which authorizes and regulates a new form of bingo known as progressive bingo, LAC 42:1.1933 which allows extended play of electronic video bingo machines, LAC 42:5.1943.B.2 which requires certain information to be provided by electronic video bingo distributors, LAC 42:1.1949 which defines minimum payments to organizations conducting electronic video bingo, and LAC 42:1.1955.A which allows civil penalties of up to $5,000 per violation be adopted upon shorter notice than provided in R.S. 49:953(A) and that there otherwise exists an imminent threat to the public welfare in that charitable gaming revenues have declined significantly and there is a need to provide means to increase charitable gaming activity and revenue and for related matters.

Title 42
LOUISIANA GAMING
Part I. Charitable Bingo, Keno, Raffle
Chapter 17. Charitable Bingo, Keno and Raffle
Subchapter F. Investigations
§1785. Right to Fair Hearing - Judicial Review

A. When the department revokes, suspends, restricts or denies an application for license renewal, the applicant may request a hearing. The request for a hearing shall be made in writing to the department within 15 days of the revocation, suspension, restriction, or denial by the department. Upon the department's receipt of written request, a hearing shall be conducted in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

B. Hearings conducted by the department are subject to judicial review according to the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1485.4.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 12:157 (March 1986), amended LR 13:99 (February 1987), LR 20:

§1789. Progressive Bingo

A. Any licensed charitable organization or organizations playing at the same location may deposit a predetermined amount of money before each licensed call bingo session into a special account in order to offer a jackpot prize.

B. Participating organizations may conduct a progressive blackout bingo game which shall be conducted in conjunction with the organizations' regular blackout bingo games.
C. A progressive bingo jackpot consists of all contributions made by participating organizations excluding the $200 start-up fee during the series of progressive bingo jackpot games.

D. A progressive bingo jackpot is won along with the regular jackpot prize when a player achieves a blackout in 49 balls or less. If no blackout is achieved in 49 balls or less, the organization’s regular blackout game shall continue. The division may upon written request and adequate justification issue a written approval allowing organizations to increase the number of balls called to achieve a blackout.

E. Separate additional sheets shall be sold at $2 per sheet for the play of the progressive blackout and regular blackout game. The cut and configuration of sheets shall be established by the organization and shall be approved by the division in writing prior to use.

F. Each participating organization shall provide a start-up fee of $200 at the commencement of a progressive bingo game series for deposit into a "Charitable Gaming Progressive Jackpot Account." The $200 start-up fee deposit shall remain in the account until the progressive bingo games are discontinued by the organizations and shall be refundable upon termination of the games or to any single organization withdrawing from the games.

G. A separate checking account shall be opened by the participating organizations for the progressive bingo jackpot.

1. The account shall be in the name of "Charitable Gaming Progressive Jackpot Account" which shall be imprinted on all checks. Checks from this account shall require two signatures.

2. The commercial or non-commercial lessor shall designate a representative who shall make deposits of all monies contributed to the progressive bingo jackpot by 10 a.m. on the next banking day and who shall be responsible for maintaining the "Charitable Gaming Progressive Jackpot Account" in accordance with generally accepted accounting principals approved by the division.

3. Designated representatives of the commercial or non-commercial lessor and each participating organization shall be authorized signatories on the account and shall be in attendance at the location at the conclusion of each respective organization's progressive blackout game for the purpose of issuing a check bearing the signatures of the hall representative and the organization representative from the special account to the winner.

4. All banking fees and costs shall be borne by the commercial or non-commercial lessor.

H. Each participating organization shall submit a check to the designated commercial or non-commercial lessor representative in the amount of $100 prior to the commencement of the organization's scheduled call bingo session made payable to the "Charitable Gaming Progressive Jackpot Account." The $100 contribution shall be non-refundable except in the event of hall closure. Each $100 contribution shall constitute part of the total amount of prizes awarded during that call bingo session.

I. The dollar amount of the progressive bingo jackpot shall be continuously and conspicuously displayed only during call bingo sessions conducted by participating organizations at the location and within view of all patrons purchasing progressive and regular blackout sheets.

J. All checks written to the "Charitable Gaming Progressive Jackpot Account" shall be reported in a manner acceptable to the division and the governing authority of the municipality or parish.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:1485.4.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 20:

Chapter 19. Electronic Video Bingo

§1933. Machine Operation

A. Electronic video bingo machines may be available for continuous play and operation at commercial and non-commercial locations where charitable organizations are licensed to conduct call bingo and electronic video bingo, however play and operation need not run concurrent with licensed call bingo sessions. Organizations may cause the machines to be made unavailable for play during their call bingo session.

B. Electronic video bingo machine distributors may enter into agreements with commercial, non-commercial lessors, and organizations concerning hours that the location will be open to the public and hours machines will be in operation.

C. Electronic video bingo machine distributors shall designate a representative who shall be present at the location at all times where machines are in operation.

D. Electronic video bingo machine distributors shall be solely and exclusively responsible for all cash handling associated with the machines including: payout of winners, maintenance of cash banks, emptying and counting coins and currency from machines. No authority or responsibility for cash handling may be delegated or assigned to a representative or employee of any licensee other than the electronic video bingo machine distributor's designated representative.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 17:482 (May 1991), amended LR 20:

§1943. Reporting Requirements for Electronic Video Bingo Distributors

A. ...

B. The distributor's monthly reports shall include, but are not limited to the following information regarding each electronic video bingo machine owned or controlled by the distributor:

1. the organization leasing the machine;

2. the number of sessions conducted by each organization during the month;


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 17:482 (May 1991), amended LR 20:

§1949. Distributor's Payment to Organizations

A. The distributor shall pay no less than 45 percent of each machine's net win to the organizations licensed to conduct
electronic video bingo and which conducted charitable gaming at the location during the monthly reporting period.

* * *


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 17:482 (May 1991), amended LR 20:


Any violation of any provision of the act or any rule of the division for which a penalty is not specified may be cause for denial, suspension, revocation of a license or permit and/or a civil penalty of not more than $5,000 per violation.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of State Police, Charitable Gaming Division, LR 17:482 (May 1991), amended LR 20:

Rex McDonald
Undersecretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Social Services
Office of Family Support

JOBS Program Implementation (LAC 67:III.2902)

The Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, exercised the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) to adopt the following rule effective October 1, 1993. It is necessary to extend emergency rulemaking as of this publication because the 120-day period of effectiveness would expire before the rule becomes final.

Emergency rulemaking is necessary to include community work experience as a minimal program component in order to meet federal standards for the participation of AFDC-Unemployed Parents in the JOBS Program and to avoid reductions in the federal financial participation rate. Language in the Louisiana Administrative Code has also been amended to reflect that the JOBS Program has been fully implemented and that the types of program activities offered in parishes may be subject to change.

The Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, proposes to amend LAC 67:III.2902 Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program implementation.

Title 67
SOCIAL SERVICES
Part III. Office of Family Support
Subpart 5. Job Opportunities and Basic Skills Training Program
Chapter 29. Organization
Subchapter A. Designation and Authority of State Agency

§2902. Implementation
A. The JOBS Program is available as either a complete or minimal program in every parish.

1. A complete program offers the full range of component activities. Complete program operations are provided in all Metropolitan Statistical Areas and to at least 75 percent of the state’s adult AFDC recipients in accordance with 45 CFR 250.11.

2. A minimal program includes at least these component activities: high school or equivalent education, either on the job training or job search, and a Community Work Experience Program. It also offers information and referral to state employment services.

3. The type of program administered in each parish is subject to change, depending on the reclassification of Metropolitan Statistical Areas or shifts in the AFDC population.

4. Minimal programs are currently administered in the following parishes: Avoyelles, Caldwell, St. Mary, St. Helena, West Feliciana, Evangeline, Vermilion, Catahoula, LaSalle, Sabine, Winn, Bienville, Claiborne, Desoto, Red River, East Carroll, Jackson, Madison, Morehouse, Richland, Tensas, Union, West Carroll, Washington, Assumption, Iberville, Allen, Beauregard, Cameron, and Jefferson Davis.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Social Services, Office of Eligibility Determinations, LR 16:626 (July 1990), amended by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, LR 17:1227 (December 1991), LR 18:967 (September 1992), LR 19:504 (April 1993), LR 19:1297 (October 1993), LR 20:

Gloria Bryant-Banks
Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Social Services
Office of Rehabilitation Services

Independent Living Program

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:953(B) of the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department of Social Services, Louisiana Rehabilitation Services, is amending its Independent Living (IL) policy manual.

The purpose of this declaration of emergency, effective January 1, 1994, for 120 days, is to provide federally mandated revisions to the rules governing the policy used by Louisiana Rehabilitation Services in implementing its IL program in a timely manner so as to avoid the loss of federal funding.

This emergency rule supersedes all rules previously promulgated related to Louisiana Rehabilitation Services’ IL policy manual.

Copies of the entire text of the proposed policy manual can be obtained at the Office of the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70804, telephone (504) 342-
5015 or at Louisiana Rehabilitation Services headquarters, 8225 Florida Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA, and at each of its nine regional offices.

Gloria Bryant-Banks
Secretary

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Treasury
Bond Commission

Disclosure of Agreements between Financial Professionals for Negotiated Transactions

In accordance with R.S. 49:953(B), the Department of Treasury, Bond Commission adopts an emergency rule, effective December 16, 1993, for 120 days.

The duties of the Bond Commission (the "commission") require that it choose financial professionals (including, without limitation, firms of underwriters, financial advisors and bond attorneys) in connection with certain bond issues and the commission predicates such choices upon the competing firms’ experience, qualifications and performance, in order that a broad spectrum of firms including minority and women-owned and regional firms are given an opportunity to actively and fully participate in such financings.

The commission’s duties also require that it approve applications from local governmental entities to issue bonds and such applications include information on the financial professionals involved in handling the issues.

In order to assure the integrity of the structure of the financing team which the commission is charged with the responsibility of choosing and/or approving for handling bond issues, the commission hereby adopts the following emergency rule regarding agreements by and between such financial professionals as to the sale of such bonds:

1. Terms and/or existence of all joint accounts and/or any other fee-splitting arrangements by and between financial professionals must be disclosed and approved by the commission.

2. For bond issues for which the commission is charged with the responsibility to choose the financial professionals, the following will apply:
   a. Firms under consideration for selection by the commission must file a disclosure statement to be submitted as part of their proposal (whether such proposal is solicited or unsolicited), listing any and all agreements by and between themselves and any other financial professionals which relate to the bond issue.
   b. Financial professionals must include, in any proposal submitted to the commission, the name or names of any person or firm, including attorneys, lobbyist and public relations professionals engaged to promote the selection of the particular financial entity.
   c. Joint proposals from financial professionals will be allowed only if the commission’s solicitation for offers requests and/or permits joint proposals. The commission reserves the right, in its sole discretion, to decide on an issue-by-issue basis whether joint proposals will be permitted.
   d. All financial professionals submitting joint proposals and/or intending to enter into joint accounts or any fee-splitting arrangements in connection with a bond issue must fully disclose and have approved by the commission any plan or arrangement to share tasks, responsibilities, and fees earned, and disclose the financing professionals with whom this sharing is proposed, and any changes thereto which may occur.
   e. The Agreement Among Underwriters will govern all transactions during the underwriting period and such agreement must be disclosed and filed with the commission.
   f. No later than 45 days following the bond sale, all participating underwriters must file with the commission in notarized affidavit form individual post-sale reports which include a full accounting for all bonds sold and all commissions earned, and any other compensation paid or earned in connection with such sale.

3. Failure to comply with any of the provisions of Section 1 or 2 of this emergency rule may result in a firm’s immediate dismissal, disqualification from later issues, or other penalties as may be provided by law or the rules, policies and procedures of the commission as the commission, in its sole discretion, may deem appropriate.

4. For those bond issues which the commission must approve but for which the commission is not responsible for the choice of the financial professionals, the following will apply:
   a. The details of any arrangements for compensation of all the financial professionals in the transaction (including any joint accounts or fee-splitting agreements) and the method used to calculate the fees to be earned must be provided to the commission in the written application. The commission’s receipt of this information is a prerequisite for being placed on the agenda.
   b. At closing, this information must be certified in notarized affidavit form by the financial professional to be correct and filed with the State Bond Commission within five days thereof. This information will form a part of the public record of the bond issue.

Mary L. Landrieu
Treasurer
DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Treasury
Bond Commission

Lines of Credit

The Department of Treasury, Bond Commission has adopted an emergency rule, amending the commission’s rule on December 16, 1992 as originally adopted on November 20, 1976.

This Emergency Rule is necessary to ensure continued construction and funding of all projects heretofore begun and contained in Priority 1 of the current Capital Outlay Act, Act 645 of the 1993 Regular Session of the Louisiana Legislature.

This rule is effective December 16, 1993 and will remain in effect until the delivery of the next issue of general obligation bonds of the state of Louisiana or 120 days, whichever occurs earlier, at which time the maximum amount of lines of credit which may be authorized by the commission shall be $100,000,000.

The commission amended Rule No. 15 of the original commission rules and increased the maximum amount of authorized lines of credit as follows:

15. Line of Credit - a line of credit is an authorization to a State agency to proceed with a project and draw from the State Treasury funds for the project prior to the sale of bonds for that project. The maximum amount of lines of credit which may be authorized by the commission shall be $200,000,000. Bonds shall be issued to replenish lines of credit granted in the fiscal year in which the line of credit was granted. No lines of credit may be granted for a project unless and until either the bonds have been sold, lines of credit have been granted, or a certificate of impossibility and impracticality has been issued for all projects of higher priority as stated in the comprehensive capital budget adopted by the Legislature. The maximum amount of lines of credit provided herein shall not apply in cases where the commission shall deem an item to be an emergency matter.

Monies advanced on a line of credit for any project shall be spent only in accordance with the description in the bond authorization act authorizing bonds to be issued for that project.

Prior to the execution of any contract or agreement obligating the expenditure of monies received by any state department or agency or any other entity from line of credit funds, the Attorney General’s Office shall be requested to review such proposed contracts or agreements for the sole purpose of determining whether expenditure of funds thereunder is for the purpose of furthering the applicable project adopted by the Legislature. If given, such prior approval by the Attorney General’s Office shall be in writing to the appropriate state department, agency or other entity with a copy to be furnished to the State Bond Commission.

Should the Attorney General’s Office determine that the proposed expenditure of line of credit funds not be in order, no funds may be used to pay obligations which may be incurred if such contracts are executed after an adverse conclusion by the Attorney General’s Office.

Rae W. Logan
Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Treasury
Housing Finance Agency

HOME Small Cities Health and Safety Rehabilitation Grant

In accordance with R.S. 49:953(B), the Louisiana Housing Finance Agency is exercising the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act in connection with the administration and allocation of HOME program funds under the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act of 1990 and in particular a Small Cities Health and Safety Rehabilitation Grant Program.

The purpose of this emergency rule is to avoid imminent peril to the welfare of the residents of the state. Failure of the LHFA to adopt this emergency rule would harm the residents of the state by not permitting the state to award, commit and disperse HOME program funds to the extent permitted by the federal government.

This emergency rule shall be effective from its date of adoption (December 8, 1993) and shall continue in effect until the earlier adoption of a substitute rule or 120 days.

I. Background

The Louisiana Housing Finance Agency (the “agency”), as administrator of the HOME Investment Partnership Program for nonentitlement areas throughout the state, has established a special Small Cities Health and Safety Rehabilitation Grant Program ("Small Cities H&SRG Program") for municipalities with populations of 20,000 or less. The agency is making available $1,500,000 for the Small Cities H&SRG Program. Each city selected to participate will receive up to $75,000 to make grants of up to $7,500 to qualified homeowners to rehabilitate their homes. Qualified residences must be standard single unit residences owned and occupied by very, very low income homeowners.

II. Small City Eligibility

Municipalities must not be part of a consortium with another governmental unit currently receiving HOME Funds and must complete an application and score at least 100 points in
accordance with the Selection Criteria to qualify for the Small Cities H&SRG Program. Municipalities accepted into the program must execute an appropriate agreement with the agency to comply with federal laws and regulations.

III. Eligible Homeowners

Eligible homeowners must (i) have income that is 30 percent or less of the area median income within which the municipality is located and (ii) own the single unit residence as his/her principal residence.

IV. Qualified Residences

Each residence to be rehabilitated under the Small City H&SRG Program must be:

(a) a one unit residence, i.e., no multi-unit buildings and no mobile homes;

(b) deficient with respect to one or more conditions which are required to be addressed in order to satisfy the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards (following completion of the rehab, the residence must satisfy the Section 8 Housing Quality Standards); and

(c) subject to an appraisal which demonstrates that the post-rehab value of the residence does not exceed HUD’s 203(b) limits for the area.

The cost of rehabilitation of any residence may not exceed 75 percent of the replacement value of the residence.

V. Grant Awards to Eligible Homeowners

The amount of grants to homeowners under the Small City H&SRG Program may be at least $1,000, but not in excess of $7,500.

VI. Selection Criteria

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Leverage Ratio for each HOME Dollar Minimum Other Dollars</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jurisdiction Proposes to Rehabilitate Substandard Housing Units to Minimum Quality Standards with Total Funds Per Unit not Exceeding:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>POINTS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>$2,500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$5,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>$7,500</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Jurisdiction Proposes to Rehabilitate Housing Units in areas within which minorities (i.e., Black [non-Hispanic], Native American, Hispanic) or women constitute a majority of the households

Jurisdiction Proposes to Rehabilitate at least five Housing Units Serving one or more of the following Special Needs Groups

(Check one or more):

(a) Elderly/Handicapped

(b) Disabled

Physically

Mentally

(c) HIV/AIDS

(d) Single Parent Households

Jurisdiction Proposes to Commit HOME Funds by April 29, 1994

50

V. Jean Butler
President

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Wildlife and Fisheries
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission

Oyster Season Changes 1993-94

In accordance with the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:953(B) and 967, and under the authority of R.S. 56:25(A), R.S. 56:433 as amended by the 1993 Legislative Act 115, R.S. 56:435.1 and R.S. 56:6(25)(a), which authorizes the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission to use emergency provisions and other statutes to regulate the oyster season for conservation reasons, the following changes will be made to the 1993-94 oyster season:

1. The 1993-94 oyster season on the public grounds shall be extended until sunset April 30 with the following exceptions:

a. the Bay Gardene Oyster Seed Reservation and portions of Bay Crabe (Plaquemines Parish) will be closed as well as the Hackberry Bay Oyster Seed Reservation (Jefferson and Lafourche Parishes), and the Sister Lake Oyster Seed Reservation (Terrebonne Parish). These areas shall close sunset February 1, 1994.

2. Effective sunset February 1, 1994, there shall be no size limit for commercially harvested oysters, e.g., three inches, for the remainder of the 1993-94 oyster season on the "Public Oyster Grounds" between the Mississippi River and the Mississippi River Gulf Outlet in Plaquemines and St. Bernard Parishes.

3. The daily take and possession limit of 15 one and one-half bushel sacks for the Calcasieu Lake public tonging area shall remain in effect until sunset April 30.

John F. "Jeff" Schneider
Chairman
RULE

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Agro-Consumer Services
Division of Weights and Measures

Weights and Measures (LAC 7:XXXV.17502)

(Editor's Note: A portion of the rules which appeared on pages 1530 through 1535 of the December 20, 1993 Louisiana Register, is being republished to correct a typographical error.)

Title 7
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
Part XXXV. Division of Weights and Measures
Chapter 175. Division of Weights and Measures
§17502. Definitions

** **
Primary Indicating Element—those principal indicting elements (visual) and recording elements that are designed to, or may, be used by the operator in the normal commercial use of a device. The term "primary" is applied to any element or elements that may be the determining factor in arriving at the sale representation when the device is used commercially. (Examples of primary elements are the visual indicators for meters or scales not equipped with ticket printers or other recording elements for meters or scales so equipped.) The term "primary" is not applied to such auxiliary elements (i.e. the totalizing register of predetermined-stop mechanism on a meter or the means for producing a running record of successive weighing operations) as these elements being supplementary to those that are the determining factors in sales representations of individual deliveries or weights.

** **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 3:4603 (formerly R.S. 55:3).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agro-Consumer Services, Commission of Weights and Measures, LR 13:157 (March 1987), amended by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agro-Consumer Services, Division of Weights and Measures, LR 19:1531 (December 1993), repromulgated LR 20: (January 1994).

Bob Odom
Commissioner

RULE

Department of Education
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Personnel Evaluation Standards and Regulations
(LAC 28:1.917)

(Editor's Note: The following rule, which appeared on page 739 of the June 20, 1993 Louisiana Register, is being republished to clarify the complete text in §917.)

Title 28
EDUCATION
Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans
§917. Personnel Evaluation Standards and Regulations
A. Bulletin 1525
1. Bullet 1525, Personnel Evaluations, is adopted as revised.
2. This bulletin provides a uniform approach to the development of local personnel evaluation and assessment plans as a part of the state's shared accountability program. The bulletin contains a monitoring process to be applied by the State Department of Education in assessing the effectiveness of local programs in the maintenance of quality staff. Uniform definitions are given; process explained; application of evaluation instruments regulated; and grievance and due process rights assured. Technical assistance to the locals by the department is assured. Samples of process instruments are given in the appendix.
3. Revised Bulletin 1525 incorporates pages 13-18 of the Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching (the work of Panel I) and pages 1-22 of the Procedure Manual for the local teacher evaluation program (the work of Panel II).
B. Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching (LCET). The Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching (LCET) are a descriptive framework of effective behavior to be used for both interns and experienced teachers. The components are the criteria which will be used to develop a system for teacher assessment and evaluation and are organized as follows:

- Domains: Major categories of teaching
- Components: Subcategories or general concepts defining the domain
- Attributes: Statements describing the variety of criteria that can be used to judge the effectiveness of teacher performance within a particular component.

Four domains, eight components, and 27 attributes comprise the Louisiana Components of Effective Teaching.
C. Bulletin 1895, Model Career Options Program. Revised Bulletin 1895, Model Career Options Program (MCOP) Guide 92-93 is adopted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 17:24:3; R.S. 17:391.5; R.S. 17:3881-3887; R.S. 17:3901-3905; R.S. 17:3727 et seq.

These regulations are to become effective upon publication as a rule in the *Louisiana Register* and are to remain in force until they are amended or rescinded.

I. Program Goals and Objectives

The LCDBG Program, as its primary objective, provides grants to units of general local government in nonentitlement areas for the development of viable communities by providing decent housing and a suitable living environment and expanding economic opportunities, principally for persons of low and moderate income. Consistent with this objective, not less than 70 percent of the aggregate of fund expenditures shall be for activities that benefit low and moderate income persons.

Each activity funded must meet one of the following two national objectives:

A. Principal benefit (at least 60 percent) to low/moderate income persons.

B. Elimination or prevention of slums and blight. In order to justify that the proposed activity meets this objective, the following must be met. An area must be delineated by the grantee which:

1. meets the definition of slums and blight as defined in Act 590 of the 1970 Parish Redevelopment Act, Section Q-8 (See Appendix 1); and
2. contains a substantial number of deteriorating or dilapidated buildings or public improvements throughout the area delineated.

The grantee must describe in the application the area boundaries and the conditions of the area at the time of its designation and how the proposed activity will eliminate the conditions which qualify the area as slums/blight. If an applicant plans to request funds for an activity claiming that the activity addresses the slums/blight objective, the state must be contacted for the specific requirements for this determination/qualification prior to application submittal.

To accomplish these national objectives, the state has established the following goals:

A. strengthen community economic development through the creation of jobs, stimulation of private investment, and community revitalization, principally for low and moderate income persons,

B. benefit low and moderate income persons,

C. eliminate or aid in the prevention of slums or blight, or

D. provide for other community development needs having a particular urgency because existing conditions pose a serious and immediate threat to the health or welfare of the community where other financial resources are not available to meet such needs.

II. General

A. Application Process. This statement sets forth the policies and procedures for the distribution of LCDBG funds. Grants will be awarded to eligible applicants for eligible activities based on a competitive selection process to the extent that funds are available.

The state shall establish deadlines for submitting applications and notify all eligible applicants through a direct mailing. The applications submitted for FY 1994 funds for housing and public facilities will be rated and ranked and funded to the extent that monies are available. The ranking under the FY
1994 LCDBG Program will also be used to determine the grants selected for funding under the FY 1995 LCDBG Program. In other words, the top ranked applications, to the extent that monies are available, will be funded under the FY 1994 LCDBG Program; the next highest ranked applications will be funded under the FY 1995 LCDBG Program to the extent that monies are available. Only one application for housing or public facilities can be submitted for FY 1994 funds (with the exception noted under II.G.); that same application will be considered for FY 1995 funds. No new applications for housing and public facilities will be accepted under the FY 1995 LCDBG Program.

Economic development applications and demonstrated needs applications requesting FY 1994 and FY 1995 LCDBG funds will be accepted on a continual basis within the time frames designated by the state.

B. Eligible Applicants. Eligible applicants are units of general local government, that is, municipalities and parishes, excluding the following areas: Alexandria (depending on eligibility status which will be determined by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development), Baton Rouge, Bossier City, Terrebonne Parish Consolidated Government, Jefferson Parish (including Grand Isle, Gretna, Harahan, Jean Lafitte, and Westwego), Kenner, Lafayette, Lake Charles, Monroe, New Orleans, Shreveport, Slidell, and Thibodaux. Each eligible applicant may only submit an application(s) on its own behalf.

In general and in most instances, the applicant for a particular project will be determined by (will be synonymous with) the location of the potential beneficiaries of that project. There may be instances, however, in which the potential beneficiaries reside within the jurisdiction of more than one local governing body. In those circumstances, the following specific rules will apply.

1. If the proposed project will serve beneficiaries that reside in two or more units of general local government and more than 51 percent of those beneficiaries are located within the jurisdiction of one of those units, the appropriate applicant will usually be the unit of government in which more than 51 percent of the beneficiaries reside; two circumstances where an exception to this rule may apply are discussed as follows.

There may be instances whereby a local governing body owns a utility system but the majority of the users reside outside of the local governing body’s jurisdiction. There may also be instances whereby a municipality wishes to extend its utility system to an adjacent, unincorporated neighborhood or street which would require annexation. In both of these instances, the local governing body which owns the utility system will be required to meet with the staff in the State’s Office of Community Development to determine who the appropriate applicant will be.

Only the applicant, not the other units of government involved, for this type of project will have to meet the threshold criteria to be eligible for funding. The applicant will have to enter into a cooperation agreement with the other unit(s) of government involved; a copy of the cooperation agreement must be included in the application.

There may be other circumstances similar to the ones described but not specifically defined herein; in those instances, the local governing body proposing the project must also meet with the staff in the State’s Office of Community Development for the purpose of determining the appropriate applicant.

2. If the proposed project will serve beneficiaries that reside in more than one unit of general local government and no more than 51 percent of the beneficiaries are located within the jurisdiction of one of those units, the state will consider this as a joint or multi-jurisdictional application. An application which requests funds for a sanitary landfill may involve more than one governing body or include beneficiaries from more than one local governing body; such an application will also be considered as a joint application.

All joint applications will require a meeting with the state’s Office of Community Development within the Division of Administration prior to submitting the application. The purpose of that meeting will be to determine the appropriate applicant and to explain all of the steps that must be taken by all units of local government involved in the application. All local governing bodies involved in a joint application must be eligible according to the threshold criteria, with the following exception. In the case of an application for a regional sanitary landfill involving both parishes and municipalities, only the parish local governing bodies involved must be eligible according to the threshold criteria. The designated applicant (one unit of government) will apply for the grant and act as the representative for the other participating units.

Although each jurisdiction (in the case of a regional sanitary landfill, each parish government) will have to make the required certifications, the designated applicant will be responsible for ensuring that the approved activities will be carried out in accordance with all applicable state and federal requirements. To meet the citizen participation requirements for a joint or multi-jurisdictional application, each unit of government (in the case of a regional sanitary landfill, the parish governments only) involved will have to hold the public hearings and publish the notices required for an application. The application will also have to contain individual sets of assurances signed by each local governing body involved (only the parish governments involved in applications for a regional sanitary landfill). The designated applicant will also have to enter into a legally binding cooperation agreement with each local governing body (parish governments only in an application for a regional sanitary landfill) stating that all appropriate requirements of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, will be complied with; those specific requirements will be discussed during the pre-application meeting with the State’s Office of Community Development within the division. A copy of the cooperation agreement must be included in the application. (For those joint applications requesting funds for a regional sanitary landfill, the only governing bodies which would have to meet the specific criteria required would be the parish units of government involved.) Those local governing bodies which are a part of a joint application but are not the designated applicant may submit an application on its own behalf.

C. Eligible Activities. An activity may be assisted in whole or in part with LCDBG funds if the activity is defined as eligible under Section 105(a) of Title I of the Housing and
Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, and as provided in Appendix 2. For application purposes, eligible activities are grouped into the program areas of housing, public facilities, economic development or demonstrated needs.

D. Types of Grants. The state will only accept applications for single purpose grants. A single purpose grant provides funds for one need (water or sewer or housing, etcetera) consisting of an activity which may be supported by auxiliary activities. Single purpose economic development grants are for one project, consisting of one or more activities.

E. Distribution of Funds. Approximately $38,000,000 (subject to federal allocation) in funds will be available for the FY 1994 LCDBG Program. Figure 1 shows how the total funds will be allocated among the various program categories.

Of the total CDBG funds allocated to the state, up to $100,000 plus three percent will be used by the state to administer the program (two percent) and to provide technical assistance (up to one percent). Any of the one percent technical assistance monies which are not utilized/obligated for technical assistance at the end of the program year will be transferred to the current program year’s public facilities category.

In addition, $2,500,000 will be set aside for the Demonstrated Needs Fund and $2,000,000 will be set aside for housing projects. If at the end of the Demonstrated Needs funding cycle, there are insufficient funds to completely fund a project, monies can be taken from the public facilities category to complete the funding of the demonstrated needs project, if feasible and justifiable.

Since the creation and retention of permanent jobs is critical to the economy of the state of Louisiana, up to twenty percent of the remaining LCDBG funds will be allocated specifically for economic development type projects. The twenty percent allocation will be reduced by the amount of funds available for use in the economic development revolving loan fund. That reduction in funds allocated for economic development would then be allocated to the amount provided for public facilities.

Public facilities applications will be funded with eighty percent of the remaining LCDBG funds. Of that amount, $200,000 will be set aside for the funding of regional sanitary landfills. After reducing the eighty percent allocation by $200,000, the public facilities fund will be divided into six subcategories; the exact distribution of these funds will be based upon the percentage of applications received and amount of funds requested in each subcategory as established under the FY 1994 LCDBG Program. Half of the money will be allocated based on the number of applications received in each subcategory and half based on the amount of funds requested in each subcategory. The six subcategories for public facilities will involve the remaining program priorities (sewer systems for collection and/or treatment, water systems addressing potable water, water systems primarily for fire protection purposes, and streets) and other type projects. If no applications are received for a sanitary landfill or if the only applications received are deemed as ineligible, then the monies set aside for the sanitary landfills will be transferred to the public facilities category to be used for funding sewer, water, and street projects.

Five months following the beginning date of the state’s program year with HUD, the status of the monies originally allocated for economic development (twenty percent minus the amount of the economic development revolving monies) will be evaluated. At that time, any monies in excess of half of the original allocation which have not yet been applied for under the economic development category will then be transferred to the current program year’s public facilities.
category to fund the project(s) with the highest score that was not initially funded. Ten months following the beginning date of the state's program year with HUD, all monies not yet applied for which remain in the original allocation for economic development will be transferred to the current program year's public facilities category to continue to fund the highest ranked project(s) not already funded. In this latter instance, if a determination is made that a particular application for economic development funds will not be funded, the funds reserved for that application will be immediately transferred to the current program year's public facilities category.

F. Size of Grants

1. Ceilings. The state has established a funding ceiling of $550,000 for housing grants, $600,000 for water grants, $1,000,000 for sewer grants, $200,000 for regional sanitary landfill grants, and $225,000 for demonstrated needs grants. For street grants, a minimum of $250,000 and a maximum of $500,000 may be requested. The state has established different and distinct funding ceilings for economic development projects involving the creation of a new business and for economic development projects involving the expansion of an existing business. If the project is requesting funds for the creation of a new business, no more than $635,000 may be requested for a loan and no more than $635,000 may be requested for a grant to the local governing body for infrastructure improvements; if the project involves both a loan and a grant, then a combined funding ceiling of $635,000 will be imposed. If the project is requesting funds for the expansion of an existing business, no specific funding ceiling is imposed for the loan portion of the project; the state, however, reserves the right to exercise its discretion in imposing a funding ceiling available per project. If the project is requesting funds for the expansion of an existing business, no more than $1,035,000 may be requested for a grant to the local governing body for infrastructure improvements. There is no combined funding ceiling established for a project for the expansion of an existing business which involves both a loan and a grant. Regardless as to whether or not the project involves a new business or an existing business, no more than $335,000 may be requested for the acquisition, construction or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements (including parking lots) by the local governing body as a grant; no funding ceiling is imposed when monies are requested as a loan for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of buildings and improvements (including parking lots) if the project involves the expansion of an existing business. No funding ceiling is imposed for economic development projects involving a loan for the expansion of an existing business; however, the state reserves the right to exercise its discretion in imposing funding ceilings available per project.

Within the ceiling amounts the state allows applicants to request funds for administrative costs with the following limitations. Administrative funds for housing programs cannot exceed 13 percent of the estimated housing costs. Each local governing body will be allowed a maximum of $35,000 in LCDBG funds for administrative costs on demonstrated needs projects; if that project is subsequently approved as an emergency project, the amount allowed for administrative costs will be reduced to $20,000. The local governing body may use no more than 90 percent of the monies allowed for administration for administrative consulting services. In all instances, the local governing body must retain at least 10 percent of the funds allowed for administration to cover its costs of administering the LCDBG Program; such costs on the local governmental level include but are not limited to audit fees, advertising and publication fees, staff time, workshop expenses, et cetera. If, after a project has been funded, the scope of the project changes significantly, the state will make a determination as to the actual amount which will be allowed for administrative costs; this determination will be made on a case-by-case basis.

Engineering fees may also be requested within the ceiling amounts; the funds allowed by the state will not exceed those established by the American Society of Civil Engineers and/or Farmer's Home Administration with the exception that some consideration and adjustments (increase) will be given for inspection fees on those public facilities projects which include extensive pipeline construction. If, after a project has been funded, the scope of the project changes significantly, the state will make a determination as to the actual amount which will be allowed for engineering costs; this determination will be made on a case-by-case basis. An adjustment (reduction) to the amount allowed for basic engineering fees will also be made in those instances where the project plans and specifications were prepared prior to the grant award.

2. Individual Grant Amounts. Grants will be provided in amounts commensurate with the applicant's program. In determining appropriate grant amounts for each application, the state shall consider an applicant's need, proposed activities, and ability to carry out the proposed program.

G. Restrictions on Applying for Grants

1. With the exception of municipalities with a population of more than 25,000 and parishes which have an unincorporated population of more than 25,000, each eligible applicant can apply for one housing or public facilities grant under the FY 1994 LCDBG Program; that application will also be considered for funding under the FY 1995 LCDBG Program. Those municipalities with a population of more than 25,000 and those parishes which have an unincorporated population of more than 25,000 can submit a maximum of two single purpose applications for housing or public facilities with a combined maximum request of $2 million; the individual amounts requested per application cannot exceed the funding ceiling amount for that particular type of application as identified in Section II.F.1. According to 1990 census information obtained from the Louisiana Census Data Center as provided by the U.S. Bureau of the Census, those municipalities and parishes include: Acadia Parish, Ascension Parish, Bossier Parish, Caddo Parish, Calcasieu Parish, Iberia Parish, Lafayette Parish, Lafourche Parish, Livingston Parish, City of New Iberia, Ouachita Parish, Plaquemines Parish, Rapides Parish, St. Bernard Parish, St. Charles Parish, St. John the Baptist Parish, St. Landry Parish, St. Martin Parish,
St. Tammany Parish, Tangipahoa Parish, Vermilion Parish, and Vernon Parish.

Any eligible applicant may apply for an economic development project or demonstrated needs grant under the FY 1994 LCDBG Program, even those applicants previously funded under the housing or public facilities components of the FY 1994 LCDBG program. The number of demonstrated needs grants which an eligible applicant may receive during each program year is limited to one.

2. Capacity and performance: threshold considerations for grant approval. No grant will be made to an applicant that lacks the capacity to undertake the proposed program. In addition, applicants which have previously participated in the Community Development Block Grant Program must have performed adequately. Performance and capacity determinations for FY 1994 will be made as of the deadline date for the submittal of the housing and public facilities applications. Performance and capacity determinations for FY 1995 (housing and public facilities) will be made as of the date of the beginning of the state’s FY 1995 program year with HUD. In determining whether an applicant has performed adequately, the state will examine the applicant’s performance as follows.

In order to be eligible for a housing or public facilities grant award under the FY 1994 LCDBG Program, the following thresholds must have been met:

(a) Units of general local government will not be eligible to receive funding unless past LCDBG programs (FY 1986, FY 1987, FY 1988, FY 1989, FY 1990, FY 1991, FY 1992, and FY 1993) awarded by the state have been conditionally closed-out with the following exceptions.

For recipients of economic development awards under the FY 1990, FY 1991, and FY 1992 LCDBG Programs and for recipients of demonstrated needs awards under the FY 1993 LCDBG Program, the state will, at its own discretion on a case-by-case basis, make a determination on the recipient’s performance. If the state makes the determination that the recipient has performed adequately, the state may deem that recipient also eligible for FY 1994 funding.

(b) Audit and monitoring findings made by the state or HUD have been cleared.

(c) All required reports, documents, and/or requested data have been submitted within the timeframes established by the state.

(d) Any funds due to HUD or the State have been repaid or a satisfactory arrangement for repayment of the debt has been made and payments are current.

All applications will be rated upon receipt. Any applications that are determined to be ineligible for FY 1994 funding will be re-evaluated for eligibility for FY 1995 funding.

The State is not responsible for notifying applicants as to their performance status.

The capacity and performance thresholds do not apply to applicants for economic development and demonstrated needs funds with the exception that no award will be made to a previous recipient who owes money to the State unless an arrangement for repayment of the debt has been made and payments are current.

H. Definitions. For the purpose of the LCDBG Program or as used in the regulations, the term:

Auxiliary Activity—a minor activity which directly supports a major activity in one program area (housing, public facilities, economic development and demonstrated needs). Note: The state will make the final determination of the validity (soundness) of such auxiliary activities in line with the program intent and funding levels and delete if deemed appropriate.

Division—refers to the Division of Administration which is the administering agency for the LCDBG Program for the state.

Low/Moderate Income Persons—are defined as those having an income equal to or less than the Section 8 lower income limits as determined by the U. S. Department of Housing and Urban Development. (See Appendices 3 and 4.)

Slums and Blight—as defined as in Act 590 of the 1970 Parish Redevelopment Act, Section Q-8. (See Appendix 1.)

Unit of General Local Government—any municipal or parish government of the state of Louisiana.

III. Method of Selecting Grantees

The state has established selection and rating systems which identify the criteria used in selecting grantees.

A. Data

1. Low and Moderate Income. The low/moderate income limits are defined as being equal to or less than the Section 8 income limits as established by HUD. In order to determine the benefit to low/moderate income persons for a public facility or demonstrated needs project, the applicant
must utilize either census data (if available) or conduct a local survey. A local survey must be conducted for housing activities and must involve 100 percent of the total houses within the target area. Census data must be utilized by applicants requesting funds for a sanitary landfill; additional information regarding this requirement is presented in the following paragraph. Local surveys which have been conducted within twelve months prior to the application submittal date will be accepted, provided the survey conforms to current program requirements.

(a) Census Data. The U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has provided the Office of Community Development with low/moderate income data based on the 1990 census. If an applicant chooses to utilize census data to determine the benefit to low and moderate income persons rather than conducting a local survey, then that information must be obtained from the LCDBG staff in the Office of Community Development. That information is available on a community-wide basis as well as for census tracks, block numbering areas (formerly known as enumeration districts), and/or block groups. The applicant must request this information prior to submittal of the application. The only census data which will be accepted for determining low/moderate income beneficiaries is that data which has been provided to the Office of Community Development by the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development.

Local surveys to determine low/moderate income beneficiaries will not be allowed for applicants for sanitary landfills. The percent of low and moderate income persons benefitting will be determined from Census data which the U.S. Department of Housing and Urban Development (HUD) has provided to the State’s Office of Community Development. If the HUD data for the local governing bodies involved does not indicate that at least sixty percent of the persons benefitting are of low and moderate income, then the sanitary landfill will not be considered as an eligible activity.

(b) Local Survey. If the applicant chooses to conduct a local survey, the survey sheet in the FY 1994 - FY 1995 application package must be used. Local surveys must be conducted for all housing activities.

When conducting a local survey rather than using 1990 census data, the low and moderate income level for an applicant in a non-metropolitan area will be based on the higher of either 80 percent of the median income of the parish or 80 percent of the median income of the entire non-metropolitan area of the state. The FY 1993 median income for non-metropolitan Louisiana was $24,400; therefore, the non-metropolitan state low/moderate income would amount to $19,500 and the low income limit would be $12,200. The low and moderate income levels for applicants in Metropolitan Statistical Areas (MSAs) will be determined on the basis of the entire MSA. The annual income limits for low/moderate income persons for each parish are provided in Appendix 3; these income limits must be used when conducting a local survey. The low/moderate income limits shown in that appendix represent the higher of either 80 percent of the median income of the parish or 80 percent of the median income of the entire non-metropolitan area of the state.

If the applicant chooses to determine low/moderate income based on family size, the following sliding scale must be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th># OF PERSONS IN HOUSEHOLD</th>
<th>% OF PARISH/MSA* MEDIAN INCOME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>90</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>148</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For each person in excess of 10, add an additional eight percent.

*MSA = Metropolitan Statistical Area

When a local survey, rather than census data, is used to determine the low/moderate income benefit, a random sample which is representative of the population of the entire target area must be taken. The survey methodology and procedures which must be followed when conducting a local survey will be explained in detail in the Application Package.

B. Program Objectives. Each activity must address one of the two national objectives previously identified under Section I. Program Goals and Objectives.

C. Rating Systems. All applications submitted for housing, public facilities, and economic development projects will be rated according to the following criteria established for each program category.

Consideration is being given to deducting one point beginning with the FY 1996 - FY 1997 LCDBG Program years for those FY 1994 LCDBG and all subsequent year recipients of public facilities and housing grants whose grants were not conditionally closed out within two years of the "authorization to incur costs" letter. This deduction will be made at the same time that the threshold determinations are made. If two years has not passed and the grant has not been conditionally closed out, no deductions will be made. In the case of those applicants who were allowed to submit two applications and may have been funded for both, both of the grant awards will be taken into consideration which may result in a deduction of two points. The point(s) to be deducted will only be based on housing and public facilities grant awards beginning with the FY 1994 LCDBG Program.

Each housing and public facilities application will be rated/ranked against all similar activities in the appropriate program category/subcategory.

1. Housing (Maximum of 102 Points)

All housing activities which are funded under the LCDBG Program must be consistent with the state's Comprehensive Housing Affordability Strategy (CHAS), as required in the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act.

All units which will be rehabilitated or replaced must be occupied by low/moderate income persons. Proof of ownership for owner occupied substandard units targeted for
housing assistance must be verified by the applicant through the local clerk of court's office or another method which has been approved by the state prior to the submittal of the application. Also, the number of housing target areas may not exceed two. In delineating the target areas, it must be kept in mind that the boundaries must be coincident with visually recognized boundaries such as streets, streams, canals, et cetera; property lines cannot be used unless they are also coincident with visually recognized boundaries. All houses rehabilitated within the FEMA 100-year floodplain must comply with the community's adopted flood damage prevention ordinance, where applicable.

(a) Program Impact (Maximum Possible Points - 25)

This was determined by dividing the total number of owner occupied units to be rehabilitated and/or replaced plus vacant units to be demolished in the target area by the total number of owner occupied substandard units in need of rehab and/or replacement plus vacant units in need of demolition in the target area.

\[ \text{Raw Score} = \frac{\text{# of owner occupied units to be rehabilitated and replaced} + \text{# of vacant units to be demolished inside the target area}}{\text{# of owner occupied substandard units including those in need of demolition and replacement} + \text{# of vacant units in need of demolition inside the target area}} \]

The raw scores will be arrayed and the top ranked applicant(s) will receive 25 points. All other applicants will receive points based on how they scored relative to that high score:

\[ \text{Program Impact Points} = \frac{\text{applicant's score}}{\text{highest score}} \times 25 \]

No project will be funded that meets less than 75 percent of the identified need.

Rental units which are occupied by low/moderate income persons are eligible as long as the number of rental units to be treated does not exceed 10 percent of the total owner occupied units proposed for rehab; the rehab of rental units will not affect the impact score in any way. All units must be brought up to at least the Section 8 Existing Housing Quality Standards and HUD's Cost Effective Energy Conservation Standards.

(b) Needs Assessment (Maximum Possible Points-25)

This will be determined by comparing the total number of owner occupied and vacant units to be treated in the target area to the overall needs of the target area.

\[ \text{Raw Score} = \frac{\text{# of owner occupied and vacant units to be treated in target area}}{\text{# of units in need of treatment in target area}} \]

The raw scores will be arrayed and the top ranked applicant(s) will receive 25 points.

\[ \text{Needs Assessment Points} = \frac{\text{applicant's score}}{\text{highest score}} \times 25 \]

(c) Project Feasibility (Maximum Possible Points-50)

This will be rated based upon the project's cost effectiveness and overall needs of the area including housing as well as infrastructure.

(d) Innovative Efforts to Affirmatively Further Fair Housing (Maximum Possible Points-2)

Up to two bonus points will be assigned to those applicants which have made innovative efforts to affirmatively further fair housing in their jurisdictions within the six months prior to the application submittal deadline date. Detailed documentation of such efforts must be included in the application.

Zero points will be assigned to those applications for which no efforts have been made to affirmatively further fair housing. One point will be assigned where minimal efforts have been made. At a minimum, the applicant/local governing body must have officially adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance equivalent to the sample provided in the most current LCDBG Grantee Handbook, and published a notification of such adoption in its official journal/newspaper. Previous LCDBG recipients which have already adopted a Fair Housing Ordinance must pass a resolution by the local governing body stating that the Fair Housing Ordinance is still in effect and must publish a notification of such in the local journal/newspaper in order to receive one bonus point. In order to receive the second bonus point, the applicant must have taken further steps to publicly announce its support of fair housing. Such steps may include, but not be limited to, working with local realtors, printing and distributing flyers/brochures, working with the local school systems/PTAs, et cetera.

2. Public Facilities (Maximum of 82 Points)

For the purpose of ranking public facilities projects, subcategories will be established (sewer systems for collection and/or treatment, water systems addressing potable water, water systems primarily for fire protection, streets and other).

All of the public facilities projects will be rated on an 82 point system with the exception of street and regional sanitary landfill projects which will be rated on a 32 point system. Project severity will not be rated for street and regional sanitary landfill projects.

Any water or sewer project that is funded must completely remedy existing conditions that violate a state or federal standard established to protect public health and safety.

According to federal regulations, the general rule is that any expense associated with repairing, operating or maintaining public facilities and services is ineligible. An example of a maintenance and repair activity for which LCDBG funds may not be used is for the filling of pot holes in streets. All street projects funded under the LCDBG program must involve overlaying or paving.

Specific standards/requirements that must be met for sewer, water, street, and regional sanitary landfill projects will be discussed in detail in the Application Package.

(a) Benefit to Low/Moderate Income Persons (Maximum Possible Points - 10)

Projects consisting of more than one activity which involve different numbers and percentages of beneficiaries for each activity must specifically identify the numbers and percentages for each activity.
(i) Percent of Low/Moderate Income (Maximum Possible Points - 5)

The percentage of low/moderate income persons benefitting will be calculated by dividing the number of low/moderate income persons benefitting (as defined by the state) by the total persons benefitting. Points for percentage of low/mod benefitting were assigned according to the following ranges:

90% or more - 5 points
at least 80% but less than 90% - 4 points
at least 70% but less than 80% - 3 points
at least 60% but less than 70% - 2 points
less than 60% - 0 points

(ii) Number of Low/Moderate Income (Maximum Possible Points - 5)

Points for the number of low/moderate income persons benefitting were assigned according to the following ranges:

500 or more - 5 points
200 to 499 - 4 points
less than 200 - 3 points

(b) Cost Effectiveness (Maximum Possible Points - 20)

Cost estimates per person benefitting will be carefully evaluated. The cost per person benefitting will be calculated for all projects. All applicants for the same type project (sewer systems for collection and/or treatment, potable water, water for fire protection, streets and other) will be grouped and each of these groups will then be grouped by whether the project is for a new system, improvements to an existing system, or both. Once all of these separate groups were established, they will be separated into categories based on the number of persons benefitting. An average cost per person benefitting will then be determined for each of these categories. Each applicant in a given category will be scored relative to the average cost per person figure determined for that given category. An average cost project will receive 10 points, a project with a lower than average cost per person benefitting will receive more than 10 points (a maximum of 20), and a project with a higher than average cost per person will receive fewer than 10 points. The following formula was used to determine the cost effectiveness points for each applicant in each grouping:

\[
CE\ Points = \frac{\text{Average Cost per Person Benefitting}}{\text{Applicant Cost per Person Benefitting}} \times 10
\]

If the calculation yields more than 20, it will be revised downward to the 20 point maximum. This will allow all applications for new sewer systems, sewer system repairs, new water systems, water system repairs, newly paved streets, overlaying of streets, et cetera to be rated against similar type projects. It will also allow those projects benefitting many people and those benefitting few people to be rated against other projects helping a similar number of persons.

(c) Project Severity (Maximum Possible Points-50)

This rating factor will not apply to street and sanitary landfill projects.

This rating will be based upon the severity of the problem and extent of the effect upon the health and welfare of the community. Priority will be given to sewer systems for collection and/or treatment and water systems addressing potable water and fire protection.

In assigning points for project severity, the following general criteria will be critiqued by the cognizant review agency as determined by the division for the type of project proposed.

Water systems primarily for fire protection purposes—well capacity, reliability of supply, amount of water stored, extent of hydrant coverage or spacing, and water pressure and volume for fire fighting. A comprehensive approach must be taken for the target area as all factors relating to the remedy of fire protection problems will be assessed. If funds are requested for a fire truck, the service area of that truck will also be evaluated for availability of water, size of lines, hydrant spacing, et cetera. For example, if a community applies for a fire truck which would serve an area having water lines of an inadequate size, a lower overall rating will be assigned.

Water systems addressing potable water and sewer systems—the existence of conditions in violation of those provisions of the State Sanitary Code that most directly safeguard public health and the adequacy of the proposed improvements to eliminate such conditions. Compliance with the Environmental Quality Act, size of facility, uses of receiving stream, environmental impact upon receiving stream, and human health impact will also be taken into consideration for all projects involving sewerage treatment facilities. The assessment will be based upon the problem as documented by DHH and DEQ records, the relative degree of risks to human health posed and the number of persons most directly affected. Problems that are generally attributable to a lack of routine operation and maintenance will result in a less favorable evaluation. The proposed actions to eliminate verified problems will be evaluated in terms of the direct applicability of the solution; superficial or inadequate solutions will result in a lowering of the overall rating.

The specific details of the existing problems and proposed project will have to be provided so that the reviewing agency can accurately assess the project. A lower assessment of the project can result due to the submittal of incomplete information; in those instances, the reviewing agency will not re-evaluate its assigned score. The re-evaluation of assigned scores will only be allowed in those cases where a mathematical error occurred or when the reviewing agency determines that it made an error in assigning the score.

(d) Engineering Plans and Specifications (Maximum Possible Points - 1)

One bonus point will be assigned to those applications which include a certification signed by the chief elected official and an engineer stating that the engineering plans and specifications for the proposed project have already been prepared. A copy of the plans and specifications will be submitted as part of the application.

LDCBG funds will neither pay for nor reimburse the applicant for the costs previously incurred for the preparation of the engineering plans and specifications. In those instances, adjustments will be made to the amount of basic engineering fees allowed by the American Society of Civil Engineers
and/or Farmer's Home Administration curves.

(e) Administrative Costs (Maximum Possible Points - 1)

Those applicants which will pay all of the administrative costs associated with the implementation of the LCDBG program will receive one bonus point. Such costs will include, but not be limited to, audit fees, advertising and publication fees, local staff time, workshop expenses, administrative consultant fees, et cetera. If the applicant plans to utilize the services of an administrative consultant, local funds must be pledged and allocated for such services. While the LCDBG Program will allow a maximum of $31,500 for an administrative consultant's fees, the actual cost of the administrative consultant's fees may be less than this amount and will be determined through negotiation during the procurement process. To substantiate that the local governing body will pay the administrative costs associated with the LCDBG Program, a certification of such signed by the chief elected official must be included in the application as well as a copy of the resolution by the local governing body identifying the administrative consultant hired and the proposed amount of the contract. That resolution should state that local funds will be used to pay the administrative consultant fees and any other administrative costs incurred by the local governing body.

If the local governing body maintains full-time permanent staff for the sole or partial purpose of administering LCDBG or other federal programs, such staff must have proved its capacity to administer LCDBG or other federal programs through previous programs administration. In this instance, the one bonus point will also be assigned.

Use of Other Funds in Conjunction with LCDBG Funds. Some projects may cost more than can be requested under the LCDBG Program; therefore, the applicant may propose to use other funds in conjunction with the LCDBG funds. Applicants that want to use other funds in conjunction with LCDBG funds must have those funds available and ready to spend. If the other funds involve loans or grants from other state, federal, or private sources, the monies must have already been awarded or be in the bank. To substantiate the immediate availability of the other funds, one of the following items will be required: a letter from the local governing body stating the specific source, amount, and location of local cash, a line of credit letter from a financial institution such as a bank stating the amount available as a loan, specific evidence of funds to be received from a tax or bond election that has already passed, or a letter from another funding agency stating that the funds have been awarded and are currently available for expenditure.

If other funds are involved and that applicant is in a position to be funded, the LCDBG staff would contact the applicant prior to a grant award and request positive proof of the current availability of the other funds; if proof cannot be provided within the time frame allowed by the Office of Community Development (approximately 10 calendar days), then the project will not be funded. For example, if applicant number one does not have the other funds available for FY 1994 funding, then that applicant will not be funded under the FY 1994 program. Applicant number one will be reconsidered for funding again under the FY 1995 program; if the other funds are not available at that time, the applicant will no longer be considered for funding.

3. Economic Development

The economic development program category involves two types of projects: loans to a business/developer and grants to the local governing body. The specific requirements of each type are identified herein and must be adhered to according to type. Although most economic development awards will involve only one type, both types (loan and grant) may be involved in one award.

The economic development loan set aside is to be used to provide loans to businesses for job creation or retention projects. The LCDBG economic development funds go from the state to the local unit of government to the private developer. A three-way agreement (contract) is signed by these three participants, and other parts of the application are reviewed by them to ensure a complete understanding by the three parties of the planned development, the expected number of jobs to be created or retained, the sources and uses of all funds to be committed to the project, the payback arrangements for all funds borrowed, the security assigned to each loan granting institution or agency, the financial and other reporting requirements of the developer and the local unit of government to the state, and all other obligations of the developer, the local governmental unit and the state.

An application for LCDBG economic development funds may be submitted at any time during the year.

The term "developer" shall mean the corporate entity as well as the individual investors, stockholders, and owners of the applicant business. As an example of the effect of this definition, an LCDBG economic development loan to Company A cannot be used to purchase equipment, land, etcetera from Company B, when both Company A and Company B are substantially owned by one or more of the same individuals.

The state will recoup 100 percent of the payback of LCDBG economic development loans (program income to the state). Lease payments received as a result of LCDBG funds utilized in the construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation of a building shall be charged at a fair market value and shall be considered as program income. If LCDBG funds are utilized in conjunction with other funds for such construction, acquisition, or rehabilitation, the pro-rata share of the lease payment will be considered program income and will be remitted to the state. These program income funds received by the state will be placed in an Economic Development Revolving Loan Fund which will be used to supplement funding for economic development projects. These funds will be subject to the federal regulations regarding use of program income. The interest rate charged on the LCDBG economic development loan depends on the financial and cash flow projections of the applicant business. This rate will be determined in the application review.

In some instances it may be appropriate for a local unit of government to receive a grant for infrastructure improvements or the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of a building needed by a specific developer before his proposed job creation project can be fully implemented. The term "specific developer" herein relates to a single private
business entity that possesses a federal tax identification number.) This economic development grant could be used by the local unit of government to provide sewer, water, and street/road access on public property to the industrial/business site. It cannot be used to acquire, construct, or rehabilitate a building or to create a general industrial park project with the hope that a business client will then be attracted. It must be tied to a specific developer creating a specific number of jobs for low to moderate income people. Although the grant will be tied to a specific developer, all/any other developments that occur within three years after the completion of construction of the infrastructure improvements must also be considered to fall under LCDBG requirements. Therefore, when preparing the closeout documents, the job creation/retention and low/moderate income figures would be the total of all of the benefitting businesses in aggregate.

When requesting infrastructure to facilitate the location of a business at a particular site, the developer must be able to show that this is appropriate to the needs of the business. To be considered for funding, the business must be able to demonstrate why the particular site chosen is superior to other sites that may be available and already possesses the proper infrastructure. The developer must provide sufficient financial and other statements, projections, et cetera to establish that the business is likely to be successful, and will create the appropriate number of jobs at the site in a specified timeframe.

Certain assurances by the developer, related to the timing of his development on the site, will be required. Other agreements between the local governing body and the developer/property holder, relative to public rights of way, et cetera will be required as needed on an individual project basis.

The maximum amount available to the local governing body for an infrastructure or building acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation type project grant is $10,000 per job created or retained, with a $1,035,000 limit for infrastructure improvements on any single project (including a building and improvements) or a $335,000 limit for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of a building and improvements, including parking lots. In those instances where a local governing body has received a grant for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of a building and improvements and the building is sold within 10 years of the purchase date, an amount equal to the sales price (excluding any lease payments previously made to the state) shall be returned to the state. The sales procedure to be followed by the local governing body must be approved in writing by the division prior to the sale.

The following five requirements must be met by all economic development applicants:
(a) A firm financial commitment from the private sector will be required upon submission of the application.

For a loan or a grant, the private funds/public funds ratio must not be less than 1:1 for manufacturing firms with Standard Industrial Code classifications of 20-39. A private to public ratio for non-manufacturing firms must have a ratio of 2.5:1.

For a grant to the local governing body for infrastructure improvements and/or for the acquisition, construction, or rehabilitation of a building and improvements for economic development, the private funds/public funds ratio for grant funds equal to or less than $500,000 must be 1:1 and for grant funds in excess of $500,000 must be 2:1. For example, if a local governing body requests $700,000 as a grant for infrastructure improvements, the private funds/public funds ratio would have to be 1:1 for the first $500,000 and 2:1 for the remaining $200,000 requested. Infrastructure grants for non-manufacturing firms will require a private/LCDBG funds ratio of at least 2.5:1.

In addition, the state must be assured that non-manufacturing projects will have a net job creation impact on the community and not simply redistribute jobs around the community.

Private funds must be in the form of a developer’s cash or loan proceeds. Revenues from the sale of bonds may also be counted if the developer is liable under the terms of the bond issue. Previously expended funds will not be counted as private funds for the purpose of this program, nor will private funds include any grants from federal, state or other governmental programs, nor any recaptured funds. The value of land, buildings, equipment, et cetera, already owned by the developer and which will be used in the new or expanded operation, will not be considered as private match.

Personal endorsement from all principals of corporations, partnerships, or sole proprietorships shall be required on the LCDBG loan documents. The principals shall: 1) endorse the LCDBG loan to the corporation and 2) guarantee the payment and fulfillment of any obligation of the corporation. These endorsements will be made jointly to the local government and state of Louisiana. Normally, a principal is defined as owning five percent or more of the business.

(b) If cost per job created or retained exceeds $15,000 for a loan to a developer or $10,000 for a grant to the local governing body, the application will not be considered for funding.

(c) A minimum of 10 jobs created or retained is required for LCDBG economic development assistance.

(d) A minimum of 60 percent of the employment will be made available to people who at the time of their employment have a family income that is below the low to moderate income limit for the parish where the development occurs (see Appendix 3).

(e) The application must include documentation showing that the project is feasible from the management, marketing, financial, and economic standpoints. Management feasibility has to do with the past experience of the developer in managing the type of project described in the application, or other similar managerial experience. Marketing feasibility deals with how well the market for the product has been documented at the application stage—the best case being that the developer has verifiable commitments substantiating the first year’s sales projection. A typical market study includes a detailed analysis of competition, the expected geographical sales plan, and letters of intent to buy, specifying quantity and price. Economic feasibility relates to whether or not the developer has realistic projections of revenues and variable costs, such as labor and cost of materials, and whether they are consistent with industry value added comparisons. An assessment will be made of the industry sector performances.
for the type of industry/business described in the application. Financial feasibility has to do with the ability of the firm to meet all of its financial obligations in the short and long run, determined by a cash flow analysis on the financial history and projections of the business. In analyzing the financial feasibility of a project, the state may suggest alternatives in the timing of expenditures, the amount and proposed use of public and private funds, as well as other financial arrangements proposed in the application.

For an application to be funded, the state must be assured that: the project is credit worthy; there is sufficient developer equity; the LCDBG funds will be efficiently and effectively invested; the maximum amount of private and the minimum amount of public funds will be invested in the project; the project will make an adequate return in the form of public benefits commensurate with the money invested; the state and the local community will not assume a disproportionate amount of risk in the project; and, the state and the community will receive an adequate security interest proportionate to the LCDBG funds invested in the project.

Default: The local governing body shall be ultimately responsible for repayment of the contract funds which were provided by the state. The state shall look to the local governing body for repayment of all funds disbursed under this contract and default by the developer shall not be considered as just cause for non-payment by the local governing body. In case of a default by the local governing body in the repayment of contract funds to the state, in accordance with the terms and conditions of the contract, the full sum remitted to the local governing body shall become due and payable to the state upon demand, without the need of putting the local governing body in default.

The state shall deem the local governing body in default, regardless of the fact that the default was precipitated by the developer, to the extent that the local governing body failed to perform its contractual obligations in good faith.

D. Demonstrated Needs Fund
A $2.5 million reserve fund will be established to alleviate critical/urgent community needs. The ceiling amount for demonstrated needs projects is $225,000.

An application cannot be submitted for consideration under this fund if the same application is currently under consideration for funding under any other LCDBG program category.

Subject to the availability of funds, projects that meet the following criteria will be funded:

1. General Eligibility
   Proposed activities must be eligible under Section 105 (a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended (see Appendix 2). These funds will only be awarded, however, to projects involving improvements to existing water, sewer, and gas systems. Fire trucks and firefighting equipment are not eligible for funding under the Demonstrated Needs Fund.
   Each proposed activity must address one of the two national objectives.

2. Critical/Urgent Need - Project Severity
   Each activity must address a critical/urgent need which can be verified by an appropriate authority (cognizant state or federal agency) other than the applicant as having developed within six months prior to submittal of the application.

   The project evaluation request will be submitted to the appropriate cognizant agency by the applicant. In addition to the stipulation that the critical/urgent need must have developed within six months prior to submittal, the cognizant agency will rate the severity or urgency of the project on a scale of 1 to 10 based upon the same criteria established by the cognizant agency for determining program severity for public facilities projects. Only those projects receiving a rating of 9 or 10 from the cognizant agency will be fundable.

3. Application Requirements
   All items and forms necessary for a regular public facilities application will also be required for demonstrated needs. An application will not be considered unless all items, including the completed evaluation form from the cognizant agency, are included in the application package.

E. Submission Requirements
   Applications shall be submitted to the division on forms provided by the division and shall include but not be limited to the following:

   1. Program Narrative Statement. This shall consist of:
      a. Identification of the national objective(s) that the activity will address.
      b. A detailed description of each activity to be carried out with LCDBG assistance. The description of each activity must clearly identify the target area or areas by street names, highway names or numbers for each street serving as a boundary of the target area. The written description must clearly and exactly conform to the designated area or areas on the map(s). A detailed cost estimate is also required for each activity. If the proposed activity is dependent on other funds for completion, the source of funds and the status of the commitment must also be indicated. If the applicant is applying for a public facilities project, the description must specifically describe what means will be taken by the applicant to ensure that adequate revenues will be available to operate and maintain the proposed project; the description must identify the source of and estimated amount of funds that will be generated for this purpose.
      c. A statement describing the impact the activity will have on the problem area selected and on the needs of low and moderate income persons, including information necessary for considering the program impact.
      d. A statement indicating the total number of persons to be served and the number of such persons that meet the definition of low and moderate income.

   2. Map. A map of the local jurisdiction which identifies by project area:
      a. census tracts and/or block groups by number;
      b. location of concentrations of minorities, showing number and percent by census tracts and/or block groups;
      c. location of concentrations of low and moderate income persons, showing number and percent by census tracts and/or block groups;
      d. boundaries of areas in which the activities will be concentrated;
      e. specific location of each activity.
3. Program Schedule. Each applicant shall submit, in a format prescribed by the state, a listing of dates for major milestones for each activity to be funded.

4. Title VI Compliance. All applicants shall submit, in a form prescribed by the state, evidence of compliance with Title VI of the Civil Rights Act of 1964. This enables the state to determine whether the benefits will be provided on a nondiscriminatory basis and will achieve the purposes of the program for all persons, regardless of race, color, or national origin.

5. Certification of Assurances. The certificate of assurances required by the state, relative to federal and state statutory requirements, shall be submitted by all applicants; this certificate includes, but is not limited to, Title VI, Title VIII, Section 109, and affirmatively furthering fair housing. In addition, each recipient should target at least 15 percent of all grant monies for minority enterprises. All assurances must be strictly adhered to; otherwise, the grant award will be subject to penalty.

6. Certification to Minimize Displacement. The applicant must certify that it will minimize displacement as a result of the activities assisted with LCBDBG funds. In addition to minimizing displacement, the applicant must certify that when displacement occurs reasonable benefits will be provided to persons involuntarily and permanently displaced as a result of the LCBDBG assistance to acquire or substantially rehabilitate property. This provision applies to all displacement with respect to residential and nonresidential property not governed by the Uniform Relocation Act.

7. Certification of Residential Antidisplacement and Relocation Assistance Plan. The applicant must certify that it has developed and is following a residential antidisplacement and relocation assistance plan. The plan must include two components—a requirement to replace all low/moderate income dwelling units that are demolished or converted to a use other than low/moderate income housing as a direct result of the use of CDBG assistance and a relocation assistance component.

8. Certification to Promote Fair Housing Opportunities. Applicants are required to certify that they will make every effort to further fair housing opportunities in their respective jurisdictions.

9. Certification Prohibiting Special Assessments. The applicant must submit a certification prohibiting the recovery of capital costs for public improvements financed, in whole or in part, with LCBDBG funds through assessments against property owned and occupied by low and moderate income persons. The prohibition applies also to any fees charged or assessed as a condition of obtaining access to the public improvements.

10. Certification of Citizen Participation. Applicants shall provide adequate information to citizens about the Community Development Block Grant Program. Applicants shall provide citizens with an adequate opportunity to participate in the planning and assessment of the application for Community Development Block Grant Program funds. At least one public hearing must be held prior to application preparation in order to obtain the citizens’ views on community development and housing needs. A notice must be published informing the populace of the forthcoming public hearing; a minimum of five calendar days is required for this notice. The notice must inform the citizens that accommodations will be provided for individuals with handicaps and non-English speaking persons. Citizens must be provided with the following information at the first hearing:

- The amount of funds available for proposed community development and housing activities;
- The range of activities that may be undertaken, including the estimated amount proposed to be used for activities that will benefit persons of low and moderate income;
- The plans of the applicant for minimizing displacement of persons as a result of activities assisted with such funds and the benefits to be provided to persons actually displaced as a result of such activities.
- If applicable, the applicant must provide citizens with information regarding the applicant’s performance on prior LCBDBG programs funded by the state.

A second notice must be published after the first public hearing has been held but before the application is submitted. The second notice must inform citizens of the proposed objectives, proposed activities, the location of the proposed activities, and the amounts to be used for each activity. Citizens must be given the opportunity to submit comments on the proposed application. The notice must further provide the location at which and hours when the application is available for review. The notice must state the proposed submittal date of the application. In order to provide a forum for citizen participation relative to the proposed activities, a second hearing must be held to receive comments and discuss the proposed application. The details on this second hearing must be included in the second public notice. The notice must inform the citizens that accommodations will be made for individuals with handicaps and non-English speaking persons. The second public hearing must also be held prior to the submittal of the application.

Applicants must submit a notarized proof of publication of each public notice.

Each applicant shall provide citizens with adequate opportunity to participate in the planning, implementation, and assessment of the CDBG program. The applicant shall provide adequate information to citizens, hold public hearings at the initial stage of the planning process to obtain views and proposals of citizens, and provide opportunity to comment on the applicant’s community development performance. In order to achieve these goals each applicant shall prepare and follow a written citizen participation plan that incorporates procedures for complying with the following regulations (a-f). The plan must be made available to the public at the beginning of the planning stage, i.e., the first public hearing.

The written plan must:

- provide for and encourage citizen participation, with particular emphasis on participation by persons of low and moderate income who are residents of slum and blighted areas and of areas in which funds are proposed to be used;
- provide citizens with reasonable and timely access to local meetings, information, and records relating to the state’s proposed method of distribution, and relating to the
actual use of funds under Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended;

iii. provide for technical assistance to groups representative of persons of low and moderate income that request such assistance in developing proposals with the level and type of assistance to be determined by the grantee;

iv. provide for public hearings to obtain citizens' views and to respond to proposals and questions at all stages of the community development program, including at least the development of needs, the review of proposed activities, and review of program performance, which hearings shall be held after adequate notice, at times and locations convenient to potential or actual beneficiaries, and with accommodations for the handicapped and non-English speaking persons.

v. provide for a timely written answer to written complaints and grievances, within 15 working days where practicable; and

vi. identify how the needs of non-English speaking and handicapped residents will be met in the case of public hearings where a significant number of non-English speaking residents can be reasonably expected to participate.

11. Certification Regarding Lead-Based Paint. The applicant must certify that its notification, inspection, testing, and abatement procedures concerning lead-based paint are in compliance with Community Development Block Grant regulations.

12. Certification on Excessive Use of Force. This certification requires each unit of general local government to be distributed Title I funds to adopt and enforce a policy prohibiting the use of excessive force by law enforcement agencies within its jurisdiction against any individual engaged in non-violent Civil Rights demonstrations in accordance with Section 104(l) of Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended.

13. Certification Regarding Government-Wide Restrictions on Lobbying. The applicant must certify that no federally appropriated funds have been paid for any lobbying purposes regardless of the level of government.

14. Certification Prohibiting Discrimination of Handicapped Individuals. Applicants shall provide written certification that as a recipient of LCDBG funds, and subject to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, they will prohibit discrimination based on handicap under any program or activity, in whole or in part, receiving federal financial assistance from the Department of Housing and Urban Development. This certification guarantees that the recipient will complete a self-evaluation and transition plan, if applicable, and actively pursue remediating discrimination based on handicap as required by Section 504. This certification further obligates the recipient for the period during which federal financial assistance is extended.

15. Section 102 Disclosures and Certifications. In accordance with Section 102 of the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development Reform Act of 1989, all applicants for Community Development Block Grant funds will be required to make certain disclosures pertaining to assistance from other government sources in connection with the project, the financial interests of persons in the project, the sources of funds to be made available for the project, and the uses to which the funds are to be put.

16. The state may require additional certifications from applicants/recipients whenever so required by federal regulations.

17. Local Survey Data. Those applicants who conduct a local survey to determine specific data required for the application must include one copy of all completed survey forms.

18. Submission of Additional Data. Only that data received by the deadline established for applications will be considered in the selection process unless additional data is specifically requested by the state. Material received after the deadline will not be considered as part of the application, unless requested by the state.

F. Application Review Procedure

1. The application must be mailed or delivered prior to any deadline dates established by the division. The applicant must obtain a "Certificate of Mailing" from the Post Office, certifying the date mailed. The division may require the applicant to submit this Certificate of Mailing to document compliance with the deadline, if necessary.

2. The application submission requirements must be complete.

3. The funds requested must not exceed the ceiling amounts established by the division.

4. Review and Notification. Following the review of all applications, the division will promptly notify the applicant of the actions taken with regard to its application.

5. Criteria for Conditional Approval. The division may make a conditional approval, in which case the grant will be approved, but the obligation and utilization of funds is restricted. The reason for the conditional approval and the actions necessary to remove the condition shall be specified. Failure to satisfy the condition may result in a termination of the grant. Conditional approval may be made:

   a. where local environmental reviews have not yet been completed;

   b. where the requirements regarding the provision of flood or drainage facilities have not yet been satisfied;

   c. to ensure the project can be completed within estimated costs;

   d. to ensure that actual provision of other resources required to complete the proposed activities will be available within a reasonable period of time.

6. Criteria for Disapproval of an Application. The division may disapprove an application for any of the following reasons:

   a. Based on a field review of the applicant's proposal or other information received, it is found that the information was incorrect; the division will exercise administrative discretion in this area.

   b. The Division of Administration determines that the applicant's description of needs and objectives is plainly inconsistent with facts and data generally available. The data to be considered must be published and accessible to both the applicant and state such as census data, or recent local, area wide, or state comprehensive planning data.

   c. Other resources necessary for the completion of the proposed activity are no longer available or will not be
available within a reasonable period of time.

d. The activities cannot be completed within the estimated costs or resources available to the applicant.

e. The proposed activity is not eligible for funding or one of the two national objectives is not being met.

G. Program Amendments for LCDBG Program

The division may consider amendments if they are necessitated by actions beyond the control of the applicant. Recipients shall request prior division approval for all program amendments involving new activities or alteration of existing activities that will change the scope, location, or objectives of the approved activities or beneficiaries.

1. New or altered activities are considered in accordance with the criteria for selection applicable at the time the original application was reviewed and the policy, current at that time, regarding amendments.

2. All amended activities must receive environmental clearance prior to construction.

3. The state will ascertain as to whether or not the proposed activity is an integral part of the originally approved project and is necessary to complete the project as originally approved.

4. The state will also review the site location of the proposed activity in relation to the originally approved target area. If there is a budget underrun and an expansion of the target area is requested, approval of the amendment will be based upon the following circumstances. Such expansions will have to be contiguous to the original target area. The overall project will still have to primarily benefit low and moderate income persons; after making any adjustments to the score of the original application, the revised application will still have to remain above the funding line. The scope and intent of expansion will have to be in keeping with the scope and intent of the originally funded application. The requested amendment cannot merely involve an enhancement of the originally approved project.

IV. Administration

Rule for Policy Determination. In administering the program, while the division is cognizant of the intent of the program, certain unforeseeable circumstances may arise which may require the exercise of administrative discretion. The division reserves the right to exercise this discretion in either interpreting or establishing new policies.

V. Redistribution of Funds

Any monies awarded by the state that are later recaptured by or returned to the state will be reallocated in accordance with the division's policy, then in effect. The sources of these funds may include, but not be limited to, program income, questioned costs, disallowed expenses, recaptured funds from loans, unallocated monies, previously awarded funds not spent by grant recipients, etcetera.

With the following exceptions and the stipulations identified in Section II.E., the monies as defined above will be placed in the current program year's public facilities category and will be used to fund the project(s) with the highest score that was not initially funded. This policy will govern all such monies as defined herein from the FY 1986, FY 1987, FY 1988, FY 1989, FY 1990, FY 1991, FY 1992, FY 1993 and FY 1994 LCDBG Program years as well as subsequent funding cycles, until later amended. One exception to this rule is that funds recaptured from economic development grants/loans which were not spent by the grant recipients will initially be transferred to the current economic development program category. Those monies remaining in the economic development program category at the end of the FY 1994 program year will be transferred to the public facilities category for distribution as described in Section II.E. Another exception is that all funds recaptured by the state from the payback of economic development loans will be placed in an economic development revolving loan fund which will be used to supplement funding for economic development projects. These funds will be subject to the federal regulations regarding use of program income.

These regulations are to become effective upon publication as a rule in the Louisiana Register and are to remain in force until they are amended or rescinded.

APPENDIX 1

Act 590 of the 1970 Parish Redevelopment Act
Section Q-8

(8) Slum Area—an area in which there is a predominance of buildings or improvements, whether residential or nonresidential, which by reason of dilapidation, deterioration, age or obsolescence, inadequate provision for ventilation, light, air, sanitation, or open space, high density of population and overcrowding, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or an area of open land which, because of its location and/or platting and planning development, for predominantly residential uses, or any combination of such factors is conducive to ill health, transmission of disease, infant mortality, juvenile delinquency, or crime, and is detrimental to the public health, safety, morals or welfare.

(i) Blighted Area—an area which by reason of the presence of a substantial number of slum, deteriorated or deteriorating structures, predominance of defective or inadequate street layout, faulty lot layout in relation to size, adequacy, accessibility or usefulness, insanitary or unsafe conditions, deterioration of site or other improvements, diversity of ownership, tax or special assessment delinquency exceeding the fair value of the land, defective or unusual conditions of title, or the existence of conditions which endanger life or property by fire and other causes, or any combination of such factors substantially impairs or arrests the sound growth of the municipality, retards the provision of housing accommodations or constitutes an economic or social liability and is a menace to the public health, safety, morals, or welfare in its present condition and use; but if the area consists of any disaster area referred to in Subsection C (5), it shall constitute a "blighted area."

APPENDIX 2

Eligible Activities
Sec.105.(a) Activities assisted under this title may include only—

(1) the acquisition of real property (including air rights, water rights, and other interests therein) which is

(A) blighted, deteriorated, deteriorating, undeveloped, or inappropriately developed from the standpoint of sound community development and growth;
(B) appropriate for rehabilitation or conservation activities;

(C) appropriate for the preservation or restoration of historic sites, the beautification of urban land, the conservation of open spaces, natural resources, and scenic areas, the provision of recreational opportunities, or the guidance of urban development;

(D) to be used for the provision of public works, facilities, and improvements eligible for assistance under this title; or

(E) to be used for other public purposes;

(2) the acquisition, construction, reconstruction, or installation (including design features and improvements with respect to such construction, reconstruction, or installation that promote energy efficiency) of public works, facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), and site or other improvements;

(3) Code enforcement in deteriorated or deteriorating areas in which such enforcement, together with public or private improvements or services to be provided, may be expected to arrest the decline of the area;

(4) clearance, demolition, removal, and rehabilitation (including rehabilitation which promotes energy efficiency) of buildings and improvements (including interim assistance, and financing public or private acquisition for rehabilitation, and rehabilitation, of privately owned properties and including the renovation of closed school buildings);

(5) special projects directed to the removal of material and architectural barriers which restrict the mobility and accessibility of elderly and handicapped persons;

(6) payments to housing owners for losses of rental income incurred in holding for temporary periods housing units to be utilized for the relocation of individuals and families displaced by activities under this title;

(7) disposition (through sale, lease, donation or otherwise) of any real property acquired pursuant to this title or its retention for public purposes;

(8) provisions of public services, including but not limited to those concerned with employment, crime prevention, child care, health, drug abuse, education, energy conservation, welfare or recreation needs, if such services have not been provided by the unit of general local government (through funds raised by such unit, or received by such unit from the state in which it is located) during any part of the twelve-month period immediately preceding the date of submission of the statement with respect to which funds are to be made available under this title, and which are to be used for such services, unless the Secretary finds that the discontinuation of such services was the result of events not within the control of the unit of general local government, except that not more than 15 percent of the amount of any assistance to a unit of general local government (or in the case of nonentitled communities not more than 15 percent statewide) under this title including program income may be used for activities under this paragraph unless such unit of general local government used more than 15 percent of the assistance received under this title for fiscal year 1982 or fiscal year 1983 for such activities (excluding any assistance received pursuant to Public Law 98-8), in which case such unit of general local government may use not more than the percentage or amount of such assistance used for such activities for such fiscal year, whichever method of calculation yields the higher amount, and except that of any amount of assistance under this Title (including program income) in each of Fiscal Years 1993 through 1997 to the city of Los Angeles and county of Los Angeles each such unit of general government may use not more than 25 percent in each fiscal year for activities under this paragraph;

(9) payment of the non-Federal share required in connection with a Federal grant-in-aid program undertaken as part of activities assisted under this title;

(10) payment of the cost of completing a project funded under title I of the Housing Act of 1949;

(11) relocation payments and assistance for displaced individuals, families, businesses, organizations, and farm operations, when determined by the grantee to be appropriate;

(12) activities necessary:

(A) to develop a comprehensive community development plan, and

(B) to develop a policy-planning-management capacity so that the recipient of assistance under this title may more rationally and effectively:

(i) determine its needs,

(ii) set long-term goals and short-term objectives,

(iii) devise programs and activities to meet these goals and objectives,

(iv) evaluate the progress of such programs in accomplishing these goals and objectives, and

(v) carry out management, coordination, and monitoring of activities necessary for effective planning implementation;

(13) payment of reasonable administrative costs related to establishing and administering Federally approved enterprise zones and payment of reasonable administrative costs and carrying charges related to the planning and execution of community development and housing activities, including the provision of information and resources to residents of areas in which community development and housing activities are to be concentrated with respect to the planning and execution of such activities, and including and carrying out of activities as described in section 701(e) of the Housing Act of 1954 on the date prior to the date of enactment of Housing and Community Development Amendments of 1981; and

(14) provision of assistance including loans (both interim and long term) and grants for activities which are carried out by public or private nonprofit entities, including:

(A) acquisition of real property;

(B) acquisition, construction, reconstruction, rehabilitation, or installation of:

(i) public facilities (except for buildings for the general conduct of government), site improvements, and utilities, and

(ii) commercial or industrial buildings or structures and other commercial or industrial real property improvements; and

(C) planning;

(15) assistance to neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, local development corporations, nonprofit organizations serving the development needs of the communities of nonentitlement areas, or entities organized
under section 301(d) of the Small Business Investment Act of 1958 to carry out a neighborhood revitalization or community economic development energy conservation project in furtherance of the objectives of section 101(c), and assistance to neighborhood-based nonprofit organizations, or other private or public nonprofit organizations, for the purpose of assisting, as part of neighborhood revitalization or other community development, the development of shared housing opportunities (other than by construction of new facilities) in which elderly families (as defined in section 3(b)(3) of the United States Housing Act of 1937) benefit as a result of living in a dwelling in which the facilities are shared with others in a manner that effectively and efficiently meets the housing needs of the residents and thereby reduces their cost of housing;

(16) activities necessary to the development of energy use strategies related to recipient’s development goals, to assure that those goals are achieved with maximum energy efficiency, including items such as—

(A) an analysis of the manner in, and the extent to, which energy conservation objectives will be integrated into local government operations, purchasing and service delivery, capital improvements budgeting, waste management, district heating and cooling, land use planning and zoning, and traffic control, parking, and public transportation functions; and

(B) a statement of the actions the recipient will take to foster energy conservation and the use of renewable energy resources in the private sector, including the enactment and enforcement of local codes and ordinances to encourage or mandate energy conservation or use of renewable energy resources, financial and other assistance to be provided (principally for the benefit of low- and moderate-income persons) to make energy conserving improvements to residential structures, and any other proposed energy conservation activities.

(17) provision of assistance to private, for-profit entities, when the assistance is appropriate to carry out an economic development project (that shall minimize, to the extent practicable, displacement of existing businesses and jobs in neighborhoods) that—

(A) creates or retains jobs for low- and moderate-income persons;

(B) prevents or eliminates slums and blight;

(C) meets urgent needs;

(D) creates or retains businesses owned by community residents;

(E) assists businesses that provide goods or services needed by, and affordable to, low- and moderate-income residents; or

(F) provides technical assistance to promote any of the activities under subparagraphs (A) through (E);

(18) the rehabilitation or development of housing assisted under Section 17 of the United States Housing Act of 1937;

(19) provision of assistance to facilitate substantial reconstruction of housing owned and occupied by low and moderate income persons

(A) where the need for reconstruction was not determinable until after rehabilitation under this section had already commenced, or

(B) where the reconstruction is part of a neighborhood rehabilitation effort and the grantee:

(i) determines the housing is not suitable for rehabilitation, and

(ii) demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Secretary that the cost of substantial reconstruction is significantly less than the cost of new construction and less than the fair market value of the property after substantial reconstruction;

(20) provision of technical assistance to public or nonprofit entities to increase the capacity of such entities to carry out eligible neighborhood revitalization or economic development activities, which in accordance shall not be considered a planning cost as defined in paragraph (12) or administrative cost as defined in paragraph (13);

(21) housing services, such as housing counseling, energy auditing, preparation of work specifications, loan processing, inspections, tenant selection, management of tenant-based rental assistance, and other services related to assisting owners, tenants, contractors, and other entities, participating or seeking to participate in housing activities authorized under this section, or under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act, except that activities under this paragraph shall be subject to any limitation on administrative expenses imposed by any law;

(22) provision of assistance by recipients under this title to institutions of higher education having a demonstrated capacity to carry out eligible activities under this subsection for carrying out such activities;

(23) provision of assistance to public and private organizations, agencies, and other entities (including nonprofit and for-profit entities) to enable such entities to facilitate economic development by—

(A) providing credit (including providing direct loans and loan guarantees, establishing revolving loan funds, and facilitating peer lending programs) for the establishment, stabilization, and expansion of microenterprises;

(B) providing technical assistance, advice, and business support services (including assistance, advice, and support relating to developing business plans, securing funding, conducting marketing, and otherwise engaging in microenterprise activities) to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises; and

(C) providing general support (such as peer support programs and counseling) to owners of microenterprises and persons developing microenterprises;

(24) activities necessary to make essential repairs and to pay operating expenses necessary to maintain the habitability of housing units acquired through tax foreclosure proceedings in order to prevent abandonment and deterioration of such housing in primarily low- and moderate-income neighborhoods; and

(25)* provision of direct assistance to facilitate and expand homeownership among persons of low and moderate income (except that such assistance shall not be considered a public service for purposes of paragraph (8)) by using such assistance to—

(A) subsidize interest rates and mortgage principal amounts for low- and moderate-income homebuyers;

(B) finance the acquisition by low- and moderate-income
homebuyers of housing that is occupied by the homebuyers;
(C) acquire guarantees for mortgage financing obtained by low- and moderate-income homebuyers from private lenders (except that amounts received under this title may not be used under this subparagraph to directly guarantee such mortgage financing and grantees under this title may not directly provide such guarantees);
(D) provide up to 50 percent of any downpayment required from low- or moderate-income homebuyer, or
(E) pay reasonable closing costs (normally associated with the purchase of a home) incurred by a low- or moderate-income homebuyer.

(b) Upon the request of the recipient of assistance under this title, the Secretary may agree to perform administrative services on a reimbursable basis on behalf of such recipient in connection with loans or grants for the rehabilitation of properties as authorized under subsection (a)(4).

(c)(1) In any case in which an assisted activity described in paragraph (14) or (17) of subsection (a) is identified as principally benefitting persons of low and moderate income, such activity shall—

*Section 907(b)(2) of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act* provides the following termination for Sec. 105(a)(20):

(2) TERMINATION. Effective on October 1, 1994 (or October 1, 1995, if the Secretary determines that such later date is necessary to continue to provide homeownership assistance until homeownership assistance is available under title II of the Cranston-Gonzalez National Affordable Housing Act), section 105(a) of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 (42 U.S.C. 5305(a)) is amended—

(A) in paragraph (20), by inserting "and" at the end;
(B) in paragraph (24), by striking ", and" at the end and inserting a period; and
(C) by striking paragraph (25).

(A) be carried out in a neighborhood consisting predominately of persons of low and moderate income and provide services for such persons; or
(B) involve facilities designed for use predominately by persons of low and moderate income; or
(C) involve employment of persons, a majority of whom are persons of low and moderate income.

(2)(A) In any case in which an assisted activity described in subsection (a) is designed to serve an area generally and is clearly designed to meet identified needs of persons of low and moderate income in such area, such activity shall be considered to principally benefit persons of low and moderate income if

(i) not less than 51 percent of the residents of such area are persons of low and moderate income;
(ii) in any metropolitan city or urban county, the area served by such activity is within the highest quartile of all areas within the jurisdiction of such city or county in terms of the degree of concentration of persons of low and moderate income; or
(iii) the assistance for such activity is limited to paying assessments (including any charge made as a condition of obtaining access) levied against properties owned and occupied by persons of low and moderate income to recover the capital cost for a public improvement.

(B) The requirements of sub paragraph (A) do not prevent the use of assistance under this title for the development, establishment, of a uniform emergency telephone number system if the Secretary determines that—

(i) such system will contribute substantially to the safety of the residents of the area served by such system;
(ii) not less than 51 percent of the use of the system will be by persons of low and moderate income; and
(iii) other Federal funds received by the grantee are not available for the development, establishment, and operation of such system due to the insufficiency of the amount of such funds, the restrictions on the use of such funds, or the prior commitment of such funds for other purposes by the grantee. The percentage of the cost of the development, establishment, and operation of such a system that may be paid from assistance under this title and that is considered to benefit low and moderate income persons is the percentage of the population to be served that is made up of persons of low and moderate income.

(3) Any assisted activity under this title that involves the acquisition or rehabilitation of property to provide housing shall be considered to benefit persons of low and moderate income only to the extent such housing will, upon completion, be occupied by such persons.

(4) For purposes of subsection (c)(1)(C)—

(A) If an employee resides in, or the assisted activity through which he or she is employed, is located in a census tract that meets the Federal enterprise zone eligibility criteria, the employee shall be presumed to be a person of low- or moderate-income; or
(B) If an employee resides in a census tract where not less than 70 percent of the residents have incomes at or below 80 percent of the area median, the employee shall be presumed to be a person of low- or moderate-income.

(d) Training Program. The Secretary shall implement, using funds recaptured pursuant to section 119(o), an on-going education and training program for officers and employees of the department, especially officers and employees of area and other field offices of the department, who are responsible for monitoring and administering activities pursuant to paragraphs (14), (15), and (17) of subsection (A) for the purposes of ensuring that

(A) such personnel possess a thorough understanding of such activities; and
(B) regulations and guidelines are implemented in a consistent fashion.

(e) Guidelines For Evaluating and Selecting Economic Development Projects.

(1) Establishment. The Secretary shall establish, by regulation, guidelines to assist grant recipients under this title to evaluate and select activities described in section 105(a)(14), (15), and (17) for assistance with grant amounts. The Secretary shall not base a determination of eligibility of the use of funds under this title for such assistance solely on the basis that the recipient fails to achieve one or more of the guidelines' objectives as stated in paragraph (2).

(2) Project Costs and Financial Requirements. The
guidelines established under this subsection shall include the following objectives:

(A) The project costs of such activities are reasonable.

(B) To the extent practicable, reasonable financial support has been committed for such activities from non-Federal sources prior to the disbursement of Federal funds.

(C) To the extent practicable, any grant amounts to be provided for such activities do not substantially reduce the amount of non-Federal financial support for the activity.

(D) Such activities are financially feasible.

(E) To the extent practicable, such activities provide not more than a reasonable return on investment to the owner.

(F) To the extent practicable, grant amounts used for the costs of such activities are disbursed on a pro-rata basis with the amounts of other sources.

(3) Public Benefit. The guidelines established under this subsection shall provide that the public benefit provided by the activity is appropriate relative to the amount of assistance provided with grant amounts under this title.

(f) Assistance to the For-Profit Entities. In any case in which an activity described in paragraph (17) of subsection (A) is provided assistance such assistance shall not be limited to activities for which no other forms of assistance are available or could not be accomplished but for that assistance.

(g) Microenterprise and Small Business Program Requirements. In developing program requirements and providing assistance pursuant to paragraph (17) of subsection (A) to a microenterprise or small business, the Secretary shall:

(1) take into account the special needs and limitations arising from the size of the entity; and

(2) not consider training, technical assistance, or other support services costs provided to small businesses or microenterprises or to grantees and subgrantees to develop the capacity to provide such assistance, as a planning cost pursuant to section 105(A)(12) or an administrative cost pursuant to section 105(A)(13).

APPENDIX 3
1993 Median Family Income
By Parish and MSA

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>1993 Median Family Income</th>
<th>Low/Mod Income*</th>
<th>Low Income*</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Low/Mod Income*</td>
<td>Low Income*</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>199,500</td>
<td>12,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acadia</td>
<td>$ 22,600</td>
<td>$ 19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allen</td>
<td>22,500</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ascension</td>
<td>See NSA - Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Assumption</td>
<td>26,700</td>
<td>21,350</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Avoyelles</td>
<td>19,300</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Beauford</td>
<td>49,900</td>
<td>21,050</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Broussard</td>
<td>24,200</td>
<td>15,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Calcasieu</td>
<td>See NSA - Shreveport</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cameron</td>
<td>22,600</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Catahoula</td>
<td>22,300</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Claiborne</td>
<td>23,900</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Concordia</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DeRidder</td>
<td>23,800</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. Baton Rouge</td>
<td>See NSA - Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Carroll</td>
<td>13,100</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>East Feliciana</td>
<td>26,200</td>
<td>20,950</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evangeline</td>
<td>19,400</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Franklin</td>
<td>21,400</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grant</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iberia</td>
<td>28,000</td>
<td>21,200</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Iberville</td>
<td>29,200</td>
<td>21,750</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>27,300</td>
<td>20,900</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson</td>
<td>See NSA - New Orleans</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jefferson Davis</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>See NSA - Lafayette</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafourche</td>
<td>See NSA - Houma-Thibodaux</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lafayette</td>
<td>25,400</td>
<td>20,650</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lincoln</td>
<td>30,800</td>
<td>24,400</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Livingston</td>
<td>See NSA - Baton Rouge</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>17,800</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Morehouse</td>
<td>24,300</td>
<td>19,500</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*For those parishes which have a median family income less than the State nonmetropolitan median family income ($24,400, the low/mod income and the low income limits were based on the State nonmetropolitan median family income.

Raymond Laborde
Commissioner

RULE
Office of the Governor
Division of Administration
Office of Community Development

Supplemental Appropriations Disaster Recovery Program

Chapter IX, "Community Planning and Development, Community Development Grants," of the Supplemental Appropriations Act, 1993 (Public Law 103-50) appropriates $2,776,000 in CDBG funds only for repair, renovation, or replacement, or other authorized community development activities affecting structures damaged or destroyed by Hurricane Andrew, and $3,763,000 in CDBG funds for authorized community development activities in areas impacted by Hurricane Andrew. The provisions are construed to include authorization for use of any of the funds for...
construction of new housing. The secretary is authorized to waive entirely, or in part, any requirement set forth in Title I of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974, as amended, (42 USC 5301 et seq.) except a requirement pertaining to fair housing and nondiscrimination, the environment, or labor standards, if the secretary finds that such waiver will further the purposes of the use of the funds. The waiver authority is construed to extend to the program regulations implementing Title I (24 CFR Part 570) except with respect to the requirements expressly excepted. Provisions not specifically waived will remain in effect. Any applicant receiving funds under this program must have completed their approved project and drawn down funds to reimburse approved expenditures prior to September 30, 1995.

These regulations are effective upon publication as a rule in the Louisiana Register and are to remain in force until they are amended or rescinded.

Copies of this rule may be obtained from the Office of the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, phone (504) 342-5015.

Raymond Laborde
Commissioner

RULE

Office of the Governor
Division of Administration
Office of Facility Planning and Control

Demolition or Disposing of State-Owned Buildings
(LAC 34:III.701)

Title 34
GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS
PROCUREMENT AND PROPERTY CONTROL
Part III. Facility Planning and Control
Chapter 7. Demolition or Disposing of State-Owned Buildings

§701. Preface

Act 537 of 1982 enacted R.S. 38:2212.1 to provide for the demolition of state buildings. The statute prohibits the demolition of state buildings unless the appropriate legislators have been notified and unless disposition has been approved by the Office of Facility Planning and Control (FPC). Following are the procedures adopted and promulgated pursuant to this statute.

1. Any state agency proposing to raze, demolish or otherwise dispose of any building or structure owned by the State of Louisiana (except highways, bridges, and railroads), shall first submit such proposal directly to Facility Planning and Control. The request from the user agency must contain the state building identification number, the reason for the request, pictures of the structure, estimated costs involved, the source of funding, the legislative district where the building is located (both senatorial and representative), and information regarding whether the building has been surveyed for asbestos containing materials.

2. Upon receipt of the properly authorized request from the state agency, Facility Planning and Control will notify the legislators representing the district in which the structure is located. This letter from Facility Planning and Control will identify the building or structure, location, reasons for such action, brief description of the work involved and copies of the pictures. In the event that demolition involves historic properties within the city of Baton Rouge, Facility Planning and Control will also notify the state historic preservation officer as required by R.S. 25:781 through 785. A copy of these letters and the attachments are sent to the Louisiana property assistance agency and to the engineering section of Facility Planning and Control. All recipients of such letters are to be assured that under no conditions shall a request for property disposition be approved by Facility Planning and Control prior to 30 days from the date of the notification letter.

3. After receipt of the letter requesting approval for disposition, a Facility Planning and Control field engineer will make an inspection of the subject building or structure. His report shall include his recommendations regarding disposition, any suggested alternatives or possible use of the structure by other state agencies, and any asbestos abatement activity which may be necessary prior to demolition/disposal.

4. Copies of the field engineer inspection report are sent to the user agency and to the Louisiana Property Assistance Agency. Contents of the report may require a response from the agency.

5. If capital outlay funds are to be used for demolition, Facility Planning and Control will authorize contracts to be awarded for the demolition. When the demolition has been completed, Facility Planning and Control will notify the State Land Office and Office of Risk Management so the building can be removed from the statewide building inventory and insurance coverage will be deleted.

6. If other than capital outlay funds are to be used, the user agency will be responsible for demolition of the structure in accordance with State Purchasing laws and regulations. When the demolition has been completed the user agency must notify the State Land Office and the Office of Risk Management so the building can be removed from the statewide building inventory and insurance coverage will be deleted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 38:2212.1.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Office of the Governor, Division of Administration, Facility Planning and Control, LR 8:473 (September 1982), amended LR 20: (January 1994).

Roger Magendie
Director
RULE
Office of the Governor
Office of Elderly Affairs
Frail Elderly Program (LAC 4:VII.1243)

(Editor's Note: A portion of the following rule, which appeared on page 1422 of the November 20, 1993 Louisiana Register, is being republished to correct a typographical error.)

Title 4
ADMINISTRATION
Part VII. Governor's Office of Elderly Affairs
Chapter 11. Elderly Affairs
§1243. Frail Elderly Program
A. Intent
1. The Frail Elderly Program (hereafter referred to as "the program") is designed to provide home and community services to persons 60 years of age or older who have some degree of functional impairment. Such impairment shall be determined by the comprehensive assessment conducted in accordance with Subsection C of this Section.

** * **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 46:937.


James R. Fontenot
Director

RULE
Office of the Governor
Veterans Affairs Commission

Members; Travel (LAC 4:VII.905, 911)

The Veterans Affairs Commission has amended LAC 4:VII, §§905 and 911. These rules were previously published in the Volume 7, Number 10, October 20, 1981 issue of the Louisiana Register.

LAC 4:VII.905.A has been amended to read that no more than $600 is to be paid in any one fiscal year to each member for each day devoted to the work of the commission, bringing this rule in conformity with Act 354 of the 1989 Regular Legislative Session, which has already been implemented.

LAC 4:VII.911.B has been amended to read that members may not be authorized travel reimbursement for out-of-state trips, also bringing this rule in conformity with Act 354 of the 1989 Regular Legislative Session, and consequently deleting Subsections E and F in their entirety.

Title 4
ADMINISTRATION
Part VII. Governor's Office
Chapter 9. Veterans Affairs
Subchapter A. Veterans Affairs Commission

§905. Members
A. Each member shall be paid $50 each day devoted to the work of the commission, but not more than $600 in any one fiscal year.

** * **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 29:253.


§911. Travel

** * **

B. Commission members may not be authorized travel reimbursement for out-of-state trips.

C. - D. ...

E. - F. Delete

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 29:253.


These amendments are effective on January 20, 1994, or upon publication in the Louisiana Register.

Ernie P. Broussard
Executive Director

RULE
Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary
Bureau of Health Services Financing

Case Management Services for Infants and Toddlers

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing is adopting a rule in the Medical Assistance Program in accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

The Bureau of Health Services Financing has developed program policy and payment standards which allow federal financial participation in the funding of Optional Targeted Case Management Service for Title XIX eligible infants and toddlers who are ages birth through two inclusive (0 - 36 months) who have established medical conditions as defined in Part H of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The criteria for establishing the state's definition of developmental delay are further defined in 34 Code of Federal Regulations Section 303.300 as published in the Federal Register, Volume 54, page 26309, June 22, 1989 and Volume 54, page 53156, August 23, 1989. The bureau published the notice of intent on February 20, 1992 (Vol. 18, No. 2) and the rule was published on August 20, 1992, (Vol 18, No.8) to fund such services under Medicaid as authorized by Section 1915(g) of the Social Security Act.

Since the above rule was promulgated, it has been
determined that Medicaid providers are having extreme difficulty in locating persons to serve as family service coordinators and supervisors of family service coordinators who meet the requirement of having completed 40 hours of approved annual in-service education in family service coordination and related areas. Lack of qualified family service coordinators in sufficient numbers to arrange services for these children jeopardizes the welfare of the children and limits the department's ability to collect federal funds for this optional program, thereby creating an emergency situation. Therefore, in order to assure the availability of these services this particular experience will no longer be required. Instead, family service coordinators and supervisors of family service coordinators will be required to complete at least 16 hours of orientation prior to performing any family service coordination tasks. An additional 24 hours of related training must be obtained during the first 90 days of employment. The contents of these hours are specified by the BHSF. The family service coordinators supervisors will also be required to complete specified hours of training during the first 90 days of employment and to obtain in-service training each year in particular areas.

The text of this rule may be viewed in its entirety in the Emergency Rule Section of this issue of the Louisiana Register.

Disapproval of this change by the Health Care Financing Administration will automatically cancel the provisions of this rule and current policy will remain in effect.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary
Bureau of Health Services Financing

Inpatient Psychiatric Services-Distinct Part
Psychiatric Units

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, Bureau of Health Services Financing, has adopted a rule in the Medical Assistance Program in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq. This rule is promulgated to comply with Subpart B - Hospital Services Subject to and Excluded from the Prospective Payment Systems for Inpatient Operating Costs and Inpatient Capital - Related Costs of Title 42 Code of Federal Regulations Chapter IV (10-1-92 Edition) and Section 1861(F) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. Section 1395x(F)).

Rule

Inpatient psychiatric services (including substance abuse treatment) provided by acute care general hospitals must be provided in distinct part units which meet the criteria published in the August 30, 1993 emergency rule and the following requirement for the provision of these services except for emergency admissions which must be stabilized and transferred to an appropriate facility.

I. General Requirements

A. Basis for Recognition as Distinct Part Psychiatric Units. In order to receive Medicaid reimbursement for inpatient psychiatric services, a distinct part psychiatric unit (including an alcohol/drug rehabilitation unit) must meet the following requirements for Medicare and Medicaid certification:
   1. be part of an institution that has in effect an agreement under part 489 - of the Code of Federal Regulations Chapter IV - Provider Agreements under Medicare;
   2. have written admission criteria that are applied uniformly to Medicare/Medicaid and non-Medicare/Medicaid patients;
   3. have admission and discharge records that are separately identified from those of the hospital in which it is located and readily available;
   4. have policies specifying that necessary clinical information is transferred to the unit when a patient of the hospital is transferred to the unit;
   5. meet applicable state licensure laws;
   6. have utilization review standards applicable for the type of care offered in the unit;
   7. have beds physically separate from (that is, not commingled with) the hospital's other beds;
   8. be serviced by the same fiscal intermediary as the hospital;
   9. be treated as a separate cost center for cost finding and apportionment purposes;
   10. use an accounting system that properly allocates costs;
   11. maintain adequate statistical data to support the basis of the allocation;
   12. report its cost in the hospital's cost report covering the same fiscal period and using the same method of apportionment as the hospital;
   13. as of the first day of the first cost reporting period for which all other exclusion requirements are met, the unit is fully equipped and staffed and is capable of providing hospital inpatient psychiatric or rehabilitation care regardless of whether there are any inpatients in the unit on that date. (Note: A facility must be providing services to at least one patient the day that the initial survey is conducted.)

B. Changes in the Size of Distinct Part Psychiatric Units. For purposes of Medicaid reimbursement, the number of beds and square footage of each distinct part psychiatric unit will remain the same throughout each cost reporting period, and any changes in the number of beds or square footage considered to be a part of a distinct part psychiatric unit may be made only at the start of a cost reporting period. Verification of these changes will be completed during the Medicaid agency's on-site survey, at least 90 days prior and no less than 60 days prior to the end of the hospital's current cost reporting period with other information necessary for determining recognition as a distinct part psychiatric unit.

C. Changes in the Status of Hospital Units. The status of
each hospital unit is determined at the beginning of each cost reporting period and is effective for the entire cost reporting period. Any changes in status of a unit are made only at the start of a cost reporting period.

II. Additional Requirements

A. Admit only patients whose admission to the unit is required for active treatment, of an intensity that can be provided appropriately only in an inpatient hospital setting, of a psychiatric principal diagnosis that is listed in the Third Edition of the American Psychiatric Association’s Diagnostic and Statistical Manual, or in Chapter Five ("Mental Disorders") of the International Classification of Diseases, Ninth Revision, Clinical Modification.

B. Furnish psychological, social work, and psychiatric nursing services, and occupational and recreational therapy through the utilization of qualified personnel.

C. Maintain medical records that permit determination of the degree and intensity of the treatment provided to individuals in the unit, and that meet the following requirements.

1. Development of Assessment/Diagnostic Data. Medical records must stress the psychiatric components of the record, including history of findings and treatment provided for the psychiatric condition for which the inpatient is treated in the unit.

   a) The identification data must include the inpatient’s legal status.

   b) A provisional or admitting diagnosis must be made on every inpatient at the time of admission, and must include the diagnoses of intercurrent diseases as well as the psychiatric diagnoses.

   c) The reasons for admission must be clearly documented as stated by the inpatient or others significantly involved, or both.

   d) The social service records, including reports of interviews with inpatients, family members, and others must provide an assessment of home plans and family attitudes, and community resource contacts as well as a social history.

   e) When indicated, a complete neurological examination must be recorded at the time of the admission physical examination.

2. Psychiatric Evaluation. Each inpatient must receive a psychiatric evaluation that must:

   a) be completed within 60 hours of admission;

   b) include a medical history;

   c) contain a record of mental status;

   d) note the onset of illness and the circumstances leading to admission;

   e) describe attitudes and behavior;

   f) estimate intellectual functioning, memory functioning, and orientation; and

   g) include an inventory of the inpatient’s assets in descriptive, not interpretative fashion.

3. Treatment Plan

   a) Each inpatient must have an individual comprehensive treatment plan that must be based on an inventory of the inpatient’s strengths and disabilities. The written plan must include a substantiated diagnosis; short-term and long-term goals; the specific treatment modalities utilized; the responsibilities of each member of the treatment team; and adequate documentation to justify the diagnosis and the treatment and rehabilitation activities carried out; and

   b) The treatment received by the inpatient must be documented in such a way as to assure that all active therapeutic efforts are included.

   4. Recording Progress. Progress notes must be recorded by the doctor of medicine or osteopathy responsible for the care of the inpatient, a nurse, social worker and, when appropriate, others significantly involved in active treatment modalities. The frequency of progress notes is determined by the condition of the inpatient but must be recorded at least weekly for the first two months and at least once a month thereafter and must contain recommendations for revisions in the treatment plan as indicated as well as precise assessment of the inpatient’s progress in accordance with the original or revised treatment plan.

5. Discharge Planning and Discharge Summary. The record of each patient who has been discharged must have a discharge summary that includes a recapitulation of the inpatient’s hospitalization in the unit including admission and discharge dates, and recommendations from appropriate services concerning follow-up or after care as well as a brief summary of the patient’s condition on discharge.

D. Meet special staff requirements in that the unit must have adequate numbers of qualified professional and supportive staff to evaluate inpatients, formulate written, individualized, comprehensive treatment plans, provide active treatment measures and engage in discharge planning, as follows:

1. Personnel. The unit must employ or undertake to provide adequate numbers of qualified professional, technical, and consultative personnel to:

   a) evaluate inpatients;

   b) formulate written, individualized, comprehensive treatment plans;

   c) provide active treatment measures; and

   d) engage in discharge planning.

2. Qualifications of professional, technical and consultative personnel are given below.

Director of inpatient psychiatric services - Medical Staff: Inpatient psychiatric services must be under the supervision of a clinical director, service chief, or equivalent who is qualified to provide the leadership required for an intensive treatment program. The number and qualifications of doctors of medicine and osteopathy must be adequate to provide essential psychiatric services.

   a) The clinical director, service chief, or equivalent must meet the training and experience requirements for examination by the American Board of Psychiatry and Neurology or the American Osteopathic Board of Neurology and Psychiatry.

   b) The director must monitor and evaluate the quality and appropriateness of services and treatment provided by the medical staff.

3. Nursing Services. The unit must have a qualified director of psychiatric nursing services. In addition to the director of nursing, there must be adequate numbers of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and mental health
workers to provide nursing care necessary under each inpatient's active treatment program and to maintain progress notes on each inpatient.

a) The director of psychiatric nursing services must be a registered nurse who has a master's degree in psychiatric or mental health nursing, or its equivalent, from a school of nursing accredited by the National League for Nursing, or be qualified by education and experience in the care of the mentally ill. The director of nursing must demonstrate competence to participate in interdisciplinary formulation of individual treatment plans; to give skilled nursing care and therapy; and to direct, monitor, and evaluate the nursing care furnished.

b) The staffing pattern must ensure the availability of a registered nurse 24 hours each day. There must be adequate numbers of registered nurses, licensed practical nurses, and mental health workers to provide the nursing care necessary under each inpatient's active treatment program.

4. Psychological Services. The unit must provide or have available psychological services to meet the needs of the inpatients. The services must be furnished in accordance with acceptable standards of practice, service objectives, and established policies and procedures.

5. Social Services. There must be a director of social services who monitors and evaluates the quality and appropriateness of social services furnished. The services must be furnished in accordance with accepted standards of practice and established policies and procedures. Social service staff responsibilities must include, but are not limited to, participating in discharge planning, arranging for follow-up care, and developing mechanisms for exchange of appropriate information with sources outside the hospital.

6. Therapeutic Activities. The unit must provide a therapeutic activities program.

a) The program must be appropriate to the needs and interests of inpatients and be directed toward restoring and maintaining optimal levels of physical and psychosocial functioning.

b) The number of qualified therapists, support personnel, and consultants must be adequate to provide comprehensive therapeutic activities consistent with each inpatient's active treatment program.

All distinct part psychiatric unit criteria must be verified by the state Medicaid agency. Existing hospitals with psychiatric inpatient services not in compliance with these distinct part unit requirements by the start of the next cost reporting period, will no longer receive Medicaid payments for psychiatric inpatient services. Existing facilities will continue to be recognized for the Medicaid payment of inpatient psychiatric services until the beginning of the next cost reporting period. This rule is effective for cost reporting periods beginning after October 1, 1993. Payment for emergency admissions to hospitals without a distinct part unit for psychiatric care must be approved by the Medicaid director or his designee prior to payment. Payment will be at the psychiatric per diem rate.

An institution that is primarily engaged in providing psychiatric services for the treatment of mentally ill persons cannot be certified as a distinct part unit but must be certified as a psychiatric hospital. This is in accordance with Section 1861(f) of the Social Security Act.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

RULE

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Management and Finance

Health Services Provider Fees

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Management and Finance, has adopted the following rule in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq. In March, 1993 the Department of Health and Hospitals adopted the final rule (Louisiana Register, Vol. 19, No. 3, pages 347-348), implementing R.S. 46:2601-2605, which imposed a fee on the providers of certain health care services as authorized under P.L. 102-234.

Interim final regulations published by the Health Care Financing Administration (HCFA) limit the amount of certain taxes, fees and assessments to six percent of the provider revenues. In order to comply with HCFA limitations on provider fee collections, the Department of Health and Hospitals is required to revise the fees placed on nursing facility and Intermediate Care Facility services for the mentally retarded and developmentally disabled. These revised fees were adopted through emergency rulemaking on July 1, 1993 and published in the July 20, 1993 issue of the Louisiana Register (Vol. 19 No. 7, page 850).

In conjunction with the above emergency rule, the department also redefined the composition of the calendar quarters which changed the month of the payment due dates. However, the department later reversed the calendar quarter schedule back to the schedule in effect during state fiscal year 1993 and an emergency rule was published on this in the August 20, 1993 issue of the Louisiana Register (Vol. 19, No. 8, pages 1000-1001).

Rule

Provider fees for nursing facility services and Intermediate Care Facility services for the mentally retarded (ICF-MR) shall not exceed six percent of the average revenues received by providers of each class of services. The fee amounts shall be calculated annually in conjunction with updating provider reimbursement rates under the Medical Assistance Program. Notice to providers subject to fees shall be given in conjunction with the annual rate setting notification by the Bureau of Health Services Financing.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary
A.1. Allowable Expenses—the necessary, reasonable and customary item of expense for health care when the item of expense is covered at least in part under any of the plans involved, except where a statute requires a different definition.

2. Notwithstanding the above definition, items of expense under coverages such as dental care, vision care, prescription drug or hearing aid programs may be excluded from the definition of allowable expense when a plan which provides benefits only for such items of expense limits its definition of allowable expenses to like items of expense.

3. When a plan provides benefits in the form of service, the reasonable cash value of each service will be considered as both an allowable expense and a benefit paid.

4. The difference between the cost of a private hospital room and the cost of a semi-private hospital room is not considered an allowable expense under the above definition unless the patient’s stay in a private hospital room is medically necessary in terms of generally accepted medical practice.

5. When benefits are reduced under a primary plan because a covered person does not comply with the plan provisions, the amount of such reduction will not be considered an allowable expense. Examples of such provisions are those related to second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions or services, and preferred provider arrangements.

a. Only benefit reductions based upon provisions similar in purpose to those described above and which are contained in the primary plan may be excluded from allowable expenses.

b. This provision shall not be used by a secondary plan to refuse to pay benefits because an HMO member has elected to have health care services provided by a non-HMO provider and the HMO, pursuant to its contract, is not obligated to pay for providing those services.

B. Claim—a request that benefits of a plan be provided or paid is a claim. The benefits claimed may be in the form of:

1. services (including supplies);
2. payment for all or a portion of the expenses incurred;
3. a combination of Paragraphs 1 and 2 above; or
4. an indemnification.

C. Claim Determination Period—the period of time, which must not be less than 12 consecutive months, over which allowable expenses are compared with total benefits payable in the absence of COB, to determine whether overinsurance exists and how much each plan will pay or provide.

1. The claim determination period is usually a calendar year, but a plan may use some other period of time that fits the coverage of the group contract. A person may be covered by a plan during a portion of a claim determination period if that person's coverage starts or ends during the claim determination period.

2. As each claim is submitted, each plan is to determine its liability and pay or provide benefits based upon allowable expenses incurred to that point in the claim determination period. That determination is subject to
adjustment as later allowable expenses are incurred in the same claim determination period.

D. Coordination of Benefits—a provision establishing an order in which plans pay their claims.

E. Hospital Indemnity Benefits—benefits not related to expenses incurred. The term does not include reimbursement-type benefits even if they are designed or administered to give the insured the right to elect indemnity-type benefits at the time of claim.

F. Plan—a form of coverage with which coordination is allowed. The definition of plan in the group contract must state the types of coverage which will be considered in applying the COB provision of that contract. The right to include a type of coverage is limited by the rest of this definition.

1. The definition shown in the model COB provision, attached to this rule as Appendix A, is an example of what may be used. Any definition that satisfies this Subsection may be used.

2. This Section uses the term "plan." However, a group contract may, instead, use "program" or some other term.

3. Plan may include:
   a. group insurance and group subscriber contracts;
   b. uninsured arrangements of group or group-type coverage;
   c. group or group-type coverage through HMOs and other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans;
   d. group-type contracts. Group-type contracts are contracts which are not available to the general public and can be obtained and maintained only because of membership in or connection with a particular organization or group. Group-type contracts answering this description may be included in the definition of plan, at the option of the insurer or the service provider and the contract client, whether or not uninsured arrangements or individual contract forms are used and regardless of how the group-type coverage is designated (for example, "franchise" or "blanket"). Individually underwritten and issued guaranteed renewable policies would not be considered "group-type" even though purchased through payroll deduction at a premium savings to the insured since the insured would have the right to maintain or renew the policy independently of continued employment with the employer;
   e. the amount by which group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits exceed $300 per day;
   f. the medical benefits coverage in group, group-type and individual automobile "no fault" and traditional automobile "fault" type contracts; and
   g. Medicare or other governmental benefits, except as provided in Paragraph 4.g below. That part of the definition of plan may be limited to the hospital, medical and surgical benefits of the governmental program.

4. Plan shall not include:
   a. individual or family insurance contracts;
   b. individual or family subscriber contracts;
   c. individual or family coverage through health maintenance organizations (HMOs);
   d. individual or family coverage under other prepayment, group practice and individual practice plans;
   e. group or group-type hospital indemnity benefits of $300 per day or less;
   f. school accident-type coverages. These contracts cover grammar, high school and college students for accidents only, including athletic injuries, either on a 24-hour basis or on a "to and from school" basis; and
   g. a state plan under Medicaid, and shall not include a law or plan when, by law, its benefits are in excess of those of any private insurance plan or other non-governmental plan.

G. Primary Plan—a plan whose benefits for a person's health care coverage must be determined without taking the existence of any other plan into consideration. A plan is a primary plan if either of the following conditions is true:

1. the plan either has no order of benefit determination rules, or it has rules which differ from those permitted by this Subchapter. There may be more than one primary plan; or
2. all plans which cover the person use the order of benefit determination rules required by this regulation, and under those rules the plan determines its benefits first.

H. Secondary Plan—a plan which is not a primary plan. If a person is covered by more than one secondary plan, the order of benefit determination rules of this regulation decide the order in which their benefits are determined in relation to each other. The benefits of each secondary plan may take into consideration the benefits of the primary plan or plans and the benefits of any other plan which, under the rules of this regulation, has its benefits determined before those of that secondary plan.

I. This Plan—in a COB provision, this term refers to the part of the group contract providing the health care benefits to which the COB provision applies and which may be reduced because of the benefits of other plans. Any other part of the group contract providing health care benefits is separate from this plan. A group contract may apply one COB provision to certain of its benefits (such as dental benefits), coordinating only with like benefits, and may apply other separate COB provisions to coordinate other benefits.

Section 4. Model COB Contract Provision

A. General. Appendix A contains a model COB provision for use in group contracts. That use is subject to the provisions of Subsections B and C below and to the provisions of Section 5.

B. Flexibility. A group contract's COB provision does not have to use the words and format shown in Appendix A. Changes may be made to fit the language and style of the rest of the group contract or to reflect the difference among plans which provide services, which pay benefits for expenses incurred, and which indemnify. No other substantive changes are allowed.

C. Prohibited Coordination and Benefit Design

1. A group contract may not reduce benefits on the basis that:
   a. another plan exists;
   b. a person is or could have been covered under another plan, except with respect to Part B of Medicare; or
c. a person has elected an option under another plan providing a lower level of benefits than another option which could have been elected.

2. No contract may contain a provision that its benefits are "excess" or "always secondary" to any plan as defined in this regulation, except in accord with the rules permitted by this regulation.

Section 5. Rules for Coordination of Benefits

Order of Benefits

A. General. The general order of benefits is as follows:

1. The primary plan must pay or provide its benefits as if the secondary plan or plans did not exist. A plan that does not include a coordination of benefits provision may not take the benefits of another plan as defined in Section 3 into account when it determines its benefits. There is one exception: a contract holder's coverage that is designed to supplement a part of a basic package of benefits may provide that the supplementary coverage shall be excess to any other parts of the plan provided by the contract holder.

2. A secondary plan may take the benefits of another plan into account only when, under these rules, it is secondary to that other plan.

B. Order of Benefit Determination. Use the first of the following rules which applies:

1. Nondependent/Dependent. The benefits of the plan which covers the person as an employee, member or subscriber (that is, other than as a dependent) are determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent; except that: if the person is also a Medicare beneficiary, and as a result of the rule established by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and implementing regulations, Medicare is:

   a. secondary to the plan covering the person as a dependent, and

   b. primary to the plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee), then the benefits of the plan covering the person as a dependent are determined before those of the plan covering that person as other than a dependent.

2. Dependent Child/Parents Not Separated or Divorced. The rules for the order of benefits for a dependent child when the parents are not separated or divorced are as follows:

   a. the benefits of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in a year are determined before those of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that year;

   b. if both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the plan which covered the parent longer are determined before those of the plan which covered the other parent for a shorter period of time;

   c. the word "birthday" refers only to month and day in a calendar year, not the year in which the person was born;

   d. a group contract which includes COB and which is issued or renewed, or which has an anniversary date on or after 60 days after the effective date of this Subchapter shall include the substance of the provision in Paragraphs 2.a, b and c above. Until that provision becomes effective, the group contract may instead contain wording such as: "Except as stated in (3) below, the benefits of a plan which covers a person as a dependent of a male are determined before those of a plan which covers the person as a dependent of a female;"

   e. if the other plan does not have the rule described in Paragraphs 2.a, b and c above, but instead has a rule based upon the gender of the parent; and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule based upon the gender of the parent will determine the order of benefits.

3. Dependent Child/Separated or Divorced Parents. If two or more plans cover a person as a dependent child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child are determined in this order:

   a. first, the plan of the parent with custody of the child;

   b. then, the plan of the spouse of the parent with the custody of the child; and

   c. finally, the plan of the parent not having custody of the child.

   d. If the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, and the entity obligated to pay or provide the benefits of the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, the benefits of that plan are determined first. The plan of the other parent shall be the secondary plan. This paragraph does not apply with respect to any claim determination period or plan year during which any benefits are actually paid or provided before the entity has that actual knowledge.

   e. If the specific terms of the court decree state that the parents shall share joint custody, without stating that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, the plans covering the child shall follow the order of benefit determination rules outlined in Section 5.B.2, Dependent Child/Parents Not Separated or Divorced.

4. Active/Inactive Employee. The benefits of a plan which covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired (or as that employee's dependent) are determined before those of a plan which covers that person as a laid off or retired employee (or as that employee's dependent). If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.

5. Continuation Coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation pursuant to federal or state law also is covered under another plan, the following shall be the order of benefit determination:

   a. first, the benefits of a plan covering the person as an employee, member or subscriber (or as that person's dependent);

   b. second, the benefits under the continuation coverage.

If the other plan does not have the rule described above, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.

6. Longer/Shorter Length of Coverage. If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the benefits of the plan which covered an employee, member or subscriber longer are determined before those of the plan which covered that person for the shorter term.

a. To determine the length of time a person has been covered under a plan, two plans shall be treated as one if the
claimant was eligible under the second within 24 hours after the first ended.

   b. The start of a new plan does not include:
      i. a change in the amount of scope of a plan's benefits;
      ii. a change in the entity which pays, provides or administers the plan's benefits; or
      iii. a change from one type of plan to another (such as, from a single employer plan to that of a multiple employer plan).

c. The claimant's length of time covered under a plan is measured from the claimant's first date of coverage under that plan. If that date is not readily available, the date the claimant first became a member of the group shall be used as the date from which to determine the length of time the claimant's coverage under the present plan has been in force.

Section 6. Procedure to be Followed by Secondary Plan

Total Allowable Expenses

A. When it is determined, pursuant to Section 5, that this plan is a secondary plan, it may reduce its benefits so that the total benefits paid or provided by all plans during a claim determination period are not more than total allowable expenses. The amount by which the secondary plan's benefits have been reduced shall be used by the secondary plan to pay allowable expenses, not otherwise paid, which were incurred during the claim determination period by the person for whom the claim is made. As each claim is submitted, the secondary plan determines its obligation to pay for allowable expenses based on all claims which were submitted up to that point in time during the claim determination period.

B. The benefits of the secondary plan will be reduced when the sum of the benefits that would be payable for the allowable expenses under the secondary plan in the absence of this COB provision and the benefits that would be payable for the allowable expenses under the other plans, in the absence of provisions with a purpose like that of this COB provision, whether or not claim is made, exceeds those allowable expenses in a claim determination period. In that case, the benefits of the secondary plan will be reduced so that they and the benefits payable under the other plans do not total more than those allowable expenses.

1. When the benefits of this plan are reduced as described above, each benefit is reduced in proportion. It is then charged against any applicable benefit limit of this plan.

2. Paragraph B.1 above may be omitted if the plan provides only one benefit, or may be altered to suit the coverage provided.

Section 7. Miscellaneous Provisions

A. Reasonable Cash Values of Services. A secondary plan which provides benefits in the form of services may recover the reasonable cash value of providing the services from the primary plan, to the extent that benefits for the services are covered by the primary plan and have not already been paid or provided by the primary plan. Nothing in this provision shall be interpreted to require a plan to reimburse a covered person in cash for the value of services provided by a plan which provides benefits in the form of services.

B. Excess and Other Nonconforming Provisions

1. Some plans have order of benefit determination rules not consistent with this regulation which declare that the plan's coverage is "excess" to all others, or "always secondary." This occurs because certain plans may not be subject to insurance regulation, or because some group contracts have not yet been conformed with this regulation pursuant to Section 2.

2. A plan with order of benefit determination rules which comply with this regulation (complying plan) may coordinate its benefits with a plan which is "excess" or "always secondary" or which uses order of benefit determination rules which are inconsistent with those contained in this regulation (noncomplying plan) on the following basis:
   a. if the complying plan is the primary plan, it shall pay or provide its benefits on a primary basis;
   b. if the complying plan is the secondary plan, it shall, nevertheless, pay or provide its benefits first, but the amount of the benefits payable shall be determined as if the complying plan were the secondary plan. In such a situation, such payment shall be the limit of the complying plan's liability; and
   c. if the noncomplying plan does not provide the information needed by the complying plan to determine its benefits within a reasonable time after it is requested to do so, the complying plan shall assume that the benefits of the noncomplying plan are identical to its own, and shall pay its benefits accordingly. However, the complying plan must adjust any payments it makes based on such assumption whenever information becomes available as to the actual benefits of the noncomplying plan.

3. If the noncomplying plan reduces its benefits so that the employee, subscriber, or member receives less in benefits than he or she would have received had the complying plan paid or provided its benefits as the secondary plan and the noncomplying plan paid or provided its benefits as the primary plan, and governing state law allows the right of subrogation set forth below, then the complying plan shall advance to or on behalf of the employee, subscriber or member an amount equal to such difference. However, in no event shall the complying plan advance more than the complying plan would have paid had it been the primary plan less any amount it previously paid. In consideration of such advance, the complying plan shall be subrogated to all rights of the employee, subscriber or member against the noncomplying plan. Such advance by the complying plan shall also be without prejudice to any claim it may have against the noncomplying plan in the absence of such subrogation.

C. Allowable Expense. A term such as "usual and customary," "usual and prevailing," or "reasonable and customary," may be substituted for the term "necessary, reasonable and customary." Terms such as "medical care" or "dental care" may be substituted for "health care" to describe the coverages to which the COB provisions apply.

D. Subrogation. The COB concept clearly differs from that of subrogation. Provisions for one may be included in health care benefits contracts without compelling the inclusion or exclusion of the other.
Section 8. Effective Date; Existing Contracts

A. This regulation is applicable to every group contract which provides health care benefits and which is issued on or after the effective date of this regulation, which is January 20, 1994.

B. A group contract which provides health care benefits and was issued before the effective date of this regulation shall be brought into compliance with this regulation by the later of:
   1. the next anniversary date or renewal date of the group contract; or
   2. the expiration of any applicable collectively bargained contract pursuant to which it was written.

Appendix A. Model COB Provisions
Coordination of the Group Contract’s Benefits with Other Benefits

I. Applicability

A. This coordination of benefits (COB) provision applies to this plan when an employee or the employee’s covered dependent has health care coverage under more than one plan. "Plan" and "this plan" are defined below.

B. If this COB provision applies, the order of benefit determination rules should be looked at first. Those rules determine whether the benefits of this plan are determined before or after those of another plan. The benefits of this plan:
   1. shall not be reduced when, under the order of benefit determination rules, this plan determines its benefits before another plan; but
   2. may be reduced when, under the order of benefit determination rules, another plan determines its benefits first.

The above reduction is described in Section IV "Effect on the Benefits of This Plan."

II. Definitions

A. Plan—any of these which provides benefits or services for, or because of, medical or dental care or treatment:
   1. group insurance or group-type coverage, whether insured or uninsured. This includes prepayment, group practice or individual practice coverage. It also includes coverage other than school accident-type coverage.
   2. coverage under a governmental plan, or coverage required or provided by law. This does not include a state plan under Medicaid (Title XIX, Grants to States for Medical Assistance Programs, of the United States Social Security Act, as amended from time to time).

Each contract or other arrangement for coverage under Paragraphs 1 or 2 is a separate plan. Also, if an arrangement has two parts and COB rules apply only to one of the two, each of the parts is a separate plan.

B. This Plan—the part of the group contract that provides benefits for health care expenses.

C. Primary Plan/Secondary Plan—the order of benefit determination rules state whether this plan is a primary plan or secondary plan as to another plan covering the person.

When this plan is a primary plan, its benefits are determined before those of the other plan and without considering the other plan’s benefits.

When this plan is a secondary plan, its benefits are determined after those of the other plan and may be reduced because of the other plan’s benefits.

When there are more than two plans covering the person, this plan may be a primary plan as to one or more other plans, and may be a secondary plan as to a different plan or plans.

D. Allowable Expense—a necessary, reasonable and customary item of expense for health care; when the item of expense is covered at least in part by one or more plans covering the person for whom the claim is made.

The difference between the cost of a private hospital room and the cost of a semi-private hospital room is not considered an allowable expense under the above definition unless the patient’s stay in a private hospital room is medically necessary either in terms of generally accepted medical practice, or as specifically defined in the plan.

When a plan provides benefits in the form of services, the reasonable cash value of each service rendered will be considered both an allowable expense and a benefit paid.

When benefits are reduced under a primary plan because a covered person does not comply with the plan provisions, the amount of such reduction will not be considered an allowable expense. Examples of such provisions are those related to second surgical opinions, precertification of admissions or services, and preferred provider arrangements.

E. Claim Determination Period—a calendar year. However, it does not include any part of a year during which a person has no coverage under this plan, or any part of a year before the date this COB provision or a similar provision takes effect.

III. Order of Benefit Determination Rules

A. General. When there is a basis for a claim under this plan and another plan, this plan is a secondary plan which has its benefits determined after those of the other plan, unless:
   1. the other plan has rules coordinating its benefits with those of this plan; and
   2. both those rules and this plan’s rules, in Subsection B below, require that this plan’s benefits be determined before those of the other plan.

B. Rules. This plan determines its order of benefits using the first of the following rules which applies:
   1. Nondependent/Dependent. The benefits of the plan which covers the person as an employee, member or subscriber (that is, other than as a dependent) are determined before those of the plan which covers the person as a dependent; except that: if the person is also a Medicare beneficiary, and as a result of the rule established by Title XVIII of the Social Security Act and implementing regulations, Medicare is:
      a. secondary to the plan covering the person as a dependent, and
      b. primary to the plan covering the person as other than a dependent (e.g. a retired employee), then the benefits of the plan covering the person as a dependent are determined before those of the plan covering that person as other than a dependent.
   2. Dependent Child/Parents Not Separated or Divorced. Except as stated in Paragraph B.3 below, when this plan and another plan cover the same child as a dependent of different persons, called “parents:”
a. the benefits of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls earlier in a year are determined before those of the plan of the parent whose birthday falls later in that year; but
b. if both parents have the same birthday, the benefits of the plan which covered one parent longer are determined before those of the plan which covered the other parent for a shorter period of time. However, if the other plan does not have the rule described in Paragraph 2.a immediately above, but instead has a rule based upon the gender of the parent, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, the rule in the other plan will determine the order of benefits.

3. Dependent Child/Separated or Divorced. If two or more plans cover a person as a dependent child of divorced or separated parents, benefits for the child are determined in this order:

a. first, the plan of the parent with custody of the child;
b. then, the plan of the spouse of the parent with the custody of the child; and
c. finally, the plan of the parent not having custody of the child.

However, if the specific terms of a court decree state that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expense of the child, and the entity obligated to pay or provide the benefits of the plan of that parent has actual knowledge of those terms, the benefits of that plan are determined first. The plan of the other parent shall be the secondary plan. This paragraph does not apply with respect to any claim determination period or plan year during which any benefits are actually paid or provided before the entity has that actual knowledge.

4. Joint Custody. If the specific terms of a court decree state that the parents shall share joint custody, without stating that one of the parents is responsible for the health care expenses of the child, the plans covering the child shall follow the order of benefit determination rules outlined in Paragraph B.2.

5. Active/Inactive Employee. The benefits of a plan which covers a person as an employee who is neither laid off nor retired are determined before those of a plan which covers that person as a laid off or retired employee. The same would hold true if a person is a dependent of a person covered as a retiree and an employee. If the other plan does not have this rule, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this Paragraph 5 is ignored.

6. Continuation Coverage. If a person whose coverage is provided under a right of continuation pursuant to federal or state law also is covered under another plan, the following shall be the order of benefit determination:

a. first, the benefits of a plan covering the person as an employee, member or subscriber (or as that person's dependent);
b. second, the benefits under the continuation coverage. If the other plan does not have the rule described above, and if, as a result, the plans do not agree on the order of benefits, this rule is ignored.

7. Longer/Shorter Length of Coverage. If none of the above rules determines the order of benefits, the benefits of the plan which covered an employee, member or subscriber longer are determined before those of the plan which covered that person for the shorter term.

IV. Effect on the Benefits of this Plan

A. This Section IV applies when, in accordance with Section III "Order of Benefit Determination Rules," this plan is a secondary plan as to one or more other plans. In that event the benefits of this plan may be reduced under this Section.

Such other plan or plans are referred to as "the other plans" in Subsection B immediately below.

B. Reduction in this Plan's Benefits. The benefits of this plan will be reduced when the sum of:

1. the benefits that would be payable for the allowable expense under this plan in the absence of this COB provision; and

2. the benefits that would be payable for the allowable expenses under the other plans, in the absence of provisions with a purpose like that of this COB provision, whether or not claim is made; exceeds those allowable expenses in a claim determination period. In that case, the benefits of this plan will be reduced so that they and the benefits payable under the other plans do not total more than those allowable expenses.

When the benefits of this plan are reduced as described above, each benefit is reduced in proportion. It is then charged against any applicable benefit limit of this plan.

V. Right to Receive and Release Needed Information

Certain facts are needed to apply these COB rules. [Insurer] has the right to decide which facts it needs. It may get needed facts from or give them to any other organization or person. [Insurer] need not tell, or get the consent of, any person to do this. Each person claiming benefits under this plan must give [insurer] any facts it needs to pay the claim.

VI. Facility of Payment

A payment made under another plan may include an amount which should have been paid under this plan. If it does, [insurer] may pay that amount to the organization which made that payment. That amount will then be treated as though it were a benefit paid under this plan. [Insurer] will not have to pay that amount again. The term "payment made" includes providing benefits in the form of services, in which case "payment made" means reasonable cash value of the benefits provided in the form of services.

VII. Right of Recovery

If the amount of the payments made by [insurer] is more than it should have paid under this COB provision, it may recover the excess from one or more of:

A. the persons it has paid or for whom it has paid;
B. insurance companies; or
C. other organizations.

The "amount of the payments made" includes the reasonable cash value of any benefits provided in the form of services.

James H. "Jim" Brown
Commissioner
RULE

Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Corrections Services

Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Juvenile Offenders
(LAC 22:1.Chapter 3)

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Corrections Services, hereby promulgates new rules and regulations relative to the manual of Disciplinary Rules and Procedures for Juvenile Offenders.

Copies of the rule may be obtained from the Office of the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA 70802, phone (504) 342-5015.

Richard L. Stalder
Secretary

RULE

Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Office of State Police
Transportation and Environmental Safety Section

Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials
(LAC 33:V.10303 and 10305)

The Department of Public Safety and Corrections has amended rules adopted pursuant to R.S. 32:1501 et seq., relating to the Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Regulations for Carriage by Public Highway.

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part V. Hazardous Materials and Hazardous Waste
Subpart 2. Department of Public Safety and Corrections—Hazardous Materials
Chapter 103. Motor Carrier Safety and Hazardous Materials Regulations for Carriage by Public Highways

§10303. Adopted Regulations

A. The following federal motor carrier safety regulations and hazardous materials regulations promulgated by the United States Department of Transportation, revised as of December 20, 1993, and contained in the following parts of 49 CFR as now in effect or as hereafter amended, are made a part of this Chapter.

Hazardous Material Regulations
Part 171 - General Information, Regulations, and Definitions
Part 172 - Hazardous Materials Tables and Hazardous Materials Communications Regulations
Part 173 - Shippers - General Requirements for Shipping and Packagings
Part 177 - Carriage by Public Highway
Part 178 - Shipping Container Specifications
Part 180 - Qualification and Maintenance of Packagings
Motor Carrier Safety Regulations
Part 383 - Commercial Drivers' License Standards
Part 390 - Federal Motor Carrier Safety Regulations: General
Part 391 - Qualifications of Drivers
Part 392 - Driving of Motor Vehicles
Part 393 - Parts and Accessories Necessary for Safe Operation
Part 395 - Hours of Service of Drivers
Part 396 - Inspection, Repair, and Maintenance
Part 397 - Transportation of Hazardous Materials, Driving and Parking Rules

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:1501 et seq.


§10305. Applicability of Regulations

A. For the purpose of this Chapter, the federal regulations, as adopted or amended herein, shall govern all carriers, drivers, persons or vehicles:

1. to which the federal regulations apply;
2. engaged in the transportation of hazardous materials within this state.

B. For the purpose of this Chapter, the federal motor carrier safety regulations, as adopted or amended herein, shall also govern all carriers, drivers, persons or vehicles not subject to the federal regulations if the operated vehicle has a single or combined gross vehicle weight rating greater than 20,000 pounds and is used in commerce or industry.

C. The adopted federal regulations applicable to all carriers, drivers, persons or vehicles set forth in Subsections A and B of this Section shall be amended as follows:

1. For the adopted regulations governing all carriers, drivers or vehicles as specified in Subsection B, substitute "20,000 pounds" for all references made to "10,000 pounds."
2. Part 391.11(b)(1) shall read, "is at least 21 years old, or is at least 18 years old and lawfully possesses an appropriately classified driver's license secured from the Louisiana Department of Public Safety and Corrections."
3. If a driver has been regularly employed by a motor carrier for a continuous period of no less than three years immediately prior to January 20, 1988, such driver is exempt from complying with Parts 391.21, 391.23, and 391.33.

b. If a driver has been employed as a commercial motor vehicle operator for a minimum of 24 months prior to March 31, 1992, such driver is exempt from complying with Parts 391.41(b)(1), (2), (3), (4), (5), (10), and (11).

c. However, such a driver may remain qualified only as long as an examining physician determines, during the biennial medical examination required in 49 CFR Part 391.45, that the existing medical or physical condition that would otherwise render a driver unqualified has not significantly worsened or that another disqualifying medical or physical condition has not manifested. The medical examiner's certificate must display upon its face the inscription MEDICALLY
NOTICES OF INTENT

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences

Organic Certification Program (LAC 7:XLIII.Chapter 311)

In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences proposes to adopt rules and regulations regarding organic farming and the labeling of organic food. These rules comply with and are authorized by R.S. 40:608.3.

No preamble concerning the proposed rules is available.

Title 7
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
Part XLIII. Organic Farming
Chapter 311. Organic Certification Program
§31101. Definitions

For the purpose of this Part, the following terms shall have the following meanings:


Agricultural Product—any agricultural commodity or product, whether raw or processed, including any commodity or product derived from livestock that is marketed for human or livestock consumption.

Allowed Compatible Synthetics—materials listed under this category may be synthetic analog of natural substances, materials which are exempted under the Organic Foods Production Act, or materials considered to be compatible with organic farming.

Allowed Natural Origin—material not containing prohibited synthetic additions as approved by the department. Synthetic processes of extraction or refinement are also prohibited. In some cases, there may be one brand or formulation of a substance which is acceptable and another which is not because of its ingredients or the process by which it is derived.

Allowed Substances and Practices—those substances and practices approved by the department under the provisions of this Part.

Approved System—a system of production, handling and sale which is approved by the department.

Botanical Pesticides—natural pesticides derived from plants.

Certified and Approved Organic Handling Operation—any operation, or portion of any handling operation that is certified by the department as utilizing a system of organic handling.

Certified Organic Farm—a farm or portion of a farm or a site where agricultural products or livestock are produced, that is certified by the certifying agent as utilizing a system of organic farming.

Certifying Agent—the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

Commissioner—the commissioner of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

Crop Year—the normal growing season for a crop as determined by the department.

Department—the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry.

EPA—the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

FDA—the United States Food and Drug Administration.

Greenhouse Unit or Unit—a structure intended or used for the production of agricultural products.

Handle—to sell, process or package agricultural products.

Handler—any person engaged in the business of handling agricultural products, except such term shall not include final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products.

Handling Operation—any operation or portion of an operation except final retailers of agricultural products that do not process agricultural products that:

a. receives or otherwise acquires agricultural products; and

b. processes, packages, or stores such products.

Livestock—any cattle, sheep, goats, swine, poultry, equine animals used for food or in the production of food, fish used for food, wild or domesticated game, or other nonplant life.

Louisiana Organic Materials and Practices (LOMP)—a list of approved and prohibited substances and practices as
adopted by the commissioner.

Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council (LOSAC)—the advisory group appointed by the commissioner to make recommendations on organically produced commodities and livestock such as:

a. crop, livestock and dairy production standards,
b. manufacturing, processing, packaging and labeling standards,
c. a materials list of permitted and prohibited substances,
d. procedures governing the certification process, and
e. standards and procedures for approving out of state organic products and ingredients.

Organic Farm Plan—a plan of management of an organic farming or handling operation that has been agreed to by the producer or handler and the certifying agent and that includes written plans concerning all aspects of agricultural production or handling including all practices required under LAC Title 7, Part XLIII.

Organic Farming—a food production system based on farm management methods or practices that rely on building soil fertility by utilizing crop rotation, recycling of organic wastes, application of unsynthesized minerals, and, when necessary, mechanical, botanical, or biological pest control.

Organic Food—a food which is labeled as organic or organically grown and which has been produced, transported, distributed, processed, and packaged without the use of synthetic pesticides, synthetically compounded fertilizers, synthetic growth hormones, or artificial radiation and which has been verified by the department as complying with all provisions of this Part.

Organically Produced—an agricultural product that is produced and handled in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3 and these regulations.

Person—an individual, group of individuals, corporation, association, organization, cooperative, or other entity.

Pesticide—any substance or mixture of substances intended for preventing, destroying, repelling or mitigating any pest and any substance or combination of substances intended for use as a plant regulator, defoliant, desiccant or any substance the commissioner determines to be a pesticide.

Petition—a written application submitted to the Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council with justification for approval of use of previously new or prohibited substance(s).

Processing—cooking, baking, heating, drying, mixing, grinding, churning, separating, extracting, cutting, fermenting, eviscerating, preserving, dehydrating, freezing, or otherwise manufacturing and includes the packaging, canning, jarring, or otherwise enclosing food in a container.

Producer—a person who engages in the business of growing or producing food, feed, ornamental plants and livestock.

Prohibited—substances and practices, unless otherwise noted, not permitted.

Restricted—substances and practices whose use is limited or qualified as such by the commissioner.

Synthetic—a substance that is formulated or manufactured by a chemical process or by a process that chemically changes a substance extracted from naturally occurring plant, animal, or mineral sources, except that such term shall not apply to substances created by naturally occurring biological processes and not handled in violation of the State Organic Certification Program.

Tolerance—The amount of a pesticide permitted on raw or processed agricultural commodities.

USDA—the United States Department of Agriculture.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31103. Certification

A. Any producer who sells or intends to sell organic food shall make application to the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry for certification in accordance with the requirements of this Part.

B. An applicant for certification must document that land, individual field, or greenhouse units to be certified will be managed organically. Documentation for certification shall be in the form of a detailed, three-year farm plan for land, fields or units and in a format acceptable to the department. The application will be reviewed by the Organic Farming Certification Program Coordinator.

C. The farm plan must include:

1. three-year rotation and nutrient-stabilization plans for each field or unit under organic management;
2. one-year, agronomic field-by-field crop practice and spray plans for each field or unit of the farm which is organically managed;
3. a map of the field to be organically managed which also indicates all buffer zones and their width, with at least a 30-foot buffer zone separating land managed organically from other cultivated agricultural land and at least a 15-foot buffer zone separating greenhouse units managed organically from other units;
4. a description of facility and methods that will be used to keep organically managed crops and livestock from postharvest commingling with nonorganically managed crops and livestock;
5. a description of facilities and methods that will be used to keep farm equipment from contaminating organically managed fields;
6. a description of facilities and methods that will be used to store and handle prohibited materials separately from permitted and regulated materials.

D. A crop grown in an organically managed field any part of which is located within 30 feet of a field to which a prohibited pesticide has been applied must be tissue-tested for residues of that pesticide before the harvest of the organic crop.

E. The department shall not certify a field that is part of a farm unless there exist distinct, defined boundaries between fields under organic management and other fields; and

F. The department may not certify land that has no previous history as cultivated cropland, orchard or improved pasture, and that is being converted to organic for the sole purpose of replacing land abandoned because of chemical contamination or depleted fertility resulting from previous farm-management practices.
§31107. Certification; Transitional Period
The department may certify a crop as organic only if harvest occurs at least three years after the most recent use of a prohibited pesticide and at least two years after the most recent use of a prohibited fertilizer. Any shorter transitional period must be approved by the commissioner upon recommendation from the LOSAC.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31109. Recertification
If certified farm, field or greenhouse unit is removed from organic management, it may be recertified after passage of three years without the application of a prohibited pesticide and two years without the application of a prohibited fertilizer or other prohibited material.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31111. Required Records; Verification
The following records must be kept for each farm, field, or other agricultural production unit for which application for certification is made:

1. copy of farm questionnaires devised by the department and completed by applicants for certification;
2. field-by-field or unit-by-unit fertilization, cropping, and pest management histories;
3. records of all laboratory analyses performed for a farm, including soil tests, plant-tissue tests, forage tests, bacteria counts, and residue tests for toxic contaminants in soil, water, or crops for at least three years and made available for review by the department;
4. if a crop is produced from more than one field or unit, records should show via lot, bin, or shipment numbers and dates which field a particular lot came from;
5. a producer of both organic produce and other produce on the same farm must keep separate records for each of these two categories. The records shall include verification documents such as questionnaires, farm plans, affidavits, inspection reports, laboratory analyses, and documents showing the path taken by an organic food product through post-harvest handling and distribution;
6. other documentation required to complete the application for certification or recertification as required under LAC 7:XLIII.31105;
7. for processor and manufacturer product specification questionnaires inclusive of:
   a. the department devised questionnaire covering all nonfarm aspects of food processing and manufacturing, if applicable, to be prepared for each stage of the processing where a food is substantially changed from its previous state and covering every aspect of the product relevant to the department’s certification standards;
   b. notarized affidavits and agreements declaring that the information they provide is accurate.

G. In order to be certified, greenhouse units must be used solely for organically produced agricultural products in compliance with the provisions of the Act and these regulations.

H. An applicant for certification must present soil fertility test results for each field or greenhouse unit to be certified initially and every third year thereafter, unless proper record, practice and material are not available.

I. An applicant must also present the results of water, residue, and plant-tissue tests as required by the department.

J. The department shall reserve the right to use a certification rating system in evaluating the application.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31105. Certification; Evaluation
A. Every precaution shall be taken to avoid pesticide or other contaminating residues on agricultural products sold or labeled as organic. In cases of unavoidable environmental contamination residues shall not exceed five percent of the FDA action level or of the EPA established tolerance. For any substance not currently regulated by federal law, the LOSAC may recommend action levels to the department for approval.

B. The department shall sample a percentage of not less that 10 percent of organic raw agricultural commodities and organic processed food product as part of the state pesticide residue monitoring program. Results obtained from organic produce and organically processed product samples shall be compiled in a separate annual report and submitted to USDA.

C. If a pesticide residue or residue of another prohibited substance is found on an organic raw agricultural commodity or an organically processed product by a state pesticide residue monitoring program, the department may conduct an investigation of the appropriate handler, producer or processor.

D. The department shall also conduct periodic residue testing of agricultural products sold as organic in the following situations:

1. in cases of pesticide drift;
2. when farm or handling facility inspection leads to suspicion of residue problems;
3. suspicion that the soil harbors contaminants;
4. suspicion that irrigation water or rainfall contains residues;
5. during the 36-month period immediately following treatment of a certified organic farm by a state or federal emergency spray program;
6. in response to complaints; or to follow up on positive residue testing results from federal, state, or local government testing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:
8. verification inspection of producers and processors:
   a. the department may conduct at least one on-site inspection per year of every farm or processing facility for which a questionnaire is needed;
   b. these inspections shall be reported on a form signed by a department inspector that includes the following information:
      i. observations about the condition of the farm or processing facility;
      ii. comments about the use of restricted or prohibited practices;
      iii. an optional certification rating of the operation.
   c. the department may conduct unannounced inspections of certified producers and certified processors.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31117. Conditions of Retail Sale
A. The following conditions apply generally to the retail sale of Louisiana certified organic products.
   1. A certified retailer shall use a department approved mark to identify only certified organic food produced in Louisiana by a department certified producer.
   2. Certified retailers must have in place physical facilities and management procedures adequate to prevent commingling of Louisiana certified organic food or organic products with other food or organic products produced outside of this state.
   3. Products bearing a Louisiana certified organic mark must be easily identifiable to consumers and must be clearly distinguishable from similar products that are not Louisiana certified organic.

B. Contamination or Commingling. A retailer or distributor may not apply a Louisiana certified organic mark to or represent as Louisiana certified organic food that is known to contain prohibited materials or that has been commingled with other food during distribution or stocking.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31119. Drugs and Medicinal Claims
The department shall not certify drugs or drug ingredients under this Part.
   1. No person may use a Louisiana certified organic mark in connection with, nor represent as Louisiana certified organic, any product or any ingredient of a product that is regulated as a drug or that has been determined by a state or federal agency of competent jurisdiction to be subject to regulation as a drug.
   2. No person may use a Louisiana certified organic mark or represent any product or ingredient as Louisiana certified organic in an advertisement (including, but not limited to, a printed or broadcast advertisement, "advertorial", flier, point-of-purchase material, signage, or other printed material) that makes medicinal claims.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31121. Enforcement and Complaint Investigation
A. The department shall perform inspections of certified producers, processors, retailers, distributors, and applicants for certification at a time when normal production or sales activity can be observed.

B. The department may issue a stop sale on products which falsely or erroneously claim to be Louisiana certified organic. The stop sale may be lifted at such time as the seller can show:
1. that the products were organically managed in compliance with the Act and these regulations; or
2. that he agrees to drop any claim that the products were organically produced.

C. The department may conduct unannounced inspections in cases of suspected violations of standards.

D. Any person with cause to believe that any provision of this Chapter has been violated may file a written or oral complaint with the department setting forth the facts of the alleged violation.

E. The department shall maintain for three years records of all complaints, investigations, and remedial actions. These records shall become part of the reviewing record of any proceeding involving a certified person or applicant for certification.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31123. Organic Certification Inspection Fees

A. Producers and processors participating in the department’s organic certification program will be charged an inspection fee and an annual renewal fee. Retailers and distributors will be charged an application fee for the inspection conducted by the department in accordance with these regulations and also an annual renewal fee.

B. The inspection fee shall be paid by the new applicant and those applicants renewing certification, and shall be paid in accordance with the following schedule:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Producer: Initial application</th>
<th>Renewal</th>
<th>Greenhouse producer: Initial application</th>
<th>Renewal</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>less than 5 acres</td>
<td>$ 50</td>
<td>less than 250 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$ 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 25</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5 to 25 acres</td>
<td>$ 75</td>
<td>250 to 1,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$ 75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 50</td>
<td></td>
<td>$ 50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>over 25 acres</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>over 1,000 sq.ft.</td>
<td>$150</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 50</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>$ 2.50 per acre of production</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Distributors: Initial application</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>$150/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Processor (other than producer/processor): Initial application</td>
<td>$500</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>$500/year</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Retailer: Initial application</td>
<td>$150</td>
<td>Renewal</td>
<td>$150/year</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31125. Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council

A. There is created within the department the Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council (LOSAC). This council shall be advisory in nature.

B. It shall be the responsibility of the LOSAC to advise and assist the commissioner in the compilation of the Louisiana Organic Materials and Practices (LOMP), and to advise the department on the certification of organic farming and the issuing of the Louisiana organic certification logo to organic producers, handlers, distributors and sellers of Louisiana certified organic products.

C. The Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council will consist of members appointed by the commissioner of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry. Council members shall be appointed for four-year terms to run concurrent with that of the commissioner. The membership shall consist of:

1. the commissioner of the Louisiana Department of Agriculture and Forestry or his representative, who shall serve as chairman;
2. the director of Louisiana Cooperative Extension Service or his representative;
3. three persons who are Louisiana certified organic producers;
4. one person who is a certified organic processor; and
5. one person who is a retailer of Louisiana certified organic products.

D. Procedures

1. The members of the council at their first meeting shall organize by electing a vice chairman and a secretary, and shall adopt rules of procedure governing their deliberations. The terms of such officers shall be for one year.

2. The council shall meet at the call of its chairman, at the request of a majority of its membership, at the request of the department, or at such times as may be prescribed by its rules, but at least once a year.

3. A majority of the members of the council constitutes a quorum for all purposes and an act by a majority of the quorum at any meeting constitutes an official act of the council.

4. Members of the Louisiana Organic Standards Advisory Council shall receive no compensation for their services.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 40:608.3.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, LR 20:

§31127. Prohibited Acts

A. The labeling, advertising, or otherwise representing of food to be organic by any producer, handler, distributor, or retailer, unless the food complies with all of the provisions of R.S. 40:608.3 or this Part.

B. The selling or offering for sale of food as organic which does not comply with all of the provisions of R.S. 40:608.3 or this Part.

C. The buying, selling, or offering for sale of any organic food by any handler, distributor or retailer in violation of R.S. 40:608.3 or this Part.

D. The use, employment, adoption or utilization of the
III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

Directly affected persons, those participating in the organic
certification program, will have to pay an annual inspection fee
which is anticipated to total approximately $1,500 for the year
for the entire group of participants. It is also anticipated that a
state certification program for organic farming will help raise
public awareness and aid the organic farming industry in
marketing and selling their product, thereby having a positive
impact on receipts to those participating in the industry.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

It is anticipated that the adoption of the rules establishing the
certification program will have a positive impact on competition
or employment, making the Louisiana organic farming industry
more competitive with that of other states.

Richard Allen
Assistant Commissioner

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Agro-Consumer Services

Dairy Stabilization Board Technical Revisions
(LAC 7:XXXI.Chapter 161)

In accordance with provisions of the Administrative
Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of
Agriculture and Forestry, Dairy Stabilization Board, proposes
to adopt rules and regulations regarding the general updating
of LAC 7:XXXI.Chapter 161, largely consisting of technical
corrections. These rules comply with and are enabled by R.S.
3:4106 et seq. No preamble regarding these rules has been
prepared.

These rules may be viewed in their entirety at the Office of
the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Room 512, Baton
Rouge, LA or at the Department of Agriculture and Forestry
at the address below.

Interested persons may submit opinions, suggestions or data
through February 30, 1994 to Bob Simon, Department of
Agriculture and Forestry, 5825 Florida Boulevard, Baton
Rouge, LA 70806.

A public hearing will be held at 9 a.m., Tuesday, March 1,
1993 at the Department of Agriculture and Forestry address
listed above. All interested persons may make submissions at
that time.

Bob Odom
Commissioner

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Dairy Stabilization Board Technical Revisions

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

State revenue collections are expected to increase by
approximately $1,525 per year which is calculated to be
sufficient to cover the minimal increased workload and costs
resulting from the implementation of the proposed rules. No
effect to local governmental units is anticipated to result from
the implementation of the proposed rule adoption.
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Equine Infectious Anemia

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

The proposed rule change will result in the increase in 
expenditure of funds of approximately $155,000. One hundred 
three-two thousand dollars will be self-generated through 
distribution of supplies to veterinarians in private practice and 
$5 fee per horse charged to buyers of horses at livestock auction 
markets. The remainder of the funds will be derived from 
existing Department of Agriculture and Forestry funds.

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

The estimated effect on revenue collections of state 
governmental units would be $133,000.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO 
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON- 
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

Louisiana horse owners will be economically benefitted by a 
better horse identification program to help prevent the further 
spread of Equine Infectious Anemia. This rule change will also 
benefit veterinarians who work at livestock auction markets by 
increasing the number of horses they test. The cost to horse 
owners would be a one-time fee of between $5-$25 if the owner 
chooses the electronic implant as the choice of identification 
rather than one of the other three choices. Individuals buying 
horses for slaughter purposes will have to pay a $5 fee.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND 
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

It is estimated that this action would have no effect on 
competition and employment.

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Animal Health Services
Livestock Sanitary Board

Equine Infectious Anemia (LAC 7:XXI.Chapter 117)

In accordance with the provisions of R.S. 49:950 et seq., 
the Administrative Procedure Act, and R. S. 3:2095, relative 
to the power to deal with disease of animals, the Department 
of Agriculture and Forestry, Office of Animal Health 
Services, Livestock Sanitary Board hereby gives notice of its 
intent to amend LAC 7:XXI.Chapter 117 regarding the Equine 
Infectious Anemia Disease Control Program. This proposed 
rule is also being adopted as an emergency rule, effective 
February 1, 1994, for a period of 120 days, or until final rule 
 promulgation, whichever occurs first.

The text of this proposed rule is published in its entirety in 
the Emergency Rule Section of this January, 1994 Louisiana 
Register.

Public hearings for input on these proposed rules were held 
in Shreveport, LA on January 6, 1993; Lake Charles, LA on 

Interested persons may comment on the proposed changes, 
in writing, until 4:30 p.m., February 28, 1994 at the following 
address: Dr. Maxwell Lea, Jr., State Veterinarian, Department 
of Agriculture and Forestry, Livestock Sanitary Board, Box 
1951, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

Bob Odom
Commissioner

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Agriculture and Forestry
Office of Forestry

and

Department of Revenue and Taxation
Tax Commission

Timber Stumpage Values (LAC 7:XXXIX.Chapter 201)

In accordance with provisions of the Administrative 
Procedure Act, the Department of Agriculture and Forestry, 
Office of Forestry, and the Department of Revenue and 
Taxation proposes to amend rules regarding the value of 
timber stumpage for calendar year 1994. This notice of intent 
replaces and supersedes the notice of intent published in the 
Louisiana Register November 20, 1993.

Title 7
AGRICULTURE AND ANIMALS
Part XXXIX. Forestry

Chapter 201. Timber Stumpage
§20101. Stumpage Values

The Louisiana Forestry Commission, and the Tax
Commission, as required by R.S. 3:4343, adopted the following timber stumpage values based on current average stumpage market values to be used for severance tax computations for 1994.

1. Pine trees and timber $248.83/MBF $31.10/ton
2. Hardwood trees and timber $125.66/MBF $13.23/ton
3. Pine chip and saw $53.95/cord $19.98/ton
4. Pine pulpwood $24.20/cord $8.96/ton
5. Hardwood pulpwood $10.22/cord $3.59/ton

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:1543.


Interested persons may submit written comments to Don Feduccia, Office of Forestry, Box 1628, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-1628. Written comments will be accepted through the close of business on February 10, 1994.

Bob Odom, Commissioner
Agriculture and Forestry

Malcolm B. Price, Chairman
Tax Commission

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Timber Stumpage Values

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

There will be no additional implementation costs or savings to state or local governments required by the implementation of this action.

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

Since this action adjusts the average stumpage value upward for timber harvested, the severance tax revenue received by state and local governments will increase if 1994 timber production levels equal the five-year average. State revenue would increase by $146,625 and local government revenues would increase by $439,875.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

Although the total tax paid by timber sellers and reported and remitted by wood-using industries will increase as a result of this action, the prevailing severance tax rate for timber harvesting remains constant by statute. No increases in paperwork or procedures will result from this action.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

This action is taken on an annual basis and should have negligible effect on competition or employment. The increased tax revenue that will result from the increase in average stumpage prices set by this action may have a positive effect on parish and state government.

Richard Allen
Assistant Commissioner

John R. Rombach
Legislative Fiscal Officer

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Economic Development
Office of Financial Institutions

Bond for Deed Escrow Agents (LAC 10: XV.Chapter 9)

Under the authority of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950, et seq., and in accordance with the provisions of 1993 Louisiana Acts No. 932, §1, which enacted R.S. 6:414(C), the commissioner hereby gives notice of his intent to adopt a rule to provide for the authorization of certain persons to act as bond for deed escrow agents; to provide for fees and assessments; to provide procedures for licensing, regulating and supervising bond for deed escrow agents; to provide for bond requirements; to provide for submission of certain periodic reports; to provide for record keeping and retention and the enforcement powers of the commissioner.

The full text of this proposed rule may be viewed in the Emergency Rule Section of this issue of the Louisiana Register.

All interested parties are invited to attend a hearing to be held at 10 a.m., on March 1, 1994, at the Office of Financial Institutions at 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, LA 70809. Written comments should be submitted no later than April 10, 1994, to Gary L. Newport, Senior Attorney, Office of Financial Institutions, Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 or by delivery to 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

Larry L. Murray
Commissioner

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Bond for Deed Escrow Agents

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

The estimated implementation cost for this regulation will be initial rule notification expense of $120 and new application and certificate of printing expenses of $250. Total estimated implementation costs is $370. It is anticipated that this agency will continue to utilize existing personnel and equipment in the implementation process, and the agency estimates that there will be no additional requirements for new equipment, employee costs, or professional services.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
The proposed rule will result in increased revenues of $2,100 in FY 93-94, $1,650 in FY 94-95, and of $2,550 in FY 95-96.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

The proposed rule establishes certain fees to be paid by those entities licensed by this office as bond for deed escrow agents. Licensed entities will be authorized to solicit bond for deed agreements on behalf of their clients.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

The proposed rule will have no impact on competition or employment in the public or private sectors.

Larry L. Murray  
Commissioner

David W. Hood  
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Economic Development  
Office of Financial Institutions

Loan Production Offices (LAC 10:1.1733)

Under the Authority of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., and in accordance with R.S. 6:452, the commissioner hereby adopts the following rule to implement the provisions of Act 112 of 1992 to provide for the establishment and regulation of Loan Production Offices by federally insured depository institutions.

Title 10
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS, CONSUMER CREDIT, INVESTMENT SECURITIES, AND UCC
Part I. Financial Institutions
Chapter 17. Applications
Subchapter B. Loan Production Offices
§1733. General Provisions
A. Definitions
Applicant—a financial institution seeking a certificate of authority from the commissioner.
Application—shall consist of forms prescribed by the commissioner, submitted in a completed form, along with all supporting documents, and other information required by this rule, requesting that a certificate of authority be issued.
Commissioner—the commissioner of financial institutions.
Financial Institution—any bank, savings bank, homestead association, building and loan association, or savings and loan association.
Loan Production Office—a location, other than the financial institution’s main office or branch office, where the employees of a financial institution conduct the solicitation and origination of applications for loans, provided that the loans are approved and made at the main office or branch office and which location is subject to the provisions of this rule.
B. Application
1. Filing. All applications filed in accordance with this rule shall be accompanied by a nonrefundable fee as prescribed by the commissioner and shall be in such form and contain such information as the commissioner may from time to time prescribe. When application is made, the original and one copy, must be submitted. The commissioner may approve a substantially complete application after consideration of the factors set forth in the following sections. A reasonable amount of time may be utilized in analysis of these factors and additional information may be requested when deemed necessary. Any material submitted must have prior approval from the financial institution’s board of directors before filing an application.

2. In-State Financial Institution for In-State Loan Production Office
a. Approval Process. The commissioner may approve any request to establish a loan production office if he finds that the proposed operation of such loan production office does not violate the provisions of the rule. The commissioner may in his sole discretion, assign written reasons for his decision which shall be released only to the applicant.

b. Factors to be Considered. The following five factors shall be considered within the application as well as any additional factors deemed necessary and appropriate:
   i. financial history and condition;
   ii. adequacy of capital;
   iii. future earnings prospects;
   iv. management;
   v. convenience and needs of the community.

3. In-State Financial Institution for an Out-of-State Loan Production Office. In addition to the requirements in Subsection B.2, an in-state financial institution seeking to establish a loan production office out-of-state shall submit the following:
   a. a "No Objection Letter" from the appropriate chartering authority in the state which the loan production office is to be located;

   b. a letter or other evidence of authority from the secretary of state in the state which the loan production office is to be located, indicating that the applicant is authorized to do business in that state.

4. Out-of-State Financial Institution for an In-State Loan Production Office. An out-of-state financial institution seeking to establish a loan production office in state must submit the following:
   a. a letter stating no objection to the commissioner’s request to obtain a copy of the financial institution’s latest examination report from the primary regulator of the applicant;

   b. a copy of its most recent external audit;

   c. a board resolution authorizing establishment of a loan production office;

   d. a letter or other evidence of authority from the Louisiana secretary of state’s office (if applicable) indicating that the applicant is authorized to do business in this state.

5. Approval Process. The commissioner may approve any request to establish a loan production office unless he finds that the proposed operation violates the provisions of this rule or any other pertinent provision of law. The commissioner may in his sole discretion assign written reasons for his decision which shall be released only to the applicant.

C. Activities
1. Permissible Activities. A loan production office operating in Louisiana is limited to the following activities to the extent permissible by the federal regulations:
   a. soliciting loans on behalf of its financial institution or one of its wholly-owned subsidiaries, by any means which discloses the nature and limitations of the loan production office;
   b. providing information on loan rates and terms;
   c. interviewing and counseling loan applicants regarding loans only, including the provisions for disclosure required by various regulation; and
   d. aiding customers in the completion of loan applications including the obtaining of credit investigations, ordering title insurance, mortgage certificates, hazard insurance or any other information deemed necessary to insure that the loan application is complete.
   e. accepting of loan payments that do not contain payments on escrow accounts;
   f. signing or accepting of notes, security agreements, or other instruments obligating the loan customer to the financial institution;
   g. delivering loan proceeds to the customer as long as the check is not written at the loan production office but is written at the main office or branch office;

2. Prohibited activities. A loan production office operating in Louisiana is prohibited from conducting or engaging in the following:
   a. providing forms which enable the customer to open deposit accounts directly or by mail;
   b. counseling customers regarding savings accounts, checking accounts, or any other services except loan origination services;
   c. advertising, stating or implying that the loan production office provides services other than loan origination services;
   d. providing information to a customer concerning the status of the customer’s non-loan accounts at the financial institution;
   e. charging, or providing for the charging of, interest on loans running from a date prior to the time at which the proceeds of the loan are actually disbursed to the customer by the loan production office’s main office or branch office;
   f. accepting of loan payments that contain payments on escrow accounts;
   g. approving loans or making lending decisions (Approval of loans at the main office or branch office shall be in accordance with safe and sound lending practices, including a review of the credit quality of the loan and a determination that it meets the applicant’s credit standards. In making an independent credit decision, the employee at the main office or branch office may consider recommendations made by the loan production office as a factor when assessing the credit quality of the loan.); and
   h. operating an electronic funds terminal (EFT) facility within the loan production office.

D. Closure or Change of Location of Loan Production Office

1. The prior written approval of the commissioner is required at least 30 days prior to the closure or change of location of a loan production office.

2. If the loan production office participates in the activity of accepting of loan payments that do not contain payments on escrow accounts, all customers of the financial institution must be notified 30 days prior to the closure of the loan production office. This notification should include an alternative address in which loan payments can be made.

E. Other

1. Periodic Inspection. Upon issuance of a certificate of authority, a loan production office may be subject to periodic inspection by the Office of Financial Institutions to ensure compliance with its rules and regulations concerning loan production office activities. With just cause and in order to ensure compliance with the rules and regulations concerning loan production office activities, the commissioner may order an inspection of an out-of-state loan production office. All expenses incurred by this office as a result of the inspection shall be paid in full by the financial institution. Should the operations of a loan production office be found to be in noncompliance under this rule the commissioner may revoke the loan production office’s certificate of authority or take any other measure deemed necessary under his powers pursuant to Louisiana Revised Statutes of 1950, Title 6:121 and 6.121.1, or any other pertinent provisions of the law.

2. Existing Loan Production Office. Financial institutions currently operating loan production offices shall register, by letter, said offices with the commissioner of the Office of Financial Institutions within 60 days of the effective date of this rule. The letter must indicate the name and title of the officer in charge and the municipal or rural address of the loan production office(s) to allow for the issuance of a certificate of authority from this office.

3. Emergency Issuance of Certificate of Authority. In the case of acquisition of a failed or failing financial institution, the commissioner may waive any provision of this rule which is not required by statute, for the purpose of issuing a certificate of authority to operate a loan production office by the acquiring institution.

4. Name. Loan production offices shall include the words “loan production office” in their title, official documents, letterhead, advertisements, signs, or in any other medium prescribed by the commissioner. The words “loan production office” must be at least as large as the name of the financial institution.

5. Sharing of Loan Production Quarters. Loan production quarters may be shared by one or more financial institutions provided that each financial institution complies with the provisions of this rule. In addition, a written agreement between all parties, approved by the respective boards of directors, must be submitted to the commissioner for approval prior to commencement of operations. The agreement should outline the manner in which
   a. the operations of each financial institution will be separately identified and maintained within the loan production quarters;
   b. the assets and records will be segregated;
   c. expenses will be shared;
   d. confidentiality of financial institution’s records will be maintained;
and any additional provisions deemed applicable.

6. Effective Date. This rule shall become effective upon final publication.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Economic Development, Office of Financial Institutions, LR 20:
All interested parties may submit written comments to Gary L. Newport, Senior Attorney, Office of Financial Institutions, Box 94095, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9095 or by delivery to 8401 United Plaza Boulevard, Suite 200, Baton Rouge, LA 70809.

Larry L. Murray
Commissioner

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Loan Production Offices

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
The estimated implementation cost for this regulation will be initial rule notification expense of $1,099. The agency anticipates no new hardware, employee costs, or professional services will be required to implement this rule. The similarity between loan production offices and other financial service entities regulated by this agency will allow it to utilize existing personnel and equipment in the implementation process.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no effect on revenue collections for the state or local governmental units. While the proposed rule will result in an increase of $600 in each of the FYs 93-94, 94-95, and 95-96, new fees imposed are to be offset by a like reduction in general assessments.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
The only estimated cost anticipated for persons or non-governmental groups directly affected by this rule will be those associated with the preparation of applications to establish loan production offices. The economic benefits derived by loan production offices will result form the fact that they will be generating loans at less cost than operating a full-service branch.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
No significant change in competition or employment in the public or private sector is anticipated.

Larry L. Murray
Commissioner
David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Economic Development
Racing Commission

Equipment (LAC 35:IX.9503)

The Racing Commission hereby gives notice that it intends to amend LAC 35:IX.9503, to include safety vests.

Title 35
HORSE RACING
Part IX. Weights
Chapter 95. Weighing Out
§9503. Equipment
A. If a horse runs in a throttle, hood, muzzle, martingale, breast plate or suspensory, they must be included in the jockey's weight. His weight shall also include his clothing, boots, goggles, arm number, saddle and its attachments, saddle cloth, pommel pad, etc. No whip, bridle, blinkers, head number, bit, reins, safety vest, safety helmet or number cloth shall be weighed. No safety vest or bridle shall exceed two pounds each in weight, and no whip shall exceed one pound in weight.
B. No jockey or apprentice jockey shall participate in any race conducted by any association unless he or she wears a safety vest, designed to provide shock absorbing protection to the upper body, as evidenced by a label with at least a rating of five, by the British Equestrian Trade Association. The clerk of scales shall be responsible for insuring compliance with this rule.


The domicile office of the Racing Commission is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and interested parties may contact Paul D. Burgess, Executive Director; C. A. Rieger, Assistant Director; or Tom Trencia, Administrative Manager, at (504) 483-4000 [LINC 8-635-4000], holidays and weekends excluded, for more information. All interested persons may submit written comments relative to this rule through Monday, February 7, 1994, to 320 North Carrollton Avenue, Suite 2B, New Orleans, LA 70119-5111.

Paul D. Burgess
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Equipment (LAC 35:IX.9503)
I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There are no costs to implement this amendment.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There is no effect on revenue collections.

69 Louisiana Register Vol. 20 No. 1 January 20, 1994
III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
   This rule amendment benefits jockeys by requiring them to wear (in addition to already-required equipment) a safety vest for their protection.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
   There is no effect on competition nor employment.

Paul D. Burgess  
Executive Director

David W. Hood  
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT
Department of Economic Development  
Racing Commission

No Medication in Two-year-olds (LAC 35:1.1722)

The commission hereby gives notice that it intends to repeal LAC 35:1.1722, since 2-year-old horses will now be treated as all other horses, making the rule obsolete.

Title 35  
HORSE RACING  
Part I. General Provisions

Chapter 17. Corrupt and Prohibited Practices

§1722. No Medication in Two-year-olds

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:148.


The domicile office of the Racing Commission is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m. and interested parties may contact Paul D. Burgess, Executive Director; C. A. Rieger, Assistant Director; or Tom Trenchard, Administrative Manager, at (504) 483-4000 [LINC 8-635-4000], holidays and weekends excluded, for more information. All interested persons may submit written comments relative to this rule through Monday, February 7, 1994, to 320 North Carrollton Avenue, Suite 2B, New Orleans, LA 70119-5111.

Paul D. Burgess  
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: No Medication in Two-year-olds

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There are no costs to implement this rule repeal.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There is no effect on revenue collections.

NOTICE OF INTENT
Department of Economic Development  
Racing Commission

Permitted Medication (LAC 35:1.1503)

The commission hereby gives notice that it intends to repeal LAC 35:1.1503, since 2-year-old horses will now be treated as all other horses, making the rule obsolete.

Title 35  
HORSE RACING  
Part I. General Provisions

Chapter 15. Permitted Medication

§1503. Two-year-olds

Repealed.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 4:141 and 142.


The domicile office of the Racing Commission is open from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., and interested parties may contact Paul D. Burgess, Executive Director; C. A. Rieger, Assistant Director; or Tom Trenchard, Administrative Manager, at (504) 483-4000 [LINC 8-635-4000], holidays and weekends excluded, for more information. All interested persons may submit written comments relative to this rule through Monday, February 7, 1994 to 320 North Carrollton Avenue, Suite 2B, New Orleans, LA 70119-5111.

Paul D. Burgess  
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT  
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Two-year-olds

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There are no costs to implement this rule repeal.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There is no effect on revenue collections.
III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

The repeal of this rule benefits horsemen by allowing permitted medication in two-year-old horses (treating all horses the same).

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There is no effect on competition nor employment.

Paul D. Burgess  David W. Hood
Executive Director  Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Bulletin 1938—Regulations for the Louisiana Church-Based Tutorial Program (LAC 28:1.906)

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, notice is hereby given that the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education approved for advertisement, Bulletin 1938, Regulations for the Louisiana Church-Based Tutorial Program. Bulletin 1938 will be referenced in the Administrative Code, Title 28 as noted below. These regulations were developed for all programs under the Louisiana Church-Based umbrella, after school tutoring, Summer Enrichment and Saturday Academy.

Title 28
EDUCATION

Part I. Board of Elementary and Secondary Education
Chapter 9. Bulletins, Regulations, and State Plans
§906. Early Childhood Programs

C. Bulletin 1938

1. Bulletin 1938, Regulations for the Louisiana Church-Based Tutorial Programs is adopted.

2. The tutoring programs provide an alternative educational approach for students who lack proficiency in math, reading, and writing; who evidence a high rate of absenteeism; who exhibit personality and adjustment problems, and who are at risk of dropping out of school. This project will provide individual instruction guided by a diagnostic approach in addressing each student’s deficiencies. Major components of the project include, counseling, parental involvement, value and conflict resolution skill development, computer assisted instruction, scholarships, healthcare, and substance abuse training. This program is designed for grades K-8 with formalized instruction in basic skills.

AUTHORITY NOTE: 45 CFR Part 98

Bulletin 1938 may be viewed in its entirety at the Office of the State Register, 1051 North Third Street, Capital Annex Fifth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA 70802; at the State Department of Education, Bureau of Elementary Education; or at the Office of the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education located in the Department of Education Building in Baton Rouge, LA.

Interested persons may submit comments on the proposed rule until 4:30 p.m., March 10, 1994 to: Eileen Bickham, Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, Box 94064, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9064.

Carole Wallin
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Church-Based Tutorial Programs

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

The funding for the Church-Based After School Network is made available from the U.S. Child Care and Development Block Grant. These funds may be used for tutors stipends and materials, supplies, equipment and before and after school care services. The estimated cost to implement this change is $150 for printing expense. The total cost to implement the aforementioned programs is $873,174.

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

There is no effect on revenue collections at the state or local level.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

These regulations would impact 50 public school systems, (2) diocesan school system.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

this program will offer services at a time and place that the regular school day for both public and nonpublic have been completed. These funds will be to employ approximately 400 tutors in 50 parishes.

Marlyn Langley  David W. Hood
Deputy Superintendent  Senior Fiscal Analyst
of Management and Finance

NOTICE OF INTENT

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Education Specialist Salary for 60-Hour Planned/Master’s Program

In accordance with R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Administrative Procedure Act, notice is hereby given that the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, approved for advertisement, the repeal of board actions stated below relative to the specialist pay for certain personnel in planned or master’s degree programs. The board also directed that only the degrees awarded by regionally accredited institutions be added to the teacher certificates. This proposed rule change repeals the 1983 and 1992 BESE policies which were exceptions to the standard administrative operating procedure, that is for the department to add to certificates only the
degrees awarded by regionally accredited institutions.

Repeal Board Rule #3.01.70aa (Louisiana Register, May 20, 1983, page 321) which stated:

"Funding salary increments for ancillary personnel equivalent to increments for a specialist degree based on 60 graduate hours of a planned program."

Repeal Board Action (not advertised) of June 25, 1992, page 18, motion 9-C-9 which stated:

"The board approved the department’s recommendation for a board ruling on the status of a 60-hour Master of Fine Arts degree, and other 60-hour planned degree programs, for pay purposes as stated in the department’s executive recommendation dated May 26, 1992."

(The department’s recommendation as stated on executive recommendation read:)

"The holder of a Louisiana teaching certificate or ancillary certificate who has completed a planned 60-semester-hour Master’s degree program at a regionally accredited institution will be paid at the Education Specialist Degree level on the salary scale as long as the degree is in compliance with statutory regulations, and this pay rate category shall be recorded on the Louisiana teaching certificate of ancillary certificate. This policy would be consistent with the board’s policy; however, ancillary personnel who are presently being paid at the education specialist level who have completed a 60-semester-hour Master’s degree program must have this designation added to their ancillary certificate in order to continue receiving pay at the education specialist level."

AUTHORITY NOTE: R.S. 17:7

Interested persons may submit comments on the proposed rule until 4:30 p.m., March 10, 1994 to: Eileen Bickham, Board of Elementary and Secondary Education, Box 94064, Capitol Station, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9064.

Carole Wallin
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Repeal of BESE’s 1983 and 1992 Policies
Granting Education Specialist Salary for 60-Hour
Planned/Master’s Program

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

The repeal of this rule will cost the Department of Education approximately $50 (printing and postage) to disseminate the policy change. This rule change will grant local school systems more flexibility in the future regarding the disbursement of funds.

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

This policy change will have no effect on revenue collections.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

As a result of this rule change, there are no anticipated costs or economic benefits to directly affected persons who are currently employed in the school systems. In the future, BESE directed the department to add to certificates only the degrees awarded by regionally accredited institutions. Individuals may or may not receive additional salary increments depending on their local board’s policy.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

The proposed rule change will not have an effect on competition and employment.

Marilyn Langley
Deputy Superintendent
of Management and Finance

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Student Financial Assistance Commission
Office of Student Financial Assistance

Honors Scholarship

The Student Financial Assistance Commission, Office of Student Financial Assistance, announces its intention to amend the Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program.

VII. Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program

A. Program Description, History and Purpose

The Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program, first awarded in the Fall of 1992, provides tuition exemption to Louisiana residents to acknowledge, honor and reward the academic achievement of Louisiana’s top high school graduates, to insure that these students have the financial resources to pursue a higher education in one of Louisiana’s colleges and universities and to provide an incentive to these students to seek their higher education in this state.

B. Legislative Authority


C. Student Participation/Responsibilities

1. Initial Eligibility. To establish initial eligibility, the student must meet all of the following criteria:

a. graduate in the top five percent of the academic year’s graduating class from a Louisiana public or state (BESE) approved nonpublic high school, as identified and certified by the city and parish school board for public high schools and by the principal or headmaster of each nonpublic approved high school; or

b. be enrolled in a state-approved home study program and score in the upper five percent in the state on the National Merit Examination; and

c. be a Louisiana resident, as defined in Section IX.A of this manual; and

d. enroll as a first time full-time undergraduate student in a public or regionally accredited LAICU member independent college or university or full-time at a public postsecondary technical institution in the state, within two years of high school graduation*; and

e. not be receiving other gratuitous financial assistance

*Subject to approval of the Commission of Higher Education.
or support from the college or university attended or from any alumni organization or foundation organized by the alumni or other supportive individual of the college or university attended whose charter specifically provides that the purpose of the foundation is to aid said college or university in a philanthropic manner, if the total cost of the student's tuition is provided by the scholarship; and

f. not be receiving other aid (meaning aid which is not "gratuitous financial assistance or support" as defined in Paragraph H of this Chapter) which, together with award of the Honors Scholarship, would exceed the student's total cost of attendance as defined by the institution in accordance with federal regulations. This Paragraph shall not preclude an institution from establishing a maximum limitation on aid based upon some other criteria which would result in a limitation that is less than the student's total cost of attendance; and

g. not be receiving a tuition waiver or award from the state or an institution of higher education including, but not limited to, the Tuition Assistance Plan (TAP), the National Guard Tuition Waiver and the Vocational Rehabilitation Tuition Waiver.

2. Award Notification/Acceptance

a. Respond in writing, as requested, by the deadlines specified.

b. Receive the award certificate and the tuition exemption form at the high school ceremony or reception.

c. Present the tuition exemption form to the college at the time of registration.

3. Renewal Eligibility. Continuing eligibility is contingent upon the recipient meeting the following requirements:

a. continue to attend a Louisiana public or independent college or university as a full-time undergraduate student for not less than two semesters or three quarters in each academic year or continue to attend a public postsecondary technical institute four quarters per year unless granted an exception for cause by OSFA;

b. maintain by the end of each academic year a cumulative college or public postsecondary technical institute grade point average of at least a 3.00 on a 4.00 scale. Failure to maintain the required academic grade point average will result in permanent cancellation of the recipient's eligibility;

c. continue to register, maintain and successfully complete not less than 12 hours per semester, eight hours per quarter or six hours per summer session for each term during which a waiver was granted or complete an average of 30 clock hours per week while enrolled at a public postsecondary technical institute;

d. have previously received tuition waivers for less than 10 semesters (or 15 quarters), including summer sessions or have received tuition waivers for less than two years at a public postsecondary technical institute or a combination of the above not to exceed five years of funding, and less than seven years have elapsed since the month following the date of high school graduation;

e. eligible students, at their option, may have tuition waived for attendance during a summer session; however, if tuition is waived for a summer session it shall be counted as a full semester or quarter towards the tuition waiver limitation of 10 semesters or 15 quarters. Students may elect to enroll part- or full-time during a summer session and not accept the tuition waiver for that term, in which case the summer session would not be counted as a semester or quarter against the tuition waiver limitation;

f. be in compliance with the terms of other federal and state aid programs of which the scholar may be in receipt and which are administered by the Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission;

g. not be receiving "gratuitous financial assistance or support" as defined in Paragraph H of this Chapter, if the total cost of the student's tuition is provided by the Honors Scholarship;

h. not be receiving other aid (meaning aid that is not "gratuitous financial assistance or support" as defined in Paragraph H of this Chapter) which, together with award of the Honors Scholarship, would exceed the student's total cost of attendance as defined by the institution in accordance with federal regulations. This Paragraph shall not preclude an institution from establishing a maximum limitation on aid based upon some other criteria which would result in a limitation that is less than the student's total cost of attendance;

i. not be receiving a tuition waiver or award from the state or an institution of higher education including, but not limited to, the Tuition Assistance Plan (TAP), the Louisiana National Guard Tuition Waiver, and the Vocational Rehabilitation Tuition Waiver;

j. if having received two years of funding at a public post secondary technical institute or having received an associate degree, are enrolled in a baccalaureate degree program.

D. High Schools, School Boards, Special School Governing Boards and Louisiana Department of Education Participation/Responsibilities

1. City and Parish School Boards, Special School Governing Boards, Headmasters of BESE Approved Nonpublic High Schools and Louisiana Department of Education Representatives:

a. Each of these authorities shall apply the following guidelines in complying with R.S. 17:3042.33A:

i. consider only the academic grades recorded on the student's official high school transcript in determining class ranking;

ii. the academic courses which are to be considered in determining academic class ranking shall be defined as part of the written criteria to be adopted by the board or headmaster;

iii. define the procedure by which students who would otherwise have equal academic class ranking may be ranked (tie-breaker procedure). This may include an evaluation of the students' academic grades on a set of predetermined core academic courses such as English, math and science or an evaluation of the level of difficulty of the courses taken by the students, such as honors courses and higher level math or science courses;

iv. by an affirmative act taken during a public meeting, approve written criteria for determining the academic
class ranking of students and the procedure by which the top five percent shall be identified. Such written criteria shall incorporate each of the requirements defined in this Paragraph.

b. In computing the top five percent of each high school's graduating class, apply the following formula:

i. the total number of students who are Louisiana residents receiving a high school diploma from the institution during the academic year preceding the award year, multiplied by the figure .05, and, if not a whole number, rounded up to the next whole number. Foreign exchange students and other non-residents shall not be counted as members of the graduating class for the purpose of this computation;

ii. EXAMPLE: for a high school that awarded state high school diplomas to two summer graduates, seven mid-year graduates and 79 spring graduates during the academic year considered, the following computation would apply:

\[2 + 7 + 79 = 88 \times .05 = 4.4 \text{ round up to 5.0}\]

iii. accordingly, five students may be selected for the Honors Scholarship at the high school depicted in the example.

c. Ensure that the approved selection criteria is publicly posted in each high school under the board's or headmaster's jurisdiction and provide a copy of the criteria to OSFA.

d. Ensure that amendments to the criteria, as approved by the board/headmaster from time to time, shall only be effective for the years following the year in which amended.

e. Each year, by the deadline specified and on the forms provided by OSFA, city and parish school boards for public high schools, principals or headmasters for approved special schools and nonpublic BESE approved high schools, and Louisiana Department of Education representatives for home study students, shall certify and submit to OSFA the names of students graduating in the top five percent of each high school's academic year graduating class or the names of those students completing an approved home study program who scored in the upper five percent in the state on the National Merit Exam.

f. If the certifying authority (school board, principal, headmaster or State Department of Education representative) elects to notify scholars of their selection, then the following disclaimer Paragraph shall be included in any communication to the scholar:

"Although you have been named a 'Louisiana Honors Scholar', you must satisfy all of the following conditions to redeem a scholarship under this program:

- you must be a Louisiana resident as defined by the Louisiana Student Financial Assistance Commission; and
- you must be accepted by an eligible Louisiana college or university or public postsecondary technical institute and be registered as a full-time student; and
- if the total cost of your tuition is paid by the Honors Scholarship, you must not be receiving any other gratuitous financial assistance or support as certified by the institution's financial aid office;
- you must be notified of your award by the Louisiana Office of Student Financial Assistance."

2. Public and Nonpublic High Schools and Louisiana Department of Education Representatives:

a. receive the notification of selected students and the award certificates produced by OSFA;

b. recognize recipients at an award ceremony or school reception as provided by R.S. 17:177;

c. invite members of the legislature representing the school's district to attend the ceremony or reception, endorse the certificates and make the presentation awarding such.

E. College/University/Public Postsecondary Technical Institute Participation/Responsibilities

Colleges and universities eligible to participate in the Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program are Louisiana public and independent (regionally accredited member institutions of LAICU) colleges and universities. All public postsecondary technical institutes are eligible to participate. Participating institutions shall:

1. receive OSFA notification of student's eligibility determination;

2. respond to OSFA communications as requested, including but not limited to, the following:

a. certify full-time enrollment status each semester or quarter;

b. supply certification of continuing eligibility, including the following, to be supplied at the completion of each academic year (ending after each spring semester/quarter):

i. total number of hours earned during the specific academic year (including summer sessions);

ii. cumulative hours earned (including prior academic years and summer sessions);

iii. cumulative GPA, including all grade credits earned to date;

iv. actual date of graduation.

c. notify OSFA immediately if applicant fails to enroll or withdraws from school or drops to less than full-time attendance;

d. notify OSFA of any irregularities discovered by the institution which may affect student eligibility status;

e. maintain adequate records to verify compliance with LASFAC rules.

3. Follow LASFAC billing procedures, as follows:

a. Institutions may bill LASFAC only for students certified eligible by OSFA.

b. Institutions will bill LASFAC based on their certification of new students' first time, full-time enrollment and renewal students' full-time enrollment as of the fourteenth class day (ninth class day for Louisiana Tech and first class day for public postsecondary technical institutes). Institutions are not to bill for students who are enrolled less than full-time on the fourteenth class day (ninth class day for Louisiana Tech and first class day for public postsecondary technical institutes), nor for renewal students who did not maintain full-time attendance for the immediately preceding term of enrollment. Students failing to meet the full-time enrollment criteria are responsible for reimbursing the institutions for any monies owed. Refunds for less than full-time enrollment after the fourteenth class day are to be retained by the institution.

c. Institutions will not bill LASFAC for any awardee who has elected to accept another form of tuition waiver.

d. If the total cost of the student's tuition is provided by the Honors Scholarship, the student shall not be receiving any other gratuitous financial assistance or support from the college or university attended or from any alumni organization or from a foundation.
organized by the alumni or other supportive individuals of the college or university attended whose charter specifically provides that the purpose of the foundation is to aid said college or university in a philanthropic manner.

e. Annually, institutions must provide OSFA a current fee schedule for Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program billing purposes. The schedule must indicate the total cost of tuition, which shall not include any fees charged by the college or university that are in addition to the basic course enrollment charges. Independent institutions must bill LASFAC for the amount equal to the highest tuition charged at a Louisiana public college or university or the actual tuition of the independent institution, whichever is less. An itemized description of the composition of the mandatory fees listed on the fee schedule must also be supplied. Public postsecondary technical institutes are exempt from furnishing a schedule of fees but must bill LASFAC on the first class day of each quarter for three times the monthly amount established by the Board of Elementary and Secondary Education for full-time attendance.

f. To prevent the student's total financial assistance awards (meaning the total of all awards which are not "gratuitous financial assistance or support" as defined in Subsection H.5 of this Chapter) from exceeding the institution's cost of attendance or some other limitation established by the institution which may be less than the cost of attendance, the institution may reduce the amount of tuition to be paid by the Honors Award and subsequently billed to OSFA.

g. Upon the school's certification, OSFA will reimburse the institution for each scholarship recipient up to the maximum amount listed on the approved fee schedule.

F. Louisiana State Legislators Participation/Responsibilities

1. Receive OSFA's notification that constituents have been selected for award of the Honors Scholarship.

2. Receive invitations from high schools in their respective districts and attend ceremonies for the purpose of endorsing the Louisiana Honors Scholarship award certificate and presenting the certificate to the recipient.

G. OSFA Participation/Responsibilities

1. Budget Forecasting:

   a. Determine the amount of funding required for continuation of the program by estimating the total new and continuing tuition exemptions expected to be awarded.
   b. Submit recommended budget.
   c. Receive notification of appropriation upon enactment.

2. Certification Processing:

   a. Forward blank certification forms and instructions to Louisiana public and approved nonpublic high schools and the Louisiana Department of Education.
   b. Receive, review and approve the completed high school certification listings of selectees.

3. Renewal Eligibility/Ineligibility Determination:

   a. Annually, at the close of each academic year, determine the recipient's current status and continuing eligibility.
   b. Notify recipients of their status and any actions needed.

4. Award Determination:

   a. Forward award notification to new and renewal recipients.
   b. Generate award listings and forward to high schools, college and university financial aid offices and to legislators.
   c. Maintain correspondence with colleges and universities to confirm initial and continuing eligibility of students for the Louisiana Honors Scholarship.

5. Reimburse the tuition waived by colleges and universities:

   a. Review and approve for reimbursement the school's current schedule of fees.
   b. Mail Honors Scholarship billing packets to schools.
   c. Verify and reconcile the school's Honors Scholarship Billing Invoice.
   d. Resolve and correct discrepancies, if applicable.
   e. Mail payment acknowledgement and check to school.

H. Definitions Applicable to this Chapter

1. Academic Year—For purposes of the Louisiana Honors Scholarship Program, the annual academic year for both college and high school begins with the summer session, includes the fall and winter terms and ends at the conclusion of the spring term, in that order. For example, for a high school graduate to be considered for award of the scholarship to attend college in the 1992 fall term, he/she must have graduated from high school during the summer term 1991 (usually June or July), mid-term 1991 (usually December), or the spring term 1992 (usually May or June). This definition is not to be confused with the Louisiana Department of Education's definition of school year, which is found in Bulletin 741.

   2. Basic Course Enrollment Charges—those institutional tuition and mandatory fees charged all full-time students for purposes of enrollment.

3. BESE Approved Nonpublic High School—as defined in the Louisiana School Directory (Bulletin 1462), an approved nonpublic school meets the standards specified in The Louisiana Handbook for School Administrators (Bulletin 741). For the purposes of this Chapter, approved nonpublic schools may include private or diocesan high schools classified annually by the Department of Education as approved, provisionally approved or probationally approved.

4. Graduate—for the purposes of this Chapter, a high school graduate is defined as a student certified by award of a high school diploma to have satisfactorily completed the required units at a Louisiana Public or BESE approved nonpublic high school.

5. Gratuitous Financial Assistance or Support

   a. This definition shall be applicable to all students certified as Honors Scholars on or after May 11, 1993 (the date the emergency rule became effective).
   b. As cited in R.S. 17:3042.34A(4), "Gratuitous financial assistance or support" means the granting of money or the provision of services to a student without requiring from the student repayment or recompense in the form of work or otherwise, by the college or university the student attends from resources available to the college or university for distribution at the institution's discretion or from resources available to an alumni organization or foundation whose
purpose is to aid said college or university in a philanthropic manner. "Gratuitous financial assistance or support" does not include:

1. state or federally administered financial assistance programs including, but not limited to, the following: Federal Family Education Loan Program (FFELP), Federal Direct Loan (Demonstration Program), Federal Perkins Loan, Federal Pell Grant, Federal Work Study (FWS), Federal Supplemental Education Opportunity Grant (FSEOG), State Student Incentive Grant (SSIG), Federal Paul Douglas Teacher Scholarship, T. H. Harris Scholarship, Rockefeller Scholarship, Education Majors Scholarship, Byrd Scholarship; and

2. any state or federal program enacted to supplant or supplement those listed in Subsection H.5.b.i above, unless otherwise provided for by these regulations; and

3. any aid provided by a LAICU member private institution in the amount of the difference between the Honors Scholarship Award and the cost of tuition and mandatory enrollment fees at that institution.

6. LAICU Member Institution—a private college or university which is a member of the Louisiana Association of Independent Colleges and Universities, Inc. (LAICU). As of June 1992, LAICU membership included Centenary College, Dillard University, Louisiana College, Loyola University, Our Lady of Holy Cross College, Tulane University, and Xavier University.

A one time exception is granted for scholars named in 1993-94 who were not notified of their eligibility until after Fall, 1993 enrollment. The 1993-94 scholars enrolled at institutions ineligible to participate in the program (whether in or out-of-state) and who subsequently enroll at an eligible institution no later than the Fall Term, 1994, will be eligible to receive the tuition waiver provided that they are in compliance with all other eligibility criteria.

Interested persons may submit written comments on the regulations until 4:30 p.m., March 20, 1994, to: Jack L. Guinn, Executive Director, Office of Student Financial Assistance, Box 91202, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9202.

Jack L. Guinn
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Honors Scholarship Program

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
The proposed rule change should not significantly alter the number of students that are currently eligible for the program. Since annual tuition at a technical institute ($420) is less than that of schools currently authorized to participate (projected annual average tuition of $2,200) and a limited number of students are expected to utilize the honors tuition award at technical institutes, a slight increase in expenditures for awards is possible, however expenditures will remain within current budget.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
The proposed rule will not affect revenue collections. The program is funded through state general funds.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
Honors Scholarship recipients who choose to attend public postsecondary technical institutions may now do so.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
No impact on competition and employment is anticipated for implementation of this program.

Jack L. Guinn
Executive Director

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Student Financial Assistance Commission
Office of Student Financial Assistance

LEO Adverse Credit Guarantee

The Student Financial Assistance Commission announces its intention to amend the Louisiana Employment Opportunity (LEO) Loan Program Policy and Procedure Manual to provide a procedure for the employer to guarantee loan repayment when a finding of adverse credit occurs. Section 2.5 E of the LEO Program Manual will be amended to read as follows:

***

E. Have authority to deny loan guarantees on the determination of an adverse credit report as defined herein or, as a condition for the loan guarantee, to:

1. require a creditworthy cosigner on the promissory note; or

2. require a separate written agreement with the employer under which the employer shall reimburse LASFAC in the amount of any default claim that may be paid by LASFAC for a borrower having adverse credit at the time the loan guarantee was extended.

NOTE: Adverse credit is defined as a credit report that contains any of the following:

a. information reflecting that the borrower, within the five years preceding the date of the credit report, was the subject of a default determination, bankruptcy filing, foreclosure, repossession, tax lien, wage garnishment, write-off or any federal or state government action to collect a debt; or

b. an established pattern of delinquency in the payment of debt as evidenced by:

(1). two accounts more than 60 days past due; or

(2). any account more than 90 days past due.

***

Interested persons may submit written comments on the regulations until 4:30 p.m., March 20, 1994 to: Jack L. Guinn, Executive Director, Office of Student Financial Assistance, Box 91202, Baton Rouge, LA 70821-9202.

Jack L. Guinn
Executive Director
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Employment Opportunity Loan Program Adverse Credit Guarantee

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

The rule change will provide 900 more loans annually, amounting to $1.8 million in loans annually. Estimated cost (for administration and payment of these higher risk loans upon default) is $90,000 for 93-94, $316,800 for 94-95 and $495,000 for 95-96. The costs will be met by revenue increases when this rule change is implemented.

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

The estimate revenue increase is $162,000 for 93-94, $387,000 for 94-95 and $450,000 for 95-96. The cumulative revenue balance will be placed in the restricted account (The Louisiana Employment Opportunity loan account) until needed.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

This rule provides a procedure to allow the Louisiana Employment Opportunity Loan employer to guarantee repayment of LEO loans in the event of default for borrowers who are found to have an adverse credit report.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

Borrowers who are enabled to procure a Louisiana Employment Opportunity loan due to this rule change will have the opportunity to receive training and begin employment.

Jack L. Guinn
Executive Director

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection Air Quality Division

Asbestos in Schools and State Buildings (LAC 33:III.Chapter 27) (AQ75)

Under the authority of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, particularly R.S. 30:2051 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 Air Quality Division Regulations, LAC 33:III.Chapter 27 (AQ75).

Currently, all schools and all state-owned and state-leased buildings built prior to 1979 are required to have a management plan for asbestos whether or not asbestos is present in the building. Proposed changes provide for public buildings built prior to 1979 to be exempt from the requirements for asbestos management plan development if there is no asbestos in the building and other specific criteria are met. A requirement that custodial and maintenance personnel be trained by responsible trainers will be withdrawn. This is in accordance with R.S. 30:2344 (B)(5). Their training will still be necessary, but knowledgeable supervisors may provide that training. There will be a deletion of the requirement for the assignment of a responsible person who is supervisor-trained and -accredited; that was not a federal requirement. Also, in accordance with federal regulations, the definition of a school building has been extended to cover porticos or exterior walkways or mechanical units. Recordkeeping requirements related to the designated person are further clarified. Warning labels will be required to be attached adjacent to any friable, nonfriable or suspected ACM in routine maintenance areas. Changes have been made which update references to other regulations and DEQ location. Training requirements for accreditation are clarified. Requirements of the recognized training organizations and provisions for their recognition, and decertification if these requirements are not met, are further clarified. Additionally, the rule name and all subsequent references to "public buildings" have been changed to "state buildings" to alleviate confusion with this term. The falsification of required documentation was made a violation of the regulation. The review and approval of training courses is also outlined.

Portions are being adopted in order to meet FR Vol. 58, No. 31, Page 8926, published February 18, 1993, which requires that Louisiana regulations be at least as stringent as 40 CFR 763, Subpart E, in order to receive delegation of authority and program approval from USEPA. Some revisions are being made in order to comply with Act 608, R.S. 30:2344 (B)(5) of the 1992 Regular Legislative Session, which states that with regard to the training of custodial and maintenance personnel in schools, these requirements may not be more stringent than those of the USEPA. The Division of Administration has asked that this same remand apply to custodial and maintenance personnel in state-owned and state-leased buildings as well.

These proposed regulations are to become effective upon publication in the Louisiana Register.

A public hearing will be held on February 25, 1994, at 1:30 p.m. in the Maynard Ketcham Building, Room 326, 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate please contact David Hughes at the address given below or at (504)765-0399.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulations. Such comments should be submitted no later than Friday, March 4, 1994, at 4:30 p.m., to David Hughes, Enforcement and Regulatory Compliance Division, Box 82282, Baton Rouge, LA, 70884-2282 or to 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Fourth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA, 70810 or to fax number (504) 765-0486. Commenters should reference this proposed regulation by the Log AQ75. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of AQ75.

This proposed regulation is available for inspection at the following DEQ office locations from 8:00 a.m. until 4:30 p.m.: 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, 4th Floor, Baton Rouge, LA 70810; 804 31st Street, Monroe, LA 71203; State Office Building, 1525 Fairfield Avenue, Shreveport, LA 71101;
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Asbestos-containing Materials in Schools and Public Buildings (LAC 33:III:Chapter 27)

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

Costs associated with hiring recognized instructors to conduct training of custodial and maintenance personnel in state-owned buildings will be saved. To date, the state has not met this requirement and therefore will not realize this savings. However, if these proposed changes are not made, the state could expect to pay at least $2,425,000 for this training (assuming there is at least one person in each building requiring awareness training and one person requiring maintenance training).

- Awareness training course: approx. $50
- 16-hr maintenance training course: approx. $200
- No. state-owned buildings: approx. 9700

Costs associated with training and accrediting an Asbestos Supervisor will be saved. Currently, at least one "responsible person" must be named for every state-owned building. This person must be contractor/supervisor trained and accredited. Assuming that each building has a different person assigned to this position, eliminating this requirement will save the state $7,275,000 in the first year. Considering the lesser cost of refresher training, in subsequent years, the state will save approximately $3,395,000. To date, the state has not met this requirement and therefore will not realize this savings.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

With the proposed changes, asbestos awareness courses (2 hour) and asbestos maintenance courses (16 hour) will not be required to be taught by recognized providers. Consequently, training organizations will lose the fees associated with these courses. These courses generally account for a very small portion of the total courses offered. There will be no bias with regard to effect on competition. Only six training organizations are recognized to provide these courses and all will be affected similarly.

James B. Thompson, III
Assistant Secretary

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection
Air Quality Division

Minor Sources of Air Toxins
(LAC 33:III:Chapter 53)(AQ87)

Under the authority of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, particularly R.S. 30:2051 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 Air Quality Division Regulations, LAC 33:III:Chapter 53 (AQ87).

This rule requires specified minor toxic sources to report their air toxic emissions and quantities consumed annually. The affected sources are chromic acid anodizing processes using chromium and chromium compounds; commercial dry cleaners, transfer machines and dry-to-dry machines using perchloroethylene; commercial sterilization facilities using ethylene oxide; decorative chromium electroplating using chromium and chromium compounds;
halogenated solvent cleaners using 1,1,1 trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, and trichloroethylene; and hard chrome electroplating using chromium and chromium compounds. The facilities will be assessed an annual fee based on emissions of air toxic chemicals. The rule is required by R.S. 30:2060(N)(5).

These proposed regulations are to become effective upon publication in the Louisiana Register.

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part III. Air
Chapter 53. Minor Sources of Toxic Air Pollutants
Subchapter A. Applicability, Definitions, and General Provisions

§5301. Applicability

The provisions of this Subchapter apply to minor sources as defined in LAC 33:III.5103 which belong to the following categories of facilities and which use the chemicals listed for that category:
1. chromic acid anodizing processes using chromium and chromium compounds;
2. commercial dry cleaning, transfer machines using perchloroethylene;
3. commercial dry cleaning, dry-to-dry machines using perchloroethylene;
4. commercial sterilization facilities using ethylene oxide, including but not limited to medical equipment suppliers, pharmaceutical manufacturers, health-related industry facilities, spice manufacturers/processors, contract sterilizers, libraries, museums and archives, laboratories, and state agricultural offices;
5. decorative chromium electroplating using chromium and chromium compounds;
6. halogenated solvent cleaners using 1, 1, 1 trichloroethane, perchloroethylene, methylene chloride, and trichloroethylene; or
7. hard chrome electroplating using chromium and chromium compounds.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:

§5303. Exemptions

Facilities that belong to a listed category but are classified as major sources or are located at major sources as defined in LAC 33:III. Chapter 51 are exempt from this Chapter.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:

§5305. Definitions (Reserved)

§5307. Reporting Requirements

A. An initial emissions inventory report is due on or before October 1, 1994, from the facilities within the specified categories that use the listed chemical(s) pursuant to LAC 33:III.5301. The report shall be submitted on a form or in an electronic format specified by the department to the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, Air Toxic Section, and include the following information:
1. the company’s name, physical address, mailing address, city and parish location, zip code, and site phone number;
2. the company’s main or corporate office if other than the site location, street address, mailing address, city and parish, zip code, and office phone number;
3. the name of the contact who will be responsible for liaison with the department;
4. the category of the facility and the toxic air pollutant(s) emitted as listed in LAC 33:III. Chapter 51, Tables 51.1 or 51.3 and chemical(s) listed in LAC 33:III.5301 that are used at the facility;
5. the emissions of toxic air pollutants for the previous calendar year from operations, accidents, and any other event(s) where emissions are generated;
6. the quantity of the listed chemical(s) consumed at the facility for the previous calendar year; and
7. a statement clarifying the extent and accuracy of the submitted report.

B. Subsequent reports will be due on or before July 1 of each year. The report shall be submitted to the Department of Environmental Quality, Air Quality Division, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Toxic Section, and include the information requested in Subsection A of this Section for the preceding calendar year.

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 20:

A public hearing will be held on February 25, 1994, at 1:30 p.m. in the Maynard Ketcham Building, (Room 326), 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate please contact David Hughes at the address given below or at (504)765-0399.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulations. Such comments should be submitted no later than Friday, March 4, 1994, at 4:30 p.m., to David Hughes, Enforcement and Regulatory Compliance Division, Box 82282, Baton Rouge, LA, 70884-2282 or to 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Fourth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA, 70810 or to FAX number (504) 765-0486. Commentors should reference this proposed regulation by AQ87. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of AQ87.

James B. Thompson, III
Assistant Secretary
These proposed regulations are to become effective upon publication in the Louisiana Register.

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part VII. Solid Waste
Subpart 3. Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority

Chapter 151. General Provisions
§15103. Legislative Authority and Governance

** * **

[See Prior Text in A]

B. The authority is subject to the provisions of the act and, as to rulemaking, the Administrative Procedure Act (R.S. 49:950 et seq.). In addition, the actions and activities performed or carried out by the authority and its contractors in accordance with the act must be in conformity with applicable law, policies and rules of the state, in accordance with the Louisiana Solid Waste Management Plan, and in accordance with all applicable statutes, permitting procedures and regulations of the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

C. The authority is a function and responsibility of the Department of Environmental Quality and operates as a functional division within the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15105. Purposes of the Authority

A. The act established the authority to accomplish several purposes including the following, which shall be considered to be operating responsibilities of the authority in accordance with the statewide Solid Waste Management Plan developed by the Department of Environmental Quality in response to the federal Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (RCRA), and which are to be considered public purposes:

** * **

[See Prior Text in A.1-9]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15109. Definition

All terms used in these rules shall have their usual meaning unless the context otherwise requires or unless specifically defined in the act or in substantive regulations which have been promulgated by the authority or the Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste under Chapter 11 of Title 30 of the Louisiana Revised Statutes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:
§15111. Filings with the Authority

Whenever these rules or the act permit or require the filing of any notice, petition, document, or other correspondence with the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority, such filing shall be addressed and mailed to Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority, Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, Box 82178, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70884-2178.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15115. Effective Date and Duration

These rules of procedure shall become effective upon approval by the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality and upon their publication in the Louisiana Register.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15117. Public Participation

The authority shall secure maximum input from interested groups and the public in the performance of its functions and shall provide information concerning its activities and solicit public participation by providing at least the following services:

1. notice of meetings as required by LAC 33:VII.15513;
2. public hearings which the chairman determines to be of interest to the public, or when requested by those groups and individuals impacted by actions under the authority’s jurisdiction and control;
3. entry of a summary of authority actions in the newsletter of the Department of Environmental Quality, or publication by such other means as may be determined by the authority to be necessary or desirable; and
4. mailing of the approved or adopted minutes of meetings of the authority to those who request such minutes.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

Chapter 153. Membership and Organization

§15305. Representatives or Designees

The secretary of the Department of Natural Resources and the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality are the only directors who may designate a representative to act in their absence as a member of the authority. Should the secretary choose to designate a representative, such designation shall be made in writing. The secretary may, in writing, change or withdraw the designation at his discretion.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15311. Vacancies

***

[See Prior Text in A - B]

C. Should a vacancy occur in a position occupied by a designee of the secretary of the Department of Natural Resources or the Department of Environmental Quality, the membership on the authority shall automatically revert to the secretary until or unless the secretary officially chooses a new designee.

***

[See Prior Text in D]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15313. Officers

A. Chairman and Vice Chairman. The directors shall select a chairman and a vice chairman from within the authority’s membership. The chairman and the vice chairman shall each serve for a period of two years or until a successor for each is elected. A chairman or vice chairman may be reelected to more than one term. In the absence of the chairman, the vice chairman shall preside.

***

[See Prior Text in B - D.2]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

§15315. Committees

Special committees or task forces, as the directors from time to time may deem necessary to conduct studies or inquiries or do other work of the authority, may be appointed by the chairman. The chairman shall be an ex officio member of all such committees or task forces. The chairman or his proxy shall be an ex officio member of the Tri-Parish Commission.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

Chapter 155. Meetings and Hearings

§15507. Regular Meetings

Regularly scheduled meetings of the authority shall be held on the third Tuesday of January, April, July, and October unless otherwise ordered by the chairman. Unless otherwise stated in the notice of meeting, all meetings and hearings shall be held in Baton Rouge, Louisiana.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:
§15509. Bi-annual Meeting

The regular meeting held on the third Tuesday of April of each even numbered year shall be known as the bi-annual meeting and shall be for the purpose of electing officers, receiving reports of officers and committees, and for any other business that may arise.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

Chapter 157. Promulgation and Amendment of Rules

§15701. Promulgation of Rules

All rulemaking authority under the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority is vested in and shall be exercised by the Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority. In the exercise of this power, the authority shall follow the procedures set forth in the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act. In addition, prior to or concurrent with the publication of these Rules of Procedure in the Louisiana Register, the rules shall be submitted to the House Committee on Natural Resources and the Senate Committee on Environmental Quality for their approval and consent.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

Chapter 163. Competitive Negotiations; Procurement of Goods and Services

§16301. Competitive Negotiations

As authorized by R.S. 30:1150.7(A)(19), the following procedures shall be used by the authority to conduct competitive negotiations for the procurement of full-service arrangements for the design, construction and operation of resource recovery facilities and systems as deemed necessary, desirable, or convenient by the authority. Use of this competitive negotiation procedure shall exempt the authority from the provisions of R.S. 39:1551-1736, R.S. 39:1481-1526, R.S. 38:2310-2316, and R.S. 38:2181-2225. Procurements not related to full-service arrangements for design, construction, and operation of resource recovery facilities and systems shall be accomplished under the provisions of LAC 33:VII.16303, 16305, and 16307 and other applicable law.

A. Definitions. In accordance with LAC 33:VII.15109 of these rules, the following special definitions are provided:

Full-service Arrangement—an arrangement wherein a single vendor or multiple vendors contract, with the authority to be responsible for, as a minimum, the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a resource recovery facility or system. In order to accomplish said purpose, there may be needed multiple full-service arrangements with each full-service arrangement being provided by one or multiple vendors.

Request for Proposal—an official solicitation in writing prepared pursuant to this Section for the purpose of inviting two or more vendors to submit detailed proposals to supply services for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a resource recovery facility or system.

Request for Qualifications—an official solicitation in writing prepared pursuant to this Section for the purpose of inviting two or more vendors to submit a qualifications statement to be used in evaluating the capabilities of each vendor to successfully supply services for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a resource recovery facility or system.

Vendor—a person who proposes to provide or provides services for the design, construction, operation, and maintenance of a resource recovery facility or system.

***

[See Prior Text in B - D.10]

11. Award of Contract(s). Once an agreement has been reached with a vendor as to satisfactory contractual terms and conditions, the contract(s) shall be prepared by the authority. The contract(s) shall be formally executed by both parties only after official ratification by a two-thirds majority of the authority; however, no full-service contract shall be executed with a corporation formed under the laws of any jurisdiction other than Louisiana until such corporation has qualified to do business in the state of Louisiana pursuant to R.S. 12:301. A Tri-Parish Commission contract with any vendor shall be formally executed by and let by the governing bodies of the three parishes, acting collectively and jointly. The award of any such contract shall be subject to prior approval and ratification by a two-thirds majority of the authority, and only then shall any such contract be let by the governing bodies of the three parishes, acting collectively and jointly.

***

[See Prior Text in E - G]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2301 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, LR 7:501 (October 1981), amended LR 8:520 (October 1982), amended by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Solid and Hazardous Waste, LR 20:

A public hearing will be held on February 25, 1994, at 1:30 p.m. in the Maynard Ketcham Building, Room 326, 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Baton Rouge, LA. Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposed amendments. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate please contact David Hughes at the address given below or at (504)765-0399.

All interested persons are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulations. Such comments should be submitted no later than Friday, March 4, 1994, at 4:30 p.m., to David Hughes, Enforcement and Regulatory Compliance Division, Box 82282, Baton Rouge, LA, 70884-2282 or to 7290 Bluebonnet Boulevard, Fourth Floor, Baton Rouge, LA, 70810 or to fax number (504) 765-0486. Commentors should reference this proposed regulation by the Log SW10. Check or money order is required in advance for each copy of SW10.

James B. Thompson, III
Assistant Secretary

Louisiana Register Vol. 20 No. 1 January 20, 1994 82
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Revised Solid Waste Regulations (LAC 33:VII.Subpart 3) (SW10)

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   Implementation costs to the Department of Environmental Quality are none.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   Revenue collections of state and local governmental units will not be effected.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
   There are no economic costs to this rule.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
   The regulations will have no negative impact on competition and employment within the state.

Glenn A. Miller
Assistant Secretary

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT
Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Water Resources

Numerical Criteria Tables (LAC 33:IX.1123)(WP15)

Under the authority of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, particularly R.S. 30:2074(B)(1), 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 Office of Water Resources, LAC 33:IX.1123, Numerical Criteria Tables, (WP15).

The limited aquatic life and wildlife and secondary contact recreation uses have been determined to be the appropriate use designations for that portion of the Monte Sano Bayou which exists from LA Highway 61 (Scenic Highway) to the Mississippi River, in East Baton Rouge Parish, Louisiana. A Use Attainability Analysis was conducted on this portion of the bayou, which assessed past and current chemical, physical and biological conditions. Federal law requires the states to meet the goals of the Clean Water Act. The federal water quality standards regulation §131.10 requires the states to "specify appropriate water uses to be achieved and protected".

These proposed regulations are to become effective upon publication in the Louisiana Register.

Title 33
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY
Part IX. Water Quality Regulations
Chapter 11. Louisiana Surface Water Quality Standards
§1123. Numerical Criteria Tables
A. - C.2. ...

3. Designated Water Uses. The following are the category definitions of designated water uses that are used in the Numerical Criteria Tables under the subheading "Designated Water Uses."
   A. Primary Contact Recreation
   B. Secondary Contact Recreation
   C. Propagation of Fish and Wildlife
   L. Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use
   D. Drinking Water Supply
   E. Oyster Propagation
   F. Agriculture
   G. Outstanding Natural Resources Waters

Numbers in brackets (e.g.[1]) refer to endnotes listed at the end of this Section.

NUMERICAL CRITERIA TABLES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CODE</th>
<th>STREAM DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>CL</th>
<th>SO</th>
<th>DO</th>
<th>pH Range</th>
<th>BAC</th>
<th>TEMP</th>
<th>TDS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>070504</td>
<td>Monte Sano Bayou - from US</td>
<td>[17]</td>
<td>[17]</td>
<td>3.0</td>
<td>6.5 - 9.0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>35[18]</td>
<td>[17]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>070601</td>
<td>Mississippi River Basin Coastal</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>N/A</td>
<td>5.0</td>
<td>6.5 - 9.0</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32</td>
<td>N/A</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

ENDNOTES

[1] Designated Man-made Watercourses: CL, BS, and TDD levels will not cause acute toxicity to the limited wildlife and aquatic life community in the designated Monte Sano Bayou subsegment.
[18] The temperature differential limit of 2.8°C is not applicable to this water body segment.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1)

JAMES B. THOMPSON, III
Assistant Secretary
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Monte Sano Bayou Use Designation
(LAC 33:IX.1123)

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
No significant effect of this proposed rule on state or local
governmental expenditures is anticipated.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
No significant effect on state or local governmental revenue
collection is anticipated.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
No significant costs to directly affected persons or non-
governmental groups are anticipated.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
No significant effect on competition and employment is
anticipated.

J. Dale Givens
Assistant Secretary

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT
Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Public Health

Sanitary Code—Seafood (Chapter IX)
Food, Drug and Cosmetic Regulations—Shellfish
(Chapter 4)


Sanitary Code
Chapter IX. Seafood
§9:004 Transplanting of Shellfish
No person shall engage in the business of transplanting shellfish from waters not approved for direct market harvesting by the state health officer prior to obtaining a permit for that purpose from the Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health. Growing waters to be utilized for shellfish transplanting purposes must meet or exceed the Department of Health and Hospitals criteria for a restricted area classification. Applications shall be completed and submitted with a fee of $50, which shall be paid by cashier’s check or money order and filed not less than 14 days prior to the beginning of such proposed transplanting. Transplanting of shellfish shall be permitted only during the first two weeks of each calendar month.

§9:004-1
A $5,000 cash performance bond consisting of a bank cashier’s check made payable to the Department of Health and Hospitals shall be submitted with each completed application. In addition to the bond, a permittee, at his own expense, shall secure the services of a surveillance officer approved by the Department of Health and Hospitals and the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries for the purpose of monitoring all harvesting, transporting and bedding of shellfish for transplanting purposes shall take place in the direct line of sight of the state approved surveillance officer.

§9:004-2
Permits shall be granted at the discretion of the Department of Health and Hospitals under the following restrictions:
A. No permittee, boat captain or crew member may serve on any vessel subject to this permit who has been cited or found guilty of violations relative to the harvesting of shellfish within three years of the application date; provided, however that said permittee, crew member or boat captain may receive a waiver of this condition with regard to those citations which did not result in a conviction upon the appropriate showing being made to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
B. That shellfish transplanted from restricted waters, as established by the state health officer from sanitary surveys of the area and bacteriological examination of the water, shall remain down in approved waters for the remainder of the permitted month or no less than 15 days. No part of any lease on which shellfish have been transplanted may be utilized for direct market harvesting during the entire active period of the transplant permit.
C. That shellfish harvested for transplanting purposes from restricted waters shall not be laid down within 500 feet of any adjoining lease where shellfish may be taken for sale as food during the active period of the transplant permit.
D. That sacking of shellfish, storage of empty shellfish sacks on board permitted or authorized transplanting vessels and/or the direct marketing of shellfish taken from waters not approved for that purpose by the state health office shall be strictly prohibited.
E. That culling of shellfish shall be permitted only when container relaying is practiced and written authorization is obtained from the Department of Health and Hospitals.
F. That only two leases in the restricted area and approved bedding area, each preapproved by the Department of Health and Hospitals, shall be utilized in the transplanting of shellfish.
G. That the permittee shall be responsible for notifying the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to leaving port to transplant shellfish and immediately upon returning from permitted trip each day. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall be notified by calling 1-800-442-2511.
H. That all leases shall be “red flagged” so that they may be easily spotted by both aircraft and boats. Red flagged, as used in this paragraph, means that the four outside corners of the lease must be marked with poles with red flags attached.
I. That all activities relative to the transplanting of shellfish shall be permitted only during daylight hours with all activities completed no later than 30 minutes after official sunset. Applicants may apply for a written exemption to this
requirement when the distance between the restricted area and bedding area is such that compliance is not possible.

J. That both sides of the permitted vessel shall be marked with the permit number in at least 6 inch high letters on a contrasting background so as to be visible from low flying aircraft or from any other vessel in the immediate vicinity.

K. That a copy of the complete transplant permit and applicable rules shall be on board each authorized vessel at all times during the active period of the transplant permit.

L. That the harvesting of shellfish for transplanting purposes within 150 feet of any sewage discharge point emanating from any camp, home, or other habitable structure shall be prohibited.

§9:004-3

An official Department of Health and Hospitals "Surveillance Officers Daily Trip Report" must be completed each day by the surveillance officer and mailed to the Department of Health and Hospitals, Seafood Sanitation Unit after each completed day of transplanting.

§9:004-4

Failure to comply with any of the permitting requirements specified in Sections 9:004 through 9:004-3 shall result in the following administrative actions:

A. The transplant permit and all transplant permitting privileges shall be immediately suspended by the Department of Health and Hospitals or the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

B. All shellfish harvested for transplanting purposes in violation of permitting requirements shall be returned to the original growing waters or destroyed at a permittee's own expense.

C. If said charges are upheld in an administrative hearing, the following additional penalties shall be imposed:

1. Transplant permitting privileges shall be denied for a period of three years.

2. The $5,000 cash bond posted by the permittee shall be forfeited and retained by the state.

§9:006 Construction and Cleanliness of Shellfish Boats

All boats utilized for the harvesting or transplanting of shellfish shall be provided with a false deck or bottom to prevent the contamination of shellfish with bilge water. For the purpose of this regulation bilge water may be defined as any water that collects in the lowest inner part of a boat's hull. Decks, hold, or bins used for storage of shellfish shall be washed daily with either potable water, or water drawn from an approved growing area. Unless otherwise exempted in writing by the Department of Health and Hospitals, a suspended awning shall be provided on harvest boats to protect shellfish from direct exposure to sun, birds, and other adverse conditions. Small children in diapers, dogs, cats or other forms of wildlife shall not be permitted on board harvesting vessels while shellfish are being fished or transported. Violation of any of the requirements in this Section shall result in one of the following penalties:

A. Shellfish shall be seized and destroyed at violator's expense.

B. Shellfish shall be bedded on a Department of Wildlife and Fisheries managed seed reservation at violator's expense.

§9:051 Refrigeration of Shell-stock Oysters, Clams and Mussels

Shell-stock shall be placed under refrigeration at a temperature not to exceed 45°F within three hours after docking of harvesting vessels, and shall be maintained at or below that temperature throughout all levels of commerce. Shell-stock, other than for delivery to an in-state certified shellfish shipper located within 50 miles or one hour of docking area shall be transported in mechanically refrigerated trucks at a temperature not to exceed 45°F. During the time period April 1 through November 30, all shell-stock fishermen without effective on-board mechanical refrigeration capability shall be responsible for having their shell-stock delivered to dockside for unloading no later than midnight each day. The use of ice as a means of refrigerating shell-stock shall be prohibited. If fishermen elect to harvest shell-stock for bedding purposes during the April 1 through November 30 time period, the one day harvesting requirements may be waived under the following conditions:

A. That the sacking or containerizing of shellfish shall be prohibited during the time period when shell-stock are harvested, transported and bedded.

B. That the storage of empty sacks or other shellfish containers aboard an authorized harvesting vessel shall be prohibited during the time period when shellfish are harvested, transported and bedded.

Shell-stock not refrigerated in accordance with the aforementioned requirements shall be deemed adulterated and shall be seized and destroyed, or bedded on a Department of Wildlife and Fisheries managed seed reservation at the violator's expense.

§9:052 Checking on Condition of Molluscan Shellfish In Growing Waters Closed by the State Health Officer

No person shall engage in the business of checking on the condition of molluscan shellfish in growing waters closed by the state health officer prior to obtaining a permit for that purpose from the state health officer. Applications shall be completed and submitted with a fee of $50, which shall be paid by cashier's check or money order and filed not less than 14 days prior to the beginning of such proposed checking activities. One day permits shall be granted only during the first two weeks of each calendar month.

§9:052-2

Permits shall be granted at the discretion of the Department of Health and Hospitals with the following restrictions:

A. No permittee, boat captain or crew member may serve on any vessel subject to this permit who has been cited or found guilty of violations relative to the harvesting of shellfish from closed areas within three years of the application date; provided, however that said permittee, crew member or boat captain may receive a waiver of this condition with regard to those citations which did not result in a conviction upon the appropriate showing being made to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

B. That sacking of shellfish, storage of empty shellfish sacks on board permitted or authorized vessel utilized in the checking of shellfish shall be strictly prohibited. No more
than one bushel of shellfish may be on board the authorized vessel at any given time.

C. That culling of shellfish shall be strictly prohibited.

D. That only five leases in the closed growing waters shall be utilized in the checking of shellfish.

E. That the permittee shall be responsible for notifying the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to leaving port to check shellfish under permitted conditions and immediately upon returning from permitted trip. The department shall be notified by calling 1-800-442-2511.

F. That all activities relative to the checking of shellfish in closed growing waters shall be permitted only during daylight hours with all activities completed no later than 30 minutes after official sunset.

G. That only one vessel may be utilized and both sides of the permitted vessel shall be marked with the permit number in at least 6 inch high letters on a contrasting background so as to be visible from a low flying aircraft or from any vessel in the immediate vicinity.

H. That a copy of the shellfish checking permit and applicable rules shall be on board the authorized vessel at all times on the active day of permit.

§9:052-3

Failure to comply with any of the permitting requirements specified in Section 9:052-2 shall result in the following administrative actions:

A. The shellfish checking permit and all applicable privileges shall be immediately suspended by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or the Department of Health and Hospitals.

B. If said charges are upheld in an administrative hearing, the following additional penalties shall be imposed:
   1. Shellfish checking and shellfish transplant permitting privileges shall be denied for a period of three years.
   2. The $5000 cash bond posted by the permittee shall be forfeited and retained by the state.

Food, Drug and Cosmetic Regulations
Chapter 4, Part I

Shellfish Depuration Regulations
§49:6.1240 Depuration - Harvesting Permit

A. Any person, firm or corporation engaging in the business of harvesting shellfish for depuration purposes from areas not approved by the state health officer for direct market harvesting shall be required to have an unsuspended or revoked harvesting-for-depuration permit issued by the Department of Health and Hospitals. Growing waters to be utilized for harvesting purposes must meet or exceed the Department of Health and Hospitals criteria for restricted area classification. A fee of $50 shall be charged for each 30 day permit.

B. Harvesting-for-depuration permits shall be granted only to responsible individuals with no recent history of illegal harvesting violations under the following conditions:
   (1) No permittee, vessel captain or crew member may serve on any vessel subject to this permit who has been cited or found guilty of violations relative to the harvesting of shellfish within three years of the application date; provided, however that said permittee, crew member or vessel captain may receive a waiver of this condition with regard to those citations which did not result in a conviction upon the appropriate showing being made to the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.
   (2) A $5,000 cash performance bond consisting of a bank cashier's check or money order made payable to the Department of Health and Hospitals shall be posted by each permittee.
   (3) Harvesting and transporting of shellfish to depuration plants shall be permitted only during daylight hours with all activities completed no later than 30 minutes after official sunset each day.
   (4) The permittee shall be responsible for notifying the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries prior to leaving port to fish under permitted conditions and immediately upon returning from permitted trip each day. The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries shall be notified by calling 1-800-442-2511.
   (5) All leases utilized for harvesting-for-depuration purposes shall be "red flagged" so that they may be easily spotted by both aircraft and boat. Red flagged, as used in this paragraph, means that the four outside corners of a lease must be marked with poles with red flags attached.
   (6) The sacking of shellfish and the storage of empty shellfish sacks aboard permitted vessels is prohibited.
   (7) All harvesting and transporting of shellfish for delivery to a depuration plant shall be done in the direct line of sight of a commissioned municipal, parish, or state police officer, or bonded security guard from a state licensed agency. The payment of the surveillance officers salary and expense shall be the responsibility of the permittee.
   (8) A maximum of five harvest boats may be included on one permit under the following conditions:
      (a). The permittee shall be held liable for all rule violations.
      (b). All vessels must be in direct line of sight of state approved surveillance officer during harvesting and transporting of shellfish to depuration plant.
      (c). Each permitted vessel shall have the permit number in at least 6 inch high letters on a contrasting background so as to be visible from low flying aircraft or from any other enforcement vessel in the immediate area.
   (9) Failure to comply with any of the permitting requirements specified in this section shall result in the following administrative action:
      (a). The harvesting for depuration permit and all permitting privileges shall be immediately suspended by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries or the Department of Health and Hospitals.
      (b). All shellfish harvested for depuration purposes shall be returned to the original growing waters at permittee's expense.
      (c). If said charges are upheld in an administrative hearing, the following additional penalties shall be imposed:
         1. Harvesting for depuration and transplant permitting privileges shall be denied for a period of three years.
         2. The $5,000 cash bond posted by the permittee shall be forfeited and retained by the state.
$49:6.2010 Definitions

(a) Shellfish—All edible species of oysters, clams, mussels, and scallops; either shucked or in the shell, fresh or frozen, whole or in part.

(b) Depuration Processor (DP)—A person who receives shellstock from a conditionally restricted or restricted growing area and submits such shellstock to a state approved depuration process.

(c) Wet Storage Processor (WS)—A person who receives shellstock from an approved or conditionally approved growing area and submits such shellstock to a state approved wet storage process.

(d) Shucker-Packer (SP)—A person who shucks and packs shellfish. A shucker-packer may act as a shellstock shipper or reshipper or may repack shellfish originating from other certified dealers.

(e) Repacker (RP)—A person other than the original certified shucker-packer who repacks shucked shellfish into other containers. A repacker may also repack and ship shellstock. A repacker shall not shuck shellfish.

(f) Reshipper (RP)—A person who purchases shucked shellfish or shellstock from other certified shippers and sells the product without repacking or relabeling to other certified shippers, wholesalers, or retailers.

(g) Shellstock Shipper (SS)—A person who grows, harvests, buys, or repacks and sells shellstock. They are not authorized to shuck shellfish nor to repack shucked shellfish. A shellstock shipper may also ship shucked shellfish originating from a certified shucker-packer and packed in their original container.

(h) Certified Shellfish Shipper—Any resident shucker-packer, repacker, reshipper, shellstock shipper, depuration processor, or wet storage processor who is certified by the Office of Public Health for inclusion on the U. S. Food and Drug Administration/Public Health Service's Interstate Shellfish Shippers List.

(i) Critical Deficiency—A condition or practice which: a) results in the production of a product which is wholesome; or b) presents a threat to the health or safety of consumers.

(j) Key Deficiency—A condition or practice which may result in an adulterated, decomposed, misbranded or unwholesome product.

(k) Other Deficiency—A condition or practice that is not in accordance with NSSP Manual requirements but is not key or critical.

$49:6.2020 Certification Requirements for Resident Shellfish Shippers

(a) Resident shellfish shippers shall be certified annually and shall file an application for recertification each year with the Office of Public Health. An application for certification shall not be accepted from any individual or corporation previously found guilty within the past five years in a civil or criminal proceeding of knowingly selling shellfish that were harvested from waters not approved for shellfish harvesting by the state health officer. The Office of Public Health shall certify dealers for interstate shipment in accordance with the sanitation and administrative criteria contained in the 1992 edition of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operations, Parts I and II.

(b) All applicants for certification or certification renewal shall undergo a comprehensive on-site inspection prior to being certified. The certification period shall not exceed 12 months. This comprehensive on-site inspection shall be conducted by an Office Of Public Health standardized inspector within 30 days of the application for certification or renewal of certification, show the date of the on-site inspection, the inspector’s full name and date of expiration of the inspector’s standardization.

(c) Only one certification number shall be issued to a dealer per location.

(d) Certification shall be granted only to resident shippers who meet the following inspection requirements:

1) No CRITICAL deficiencies; 2) not more than two KEY item deficiencies; and 3) not more than three OTHER item deficiencies.

After a dealer is certified, unannounced inspections using a NSSP approved Office of Public Health inspection form shall be conducted during periods of operation and at such frequency as necessary to assure that adequate operational and sanitary conditions are maintained. A copy of the completed inspection form and a list of observations for items of non-compliance shall be provided to the most responsible individual at the firm.

(e) The minimum frequency of inspection shall be:

i. within 30 days of beginning operation for any dealer certified on the basis of a preoperational inspection;

ii. at least monthly for a depuration plant;

iii. at least quarterly for shucker-packer and repacker; and

iv. at least semi-annually for other certified dealers.

(f) Enforcement actions shall be taken as follows:

i. When a routine inspection detects a CRITICAL deficiency, the deficiency shall be corrected during the inspection or the plant must cease production affected by the deficiency. If the item is not corrected within the specified time, the Office of Public Health shall immediately begin actions to withdraw dealer certification. Further, product affected by the CRITICAL deficiency shall be controlled to prevent contaminated or adulterated product from reaching consumers.

ii. When a routine inspection detects four or more KEY item deficiencies, a follow-up inspection shall be conducted as soon as possible but within 30 days. The follow-up inspection shall determine if the deficiencies have been corrected or are being corrected per the scheduled correction dates noted on the previous inspection report.

iii. When the follow-up inspection of the KEY item deficiencies indicate a failure to comply with the correction schedule, the Office of Public Health shall immediately bring actions to suspend operations and withdraw dealer certification.

iv. When a routine inspection detects OTHER item deficiencies or three or less KEY item deficiencies, the deficiencies shall be corrected prior to the next routine inspection.

v. All specific deficiencies, as noted in the narrative section of the inspection report, which are repeated consecutively and are not corrected as scheduled shall be corrected prior to the annual certification. Dealers who fail to
correct such deficiencies shall not be recertified.

vi. When inspections are made of certified shellfish shippers where the Office of Public Health finds non-conformities that present and imminent threat to public health to suspend operations and withdraw certification until a reinspection confirms that appropriate corrections have been made. The Office of Public Health shall also seize any undistributed lots of shellfish that may have been adulterated, initiate a recall of shellfish distributed intrastate, and notify FDA and receiving state enforcement agencies of product distributions.

vii. When inspections are made of certified shellfish shippers where the Office of Public Health finds major public health deficiencies, action shall be initiated by the Office of Public Health to suspend or withdraw certification until a reinspection confirms that appropriate corrections have been made.

viii. When a certificate is removed for cause, the Office of Public Health shall immediately notify FDA and shellfish control personnel in known receiving states.

(g) A certified shellfish dealer whose certificate has been removed for cause, may not ship shellfish in intrastate or interstate commerce until the Office of Public Health is satisfied that corrections have been made. A recertification shall not be issued until an inspection by the Officer of Public Health establishes that the firm is in substantial compliance with all applicable criteria of the latest edition of the National Shellfish Sanitation Program Manual of Operations, Parts I and II. Upon recertification, the Office of Public Health shall notify FDA and known receiving states immediately. These changes will become effective April 20, 1994. Interested persons may submit questions or written comments to: Charles C. Conrad, Administrator, Seafood Sanitation Unit, Box 60630, New Orleans, LA. 70160. He is the person responsible for responding to inquiries regarding these proposed rule changes. All questions or comments must be received no later than February 21, 1994.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Shellfish

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no cost to state or local governmental units in implementing these rule changes.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no effect on revenue collections.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
There will be no significant cost or economic benefits to directly affected groups (shellfish industry).

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
There should be no significant effect on competition or employment.

Eric T. Baumgartner, M.D.               David W. Hood
Assistant Secretary                   Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of the Secretary
Rural Health Care Authority

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of the Secretary, hereby proposes the following Notice of Intent as authorized by Act 832 of 1993, in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq.

Act 832 of 1993 established the Rural Health Care Authority (authority) within the Department of Health and Hospitals to develop rural primary health clinics, health commissions and educational programs. Among the significant health issues which the authority is to address are: development of primary health clinics to meet special health care needs of rural Louisiana; research on the relationship of dietary habits and pollution on the incidence of sickle cell disease and cancer; training of primary care physicians; reduction of teenage pregnancies; and reduction of sexually transmitted diseases.

The text of this proposed rule may be viewed in its entirety in the Emergency Rule Section of this issue of the Louisiana Register.

Interested persons may submit written comments to John Futrell, Office of the Secretary, Box 629, Baton Rouge, LA 70821. He is the person responsible for responding to inquiries regarding this proposed rule.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Rural Health Care Authority

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
It is estimated that the authority will expend $2,500 in travel expenses in accordance with state travel regulations.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF
STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no effect on revenue collections.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO
DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-
GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
There is no cost and/or economic benefits.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND
EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
There is no effect on competition and employment.

John Futrell               David W. Hood
Deputy Secretary           Senior Fiscal Analyst
NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Natural Resources
Office of Conservation

Hazardous Liquid Safety (LAC 33:V.Chapter 301)

In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Office of Conservation hereby proposes the following amendments to the hazardous liquids regulations.

**Title 33**

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part V. Hazardous Waste and Hazardous Materials

Subpart 3. Natural Resources

Chapter 301. Transportation of Hazardous Liquids by Pipeline

Subchapter A. General

§30103. Applicability

A. - B.4 ...

5. transportation of a hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in offshore pipelines which are located upstream from the outlet flange of each facility on the outer continental shelf area where hydrocarbons or carbon dioxide are produced or where produced hydrocarbons or carbon dioxide are first separated, dehydrated, or otherwise processed, whichever facility is farther downstream except as provided in §30272 for gathering of hazardous liquids with inlets of the Gulf of Mexico;

***

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:861 (August 1992), LR 20:

§30107. Matter Incorporated by Reference

***

B. All incorporated materials are available for inspection in the Research and Special Programs Administration, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC, and at the Office of the Federal Register, 800 North Capitol Street, NW., Suite 700, Washington, DC. These materials have been approved for incorporation by reference by the Director of the Federal Register in accordance with 5 U.S.C. 552(a) and 1 CFR part 51. In addition, materials incorporated by reference are available as follows:

1. American Petroleum Institute (API), 1220 L Street, NW., Washington, DC 20005;

2. The American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME), United Engineering Center, 345 East 47th Street, New York, NY 10017;

3. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS), 127 Park Street, NE., Vienna, VA 22180;

4. American National Standards Institute (ANSI), 11 West 42nd Street, New York, NY 10036;


C. The full title for the publications incorporated by reference in this Part are as follows. Numbers in parenthesis indicate applicable editions:

1. American Petroleum Institute (API):

a. API Specification 5L "Specification for Line Pipe" (40th edition, 1992);

b. API Specification 6D "Specification for Pipeline Valves (Gate, Plug, Ball, and Check Valves)" (20th edition, 1991);


2. American Society of Mechanical Engineers (ASME):

a. ASME/ANSI B16.9 "Factory-Made Wrought Steel Butt Welding Fittings" (1986);

b. ASME/ANSI B31.4 "Liquid Transportation Systems for Hydrocarbons, Liquid Petroleum Gas, Anhydrous Ammonia, and Alcohols" (1989 with ASME B31.4a-1991 Addenda);

c. ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, Section VIII, Division 1 "Pressure Vessels" (1992 with Interpretations, Volume 30, dated July 1992);


3. Manufacturers Standardization Society of the Valve and Fittings Industry, Inc. (MSS):


a. ASTM Designation: A 53 "Standard Specification for Pipe, Steel, Black and Hot-Dipped, Zinc-Coated Welded and Seamless"; (A 53-90b);

b. ASTM Designation: A 106 "Standard Specification for Seamless Carbon Steel Pipe for High-Temperature Service" (A 106-91);

c. ASTM Designation: A 333/A 333M "Standard Specification for Seamless and Welded Steel Pipe for Low-Temperature Service" (A 333/A 333M-91a);

d. ASTM Designation: A 381 "Standard Specification for Metal-Arc-Welded Steel Pipe for Use with High-Pressure Transmission Systems" (A 381-89);

e. ASTM Designation: A 671 "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for Atmospheric and Lower Temperatures" (A 671-89a);

f. ASTM Designation: A 672 "Standard Specification for Electric-Fusion-Welded Steel Pipe for High-Pressure Service at Moderate Temperatures" (A 672-89b);


AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:

§30113. Transportation of Hazardous Liquid or Carbon Dioxide in Pipelines Constructed with Other than Steel Pipe

No person may transport any hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide through a pipe that is constructed after October 1, 1970, for hazardous liquids or after July 12, 1991, for carbon dioxide of material other than steel unless the person has notified the commissioner in writing at least 90 days before the transportation is to begin. The notice must state whether
carbon dioxide or a hazardous liquid is to be transported and the chemical name, common name, properties and characteristics of the hazardous liquid to be transported and the material used in construction of the pipeline. If the commissioner determines that the transportation of the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in the manner proposed would be unduly hazardous, he will, within 90 days after receipt of the notice, order the person that gave the notice, in writing, not to transport the hazardous liquid or carbon dioxide in the proposed manner until further notice.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:862 (August 1992), LR 20:

§30127. Telephonic Notice of Certain Accidents

B. Reports made under §30127. A are made by telephone to 800-424-8802 (in Washington, D. C. 267-2675) as well as Louisiana (504) 342-5505 (day or night) and must include the following information:

1. - 6. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:863 (August 1992), LR 20:

§30129. Addresses for Written Reports

Each operator of intrastate facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Office of Conservation pursuant to certification under Section 205(a) of the Hazardous Liquid Pipeline Safety Act of 1979, as amended, must submit, when required, Louisiana's Accident Report, Safety-Related Conditions Reports, and Annual Report forms to the Commissioner of Conservation, Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. Accident Reports and Safety-Related Condition Reports must be made concurrently to the Information Resources Managers, Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 8417, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:863 (August 1992), LR 20:

§30131. Accident Reports

A. Each operator that experiences an accident that is required to be reported under §30125 shall as soon as practicable but not later than 30 days after discovery of the accident prepare and file an accident report on DOT Form 7000-1, and Louisiana’s Accident Report Form.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), LR 20: (1994).

§30135. Filing Safety-Related Condition Report

A. Each report of a safety-related condition under §30133.A must be filed (received by the commissioner) in writing within five working days (not including Saturday, Sunday, or state holidays) after the day a representative of the operator first determines that the condition exists, but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. To file a report by telefacsimile (FAX), dial (202) 366-7128 and for Louisiana (504) 342-3094.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 18:863 (August 1992), LR 20:

§30161. Internal Design Pressure

A. Internal design pressure for the pipe in a pipeline is determined in accordance with the following formula:

\[ P = (2 \times \text{St/D}) \times E \times F \]

\[ P = \text{Internal design pressure in pounds per square inch gauge.} \]

\[ S = \text{Yield strength in pounds per square inch determined in} \]

\[ \text{accordance with §30161.B.} \]

\[ t = \text{Nominal wall thickness of the pipe in inches. If this is} \]

\[ \text{unknown, it is determined in accordance with §30161.C.} \]

\[ D = \text{Outside diameter of the pipe in inches.} \]

\[ E = \text{Seam joint factor determined in accordance with} \]

\[ \text{§30161.E.} \]

\[ F = \text{A design factor of 0.72, except that a design factor of} \]

\[ 0.60 \text{ is used for pipe, including risers, on a platform located off-shore or on a platform in inland navigable waters, and 0.54 is used for pipe that has been subjected to cold expansion to meet the specified minimum yield strength and is subsequently heated, other than by welding or stress relieving as a part of welding, to temperature higher than 900°F (482°C) for any period of time or over 600°F (316°C) for more than one hour.} \]

B. - D. ...

E. The seam joint factor used in §30161.A is determined in accordance with the following table:
§30201. Scope

A. - B. ...

C. Inspection—General. Inspection must be provided to ensure the installation of pipe or pipeline systems in accordance with the requirements of this Subchapter. Each operator shall notify the Pipeline Safety Section of the Office of Conservation, Louisiana Department of Natural Resources, of proposed pipeline construction at least seven days prior to commencement of said construction. No person may be used to perform inspections unless that person has been trained and is qualified in the phase of construction he is to inspect.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:

§30227. Above Ground Components

A.1. - 2. ...

3. scraper traps or block valves;

**

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:753.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, Pipeline Division, LR 15:629 (August 1989), amended LR 20:

In accordance with the laws of the state, and with reference to the provisions of Title 30 of the Revised Statutes of 1950, a public hearing will be held at 9 a.m., February 25, 1994, in the Conservation Auditorium, First Floor, State Land and Natural Resources building, 625 North Fourth Street, Baton Rouge, LA. At such hearing the commissioner of conservation will consider evidence relative to the proposed amendments to the hazardous liquids pipeline safety regulations. The proposed amendments represent the views of the commissioner; however, the commissioner reserves the right to make additions or deletions prior to final adoption.

Comments and views regarding the proposed amendments should be directed in written form to be received not later than 5 p.m., February 24, 1994. Oral comments will be received at the hearing but should be brief and not cover the entire matters contained in the written comments. If accommodations are required under the American with Disabilities Act, please contact the Pipeline Division at (504)342-5516, within 10 working days of the hearing date. Direct comments to: H.W. Thompson, Commissioner of Conservation, Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275, RE: Docket No. PL 94-002.

H.W. Thompson
Commissioner of Conservation
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Hazardous Liquids Pipeline Safety Regulations

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There will be no increase in 1993-94 fiscal year. Administration will be carried out with existing personnel.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
      There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
      There will be no costs and/or economic benefits to directly affected persons or non-governmental groups.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
      There will be no effect on competition and employment.

Mariano G. Hinojosa
Director of Pipelines

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT
Department of Natural Resources
Office of Conservation
Natural Gas Safety Standards (LAC 43:XIII.Chapters 1-29)

In accordance with the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Office of Conservation hereby proposes adoption of the following amendments to the pipeline safety regulations.

Title 43
NATURAL RESOURCES
Part XIII. Office of Conservation
Pipeline Safety
Subpart 1. General Provisions

Chapter 1. General
§101. Applicability

B. This regulations does not apply to:
   1. offshore pipelines which are located upstream from the outlet flange of each facility in the coastal zone area where hydrocarbons are produced or where produced hydrocarbons are first separated, dehydrated, or otherwise processed, whichever facility is farther downstream except as provided in §2712 for gathering of gas within inlets of the Gulf of Mexico; and

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.


§125. Definitions

Exposed Pipeline—a pipeline where the top of the pipe is above the seabed in water less than 15 feet deep, as measured from the mean low water.

Test Failure—a break or rupture that occurs during strength-testing of transmission or gathering lines that is of such magnitude as to require repair before continuation of the test.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.


Chapter 3. Reporting of Incidents, Safety-Related Conditions, and Annual Reports

§303. Definitions

A - A.1.a.i. …
   ii. estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, of $50,000 or more.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:254 (March 1985), amended LR 18:854 (August 1992), LR 20:

§305. Telephonic Notice of Certain Incidents

A. At the earliest practicable moment, within two hours following discovery, each operator shall give notice in accordance with §305.B of Part XIII of each incident as defined in §303. However, no notice to area code (800) 424-8802 is required if the estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost, of the operator or others, or both, is less than $50,000.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:254 (March 1985), amended LR 20:

§307. Addressee for Written Reports

One copy of each written report, required by Part XIII, for intrastate facilities subject to the jurisdiction of the Office of Conservation pursuant to certification under Section 5(a) of the Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Act must be submitted to the Commissioner of Conservation, Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. One copy of each written report required by Part XIII, must be submitted to the Information Resources Manager, Office of Pipeline Safety, Research and Special Programs Administration, U.S. Department of Transportation, Room 8417, 400 Seventh Street SW., Washington, DC 20590. However, no report to the Information Resources Manager is required if the estimated property damage, including cost of gas lost of the operator or others, or both, is less than $50,000. Safety-related condition reports required by LAC 43:XIII.321 for intrastate pipeline transportation must be submitted concurrently to that state agency, and if that agency acts as an agent of the secretary with respect to interstate transmission facilities, safety-related condition reports for these facilities must be submitted concurrently to that agency.
AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:254 (March 1985), amended LR 20:

§319. OMB Control Number Assigned to Information Collection

This Section displays the control number assigned by the Office of Management and Budget (OMB) to the gas pipeline information collection requirements of the Office of Pipeline Safety pursuant to the Paperwork Reduction Act of 1980, Public Law 96-511. It is the intent of this Section to comply with the requirements of Section 3507(f) of the Paperwork Reduction Act which requires that agencies display a current control number assigned by the director of OMB for each agency information collection requirement.

OMB Control Number 2137-0522
(Approved Through March 31, 1986)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section of 49 CFR Part 191 where identified</th>
<th>Form No.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>191.5</td>
<td>Telephonic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.9</td>
<td>RSPA 7100.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.11</td>
<td>RSPA 7100.1-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.15</td>
<td>RSPA 7100.2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>191.17</td>
<td>RSPA 7100.2-1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:254 (March 1985), amended LR 20:

§323. Filing Safety-Related Condition Reports

A. Each report of a safety-related condition under §321.A must be filed concurrently and (received by the commissioner and secretary) in writing within five working days (not including Saturday, Sunday, state or federal holidays) after the day a representative of the operator first determines that the condition exists, but not later than 10 working days after the day a representative of the operator discovers the condition. Separate conditions may be described in a single report if they are closely related. To file a report by telefacsimile (fax), dial (504) 342-3094 and (202) 366-7128.

B. 1 - 5. ...

6. location of condition, with reference to the state (and town, city, or parish) or offshore site, as appropriate, nearest street address, offshore platform, survey station number, milepost, landmark, or name of pipeline;

** **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 11:254 (March 1985), amended LR 18:854 (August 1992), LR 20:

§325. Filing Offshore Pipeline Condition Reports

** **

B. The report shall be mailed to the Commissioner of Conservation, Office of Conservation, Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275 and concurrently to the Information Officer, Research and Special Programs Administration, Department of Transportation, 400 Seventh Street, SW., Washington, DC 20590.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 18:854 (August 1992), amended LR 20:

Chapter 5. Class Locations

§501. Class Locations

A. Offshore is Class 1 location. The class location onshore is determined by applying the criteria set forth in this Section: The class location unit is an area that extends 220 yards on either side of the centerline of any continuous 1-mile length of pipeline. Except as provided in Subsections D.2 and F of this Section, the class location is determined by the buildings in the class location unit. For the purposes of this Section, each separate dwelling unit in a multiple dwelling unit building is counted as a separate building intended for human occupancy.

** **

F. The boundaries of the class locations determined in accordance with Subsections A - E of this Section may be adjusted as follows:

** **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

§503. Gathering Lines and Petroleum Gas Systems

A. Gathering Lines. Each gathering line must comply with the requirements of this Part applicable to transmission lines.

B. Petroleum Gas Systems

1. No operator may transport petroleum gas in a system that serves 10 or more customers, or in a system, any portion of which is located in a public place (such as a highway), unless that system meets the requirements of Part XIII and ANSI/NFPA Nos. 58 and 59. In the event of a conflict, the requirements of this Part prevail.

2. Each petroleum gas system covered by Subsection A of this Section must comply with the following:

a. Aboveground structures must have open vents near the floor level;

b. Belowground structures must have forced ventilation that will prevent any accumulation of gas;

c. Relief valve discharge vents must be located so as to prevent any accumulation of gas at or below ground level;

d. Special precautions must be taken to provide adequate ventilation where excavations are made to repair an underground system;

3. For the purpose of this Section, petroleum gas means propane, butane, or mixtures of these gases, other than a gas air mixture that is used to supplement supplies in a natural gas distribution system.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural
Chapter 7. Qualification of Pipe

§713. Marking of Materials

A. ...

1. as prescribed in the specification or standard to which it was manufactured, except that thermoplastic fittings must be marked in accordance with the 1987 edition of ASTM D 2513; or

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.


§715. Transportation of Pipe

A. ...

1. the transportation is performed in accordance with API RP 5L1.

* * *

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

Chapter 9. Pipe Design

§911. Longitudinal Joint Factor (E) for Steel Pipe

The longitudinal factor to be used in the design formula in §905 is determined in accordance with the following table:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Pipe Class</th>
<th>Longitudinal Joint Factor (E)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 53</td>
<td>Seamless</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric resistance welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Furnace butt welded</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 106</td>
<td>Seamless</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 333/A 333M</td>
<td>Seamless</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric resistance welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 381</td>
<td>Double submerged arc welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 671</td>
<td>Electric fusion welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 672</td>
<td>Electric fusion welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTM A 691</td>
<td>Electric fusion welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>API 5L</td>
<td>Seamless</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric resistance welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Electric flash welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Submerged arc welded</td>
<td>1.00</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Furnace butt welded</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Pipe over four inches</td>
<td>.80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other</td>
<td>Pipe four inches or less</td>
<td>.60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the type of longitudinal joint cannot be determined, the joint factor to be used must not exceed that designated for "Other."

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.


§913. Temperature Derating Factor (T) for Steel Pipe

The temperature derating factor to be used in the design formula in §905 is determined as follows:
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Gas Temp. in degrees Fahrenheit</th>
<th>Temp. derating factor (T)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>250 or less</td>
<td>1.000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>300</td>
<td>0.967</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>350</td>
<td>0.933</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>400</td>
<td>0.900</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>450</td>
<td>0.867</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For intermediate gas temperatures, the derating factor is determined by interpolation.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

**Chapter 11. Scope**

§1109. Flanges and Flange Accessories

A. Each flange or flange accessory (other than cast iron) must meet the minimum requirements of ASME/ANSI B16.5, MSS SP-44, or the equivalent.

B. ... C. Each flange on a flanged joint in cast iron pipe must conform in dimensions, drilling, face and gasket design to ASME/ANSI B16.1 and be cast integrally with the pipe, valve, or fitting.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984); LR 18:856 (August 1992), LR 20:

§1115. Components Fabricated by Welding

A. Except for branch connections and assemblies of standard pipe and fittings joined by circumferential welds, the design pressure of each component fabricated by welding, whose strength cannot be determined, must be established in accordance with paragraph UG-101 of Section VIII, Division 1 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code.

B. Each prefabricated unit that uses plate and longitudinal seams must be designed, constructed, and tested in accordance with Section I, Division 1, or Section VIII, Division 2 of the ASME Boiler and Pressure Vessel Code, except for the following:

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

§1125. Compressor Stations: Design and Construction

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

D. Each compressor station gas engine that operates with pressure gas injection must be equipped so that stoppage of the engine automatically shuts off the fuel and vents the engine distribution manifold.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

§1139. Additional Provisions for Bottle-Type Holders

A - B. ...

1. A bottle-type holder made from alloy steel must meet the chemical and tensile requirements for the various grades of steel in ASTM A 372/A 372M.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 18:856 (August 1992), LR 20:

§1165. Instrument, Control, and Sampling Pipe and Components

A - B.7. ...

8. Each joint between sections of pipe, and between pipe and valves or fittings, must be made in a manner suitable for the anticipated pressure and temperature condition. Slip type expansion joints may not be used. Expansion must be allowed for by providing flexibility within the system itself.

9. Each control line must be protected from anticipated causes of damage and must be designed and installed to prevent damage to any one control line from making both the regulator and the over-pressure protective device inoperative.

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:

**Chapter 15. Pipe Joining Requirements**

§1505. Cast Iron Pipe

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:501 et seq.

**HISTORICAL NOTE:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 18:856 (August 1992), LR 20:

§1508. Copper Pipe

Copper pipe may not be threaded except that copper pipe used for joining screw fittings or valves may be threaded if the wall thickness is equivalent to the comparable size of Schedule 40 or heavier wall pipe listed in Table C1 of ASME/ANSI B16.5.
$1509. Plastic Pipe
A. - B.1. ...
   2. the solvent cement must conform to ASTM Designation D 2513.
B.3. - D. ...
   1. the adhesive must conform to ASTM Designation D 2517.

$1511. Plastic Pipe; Qualifying Joining Procedures
A. - A.1. ...
   a. in the case of thermoplastic pipe, Paragraph 6.6 (Sustained Pressure Test) or Paragraph 6.7 (Minimum Hydrostatic Burst Pressure (Quick Burst)) of ASTM D 2513; or
   b. in the case of thermosetting plastic pipe, paragraph 8.5 (Short-Term Rupture Strength (Minimum Hoop Stress)) or Paragraph 8.9 (Sustained Static Pressure Tests) of ASTM D 2517.

A.2. - B. ...
   1. use an apparatus for the test as specified in ASTM D 638 (except for conditioning);

5. pipe specimens 102 mm (4 in.) and larger in diameter shall be pulled until the pipe is subjected to a tensile stress equal to or greater than the maximum thermal stress that would be produced by a temperature change of 55°C (100°F) or until the pipe is pulled from the fitting. If the pipe pulls from the fitting, the lowest value of the five test results or the manufacturer's rating, whichever is lower must be used in the design calculations for stress;

$1717. Protection from Hazards
A. Each transmission line or main must be protected from washouts, floods, unstable soil, landslides, or other hazards that may cause the pipeline to move or to sustain abnormal loads. In addition, offshore pipeline must be protected from damage by mud slides, water currents, hurricanes, ship anchors, and fishing operations.

$1719. Installation of Pipe in a Ditch

B. When a ditch for a transmission line or main is backfilled, it must be backfilled in a manner that:

$1725. Underground Clearance

C. In addition to meeting the requirements of Subsections A or B of this Section, each plastic transmission line or main must be installed with sufficient clearance, or must be insulated, from any source of heat so as to prevent the heat from impairing the serviceability of the pipe.

$2127. Internal Corrosion Control: General
A. - B. ...
1. the adjacent pipe must be investigated to determine the extent of internal corrosion;

**Authority Note:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
30:501 et seq.

**Historical Note:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended
LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 18:857 (August 1992), LR 20:
Chapter 25. Uprating
§2505. Uprating to a Pressure that will Produce a Hoop Stress of 30 Percent or More of SMYS in Steel Pipelines
A. Unless the requirements of this Section have been met, no person may subject any segment of a steel pipeline to an operating pressure that will produce a hoop stress of 30 percent or more of SMYS and that is above the established maximum allowable operating pressure.
B. Before increasing operating pressure above the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure the operator shall:
1. review the design, operating, and maintenance history and previous testing of the segment of pipeline and determine whether the proposed increase is safe and consistent with the requirements of this Part; and
2. make any repairs, replacements, or alterations in the segment of pipeline that are necessary for safe operation at the increased pressure.
C. After complying with Subsection B of this Section, an operator may increase the maximum allowable operating pressure of a segment of pipeline constructed before September 12, 1970, to the highest pressure that is permitted under §2721, using as test pressure the highest pressure to which the segment of pipeline was previously subjected (either in a strength test or in actual operation).
D. After complying with Subsection B of this Section, an operator that does not qualify under Subsection C of this Section may increase the previously established maximum allowable operating pressure if at least one of the following requirements is met:
1. the segment of pipeline is successfully tested in accordance with the requirements of this Part for a new line of the same material in the same location.
2. an increased maximum allowable operating pressure may be established for a segment of pipeline in a Class 1 location if the line has not previously been tested, and if:
   a. it is impractical to test it in accordance with the requirements of this Part;
   b. the new maximum operating pressure does not exceed 80 percent of that allowed for a new line of the same design in the same location; and
   c. the operator determines that the new maximum allowable operating pressure is consistent with the condition of the segment of pipeline and the design requirements of this Part.
E. Where a segment of pipeline is uprated in accordance with Subsection C or D.2 of this Section, the increase in pressure must be made in increments that are equal to:
   1. ten percent of the pressure before the uprating; or
   2. twenty-five percent of the total pressure increase,
   3. whichever produces the fewer number of increments.

**Authority Note:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
30:501 et seq.

**Historical Note:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended
LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 18:857 (August 1992), LR 20:
Chapter 27. General Operating Requirements
§2725. Odorization of Gas

**H. Quarterly Reports**
1. ...
2. Each person subject to these rules (excluding "master meter systems") shall record and retain on file for review by the Office of Conservation the following information:

**Authority Note:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
30:501 et seq.

**Historical Note:** Promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 9:217 (April 1983), amended
LR 10:503 (July 1984), LR 20:
Chapter 29. Maintenance Requirements
§2905. Transmission Lines: Patrolling

**B.** The frequency of patrols is determined by the size of the line, the operating pressures, the class location, terrain, weather, and other relevant factors, but intervals between patrols may not be longer than prescribed in the following:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Class Location of Line</th>
<th>At Highway and Railroad Crossings</th>
<th>At All Other Locations</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1, 2</td>
<td>7-1/2 months; but at least two times each calendar year.</td>
<td>15 months; but at least one time each calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>4-1/2 months; but at least four times each calendar year.</td>
<td>7-1/2 months; but at least two times each calendar year.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4-1/2 months; but at least four times each calendar year.</td>
<td>4-1/2 months; but at least four times each calendar year.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Authority Note:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S.
30:501 et seq.
The proposed amendments represent the views of the commissioner as of this date; however, the commissioner reserves the right to make additions or deletions prior to final adoption.

Comments and views regarding the proposed amendments should be directed in written form to be received not later than 5 p.m., February 24, 1994. Oral comments will be received at the hearing but should be brief and not cover the entire matters contained in the written comments. If accommodations are required under the Americans with Disabilities Act, please contact the Pipeline Division at (504) 342-5516, within 10 working days of the hearing date. Direct comments to H. W. Thompson, Commissioner of Conservation, Box 94275, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-9275. (Refer to Docket No. PL 94-001.)

H. W. Thompson
Commissioner

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Natural Gas Pipeline Safety Regulations

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

There will be no increase in 1993-1994 fiscal year. Administration will be carried out with existing personnel.

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

There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

There will be no costs and/or economic benefits to directly affected persons or non-governmental groups.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There will be no effect on competition and employment.

Mariano G. Hinojosa
Director of Pipelines

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Public Safety and Corrections
Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control

Beverage Sampling (LAC 55:VII.317)

Under the authority of the Alcoholic Beverage Control Law, particularly R.S. 26:287 and R.S. 26:150(A), and in accordance with the provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Department of Public Safety, Commissioner of the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control gives notice of intent to amend the Liquor Credit Regulations, LAC 55:VII.317.D.6.

These regulations are being amended to reflect the department's authority to permit beer and wine sampling on the premises of a Class A or B permit holder for the maximum duration of one day, restricted to sampling twice per month if the permit holder grosses 75 percent of its average monthly revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

TITLE 55

Part VII. Alcoholic Beverage Control

Chapter 3. Liquor Credit Regulations

§317. Regulation Number IX. Prohibition of Certain Unfair Business Practices in Malt Beverage Industry

D. Exceptions

6. Trade Calls

a. Bar spending during trade calls, wherein the beer or wine purchased by a manufacturer or wholesaler for a consumer is consumed on retail licensed premises in the presence of the giver, shall be lawful so long as the state's laws regulating retail establishments such as the legal drinking age, etc., are observed and not more than $150 is expended during the trade call. No such trade calls may occur on college campuses. Manufacturers and wholesalers may be accompanied by entertainers, sports figures and other personalities during trade calls. The trade calls may be pre-announced to consumers in the retail account through table tents, posters and other inside signs. No outside advertising of such events through signs or any media is allowed.

b. The gift of beer or wine as a purely social courtesy to unlicensed friends and associates of a manufacturer or wholesaler shall be lawful.

c. Beer or wine sampling for the purpose of determining consumer taste preferences may be conducted on premises holding a regular Class A or B permit, if the permittee grosses at least 75 percent of its average monthly revenue from the sale of alcoholic beverages.

i. No wholesaler or manufacturer shall furnish, give or lend any equipment, fixtures, signs, supplies, money, services or other thing of value, directly or indirectly, for such alcoholic beverage sampling.

ii. No sampling of product in a greater quantity than two ounces per bottle for each type of alcoholic beverage shall be offered or provided any one individual at any one sampling.

iii. All samplings shall be limited in duration to one day.

iv. No more than two samplings shall be conducted on the same licensed premises in each month.

v. Written notification shall be provided the Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control at least one week prior to the date of the sampling.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Public Safety, Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control, LR 4:463 (November 1978), amended LR 5:11 (January 1979), amended by the Department of Public Safety and Corrections, Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control, LR 17:607 (June 1991), LR 20:

All interested parties are invited to submit written comments on the proposed regulation. Such comments should be submitted no later than February 28, 1994 at 4:30 p.m. and should be addressed to Raymond Holloway, Assistant Secretary, Office of Alcoholic Beverage Control, Box 66404, Baton Rouge, LA 70896.

Raymond E. Holloway
Assistant Secretary
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Beer and Wine Sampling

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There should be no additional implementation costs to the state or to local governmental units because the additions represented can be handled by existing staff.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
   There should be no effect on revenue collections of the state or local governmental units as the additions represented will not add or delete permit requirements nor will the additions represent increase or reduce permit fees charged.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
   There should be an economic benefit to permit holders as beer and wine sampling will give them the potential to reach additional customers.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
   There will be no effect on competition and employment.

Raymond Holloway  
Assistant Secretary

John R. Rombach  
Legislative Fiscal Officer

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Social Services
Office of Family Support

Child Support Non-IV-D Program (LAC 67:III.Chapter 28)

The Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, proposes to amend the LAC 67:III, Subpart 4, Support Enforcement Services.

Pursuant to the Family Support Act of 1988 (P.L. 100-485), 45 CFR 303.100, and R.S. 9:303, a mechanism is created for the Department of Social Services to receive and distribute child support payments for immediate income assignment orders on non-IV-D cases, that is, cases not already enforced by the Department of Social Services.

Title 67
SOCIAL SERVICES
Part III. Office of Family Support
Subpart 4. Support Enforcement Services
Chapter 28. Non-IV-D Program
Subchapter A. Non IV-D Case Administration
§2801. General Provisions
A. In all new child support orders issued after January 1, 1994, not being enforced by the Department of Social Services, payments for immediate income assignment orders shall be made payable through the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, Support Enforcement Services, or through the court designated to collect monies on behalf of the department. Services provided are limited to accepting payments through immediate income assignment, distributing those payments, maintaining payment history records, and retaining records in the same manner as IV-D cases. Enforcement services are not provided. Case records are determined confidential as per R.S. 46:56.

B. Payments must be made payable to Department of Social Services, as directed at a specific post office box which differentiates the payment from other types of Department of Social Services payments. When a payment is received from the absent parent or that parent’s employer, then a new check for the same amount will be issued to the custodial parent. Payments will be distributed in accordance with the agency’s non-AFDC distribution schedule. The clerks of court will provide information to identify a case if requested by the Department of Social Services.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, LR 19:1527 (December 1993).

§2802. Agency Guidelines
A. Information required to be provided in order for the department to properly identify and distribute payments are the names, mailing addresses, Social Security numbers, and dates of birth of both the custodial and absent parent, obligation amount, effective date of obligation, frequency of payment, docket number, child(ren)’s name(s), child(ren)’s Social Security numbers, and child(ren)’s dates of birth. Custodial parents must report changes of address to the Department of Social Services. If there is insufficient identifying information to process a payment, the department will hold payments in a suspense file until necessary information is received.

B. Whenever a posting and/or distribution error is discovered resulting in an overpayment, action will be taken to resolve the problem by asking the custodial parent to return the check to the department. Otherwise, the department will institute recoupment of the overpayment by withholding up to 10 percent from future payment(s) in the case.

C. When there are disputes regarding the handling of the immediate income assignment on a non-IV-D case, the parties may ask for an administrative review of the matter through written request to the Director, Support Enforcement Services, Box 94065, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4065.


HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, LR 19:1527 (December 1993).

Interested persons may submit written comments within 30 days to Howard L. Prejean, Assistant Secretary, Office of Family Support, Box 94065, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4065. He is the person responsible for responding to inquiries regarding this proposed rule.

A public hearing on the proposed rule will be held at 9 a.m., February 24, 1994 in the Department of Social Services, Second Floor Auditorium, 755 Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA. All interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing, at said hearing.

Gloria Bryant-Banks
Secretary
FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Establishment of the Non-IV-D Program Administered by Support Enforcement Services

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

The state cost of implementation of the proposed rule is estimated to be $2,733,693 in FY 93-94, $19,335,925 for FY 94-95 and $37,814,970 in 95-96. There are no known costs to local governmental units, and no savings to either.

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

The estimated state revenue collections are $2,683,800 in FY 93-94, $19,170,000 in FY 94-95 and $37,573,200 in 95-96. No revenue collection is anticipated for local governmental units.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

This rule provides a mechanism for the receipt and payment of a Non-IV-D category of child support. Since it makes the Department of Social Services responsible only for the accounting, there are no costs or benefits to the parents, employers, or children involved. The rule will not change child support payments, only the manner in which they are paid. There are no costs or economic benefits anticipated for non-governmental groups.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

The rule will have no significant impact on competition and employment except to create seven state jobs in the first three years of this new program operation.

Howard L. Prejean
Assistant Secretary

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Social Services
Office of Family Support

Individual and Family Grant Maximum and Flood Insurance (LAC 67:III.6501, 6502)

The Department of Social Services, Office of Family Support, proposes to amend LAC 67:III, Subpart 10, Individual and Family Grant Program. This change is necessary to amend the maximum grant and flood insurance amounts in the Individual and Family Grant (IFG) Program subsequent to annual federal adjustments.

Title 67
SOCIAL SERVICES
Part III. Office of Family Support
Subpart 10. Individual and Family Grant Program
Chapter 65. Application, Eligibility, and Furnishing Assistance
Subchapter C. Need and Amount of Assistance
§6501. Maximum Grant Amount
A. The maximum grant amount in the IFG Program for federal fiscal year October 1993 through September 1994 is $12,200.


§6502. Flood Insurance

B. For federal fiscal year October 1993 through September 1994, the dollar value of the required flood insurance policy for housing and personal property grants where the applicant resides in a flood zone is $7,000 building and $5,200 contents for a homeowner, and $12,200 contents for a renter.


Interested persons may submit written comments within 30 days to Howard L. Prejean, Assistant Secretary, Office of Family Support, Box 94065, Baton Rouge, LA 70804-4065. He is the person responsible for responding to inquiries regarding this proposed rule.

A public hearing on the proposed rule will be held at 9 a.m., February 24, 1994 at the Department of Social Services, Second Floor Auditorium, 755 Third Street, Baton Rouge, LA. All interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to submit data, views, or arguments, orally or in writing, at said hearing.

Gloria Bryant-Banks
Secretary

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES

RULE TITLE: Individual and Family Grant Program Changes

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

The maximum grant amount and the value of required flood insurance for certain disaster victims increases by $300, but since each disaster is unique and unpredictable, no costs can be anticipated. Costs to state government can only be determined after the fact. There is no cost or savings to local governmental units.

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

The proposed rule change has no effect on revenue collection except in the event of a federal disaster declaration.
III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)

There are no estimated costs or benefits to persons or non-governmental groups. In the event of disaster, there will be economic benefits to individuals eligible for assistance from the IFG Program and a cost for the increase in insurance, but these cannot be predicted.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)

There is no effect on competition and employment.

Howard L. Prejean
Assistant Secretary

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Transportation and Development
Office of Weights and Standards

Truck Permits—Sunday Curfews
(LAC 73:1, Chapters 3 and 5)

In accordance with the applicable provisions of the Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., notice is hereby given that the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards intends to amend Chapters 3 and 5 of Part I of Title 73 of the Louisiana Administrative Code, to eliminate the requirement of Sunday afternoon curfews for oversize and overweight permitted vehicles.

TITLE 73
WEIGHTS, MEASURES, STANDARDS
Part I. Weights and Standards
Chapter 3. Oversize and Overweight Permit Regulations
§309. Permit Restrictions

D. Night, Inclement Weather, and Holiday Movement
1. Most vehicles and loads requiring a permit will be prohibited from moving at night, in inclement weather, and on certain designated holidays by the Truck Permit Office. The state police may override the Truck Permit Office for safety reasons.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:2 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards, LR 20:

§311. Checking Permits

B. Comparing the Permit to the Vehicle or Load

6. The date shall be compared to the dates the movement is to begin and end as noted on the permit.

b. Monthly oversize permits are issued for Monday through Friday only, Monday through Saturday only, or for every day of the week. (holidays may be excepted.) The Monthly Oversize Permit may be used for more than one trip per day.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:2 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards, LR 20:

§313. Permit Violations

C. Writing Permit Tickets

3. For vehicles which do have a valid permit, the officer shall cite: R.S. 32:387, over permitted size, over permitted overhang; R.S. 32:387, over permitted weight; R.S. 32:387, no escort, no warning flags, no warning signs, no warning lights, traveling on interstate, traveling on a holiday, traveling in severe weather, traveling in moderate weather, traveling at night, exceeding permitted speed, etc.; R.S. 32:387, permit not in vehicle.

7. Permit Restriction Violations

a. When restrictions have been written on a permit or when the Truck Permit Office confirms (on A-forms and C-forms) that their master copy shows permit restrictions, then the officer shall issue a violation ticket and assess a fine of one hundred dollars. The officer shall impound the vehicle until all permit restrictions have been met. This procedure applies to vehicles operating without an escort; traveling on Interstate highways, at night, during inclement weather, or on designated holidays; or violating any other permit restrictions except operating without red flags, warning signs, or warning lights.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:2 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards, LR 20:

Chapter 5. Oversize and Overweight Vehicles or Loads

Subchapter F. Oversize and Overweight Permit Laws and Regulations

§561. Permit Restrictions

B. Interstate Movements

e. There are to be no movements at night, in inclement weather, and on certain designated holidays.

C. Curfews, Night, Inclement Weather, and Holiday Movement

1. In general, vehicles and loads requiring a permit are prohibited from traveling at night, in inclement weather, and on certain designated holidays.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:2.
HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards, LR 20:

Subchapter H. Enforcement Procedures and Penalties
§571. Permit Violations

H. Overweight

** **

5. Permit Restrictions—If a vehicle is operating without an escort, warning flags, warning signs, or warning lights when they are required by its permit; is traveling at night, during inclement weather, or on a designated holiday when prohibited by its permit; is exceeding the permitted speed limit; or is violating any other permit restrictions—the fine will be:

$100, and the driver must comply with all permit restrictions.

** **

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 32:2.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Office of Weights and Standards, LR 20:

All interested persons so desiring shall submit oral or written data, views, comments or arguments no later than 30 days from the date of publication of this notice to: James B. Norman, Vehicle Permits Issuing Manager, Department of Transportation and Development, Box 94042, Baton Rouge, LA 70174-9042, (504)377-7102.

Jude W. P. Patin
Secretary

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: Vehicle Permit Restrictions
Sunday Curfew

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no costs or savings anticipated in connection with implementation of this rule.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There is no effect on revenue collection anticipated in connection with implementation of this rule.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
Estimated benefits to the trucking industry and the general public are difficult to project since the number of companies that would use the extended hours would vary. They would be given more flexibility in their ability to travel.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
There is no effect on competition anticipated. The effect on employment would be positive, since this could extend the work week for some companies.

Jude W. P. Patin
Secretary

John R. Rombach
Legislative Fiscal Officer

NOTICE OF INTENT

Department of Treasury
Board of Trustees of the State Employees Group Benefits Program

Preferred Provider Organization (PPO) Participation

Notice is hereby given that the Department of the Treasury, Board of Trustees of the State Employees Group Benefits Program intends to adopt the following in the State Employees Group Benefits Program (program) for participation in its Preferred Provider Organization (PPO).

Section I. Participation by Medical Providers other than Hospitals

A. Doctors and Clinics
1. There shall be no exclusive contracts.
2. If the doctor interested in becoming a PPO provider is licensed to practice medicine in the state of Louisiana, he/she, upon request, must be given the opportunity to enroll as a PPO provider.
3. Any doctor or clinic must agree to the terms contained in the program’s standard PPO contract, including the percentage discount off the program’s Medical Fee Schedule which has been executed by any other doctor or clinic in the PPO Region.
4. The doctor shall be responsible for submitting his/her claim for services rendered to the program’s covered person.

B. Pharmacies
1. There shall be no exclusive contracts.
2. Any pharmacy interested in becoming a PPO provider shall agree to the terms contained in the program’s standard PPO contract, including the discounts from retail prices which have been agreed to by any other pharmacy in the PPO region.
3. Claims shall be electronically submitted to the program by the participating PPO pharmacy. The PPO contract shall not become effective until the pharmacy has demonstrated to the satisfaction of the program that it is capable of submitting claims in the format acceptable to the program.

Section II. Participation by Hospitals

A. There may be exclusive contracts for hospital participation.
B. Hospitals interested in becoming a PPO provider shall agree to the terms contained in the program’s standard PPO contract. This contract shall include either per diem rates, discounts from retail prices or a combination of both.
C. In determining whether to offer a contract to a hospital and in determining what rates will be offered to a particular hospital, the program shall consider, but not necessarily be limited to consideration of, the following nonexclusive criteria:
1. the amount of previous payments to the hospital, including the total payments and the payment per day;
2. the competitiveness of hospital services in the PPO region, including the prices of services within the Region and the willingness of hospitals to contract with the program;
3. the number of plan participants within the PPO region;
ADMINISTRATIVE CODE UPDATE

CUMULATIVE ADMINISTRATIVE CODE UPDATE
January, 1993 through December, 1993

Vol. Title Part. Section Effect Month Page

1, LAC 10
I.110 Repealed Dec 1546
I.201,203 Adopted Dec 1546
I.541,545 Adopted Jan 35
I.531,533,535 Adopted Jan 35
I.551-559 Adopted Jan 37
I.571,573 Adopted May 611
I.Chap.7 Adopted Nov 1414
I.1951 Adopted Jun 736
V.5101* Repealed Dec 1548
V.Chap.7 Adopted May 612

*formerly Part III.5105

LAC 35
I.1303 Repealed Dec 1548
I.1503,1511 Amended May 614
I.Chap.17 Amended May 612

2, LAC 7
V.Chap.14 Adopted Oct 1304
V.Chap.15 Amended Sep 1120
XIII.8735,8783 Amended Jul 888
XXIII.13139,13205 Amended Sep 1119
XXIII.Chap.131 Adopted May 609
XXIII.13123 Amended Jun 735
XXV.Chap.141 Amended Aug 1009
XXVII.Chap.147 Amended Oct 1299
XXVII.14728 Amended Jul 889
XXV.Chap.175 Amended Dec 1530
XXVIII.20101 Amended May 611
XXVIII.20301 Amended May 610
XXVIII.20701 Amended Nov 1414

3, LAC 46
V.3603,3605 Amended Aug 1021
XXI.Chap.1-9 Amended Dec 1537
XXI.309 Amended Aug 1010
XXIX.Chap.1-13 Amended Sep 1125
XXXI.Chap.1-17 Amended May 611
XXXIII.4:1,420 Adopted Feb 207
XXXIII.Chap.5 Amended Feb 205
XXXIII.701 Amended Feb 206
XXXIII.901 Amended Oct 1317
XXXIII.903-931 Adopted Oct 1317
XXXIII.Chap.11 Amended Oct 1321
XXXIII.1206 Repromulgated Feb 207
XXXIII.Chap.13 Adopted Mar 333
XXXIII.Chap.14 Adopted Oct 1322
XXV.Chap.1-21 Amended Sep 1144
XXXVII.113 Adopted Nov 1423
XXXVII.501,505,903 Amended Jun 744

James R. Plaisance
Executive Director

FISCAL AND ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT
FOR ADMINISTRATIVE RULES
RULE TITLE: PPO Participation

I. ESTIMATED IMPLEMENTATION COSTS (SAVINGS) TO STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
This board action is being taken in response to legislative mandate and is purely administrative in nature. In the opinion of the program's consulting actuary, the Segal company, there will be no direct impact on the Group Benefits Program.

II. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON REVENUE COLLECTIONS OF STATE OR LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL UNITS (Summary)
There will be no effect on revenue collections of state or local governmental units.

III. ESTIMATED COSTS AND/OR ECONOMIC BENEFITS TO DIRECTLY AFFECTED PERSONS OR NON-GOVERNMENTAL GROUPS (Summary)
This rule governs the participation of medical providers in the Group Benefits Program's Preferred Provider Network. Plan members of the Groups Benefits Program and non-governmental groups should not be affected.

IV. ESTIMATED EFFECT ON COMPETITION AND EMPLOYMENT (Summary)
Competition and employment will not be affected.

James R. Plaisance
Executive Director

David W. Hood
Senior Fiscal Analyst
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Act No.</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Adopted/Repromulgated Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>XLI.749</td>
<td>May 613</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Mar 359</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLV 1940</td>
<td>Sep 1114</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Apr 513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLV.1942,4925</td>
<td>Mar 340</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>May 660</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLV.Chap.21,51</td>
<td>Mar 334</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Jul 910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLV.Chap.25.55</td>
<td>Jun 744</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Feb 215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.Chap.3</td>
<td>Mar 341</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Jun 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.3331</td>
<td>Sep 1145</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Apr 511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.Chap.33</td>
<td>Dec 1572</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Apr 510</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.Chap.35</td>
<td>Sep 1146</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Mar 361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.3536</td>
<td>Sep 1145</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Jun 790</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLVII.Chap.40</td>
<td>Sep 1150</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Sep 1179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIX.703</td>
<td>Aug 1023</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jan 58</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIX.903,905</td>
<td>Aug 1023</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Apr 513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIX.903</td>
<td>Oct 1322</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Feb 216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XLIX.1107</td>
<td>Aug 1024</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LI.301,503</td>
<td>Dec 1573</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1442</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIII.Chap.9</td>
<td>Aug 1024</td>
<td>Amend/Repromul</td>
<td>Apr 511</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LIV.Chap.1,3</td>
<td>Feb 208</td>
<td>6, LAC 22</td>
<td>Oct 1341</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LV.Chap.3</td>
<td>Jul 897</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>May 648</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LV.301,309</td>
<td>Dec 1593</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jul 892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LVII.Chap.1-9</td>
<td>Oct 1332</td>
<td>IX.205,209</td>
<td>Jul 892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXI.902,1103</td>
<td>Jul 907</td>
<td>IX.401</td>
<td>Jul 892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXI.Chap.3-25</td>
<td>Jan 56</td>
<td>IX.402,403</td>
<td>Jul 893</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXI.Chap.27-31</td>
<td>Jan 54</td>
<td>LAC 55</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXIII.305</td>
<td>Oct 1323</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jun 780</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXIII.307</td>
<td>Oct 1323</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Apr 502</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXIII.Chap.8</td>
<td>Jan 46</td>
<td>VII.109</td>
<td>Sep 1175</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXIII.1702</td>
<td>Apr 496</td>
<td>VII.325</td>
<td>Jul 904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXIII.1707</td>
<td>Nov 1423</td>
<td>IX.113</td>
<td>Jul 904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXVI.Chap.7</td>
<td>Nov 1433</td>
<td>IX.15</td>
<td>Jul 898</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXVII.2403</td>
<td>Feb 171</td>
<td>XI.101,103</td>
<td>Jun 779</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXVII.3401-3411</td>
<td>Sep 1128</td>
<td>7, LAC 25</td>
<td>Dec 1536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXVII.Chap.63</td>
<td>Jun 736</td>
<td>I.Chap.3</td>
<td>Dec 1536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXX.Chap.1-19</td>
<td>May 627</td>
<td>IX.505</td>
<td>Amended Mar 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.101</td>
<td>Oct 1327</td>
<td>IX.505</td>
<td>Amended Mar 308</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.1</td>
<td>Mar 344</td>
<td>LAC 37</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.303</td>
<td>Oct 1327</td>
<td>III.19</td>
<td>Dec 1566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.307</td>
<td>Amended Jan 48</td>
<td>III.703,1311</td>
<td>Feb 204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.3</td>
<td>Mar 343</td>
<td>IX.19</td>
<td>Oct 1303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.4</td>
<td>Nov 1427</td>
<td>LAC 40</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.500</td>
<td>Nov 1429</td>
<td>I.Chap.9</td>
<td>Jun 755</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.501</td>
<td>Oct 1326</td>
<td>I.Chap.11</td>
<td>Jul 896</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.505</td>
<td>Nov 1429</td>
<td>I.1106</td>
<td>Oct 1331</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.7</td>
<td>Oct 1328</td>
<td>I.Chap.21</td>
<td>Mar 350</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.1065</td>
<td>Oct 1326</td>
<td>I.Chap.25-51</td>
<td>Jan 53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.10</td>
<td>Oct 125</td>
<td>I.Chap.25-51</td>
<td>Feb 212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.1103</td>
<td>Feb 208</td>
<td>I.Chap.53</td>
<td>Sep 1161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.12</td>
<td>Nov 1423</td>
<td>XIII.Chap.1</td>
<td>Dec 1581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXV.Chap.13</td>
<td>Nov 1429</td>
<td>LXXXVI.503</td>
<td>Amended Dec 1581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXVI.503</td>
<td>Dec 1569</td>
<td>8, LAC 48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LXXXVI.Chap.7</td>
<td>Dec 1570</td>
<td>I.Chap.23</td>
<td>Repromulgated Dec 1581</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.Chap.1</td>
<td>Mar 318</td>
<td>9, LAC 48</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.917</td>
<td>Dec 1565</td>
<td>V.Chap.22</td>
<td>Nov 1430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1237</td>
<td>May 627</td>
<td>V.12307</td>
<td>Dec 1575</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1237</td>
<td>Nov 1423</td>
<td>VII.7</td>
<td>Mar 346</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1239</td>
<td>Mar 327</td>
<td>LXVI.Chap.7</td>
<td>Nov 1433</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1243</td>
<td>Nov 1422</td>
<td>I.1510</td>
<td>Sep 1176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1301-1327</td>
<td>Oct 1317</td>
<td>I.4303</td>
<td>Aug 1033</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.1301-1321</td>
<td>Oct 1317</td>
<td>I.4903</td>
<td>Dec 1594</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I.4910</td>
<td>Aug 1032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>I.4910</td>
<td>Oct 1340</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>V.Chap.7-35</td>
<td>Amended Feb 212</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.151</td>
<td>Apr 488</td>
<td>LAC 34</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.169</td>
<td>Jul 909</td>
<td>5, LAC 76</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Louisiana Register  Vol. 20 No. 1  January 20, 1994  104
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Section</th>
<th>Status</th>
<th>Date</th>
<th>Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>III.211</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1419</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.223</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1564</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.Chap.5</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1420</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.504</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Feb 176</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.504</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Apr 486</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.919</td>
<td>Repeal/Repromul</td>
<td>Feb 184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.919</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Apr 485</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.919</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1418</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.927,5107</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Aug 1022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.Chap.15</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Apr 487</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.1505</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Jun 742</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.2115</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Mar 317</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.2131</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1564</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.2132</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Jan 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.2301</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1564</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.3175</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>May 615</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.Chap.39</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Aug 1022</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.Chap.51</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jul 890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.5107</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Sep 1142</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.5111</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Oct 1314</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.5115</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Jan 45</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.5143</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jan 39</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.105</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Oct 1310</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.1313</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Feb 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.1313</td>
<td>Repromulgated</td>
<td>Jun 739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.901</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1417</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.903</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>May 614</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.906</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1549</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.907</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1417</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.909</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Sep 1131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.909</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Sep 1131</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.913</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jun 738</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.915</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jul 890</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.917</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Feb 171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.917</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Feb 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.917</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Jun 739</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.933</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Nov 1418</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.937</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1548</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.944</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Dec 1549</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.1523</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1550</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>I.1523</td>
<td>Amended</td>
<td>Dec 1551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.1801</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Feb 173</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.1801</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Jun 740</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>III.1803</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Feb 174</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VII.Chap.1</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Aug 1021</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IX.Chap.1,3,5</td>
<td>Adopted</td>
<td>Dec 1551</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**11, LAC 33**

**12, LAC 33**

**13, LAC 33**

**14SW, LAC 33**

**14UT, LAC 33**

**15, LAC 33**

**16, LAC 70**

**17, LAC 43**

**18, LAC 28**

---

**POTPOURRI**

**POTPOURRI**

Department of Environmental Quality
Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection
Air Quality Division

Clean Fuel Fleet Program

Under the authority of the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, R.S. 30:2001 et seq., the secretary gives notice that the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection will submit a
revision to the State Implementation Plan (SIP) to initiate the Clean Fuel Fleet Program for the 6-parish ozone nonattainment area which includes Baton Rouge. Section 246 of the 1990 Clean Air Act Amendments requires states which contain serious or above ozone nonattainment areas to revise their SIP to establish a clean fuel fleet program.

A public hearing will be held at 9 a.m. on Monday, February 21, 1994, in Room 326, Maynard Ketcham Building, 7290 Bluebonnet, Baton Rouge, LA. Should individuals with a disability need an accommodation in order to participate, please contact Annette Sharp at the telephone number or address listed below.

Interested persons are invited to attend and submit oral comments on the proposal. All interested persons are invited to submit written comments concerning the SIP revision. Such comments should be submitted no later than 4:30 p.m., February 28, 1994 to Annette Sharp, Air Quality Division. She may be contacted at (504) 765-0219. Written comments should be mailed to Ms. Sharp at the following address: Air Quality Division, Box 82135, Baton Rouge, LA, 70884-2135. A copy of the SIP revision may be viewed beginning January 20, 1994, at the Air Quality Division from 8 a.m. to 4:30 p.m., Monday through Friday, 7290 Bluebonnet, 2nd Floor, Baton Rouge, LA, and the Capital Regional Office, 11720 Airline Highway, Baton Rouge, LA.

James H. Brent, Ph.D.
Administrator

POTPOURRI

Department of Health and Hospitals
Office of Public Health

Mandatory Disinfection

The Department of Health and Hospitals, Office of Public Health, Engineering Services is providing notice that the agency is in the process of drafting regulations on Mandatory Disinfection for all public water supplies.

Copies of the draft regulations dated 11-16-93 may be obtained from the OPH regional/district offices or may be obtained by calling (504) 568-5100.

Meetings to receive public comments both written and oral are scheduled for Friday, January 28 and Friday, February 18, 1994 at the DOTD Auditorium, 1201 Capitol Access Road, Baton Rouge, LA, between 10 a.m. and 12 noon.

Written comments should be addressed to: C. Russell Rader, P.E., Chief Engineer, Department of Health and Hospitals, Box 60630, New Orleans, LA 70160.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary

POTPOURRI

Department of Natural Resources
Office of Conservation

Orphaned Oilfield Sites

Office of Conservation record's indicate that the Oilfield Sites listed below have met the requirements as set forth by Section 91 of Act 404, R.S. 30:80 et seq., and as such are being declared Orphaned Oilfield Sites.

Rose V. Forrest
Secretary
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OPERATOR</th>
<th>FIELD</th>
<th>WELL NAME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A &amp; N PRODUCING SERVICES, INC.</td>
<td>ESPERANCE POINT</td>
<td>A H CAMPBELL 0-1 057768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABNEY OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>CRYSTAL A 001 057906</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABNEY OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>CRYSTAL C 001 083048</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ABNEY OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>CRYSTAL 001 043400</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADAM PETROLEUM SERVICES, INC.</td>
<td>TEPETATE</td>
<td>DANIEL I FRUGE 001 205943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRAD ACREE &amp; PACE HYDROCARBON</td>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>GLEASON 001 200182</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THERESA J. ADAMS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>BAPTIST ENCAMPTMENT 002 067505</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADNOHR OIL CO.</td>
<td>DEQUINCY</td>
<td>N RA SUB; SUN FEE 001 043407</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ADNOHR OIL CO.</td>
<td>DEQUINCY</td>
<td>SUN FEE SWD 001 970769</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CLYDE ALLBRITTON CORP.</td>
<td>TROUT CREEK</td>
<td>GRIFFIN-PYLE 001 113280</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL OIL &amp; GAS INC.</td>
<td>BRANCH, NORTHWEST</td>
<td>M R FRUGE 001 198046</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL OIL &amp; GAS INC.</td>
<td>BRANCH, NORTHWEST</td>
<td>M R FRUGE 002 202021</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL OIL &amp; GAS INC.</td>
<td>BRANCH, NORTHWEST</td>
<td>VUA; M R FRUGE 003 203337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND VUA; GILES-WILLIAMS</td>
<td>001 177270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND VUA; GILES-WILLIAMS</td>
<td>003 178008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND VUA; GILES-WILLIAMS</td>
<td>004 178811</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND VUA; GILES-WILLIAMS</td>
<td>002 185056</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND VUA; GILES-WILLIAMS</td>
<td>005 185154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND WYNN</td>
<td>001 187281</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND REYNOLDS</td>
<td>001 19234</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND REYNOLDS</td>
<td>002 19235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND REYNOLDS</td>
<td>003 19236</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND SCESSUM</td>
<td>001 194010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND SCESSUM</td>
<td>002 197091</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND SCESSUM</td>
<td>003 197092</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER A</td>
<td>001 198237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER A</td>
<td>002 198237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER A</td>
<td>003 198237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER A</td>
<td>004 198237</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER B</td>
<td>001 198765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER B</td>
<td>002 198766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER B</td>
<td>003 198767</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMKAY PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND FULLER B</td>
<td>004 198768</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLE ENERGY, INC</td>
<td>ANSE LA BUTTE</td>
<td>A G BROUSSARD SWD C-1 057984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>APPLE ENERGY, INC</td>
<td>ANSE LA BUTTE</td>
<td>VUA; AMOCO FEE 001 162103</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMSON PETROLEUM, INC.</td>
<td>COWPEN CREEK</td>
<td>LONG BELL LUMBER CO 001 065781</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMSON PETROLEUM, INC.</td>
<td>COWPEN CREEK</td>
<td>LONG BELL LUMBER CO 002 066032</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ANTILLES PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>MARY LENA LUCAS 001 159903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICUS RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>BULLY CAMP</td>
<td>LATERRE CO, INC. 001 130680</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICUS RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>BULLY CAMP</td>
<td>LATERRE CO, INC. 001-D 131640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICUS RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>BULLY CAMP</td>
<td>LATERRE CO, INC. 002 132916</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICUS RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>BULLY CAMP</td>
<td>LATERRE CO, INC. 002-D 133470</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICUS RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>SOUTH PASS BLOCK 24</td>
<td>SL 746B 001 164984</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AMERICAN B. C. RESOURCES.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>FILES ET AL 001 166324</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN F. ANTHONY</td>
<td>BELLEVUE</td>
<td>LODWICK-WRITSBAUGH 001 110536</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ARBOR PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>MEAN LAKE</td>
<td>4200 SUH; H W WRIGHT JR ET AL 003 185562</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASCOT OILS, INC.</td>
<td>BELLEVUE</td>
<td>WRTSBAUGH A 001 111427</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHCO-KAY</td>
<td>RED RIVER-BULL BAYOU</td>
<td>DESOTO 001 163526</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHTON OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>LISBON, WEST</td>
<td>J D ENGLISH 001 181036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHTON OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>LISBON, WEST</td>
<td>VUA; F WEST 001 181215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHCO PRODUCTION, INC.</td>
<td>RED RIVER-BULL BAYOU</td>
<td>M MCCRAB ET AL 001 199098</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTRO DRLG. CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>SMYLIE 001 126917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASTRO DRLG. CO., INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>SMYLIE 002 126918</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HOLLAND 001 168036</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>GULF REF CO FEE 001 034635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>W C MOORE 002 047537</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>GULF REF CO FEE SWD 002 047765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>GULF REF CO FEE 003 054765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>GULF REF CO FEE 004 054766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>W C MOORE 003 056315</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>HIGGINS FEE B 011 171676</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>W C MOORE 006 172132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK B. AUMILLER</td>
<td>EDGERLY</td>
<td>W C MOORE 006 176018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>SCHUTZE 001 166903</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>SCHUTZE 002 167513</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>SCHUTZE 003 168571</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>SCHUTZE 004 169947</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM AUSTIN</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>CROWN ZERELLACH 004 159205</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM AUSTIN</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>CROWN ZERELLACH 005 159500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM AUSTIN</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>CROWN ZERELLACH 006 161612</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM AUSTIN ET AL</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>CLINTON 001 155508</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM AUSTIN ET AL</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>CROWN-ZERELLACH 002 156462</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; J OIL</td>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>P B MCDADE 001 154130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AZTEC OIL &amp; GAS COMPANY</td>
<td>CHOCOVAN SCHOOL</td>
<td>RATHBORNE SWD 002 970063</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEV EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HERNDON 001 183750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEV EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>CADDIO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HERNDON 002 183731</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

107 Louisiana Register Vol. 20 No. 1 January 20, 1994
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Street Address</th>
<th>Parish</th>
<th>Zip Code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>BEV Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Wilbert</td>
<td>184064</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>H Alexander</td>
<td>184857</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>H A Idom</td>
<td>190235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Coller</td>
<td>135698</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Sievers</td>
<td>136116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Towery</td>
<td>136397</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Musick</td>
<td>136416</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B &amp; B Oil &amp; Gas Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Platt</td>
<td>136759</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B D E Partnership</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>W G Taylor</td>
<td>129303</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNETT DRILLING &amp; PRODUCTION</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>O B Mitchell</td>
<td>143113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNETT DRILLING &amp; PRODUCTION</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Madison</td>
<td>187269</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Saturday Island</td>
<td>Saturday Island</td>
<td>152553</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Huttchinson</td>
<td>176750</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Huttchinson A</td>
<td>191578</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>W R Chadick</td>
<td>197258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>178102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>039460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Snyder</td>
<td>041727</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Lodwick Lumber Co.</td>
<td>503535</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BARNWELL OIL COMPANY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>A M Gilmore SWD</td>
<td>058892</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENT TREE PETROLEUM, INC.</td>
<td>Wildcat-No La Shreveport Dist</td>
<td>Golden Fee</td>
<td>200595</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BENT TREE PETROLEUM, INC.</td>
<td>Bosco, South</td>
<td>Vua; M T Prejean</td>
<td>076684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Clovis Thibodeaux Et Al</td>
<td>185014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>NS RA Sul C J Thibodeaux</td>
<td>141861</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files</td>
<td>153360</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files</td>
<td>168488</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>C A Kuhn</td>
<td>168587</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>C A Kuhn</td>
<td>175015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>C A Kuhn</td>
<td>175194</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Strief</td>
<td>175450</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Strief</td>
<td>175451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Strief A</td>
<td>175451</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files B</td>
<td>175909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files B</td>
<td>175910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files A</td>
<td>176000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Janes</td>
<td>177084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Montgomery</td>
<td>196278</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files SWD</td>
<td>970678</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files SWD</td>
<td>183677</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files SWD</td>
<td>193220</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Files SWD</td>
<td>205130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Joseph L Defelice Et Al</td>
<td>209238</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td>173110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRISTOL Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Branch</td>
<td>Edwards</td>
<td>174460</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Mose Wright Et Al</td>
<td>145801</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>James Wright Et Al</td>
<td>148635</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Thigpen Herold</td>
<td>027270</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Union Producing Company &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>035041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Joyce</td>
<td>041412</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Raccich</td>
<td>053962</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>141454</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley C</td>
<td>155787</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley B</td>
<td>155788</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley B</td>
<td>156140</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley B</td>
<td>156166</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley C</td>
<td>156566</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Nellie White Andrews</td>
<td>157258</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Nellie White Andrews</td>
<td>157259</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Nellie White Andrews</td>
<td>157356</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Nellie White Andrews</td>
<td>157337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley B</td>
<td>157543</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley A</td>
<td>157544</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley A</td>
<td>157545</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Conley A</td>
<td>157546</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Files</td>
<td>158177</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Files</td>
<td>158178</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Files</td>
<td>158179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Crystal</td>
<td>159605</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Robertson-Conley</td>
<td>159968</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Robertson-Conley</td>
<td>159996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Colvin A</td>
<td>170856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Dixie Mercantile Co Et Al</td>
<td>170978</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Colvin A</td>
<td>171023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>040304</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Jackson</td>
<td>041196</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>J W Baker, Et Al</td>
<td>116369</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAY Oil Company, Inc.</td>
<td>Monroea</td>
<td>Abney E</td>
<td>170639</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEARD ENERGY CORP.</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>J A HESSER HEIRS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>-----</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEARD ENERGY CORP.</td>
<td>RED RIVER-BULL BAYOU</td>
<td>PARAULT</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BEARD ENERGY CORP.</td>
<td>ZWOLLE</td>
<td>BOONE HEIRS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEON BRELAND</td>
<td>ROSS BAYOU</td>
<td>FAYE THOMAS</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LEON BRELAND</td>
<td>ROSS BAYOU</td>
<td>FAYE THOMAS SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BISON RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>JOYCE</td>
<td>PERCY HOLLAND</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. W. BEENE-DRILLING CO, INC</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>C W BEENE TREMONT LBR CO</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. G. BENNETT</td>
<td>RAYVILLE</td>
<td>J L AUGUSTINE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THE BEING COMPANY</td>
<td>RAYVILLE</td>
<td>C H BUCKLES JR</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C. K. BERRY</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MANY</td>
<td>TURNLEY</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>ROSS A</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>BETZEL MILL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>BETZEL MILL</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>REEVES</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>C D MARE B</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHLAIN PRODUCTION CORPORATION</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>MCFARLAND-PERCY</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG CREEK OPERATING, INC.</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>LEON LOVE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG CREEK OPERATING, INC.</td>
<td>BIG CREEK</td>
<td>FULLER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BIG G EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>JENA, SOUTH</td>
<td>NENE TAYLOR</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLACK-JORDAN-NOLA OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>HSU-456;PETTIS ET AL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORRIS J. BLACK</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>PETTIS ET AL</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>P. B. MCDADE</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE CREEK RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>LEA</td>
<td>006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL BORDLEE</td>
<td>CATAHOULA LAKE, WEST</td>
<td>URANIA LBR CO</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANNY RAY BOUNDS</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>J W COATS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANNY RAY BOUNDS</td>
<td>NEBO-HEMPHILL</td>
<td>WX E RC SUD; J A KENDRICK ET AL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DANNY RAY BOUNDS</td>
<td>NEBO-HEMPHILL</td>
<td>KENDRICK</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>E R SCHWING A</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>SL 2249</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS B</td>
<td>0010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS B</td>
<td>0008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BLUE MILL FARMS, INC.</td>
<td>BAYOU CHOTICAW</td>
<td>MORLEY CYPRESS</td>
<td>010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>SAM HIXON 4</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>EVERRITT</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>EVERRITT</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>EVERRITT</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>EVERRITT</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>BUCKLEY</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>ROBERTS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>ROBERTS</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDO, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>ROBERTS</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADCO-BELCO</td>
<td>BIG MOUTH BAYOU</td>
<td>MERMENDT UA &amp;L</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ZWOLLE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>LILLY ET AL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>Detro SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ARK NAC R A SU; MORMON</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ARK NAC R A SU; L HAMILTON ETAL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ARK NAC R A SU; MINTYRE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ARK NAC R A SU; FOSTER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRADDOCK EXPLORATION, LTD.</td>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>ARK NAC R A SU; MARTIN TIMBER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D B. BRADDOCK</td>
<td>TOBY CREEK</td>
<td>T RICKMAN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. B. BRADDOCK</td>
<td>TOBY CREEK</td>
<td>M N BATES</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. A. BRIDGES</td>
<td>RODESSA</td>
<td>LINE CREEK RANCH</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONCO ENERGY</td>
<td>SHUETSTON</td>
<td>LM RC SUA; C BILLEAUD</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONCO RESOURCES INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>CREIGHTON</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONCO RESOURCES INC.</td>
<td>SAREPTA</td>
<td>HOUSTON</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R. KRIS CHRISTOFFEL, INC.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>JW COATES</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BROWN PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>BELLEVUE</td>
<td>DAVIES</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>ARKANA</td>
<td>SLL RB SUX; O' DANIEL C</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MUSLOW</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MUSLOW</td>
<td>006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MUSLOW</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MUSLOW</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MUSLOW</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>MEAN LAKE</td>
<td>H W Wright Jr et al SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVID COEN</td>
<td>MEAN LAKE</td>
<td>H W WRIGHT JR SWD</td>
<td>004A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONTO OPERATING CO, INC.</td>
<td>MEAN LAKE</td>
<td>TL SUS; H W WRIGHT JR ET AL</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONTO OPERATING CO, INC.</td>
<td>MEAN LAKE</td>
<td>C-5 RA SU; QUINN A</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRONTO OPERATING CO, INC.</td>
<td>BEE BRAKE, NORTH</td>
<td>F D BROWN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BILLY P. BULLOCK-PRODUCTION</td>
<td>CARR LAKE</td>
<td>CONN MEMORIAL FOUNDATION</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>Counties</td>
<td>Parishes</td>
<td>Tax ID Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------------</td>
<td>------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>006 169870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>007 169871</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>008 169872</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>009 169873</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>010 169874</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>011 169875</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>012 169876</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>013 169877</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>014 169878</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>015 169879</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>016 169880</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>017 169994</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>018 169995</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>019 169996</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>020 169997</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>021 169998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>022 170001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>023 170002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>024 170003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>025 170004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GEDCO OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>026 170005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Oil Company</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>027 182215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Oil Company</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>028 182216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Oil Company</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>029 183998</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Oil Company</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>030 183999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duke Oil Company</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>031 193758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCALIBUR PETROLEUM GROUP, INC</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td></td>
<td>032 157501</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCALIBUR PETROLEUM GROUP, INC</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td></td>
<td>033 174999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EXCALIBUR PETROLEUM GROUP, INC</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td></td>
<td>034 174999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L. E. GILLESPIE</td>
<td>Haynesville</td>
<td></td>
<td>035 085651</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>036 088168</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>037 088681</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>038 088808</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>039 090404</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>040 091068</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>041 091640</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>042 092084</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>043 093187</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>044 144999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>G. M. B. GAS CORP.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>045 144999</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM &amp; MONROE DEV.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>046 172827</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM &amp; MONROE DEV.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td></td>
<td>047 166897</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>048 084975</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>049 085953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>050 086026</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>051 086361</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>052 086555</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>053 086573</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>054 087493</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>055 089908</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>056 089909</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>057 089910</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>058 090684</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>059 091664</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>060 091805</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>061 092022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>062 092161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>063 092227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>064 092354</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>065 092620</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>066 092621</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>067 092622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>068 093467</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>069 093943</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>070 093956</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>071 093957</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>072 094082</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GLENDRA PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
<td>073 094083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company/Location</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>State</td>
<td>Zip Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------</td>
<td>------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRELL PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>STARKS-BARR</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRELL PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HARRELL ESTATE</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRELL PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HARRELL ESTATE B</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRELL PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>J R BARLOW</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARRELL PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HARRELL ESTATE SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HARTRER OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>COLGRADE</td>
<td>CLINTON ALLEN</td>
<td>009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>WA MONTELEONE SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>MONTELEONE ESTATE</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>9150 RB SUA;MONTELEONE</td>
<td>002-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>SOUTHDOWN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>9150 RB SUB;UNIV CITY</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GT ENERGY</td>
<td>GOOD HOPE, EAST</td>
<td>MONT A RA SUA;LOYOLA UNIV</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. HUS HAWKINS</td>
<td>BOSCO</td>
<td>UNIVERSITY CITY</td>
<td>001-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. HUS HAWKINS</td>
<td>BOSCO</td>
<td>9150 RB SU;LOYOLA</td>
<td>001-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEWELL R. HAYES, TRUSTEE</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>VU;J SIDNEY LYONS</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GV HELMS JODINE VESTER</td>
<td>STANDARD, NORTH</td>
<td>VU;J SIDNEY LYONS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>R &amp; WILLIAMSON</td>
<td>028</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>E L BROWN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>6370 VUA;P G BACQUE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>P G BACQUE</td>
<td>0010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>VUB;BACQUE ET AL</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>P G BACQUE ET AL</td>
<td>0020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>P G BACQUE ET AL</td>
<td>002-T</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HENDERSON OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>P G BACQUE SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>ADA</td>
<td>ADAM BERGERON</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>SWD</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>002-D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>HERCULES PETROLEUM CO., INC.</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HERBST RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>BIG ISLAND</td>
<td>AVOCHELLES WHOLESALE GROCERY</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICKS PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>BAYOU PENCHANT</td>
<td>LL&amp;E</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICKS PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>BAYOU PENCHANT</td>
<td>LL&amp;E</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICKS PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>LAKE MAUREPAS, SOUTH</td>
<td>LUTCHER &amp; MOORE CYP LBR CO</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HICKS PRODUCTION CO.</td>
<td>NORCO</td>
<td>NSR P SU;L BOURNE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HIGHLANDS OPERATING CO., INC.</td>
<td>SHONGALOOG, NORTH-RED ROCK</td>
<td>KELLOG</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILL &amp; HALE OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>KELLOG</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MILL &amp; HALE OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>VUA;HAWKINS-HAYES</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS C. HOFFPAUER</td>
<td>HAYES</td>
<td>ORLEANS LEVEE DISTRICT</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS C. HOFFPAUER</td>
<td>HAYES</td>
<td>COASTAL-HAWKINS-HAYES UNIT 1</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GREAT VALLEY RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>COX FAMILY</td>
<td>CALLAWAY</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROAMERICAN ENERGY GROUP, INC</td>
<td>ALL 9750 RA SU;CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>LA CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROAMERICAN ENERGY GROUP, INC</td>
<td>ALL 9750 RA SU;CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>LA CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EUROAMERICAN ENERGY GROUP, INC</td>
<td>ALL 9750 RA SU;CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>LA CITRUS LANDS</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GISH R</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GISH R</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GISH R</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C &amp; OIL &amp; GAS</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GISH R</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. L. HOLMES</td>
<td>TULLOS URANIA</td>
<td>R W HOLMES</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>018</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>019</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J Smith SWD</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>022</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>024</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>016</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>015</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>014</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>006</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>007</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>008</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>009</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>012</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>013</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>F J SMITH</td>
<td>025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>ROBERSON</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CONTINENTAL COMMUNICATIONS INC</td>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>ROBERSON</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Taxpayer ID</td>
<td>EIN</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------</td>
<td>-------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carterville</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>182008</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carterville</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>182009</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carterville</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>183737</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CUSH</td>
<td>B-1</td>
<td>156384</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>183248</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>185168</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>185169</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>185170</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>185171</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>185180</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>007</td>
<td>185181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>185182</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>010</td>
<td>185184</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>011</td>
<td>185185</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>016</td>
<td>185625</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>018</td>
<td>185627</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>185628</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>185775</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>015</td>
<td>189410</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>016</td>
<td>189510</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>012</td>
<td>189975</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>189979</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Gish</td>
<td>035</td>
<td>193525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Neeley</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>181854</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shongaloo, North-Red Rock</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>186485</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jena Oil Operating Company</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>147326</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jena Oil Operating Company</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>165387</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Drilling Et Al</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>204791</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Drilling Et Al</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>205049</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>085861</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>087226</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>088231</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>089138</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>090337</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>010</td>
<td>092445</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>011</td>
<td>092333</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>012</td>
<td>144512</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JCB Gas Corporation</td>
<td>013</td>
<td>144525</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J CB Salley</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>144566</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J CB Salley</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>107181</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River-Bull Bayou</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>158909</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River-Bull Bayou</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>203041</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>001</td>
<td>202497</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>202498</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>202701</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>203194</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>005</td>
<td>203195</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>006</td>
<td>013912</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>007</td>
<td>014070</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>014153</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>014278</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>010</td>
<td>017851</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>011</td>
<td>009126</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>012</td>
<td>185338</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>013</td>
<td>186289</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>014</td>
<td>179610</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>015</td>
<td>161479</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>016</td>
<td>161947</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>017</td>
<td>108024</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>018</td>
<td>152724</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>182440</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>132520</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>138351</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>022</td>
<td>127592</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>023</td>
<td>188910</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>024</td>
<td>008967</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>025</td>
<td>153635</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>026</td>
<td>155089</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>027</td>
<td>156188</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>028</td>
<td>162383</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>029</td>
<td>162385</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>030</td>
<td>162386</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>031</td>
<td>162387</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>032</td>
<td>162388</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>033</td>
<td>163624</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>034</td>
<td>071534</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grain</td>
<td>035</td>
<td>071535</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Louisiana Register Vol. 20 No. 1 January 20, 1994 118
SLAY 001 154624
WHITEHEAD 001 157765
PIONEER NATURAL GAS C 001 158341
CAROLL ET AL 001 159570
PIONEER NATURAL GAS A 004 164332
RICH LAND SEED CO INC ET AL 041 164835
URANIA LUMBER CO F 011 125761
SWEET LAKE LAND & OIL CO 011 191223
H.C. DUMAS ET AL 011 142369
R. L. DODD 002 175723
WOSTER ANDERSON 002 142456
PAUL SPARKS 011 175829
WOSTER ANDERSON 003 184333
VUB; GULF AMOCO FEE 001 089782
ERVINE & BISHOP SGD 001 120325
RAY SWD 004 097724
RAY 001 101055
RAY 007 103137
RAY 005 105506
RAY 003 106065
RAY 002 109230
RAY 006 109412
MID CONTINENT PET PROP INC 001 170047
MARG RA SUA; ATCHAFALAYA 001 155047
J M R MASLOWSKI 001 146672
S B HOLLAND ET AL 001 126643
MANDINA 001 176723
MANDINA 001 184229
MANDINA 007 189710
MANDINA 002 161823
BROWNE 001 130306
BROWNE 002 130451
S FESTERVAN 002 044745
A G NORRIS 002 066805
HADDOX-HOLMES ET AL 001 158308
HADDOX 008 162292
HOOD ESTATE 001 183570
HOOD ESTATE 6-8 001 184204
HOOD ESTATE 007 184205
HOOD ESTATE 6-8 002 184809
H HAWTHORNE 001 185411
A C HASSINGER 001 125225
A C HASSINGER 001 126559
D T HARRINGTON 001 049124
A BRUCE 001 024000
DELCAMBRE 001 153778
SL 2374 001 149340
MITCHELL B 001 131759
MITCHELL B 002 131760
MITCHELL C 001 133464
TAMURA 001 199823
TAMURA 002 200527
ARDIS & CO NORTH 004 052916
ARDIS & CO NORTH 001 061927
ARDIS & CO 001 099473
ARDIS & CO 002 099684
ARDIS & CO NORTH 003 109333
ARDIS & CO NORTH 002 150747
ARDIS & CO NORTH 005 150748
BELL 001 172882
BELL 001 172883
ARDIS & CO B 001 176785
ARDIS & CO B 002 176786
MAXWELL-PIONEER E 003 169948
SD RA SUA; MAIER 001 173289
NOEL ESTATE 001 080781
NOEL ESTATE 002 080782
NOEL ESTATE 003 080995
NOEL ESTATE 005 180983
NOEL ESTATE 004 180984
NOEL ESTATE 006 181464
SL 2553 001 054378
SL 2566 003 063386
SL 2566 003 063386
SL 2566 002 074165
SL 2553 005 075210
VUF; SL 2553 B35 A 001 113731
7500 RH VUA; SL 2566 003-D 118288
SL 1480 026 168221
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company Name</th>
<th>Address/Postal Code</th>
<th>Phone Number</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MONROE WELL SERVICE-GOTHAM</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>014 196766</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONROE WELL SERVICE-GOTHAM</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>016 197058</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONROE WELL SERVICE-GOTHAM</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>017 198261</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONROE WELL SERVICE-GOTHAM</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>001 202271</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MORRIS &amp; BURK GCV ET AL</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MAYN</td>
<td>021-1 097001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONROE WELL SERVICE-OIL CITY</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>001 197952</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW-PARK, INC.</td>
<td>AVONDALE</td>
<td>002 197953</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DAVE PRICE, INC.</td>
<td>CLARKS, NORTH</td>
<td>001 171449</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHWOOD PRODUCTIONS COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001 091665</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHWOOD PRODUCTIONS COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>003 091666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTHWOOD PRODUCTIONS COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>004 091666</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MUSTAD RESOURCES</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>001 174622</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETRO-VEST OF MONROE, INC.</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001 187389</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NKS PETROLEUM RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>OLLA</td>
<td>001 186765</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NRG RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>REDOAK LAKE</td>
<td>001 174337</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. C. NABOURS</td>
<td>ZWOLLE</td>
<td>001 057482</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>015 069870</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>001 154841</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>002 154842</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>003 154843</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>004 154844</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>005 154845</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>006 154846</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>007 154847</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>008 154848</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>009 154849</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>010 154850</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>011 154851</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>012 154852</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>013 154905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>014 154904</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>015 174329</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>016 182332</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>POST OAK PRODUCTION CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE END</td>
<td>017 182333</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL EXPLORATION COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001 130557</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL EXPLORATION COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>008 131072</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NATIONAL EXPLORATION COMPANY</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>009 131170</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEAVEIL OIL &amp; GAS COMPANY</td>
<td>LONGVILLE, EAST</td>
<td>001 061289</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN A. NEUMAN</td>
<td>RICHLAND</td>
<td>001 154127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NEW PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>LONG-BELL PETROLEUM</td>
<td>001 187343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OGA SHOP &amp; SUPPLY, INC.</td>
<td>LONG-BELL PETROLEUM</td>
<td>001 187343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORA SHOP &amp; SUPPLY, INC.</td>
<td>LONG-BELL PETROLEUM</td>
<td>001 187343</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ORA铙 SHOP &amp; SUPPLY, INC.</td>
<td>UNION O&amp;G Co Frost Johnson SWD</td>
<td>001 07917</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITEX EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>SARTOR</td>
<td>001 012049</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITEX EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>SARTOR</td>
<td>001 179235</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NITEX EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>HEROLD</td>
<td>001 187889</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>E. T. NICHOLS</td>
<td>HEROLD</td>
<td>002 189980</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NIP-N-TUCK MINERALS, INC.</td>
<td>Z R WILLIAMS EST</td>
<td>001 041186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOLA OIL &amp; GAS CO.</td>
<td>PIPES SWD</td>
<td>005 162089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOLA OIL &amp; GAS CO.</td>
<td>ADOCCK ET AL</td>
<td>002 161164</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOLA OIL &amp; GAS CO.</td>
<td>HSU 482; ADOCCK ET AL</td>
<td>003 161905</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOBLE PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>ADOCCK ET AL</td>
<td>005 164885</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOBLE PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>THACKER &quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>001 142760</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOBLE PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>THACKER &quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>002 146481</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALTON J. GODDEN, SR.</td>
<td>C L BARRY ET AL</td>
<td>001 099020</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HARA PETROLEUM EXPL. COMPANY</td>
<td>WICKETT</td>
<td>001 157241</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>O-HARA PETROLEUM EXPL. COMPANY</td>
<td>WICKETT A</td>
<td>001 176650</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PRODUCTION, INC.</td>
<td>KUHN ET AL</td>
<td>002 172293</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK-LA-TEX PRODUCTION, INC.</td>
<td>CHARLES A KUHN ET AL</td>
<td>003 172294</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLYMPIC OIL &amp; GAS CO., INC.</td>
<td>PARKER RYALS B</td>
<td>001 176758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLYMPIC PETROLEUM Corp.</td>
<td>PARKER RYALS B</td>
<td>001 176758</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M. P. OMEAERA</td>
<td>ELIZABETH YUST ET AL</td>
<td>001 029414</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>O'MEARA-SCHWING</td>
<td>002 054969</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>SCHWING LUMBER AND SHINGLE CO</td>
<td>002 058198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>POITEVENT SU E RECTANGLE RaCh</td>
<td>001 106430</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>POITEVENT CATTLE FARMS INC</td>
<td>001 112589</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>CATTLE FARMS</td>
<td>001 064215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROBERT W. OMEAERA</td>
<td>CATTLE FARMS</td>
<td>010 091483</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONYX ENERGY CORPORATION</td>
<td>BASKINTON</td>
<td>002 173797</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ONYX ENERGY CORPORATION</td>
<td>PLAN 6 RA SUA; SL 6698</td>
<td>001 181856</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. P. OWEN &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>JOHNSONS BAYOU</td>
<td>001 163812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. P. OWEN &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>WILSON WITTURNER</td>
<td>001 163812</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. P. OWEN &amp; CO. INC.</td>
<td>SWEETLAKES, NORTH</td>
<td>001 079075</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. S. OWENS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>001 075215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. S. OWENS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>002 157388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. S. OWENS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>003 157390</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company</td>
<td>City</td>
<td>Parish</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raybo, Inc.</td>
<td>Arkana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Raybo, Inc.</td>
<td>Arkana</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rebel Land and Exploration Inc</td>
<td>Big Creek</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recon Operating, Inc.</td>
<td>Big Island, North</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refurn Oil Company</td>
<td>Red River-Bull Bayou</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refurn Oil Company</td>
<td>Red River-Bull Bayou</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quest Energies Group, Ltd.</td>
<td>Tew Lake</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Oil Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Vinton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Recovery Oil Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Vinton</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red River Natural Gas Co.</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redd Production of Mansfield</td>
<td>Grogan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Wing Oil &amp; Gas, Inc.</td>
<td>Napoleonville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Red Wing Oil &amp; Gas, Inc.</td>
<td>Napoleonville</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reef Petroleum Company</td>
<td>Le Blanc H A Dr</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reliance Exploration, Inc.</td>
<td>Wildcat-No La Shreveport Dist</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Reimann</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Paul Reimann</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic Energy Resources, Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic Energy Resources, Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Republic Oil Company</td>
<td>Pendleton-May</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood Exploration Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Redwood Exploration Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reynolds Oil Co.</td>
<td>Williams</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Phoenix Oil &amp; Gas Corporation</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Oilwell Service, Inc.</td>
<td>Shongaloo</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prospetors Production Co.</td>
<td>Opleousas</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rig Iron, Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell C. Plumley</td>
<td>Colgate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell C. Plumley</td>
<td>Colgate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell C. Plumley</td>
<td>Colgate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell C. Plumley</td>
<td>Colgate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Russell C. Plumley</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Oil Company</td>
<td>Shongaloo, North-Red Rock</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Oil Company</td>
<td>Zolole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Oil Company</td>
<td>Zolole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rivers Oil Company</td>
<td>Zolole</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Riverwood Production Co., Inc.</td>
<td>Happy Jack</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>River Rouge Minerals Inc</td>
<td>Gahagan</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Roberts Oil Corp.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Quality Petroleum Corp.</td>
<td>BAYOU Choctaw</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rod Energy, Inc.</td>
<td>BAYOU Castor, East</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topoulo Petroleum</td>
<td>Pecanierie</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl P. Rossoppo, Jr.</td>
<td>Elm Grove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Carl P. Rossoppo, Jr.</td>
<td>Elm Grove</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rosa Oil &amp; Gas Co.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RSG Production Co Inc.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowe, Inc.</td>
<td>Delhi</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rowe, Inc.</td>
<td>Monrooe</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Royal Mineral Corporation</td>
<td>Tullos Urania</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Swope</td>
<td>A-1 145939</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TENEX OIL CO., INC.</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MANY</td>
<td>HENDRICKS ESTATE SWD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TIMPSON-TAMCO, INC.</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>ALEXANDER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>THIGPEN &amp; HEROLD ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL &quot;A&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSER A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>RUFFIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>RUFFIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>RUFFIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>BUTLER-GOLDSBY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GROGAN</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN W. THOMAS</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FRANK THURMAN</td>
<td>W C AGERS</td>
<td>NATION SEARS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. N. T. ENERGY CO.</td>
<td>SPRINGHILL</td>
<td>MOUSER ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. N. T. ENERGY CO.</td>
<td>SPRINGHILL</td>
<td>MOUSER ET AL GARRETT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. N. T. ENERGY CO.</td>
<td>SPRINGHILL</td>
<td>LEA MOUSER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T. N. T. ENERGY CO.</td>
<td>SPRINGHILL</td>
<td>ALWIN J. DEROUEN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J. C. TRAHAN DRLG. CONTR INC</td>
<td>JEFFERSON ISLAND</td>
<td>UNDERWOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. L. TRAINER</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>UNDERWOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D. L. TRAINER</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>UNDERWOOD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREBLOLE OPERATING COMPANY</td>
<td>CONVERSE</td>
<td>E. L. GRAHAM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREBLOLE OPERATING COMPANY</td>
<td>CONVERSE</td>
<td>WALTER HENDERSON ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREBLOLE OPERATING COMPANY</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MANY</td>
<td>MAYFIELD ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREBLOLE OPERATING COMPANY</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MANY</td>
<td>A J HODGES INDUSTRIES INC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TREBLOLE OPERATING COMPANY</td>
<td>PLEASANT HILL</td>
<td>LOGAN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANS-GULF DRILLING CO</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>MORRIS FEE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRINIDAD PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>WHITEHEAD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRI OIL CO.</td>
<td>TULLOS URANIA</td>
<td>J D RUSSELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRANSOIL EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>VINTON</td>
<td>GREEN ACRE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS TURMAN</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>WALSH BROTHERS LUMBER CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THOMAS TURMAN</td>
<td>STANDARD</td>
<td>LYLE K WOODS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURMAN &amp; TURMAN</td>
<td>MONTGOMERY</td>
<td>ROY O MARTIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRICO ENERGY CORPORATION</td>
<td>PENDLETON-MANY</td>
<td>JOE DEBOSE ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRACE DRILLING INC.</td>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA MONROE DIST</td>
<td>MAXWELL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TURNER OIL &amp; GAS CO.</td>
<td>DEHILCO</td>
<td>AVANT A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWINER OIL &amp; GAS CORPORATION</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>TANNEHILL-DOUGHTY-WOLFE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. EXPLORATION CORP.</td>
<td>ZWOLLE</td>
<td>C C NABOURS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>U. S. OIL OF LOUISIANA, INC.</td>
<td>ANDRUS COVE</td>
<td>WATERFORD OIL CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>CECELIA, NORTH</td>
<td>BM 3 RA SUA; A R PRIMEAX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RODNEY HARDY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>C T GREENIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>6000 RA SUA; GREENIDGE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>GILLIES-ENGLISH BAYOU</td>
<td>RYAN LYONS ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>SINGER, NORTH</td>
<td>FRIO RA SUA; RICELAND LUMBER CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRAILLOR OIL CO.</td>
<td>TEPETATE, WEST</td>
<td>MINOS D MILLER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWINTER EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>LITTLE CREEK</td>
<td>GALLAGHER-TANNEHILL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TWINTER EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS</td>
<td>LOUISIANA HUNT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GENE TYLER OIL CO., INC.</td>
<td>LITTLE RIVER</td>
<td>H M HANNER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNEX PETROLEUM COMPANY</td>
<td>PIERRE PASS</td>
<td>SL 3426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNEX PETROLEUM COMPANY</td>
<td>PIERRE PASS</td>
<td>DOWDREW KIDD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNEX PETROLEUM COMPANY</td>
<td>PIERRE PASS</td>
<td>S. L. 3426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VERNEX PETROLEUM COMPANY</td>
<td>PIERRE PASS</td>
<td>SL 3426</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. CARL VANDERVOORT, JR.</td>
<td>RED RIVER-BULL BAYOU</td>
<td>T J WILKINSON JR ET AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H. CARL VANDERVOORT, JR.</td>
<td>RED RIVER-BULL BAYOU</td>
<td>JOHN E JUMOINVILLE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIKING OIL CORPORATION</td>
<td>IBERIA</td>
<td>JOSEPH ROCCHON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VENADO PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>GIRARD</td>
<td>BINION A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIKING EXPLORATION, INC.</td>
<td>JENA, SOUTH</td>
<td>TURNER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VILLAGE OIL &amp; GAS CORP., INC.</td>
<td>CONVERSE</td>
<td>OAKLEY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D A CORPORATION</td>
<td>RICHLAND, WEST</td>
<td>UNION PRODUCING COMPANY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D L ENTERPRISES, INC</td>
<td>BENSON</td>
<td>A. J. HODGES IND., INC.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D L ENTERPRISES, INC</td>
<td>BENSON</td>
<td>A. J. HODGES IND INC</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D L ENTERPRISES, INC</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>R A MCCAIN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W D L ENTERPRISES, INC</td>
<td>CONVERSE</td>
<td>TADOR C</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W &amp; S OIL COMPANY</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>ARK FUEL OIL CO</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS ROSE PET. &amp; ELLERD INTL</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEXAS ROSE PET. &amp; ELLERD INTL</td>
<td>CADDY PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>HALE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARL E. WALL</td>
<td>CANTON</td>
<td>MARCELLUS SAVOIE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARL E. WALL</td>
<td>FORDOCHIE</td>
<td>KENT UNIT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EARL E. WALL</td>
<td>FORDOCHIE</td>
<td>LA NAT'L BNK &amp; SUMMERS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Name and Description</td>
<td>Address</td>
<td>Number</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEATHER EXPLORATION COMPANY</td>
<td>BAYOU LONG</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WEATHER EXPLORATION COMPANY</td>
<td>LAKE FIELDS</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNITED TEXAS PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>LAKE BOEUF, SOUTHWEST</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON WEBB ET AL</td>
<td>CATERVILLE, NORTH</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>B. SMITH OIL &amp; GAS EXPL IN.</td>
<td>REAPTA</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WESTPORT PETROLEUM CORPORATION</td>
<td>MONROE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SABINE RESOURCES GROUP, INC.</td>
<td>GREENWOOD-WASKOM</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Location</td>
<td>Address Details</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------------------</td>
<td>---------------------------------</td>
<td>----------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOGER &amp; LAKE</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Sunray Fee 88</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROLAND S BOND ET AL</td>
<td>Ebarb School</td>
<td>International Paper Co</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BRASSEL, PHILLIPS &amp; HEARTWELL</td>
<td>Wildcat-No La Shreveport Dist</td>
<td>John Teekell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley-SW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley-A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CAJUN PRODUCTION INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Texaco-Jolley-22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLT RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>Bayou Long</td>
<td>Williams Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLT RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>Bayou Long</td>
<td>Williams Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COLT RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>Mystic Bayou</td>
<td>Vua; Williams Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CROSS AMERICA OIL &amp; GAS, INC.</td>
<td>Killens Ferry</td>
<td>Chicago Mill &amp; Lbr Co A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CANDICE VENTURE #1</td>
<td>Bayou Choupique</td>
<td>HBY RA Vua; Opal Perkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUSINS ENERGY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Adger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUSINS ENERGY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Adger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>COUSINS ENERGY, INC.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Adger</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOB CURRY, INCORPORATED</td>
<td>Minden</td>
<td>Hough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOB CURRY, INCORPORATED</td>
<td>Minden</td>
<td>Hough</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CORCORAN RESOURCES</td>
<td>Zwolle</td>
<td>Fraser et al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESTATE OF W C CRAWFORD</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>Crawford-Cherry</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>KENNETH E CASTLE</td>
<td>Gilliss-English Bayou</td>
<td>Castle Swd</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DRACOOIL, INC.</td>
<td>Belle Vue</td>
<td>J D Ward</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW PETROLEUM INC.</td>
<td>Darrow</td>
<td>Het 3 RA SuH; Macdonell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW PETROLEUM INC.</td>
<td>Darrow</td>
<td>R A SuD; Daily et Al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW PETROLEUM INC.</td>
<td>Darrow</td>
<td>Het 1 A RB SuA; Macdonell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW PETROLEUM INC.</td>
<td>Darrow</td>
<td>Het 3 Ra Sul; Macdonell</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW PETROLEUM INC.</td>
<td>Darrow</td>
<td>Het 1 A Vua; Daily</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL DANIEL</td>
<td>Anse La Butte</td>
<td>Maxie Duohon</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAUL DANIEL</td>
<td>Anse La Butte</td>
<td>Myrna Patin Boulet</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DOUBLE II OIL CO</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>B W Goodwin</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DELTA HYDROCARBONS, INC.</td>
<td>Wildcat-No La Shreveport Dist</td>
<td>Kurt C Kowerske</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DECADE INVESTMENT CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>J Su 47; Ballard</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EHNOT ENGINEERING CO.</td>
<td>San Miguel Creek</td>
<td>Lois Campbell et Al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENERGY RESOURCES, INC.</td>
<td>Monroe</td>
<td>Wheeler</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EAGLE EXPLORATION</td>
<td>Pendleton-Many</td>
<td>CV A Ra SuA; E L Elliott</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>W. H. FOSTER, JR.</td>
<td>Bayou Samiguel</td>
<td>Sonat Minerals Inc</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN F FISHER, FAMILY TRUST B</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>O B Mitchell-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JOHN F FISHER, FAMILY TRUST B</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>Eppinette-75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GULF STATES OIL AND GAS INC.</td>
<td>Rogers</td>
<td>Watley Heirs</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>JIM GARNER &amp; ASSOCIATES</td>
<td>Fort Jessup</td>
<td>Hopkins</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAS GATHERING &amp; TRANSIT CORP.</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td>ATB Porter</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAS GATHERING &amp; TRANSIT CORP.</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td>Alma G Carr Unit A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>GAS GATHERING &amp; TRANSIT CORP.</td>
<td>Lake End</td>
<td>Alma G Carr Unit A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CHARLES W HUNTER</td>
<td>Lisbon</td>
<td>LHSN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>H G W OIL CO.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>T G W</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>T J JOHNSON</td>
<td>Wildcat-No La Shreveport Dist</td>
<td>N J Orr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J &amp; S OIL CO.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Brooks et Al</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LUCRE ENTERPRISE</td>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>Egan</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LA GAS &amp; FUEL CO.</td>
<td>Crossroads</td>
<td>Wesley Cox</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MOBILITY OIL &amp; GAS CORPORATION</td>
<td>ELM Grove</td>
<td>Antoine Bajan Jr</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONARCH PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Olla</td>
<td>WX G1 RA Su10; McCartery A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONARCH PETROLEUM CORP.</td>
<td>Olla</td>
<td>WX A RA Su64; J E HARRIS</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>M &amp; M PARTNERSHIP</td>
<td>Crossroads</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D &amp; E OIL CORP.</td>
<td>Converse</td>
<td>GRAND COTEAU</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON MATHES</td>
<td>Charenton</td>
<td>GASTON HORAIRA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DON MATHES</td>
<td>Charenton</td>
<td>ELLIS BAY</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>J H MANN JR</td>
<td>Richland</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MCLAND ENERGY</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>HEARNE et AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NORTH AMERICAN ENERGY CORP.</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>HEARNE et AL</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PICES, INC.</td>
<td>Grand Coteau</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAX PRAY</td>
<td>Caddo Pine Island</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PETROLEUM INC - J P OWEN</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
<td>Wildcat-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Bee Brake, North</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Bee Brake, North</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Bee Brake, North</td>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Coccodrie Lake</td>
<td>LAWRENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Coccodrie Lake</td>
<td>LAWRENCE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Esperance Point</td>
<td>CAMPBELL 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Esperance Point</td>
<td>CAMPBELL 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Esperance Point</td>
<td>CAMPBELL 7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Esperance Point</td>
<td>CAMPBELL 7A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Parker Lake</td>
<td>MINTER SU33; CONN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ROMAXSCO EXPLORATION CO., INC.</td>
<td>Parker Lake</td>
<td>MINTER SU30; CONN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RESERVOIR ENHANCEMENT &amp; OP CO.</td>
<td>108636</td>
<td>MYRA MITCHELL D</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Company Name</td>
<td>Holder</td>
<td>STS Code</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>--------------</td>
<td>--------</td>
<td>----------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>IBERIA</td>
<td>C O NOBLE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ASHLAND</td>
<td>P O HICKMAN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GLASSELL</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>RABIN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERMENTAU, SOUTHWEST</td>
<td>CAM A RA SUA; LOVIC DESORMEAUX</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BOSCO</td>
<td>VUA; W SAVOIE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GAMM A</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GAMM A</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GAMM A</td>
<td>003</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GAMM C</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CADDO PINE ISLAND</td>
<td>GAMM A</td>
<td>004</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BETHANY LONGSTREET</td>
<td>STEVENSON</td>
<td>002</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REDDAK LAKE</td>
<td>JAMES SUTHERLIN</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DARROW</td>
<td>FOURNIER ET AL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE LONG</td>
<td>BIG HUM RA SUA; CHAMPAGNE</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LAKE LONG</td>
<td>9700 RB SUA; ELLENDER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MERMENTAU, SOUTHWEST</td>
<td>LOVIC DESORMEAUX</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MINDEN</td>
<td>WALKER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RICHLAND</td>
<td>BAKER</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILDCAT-SO LA LAFAYETTE DIST</td>
<td>DREW-MANUAL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OLLE</td>
<td>WALSH</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RATTAN</td>
<td>WYATT LBR CO</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HACKBERRY, WEST</td>
<td>LACY ET AL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WILDCAT-NO LA SHREVEPORT DIST</td>
<td>FRANCES T O NEAL</td>
<td>001</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

H. W. Thompson  
Assistant Secretary

---

**POTPOURRI**

**Department of Social Services**  
**Office of Community Services**

Weatherization Assistance Program - Public Hearing

The Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services, will submit a State Plan to the U. S. Department of Energy around February 15, 1994, for the Weatherization Assistance Program pursuant to 10 CFR 440. As a requirement of this plan, a public hearing must be held.

The purpose of the public hearing is to receive comments on the proposed State Plan for the Weatherization Assistance Program for low-income persons, particularly the elderly, handicapped, and children in the state of Louisiana. The public hearing is scheduled for Thursday, January 27, 1994, at 10 a.m., in Baton Rouge, LA at 333 Laurel Street, eighth floor conference room.

Copies of the plan can be obtained prior to the hearing by contacting the Department of Social Services, Office of Community Services at (504) 342-2272 or Box 3318, Baton Rouge, LA 70821.

Interested persons will be afforded an opportunity to submit written comments by January 27, 1994, to the Office of Community Services at the above address.

Gloria Bryant-Banks  
Secretary
CUMULATIVE INDEX (Volume 20, Number 1)

1994

Pages Issue
4 — 134................................. January

AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY

Agricultural and Environmental Sciences, Office of
Organic certification, 8ER, 59N
Agro-Consumer Services, Office of
Dairy Stabilization Board revisions, 64N
Weights/measures, 28R
Animal Health Service, Office of
Livestock Sanitary Board
Equine Infectious Anemia, 9ER, 65N
Forestry, Office of
Timber stumpage, 12ER, 65N
Pesticides, Advisory Commission on
Commercial applicators, 8ER

ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT

Economic Development and Gaming Corporation
President's absence, 12ER
Financial Institutions, Office of
Deed escrow, 13ER, 66N
Loan production, 67N
Racing Commission
Equipment, 69N
Medication, 70N, 70N

EDUCATION

Elementary and Secondary Education, Board of
Church-based tutorial, 71N
Education specialist, 71N
Exceptional children, 16ER
Personnel evaluation, 28R
Personnel Manual, 16ER
Vocational education, 16ER
Student Financial Assistance, Office of
Honors scholarship, 72N
Louisiana Employment Opportunity (LEO), 17ER, 76N

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Air Quality and Radiation Protection
Air toxins (AQ87), 78N
Asbestos (AQ75), 77N
Clean fuel fleet, 105P
Radiation protection (NE11E), 17ER
Solid and Hazardous Waste, Office of
Louisiana Resource Recovery and Development Authority (LRRDA) (SW10), 80N

Water Resources, Office of
Numerical criteria (WP15), 83N

EXECUTIVE ORDERS

EWE 93-46—Bond Allocaton by the Parish of St. Charles for the Louisiana Power & Light Company, 4
EWE 93-47—Bond Allocation by Industrial District No. 3 of the Parish of West Baton Rouge for The Dow Chemical Corporation, 4
EWE 93-48—Creates the Louisiana Serve Commission, 5
EWE 94-01—Creates the Gambling Economic Development Task Force, 7

GOVERNOR'S OFFICE

Administration, Division of
Community Development, Office of
LCDBG Program, 29R
Supplemental Appropriations Disaster Recovery, 46R
Facility Planning and Control Office of
State-owned buildings, 47R
Architects Selection Board
Selection procedure, 29R
Elderly Affairs, Office of
Frail elderly, 48R
Veterans Affairs Commission
Members, 48R
Travel, 48R

HEALTH AND HOSPITALS

Management and Finance, Office of
Health service provider fee, 51R
Public Health, Office of
Disinfection, 106P
Sanitary Code
Seafood, 84N
Shellfish, 84N
Tanning equipment, 106P
Secretary, Office of
Case management, 16ER, 48R
Inpatient psychiatric service, 49R
Rural health, 18ER, 88N

INSURANCE

Commissioner of Insurance
Group health benefits coordination (Reg 32), 52R

LABOR

Labor, Office of
Community Services Block Grant (CSBG), 19ER
Subgrant, 21ER

CR—Committee Report
ER—Emergency Rule
N—Notice of Intent
PPM—Policy and Procedure Memorandum
L—Legislation
P—Potpourri
R—Rule
LOUISIANA ADMINISTRATIVE CODE UPDATE

Cumulative
January, 1993 - December, 1993, 103

NATURAL RESOURCES

Conservation, Office of
Hazardous liquid, 89N
Natural gas, 92N
Orphaned oilfields, 106P

PUBLIC SAFETY AND CORRECTIONS

Alcoholic Beverage Control, Office of
Beverage sampling, 98N
Corrections Services
Juvenile offender, 58R
State Police, Office of
Charitable gaming, 22ER
Motor carrier/hazardous materials safety, 58R

REVENUE AND TAXATION

Tax Commission
Timber stumpage, 12ER, 65N

SOCIAL SERVICES

Community Services, Office of
Weatherization assistance, 132P
Family Support, Office of
Child support, 99N
Flud insurance, 100N
Job Opportunities and Basic Skills (JOBS), 24ER
Rehabilitation Services
Independent living, 24ER

TRANSPORTATION AND DEVELOPMENT

Weights and Standards, Office of
Truck curfews, 101N

TREASURY

Bond Commission
Disclosure of agreements, 25ER
Lines of credit, 26ER
Housing Finance Agency
HOME Small Cities, 26ER
State Employees Group Benefits Program,
Board of Trustees of the
Preferred Provider Organization (PPO), 102N

WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES

Wildlife and Fisheries Commission
Oyster, 27ER

CR—Committee Report
ER—Emergency Rule
N—Notice of Intent
PPM—Policy and Procedure Memorandum
EO—Executive Order
L—Legislation
P—Potpourri
R—Rule