

CONTENTS

I. EMERGENCY RULES

Education Department:	
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education: Compensatory/ Remedial Education Act, Personnel Assessment and Evaluation System, Generic Certification for Special Education	539
Health and Human Resources Department:	
Office of Family Security—Medically Needy Income Eligibility Standards	539 ⁺

II. RULES

Agriculture Department:	
Livestock Sanitary Board—Rules and regulations amended	540
Commerce Department:	
Office of Financial Institutions—Service organizations	541
Racing Commission—Super Six, Rules LAC 11-6:25.32, LAC 11-6:32.1, LAC 11-6:33.6	542
Rules LAC 11-6:53.11, LAC 11-6:54— medication	543
Education Department:	
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education—School psychologists, State Plan for Nutrition Education and Training Program, school classification categories, donations to vocational-technical schools	543
Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities—Scholarship value	544
* Health and Human Resources Department:	
Office of Family Security—Long term care eligibility	544 ⁺
Natural Resources Department:	
Environmental Control Commission—Hazardous Waste Management Plan	544
Public Safety Department:	
Office of the Secretary—Statewide Emergency Response Plan	553
Office of State Police—Hazardous materials and waste transportation	554
Transportation and Development Department:	
Office of Aviation and Public Transportation—Aeronautics rules and regulations	559
Wildlife and Fisheries Department:	
Wildlife and Fisheries Commission—Waterfowl seasons	570
III. NOTICES OF INTENT	
Commerce Department:	
Racing Commission—Racing times	570
Education Department:	
Board of Elementary and Secondary Education—Agenda for October meeting	570
Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities—Chief Executive Vacancies	570
Louisiana State University and Agricultural and Mechanical College Board of Supervisors—Faculty Ranks	571
Governor's Office:	
Data Processing Coordinating and Advisory Council—Long range plans for data processing in departments and in colleges and universities	571
✓ Health and Human Resources Department:	
✓ Board of Dentistry—Advertising	575 ⁺
✓ Office of Family Security—Medically Needy Income Eligibility Standard	576 ⁺
✓ Private nursing home rates	576 ⁺
Labor Department:	
Office of Labor—Prevailing Wage Law	577
Natural Resources Department:	
Office of Environmental Affairs—Hazardous Waste Management Program	577

This public document was published at an annual cost of \$1.96 per copy, by Baton Rouge Printing Co., Inc., P. O. Box 97, Baton Rouge, La. as a service to the state agencies in keeping them cognizant of the new rules and regulations under the authority of R.S. 49:951-968. This material was printed in accordance with the 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.

Transportation and Development Department:	
Minority business enterprise	577
Urban and Community Affairs Department:	
Governor's Commission on Indian Affairs—Higher Education Assistance Program for Native Americans	577
IV. POTPOURRI	
Natural Resources Department:	
Fishermen's Gear Compensation Fund claim	579
Treasury Department:	
Board of Trustees State Employees Group Benefits Program—Retirees insurance program	580
V. ERRATA	
Health and Human Resources Department:	
Board of Optometry Examiners	580 ✓
Natural Resources Department:	
Environmental Control Commission	580

Emergency Rules

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

The State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education at its meeting on August 28, 1980, exercised those powers conferred by the emergency provisions of the Administrative Procedures Act R.S. 49:953B and adopted the following emergency rules.

The Board adopted Guidelines for Implementation of the 1980-81 Pilot Year of the Compensatory/Remedial Education Act in order to implement Act 433 of the 1980 R.S. for the 1980-81 school year.

The Board adopted an amendment to Bulletin 1565, Personnel Assessment and Evaluation System, Page 53, Item 1, in order to allow the Department of Education to employ non-degreed personnel as programmers and operators for the Louisiana Educational Computer Network, to be established February 1981. The amendment reads as follows. There are no substitute qualifications for the Bachelor's Degree, except for certain non-certified technical support personnel.

The Board adopted revisions to Interim Requirements for Generic Certification for Special Education. These revisions were necessary to correct typographical omissions in the certification requirements which were submitted by the Department of Education to the Board and adopted at its meeting on June 26, 1980 and published as a rule in the July 20, 1980 edition of the *Louisiana Register*. These revisions were adopted as emergency rule in order to allow the Department of Education to disseminate these corrected certification requirements to the local educational agencies to assist local agencies in the employment of personnel for the 1980-81 school year.

James V. Soileau
Executive Director

DECLARATION OF EMERGENCY

Department of Health and Human Resources Office of Family Security

In accordance with the provision of Louisiana R.S. 40:29, the Department of Health and Human Resources, Office of Family Security has increased, effective September 1, 1980, the Medically Needy Income Eligibility Standards (MNIES) as follows.

Rural—Medically Needy Income Eligibility Standard

FAMILY SIZE	AFDC FLAT GRANT AMOUNT	MONTHLY MNIES	QUARTERLY MNIES
1	\$ 60	\$ 142	\$ 426
2	112	150	450
3	158	217	651
4	197	267	801
5	235	317	951
6	269	367	1,101
7	304	408	1,224
8	339	458	1,374
9	371	500	1,500
10	404	542	1,626
11	438	592	1,776
12	474	633	1,899

13	513	692	2,076
14	551	742	2,226
15	588	792	2,376
16	626	842	2,526
17	663	892	2,676
18	701	942	2,826
19	742	992	2,976
20	783	1,050	3,150
21	824	1,100	3,300
22	865	1,158	3,474
23	906	1,208	3,624
24	947	1,267	3,801
25	988	1,325	3,975
26	1,029	1,375	4,125
27	1,070	1,433	4,299
28	1,111	1,483	4,449
29	1,152	1,542	4,626
30	1,193	1,592	4,776

FAMILY SIZE	Urban—Medically Needy Income Eligibility Standard		
	AFDC FLAT GRANT AMOUNT	MONTHLY MNIES	QUARTERLY MNIES
1	\$ 65	\$ 150	\$ 450
2	125	167	501
3	173	233	699
4	213	292	876
5	252	342	1,026
6	287	383	1,149
7	320	433	1,299
8	355	475	1,425
9	388	525	1,575
10	420	567	1,701
11	455	608	1,824
12	491	658	1,974
13	527	708	2,124
14	564	758	2,274
15	602	808	2,424
16	643	858	2,574
17	674	900	2,700
18	717	958	2,874
19	761	1,017	3,051
20	805	1,075	3,225
21	849	1,133	3,399
22	893	1,192	3,576
23	937	1,250	3,750
24	981	1,308	3,924
25	1,025	1,367	4,161
26	1,069	1,433	4,299
27	1,110	1,492	4,476
28	1,157	1,550	4,650
29	1,201	1,608	4,824
30	1,245	1,667	5,001

These increases will allow the Medical Assistance Program to be in compliance with federal regulations 42 CFR 435.1007 which sets these standards at 133 1/3 percent of the AFDC flat grant amount payments. These payments have been increased effective August, 1980. Noncompliance with the federal regulations would result in loss of federal financial participation in Louisiana's Medical Assistance Program.

George A. Fischer, Secretary
Department of Health and Human Resources

Rules

RULE

Department of Agriculture Livestock Sanitary Board

At a public hearing on September 9, 1980, notice of which hearing was published in the August 20, 1980, issue of the *Louisiana Register*, the Louisiana Livestock Sanitary Board adopted the following amendments to the Rules and Regulations of the Livestock Sanitary Board.

1. Health Requirements Governing Admission of Livestock and Poultry.

3. Swine Requirements.

1. General Swine Requirements.

* * *

(5) All eligible swine moving into Louisiana for slaughter purposes must be consigned to a specifically approved slaughter establishment maintaining State or Federal meat inspection or livestock auction market specifically approved to handle slaughter hogs from out of state.

3. Governing the Operation of Livestock Auction Markets.

10. Cattle Requirements.

A. Brucellosis.

* * *

3. All cattle eighteen months of age and over that are offered for sale must be further identified by an official metal tag and must be tested for brucellosis.

Exceptions:

- a. Steers and spayed heifers.
- b. Cattle consigned from dry feedlots that are S-branded and permitted prior to shipment to the auction barn.
- c. Official calfhood vaccinates less than twenty-four months of age that are not pre or post parturient.
- d. Cattle that are purchased by the auction operator to support prices as required by the United States Department of Agriculture, Packers and Stockyards Division, shall maintain original white official back tags until sold.

II. Swine Requirements.

A. Hog Chlorea Requirements.

* * *

9. All hog chlorea requirements except Paragraph 8 shall be null and void unless hog chlorea is diagnosed in the United States at which time they could be reinstated immediately by the State Veterinarian without prior approval of the Board.

B. Pseudorabies Requirements.

* * *

3. Feeder or slaughter swine moving on direct shipment from a farm into Louisiana must be accompanied by a health certificate from premise of origin and a statement that the herd of origin meets the requirements of Paragraph 2 (above). Swine not originating from test herds must be tested negative within thirty days of movement.

C. Brucellosis Requirements.

1. Sows and boars sold for slaughter shall be identified to the herd of origin by U.S. approved swine identification tags.

D. Identification Requirements.

1. All swine offered for sale at a livestock auction market, feeder pig sale, or other concentration point shall be marked between the shoulder with a paint mark at least 2 x 2 inches in size. This mark shall not be marked over or intentionally altered in any fashion. Each auction market will have an assigned color of paint furnished to it by the Livestock Sanitary Board.

2. Swine purchased by a livestock auction market to support prices as required by the Packers and Stockyards Act shall be

held over and sold at the auction market or sold before the next sale for slaughter, feeding, or breeding purposes.

8. Governing the Sale and Use of Brucella Abortus Vaccine.

4. Brucella Abortus Vaccine will be administered in accordance with the method approved by the United States Department of Agriculture.

5. Deleted.

7. Adult vaccination of female cattle twelve months old or older may be performed on an individual herd plan by State or Federal veterinarians provided the owner signs the official agreement to comply with the following provisions.

* * *

(b) All animals vaccinated as adults will be identified with an official AV tattoo in the right ear preceded by the quarter of the year and followed by the last digit of the year as well as the official metal eartags (or individual animal registration tattoo or individual animal registration brand) and plastic bangle tag which are to be correlated on test records with the official eartag.

(c) Animals so vaccinated will be quarantined and tested on the schedule established in the herd plan. The quarantine will be released when the herd has a negative test at least 120 days after the last reactor is removed from the herd. In addition dairy herds shall be negative to the last milk ring test prior to release from quarantine.

Exceptions:

- (1) Steers and spayed heifers over six months of age.
- (2) Calves six months of age and under from negative cows may move under permit within ten days after a negative brucellosis test of the dam.
- (3) Calves under six months of age that are nursed by brucellosis reactor or exposed cows may move from the quarantined premises under permit provided they have been weaned for not less than thirty days immediately preceding movement.

* * *

(e) Deleted.

14. Establishing the Official Tests for Brucellosis in Cattle.

A. Screening Test

1. Milk Ring Test (BRT) — This test is conducted by the State-Federal Laboratory on a composite sample of milk collected at dairy farms. A follow-up individual serological test shall be conducted on all cattle represented in a composite sample which reacts to the test.

2. Card Test — This test will be used by approved personnel to classify cattle negative on surveillance samples collected at slaughter or at livestock markets, on routine samples collected on farms, and on tests of suspicious and infected herds. Positive samples from brucellosis vaccinated animals will be given supplemental testing when possible to aid in classification of cattle as reactors.

B. Supplemental Test.

1. Standard Plate Agglutination Test. This test may classify cattle as negative, suspect, or reactors.

2. Rivanol Test. This test may classify cattle as negative or reactor.

3. Complement Fixation Test. This test may classify cattle as negative, suspect, or reactor.

C. Animal or Herd Status.

1. Status of an animal or herd will be determined by a trained epidemiologist when possible. This decision will be based on the interpretation of all tests, the history of the herd status of surrounding herds, vaccination history, and all other pertinent information.

Bob Odom

Commissioner of Agriculture

RULE

Department of Commerce Office of Financial Institutions

The Commissioner of Financial Institutions, in exercise of his powers specifically enumerated in R.S. 6:902 B, hereby adopts the following rule.

An association or combination of associations may establish a service organization or purchase capital stock, obligations or other securities of such a service organization organized under the laws of the State of Louisiana subject to prior approval in writing of the Commissioner.

1. Definitions

A. When used in this rule, the following words shall have the meanings as indicated.

1. "Service Organization" shall mean an organization substantially all the activities of which consist of making of consumer loans as defined by LRS 9:3516 (13), originating, purchasing, selling and servicing loans upon real estate and participating interests therein, or clerical, bookkeeping, accounting, statistical, appraising, computer or similar functions performed primarily for financial institutions, plus such other activities as the Commissioner may approve.

2. "Association" shall mean a savings association, homestead building and loan association, savings and loan association or society chartered under Chapter 9, Title 6, Louisiana Revised Statutes.

3. "Commissioner" shall mean the Commissioner of Financial Institutions, State of Louisiana.

II. Application

A. In order to obtain such approval, the applying association shall file with the Commissioner documentation from which the Commissioner shall determine that.

1. There are no serious supervisory problems which would affect its ability to properly supervise and operate such subsidiary corporation.

2. There are adequate income and reserves to support the proposed investment.

3. Operations of the subsidiary corporation will be clearly distinguishable from those of the parent association.

4. The subsidiary corporation is or will be profitably operating within a reasonable period of time.

5. An audited financial statement in the event of acquisition of an existing subsidiary corporation.

6. A certified resolution of the Board of Directors of the applying association approving the investment in the subsidiary.

7. A certified copy of the Articles of Incorporation, Certificate of Incorporation and Bylaws of the subsidiary shall be filed with the Commissioner.

B. The Commissioner may require submission of other pertinent information.

1. Acquisition terms, cost or investment requirements of the association.

2. Projected operating statements of the proposed subsidiary for its first three years of operation.

3. Attorney's opinion letter as to direct, indirect and/or contingent association and subsidiary liability.

4. Outline of plans for operation of the subsidiary.

5. Evidence that the subsidiary corporation will have adequate management and operating personnel with proper supervision by association management.

6. Plans for the safeguarding of subsidiary assets.

7. Affidavits from all directors of an association and subsidiary corporation fully disclosing any interest they may directly or indirectly have in the proposed or existing subsidiary.

C. Records of the subsidiary corporation will be made available at all times to State and Federal supervisory authority for examination and review.

D. The subsidiary corporation will keep complete and adequate books and records in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles where there are no specific accounting guidelines set forth by Louisiana Rules and the Regulations of the Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation.

111. Authorized Subsidiary Investments

Activities of a subsidiary corporation, performed directly or through one or more wholly owned subsidiaries or joint ventures, shall consist of one or more of the following.

A. Loan origination, purchasing, selling and servicing.

B. Acquisition of unimproved real estate lots and other unimproved real estate for the purpose of prompt development and subdividing.

C. Development and subdivision of and construction of improvements, including improvements to be used for commercial or community purposes when incidental to a housing project, for sale or for rental on, real estate referred to in subdivision B of this subparagraph.

D. Acquisition of improved residential real estate and mobile home lots to be held for sale or rental.

E. Acquisition of improved residential real estate for remodeling, rehabilitation, modernization, renovation, or demolition and rebuilding for sale or for rental.

F. Maintenance and management of rental real estate referred to in subdivision C, D, and E of this subparagraph.

G. Serving as insurance broker or agent primarily dealing in policies for the association, their borrowers and accountholders, which provide protection such as homeowners, fire, theft, automobile, life, health, accident and title.

H. Serving as a title insurance company if insurance laws, rules and regulations are complied with.

I. Preparation of State and Federal tax returns for association's accountholders and/or borrowers.

J. Acquisition, maintenance and management of real estate to be used for association offices and related facilities.

K. Partial or complete ownership of computer center that provides services for the parent association and others.

L. Make consumer loans as outlined in LRS 9:3510, et seq.

M. A subsidiary may act as agent for the parent association except that it shall not receive payments on new or established savings accounts, nor shall it perform any duties for the association other than those specifically authorized herein.

N. Other activities which may be approved by the Commissioner.

IV. Operations

A. Each subsidiary corporation main office, branch, agency or any other type facility of the subsidiary corporation shall require prior written approval of the Commissioner based on his findings of the facts as presented.

B. A verified copy of all contracts, instruments, joint ventures and partnership agreements and financing arrangements of the subsidiary investments shall be furnished to the Commissioner within thirty days from date of approval.

C. The subsidiary agrees to furnish, at the expense of the subsidiary or association, an independent appraiser's report or other expert opinion as determined to be necessary by the Commissioner for the purpose of establishing the value of any investments made by the subsidiary corporation.

D. Each subsidiary shall maintain bond coverage with an acceptable bonding company in an amount to adequately cover each director, officer, employee and agent who has access to cash or securities of the corporation. Such bond amount shall be in an amount equivalent to one percent of total assets but in no event shall be less than \$25,000 nor more than \$2,000,000. In lieu of a separate surety bond for the subsidiary, the association may obtain an Extension Rider to the Surety Bond coverage of the parent association.

E. All joint ventures and partnership agreements shall be reviewed by the attorney for the subsidiary, who shall render his

opinion to the Commissioner stating the obligation and responsibility of the subsidiary, as well as the parent association.

F. All directors of the association and subsidiary shall furnish affidavits fully disclosing any direct or indirect interest they may have in each investment made by the subsidiary.

G. Each request for approval of an investment by a subsidiary shall include a projected cash flow statement and a projected profit and loss statement setting forth funding requirements of the parent association and/or others.

H. An association's wholly owned subsidiary may operate a loan production office within a 100 mile radius of the main office, subject to the approval of the Commissioner.

1. An association may invest in the partial ownership of a service corporation which originates loans and performs other service functions, not only for the investing association, but for other investors as well; also employs and pays its own personnel, and uses its own selected name, then this type service organization could operate statewide, if approved by the Commissioner.

V. Investment and Debt Limitation

A. Investments in subsidiary corporations shall include investment in its capital stock, obligations, both secured and unsecured, or other securities of the service corporation, and shall not, in the aggregate, exceed three percent of the association's total assets. The limitation does not apply to subsidiaries organized solely as a holding corporation for business property as outlined in R.S. 6:822 F.

B. The subsidiary corporation engaged solely in the activities specified in Paragraph III A above, may incur debt in a ratio of 10:1 of the subsidiary's consolidated net worth.

C. Subsidiary corporations engaged in activities other than that authorized in Paragraph III A above, shall not incur debt in the aggregate in excess of the parent association's net worth less the aggregate investment in all subsidiary capital stock, obligations, both secured and unsecured, and other securities of the subsidiary corporation.

Hunter O. Wagner, Jr.

Commissioner of Financial Institutions

RULE

**Department of Commerce
Racing Commission**

The Louisiana State Racing Commission does hereby adopt a new rule, Super Six, and amend existing rules of racing, in particular Rules LAC 11-6:25.32 and LAC 11-6:32.1 and delete Rule LAC 11-6:33.6.

Super Six

A Super Six wager combines the winners of six consecutive races. All Super Six wagers will be calculated in a pool which is entirely separate from all other wagering pools. "Super Six races" shall mean the six consecutive races designated for the Super Six.

Entries and Fields — Entries and fields may race in Super Six races, unless they are prohibited by other Commission rules relating to other types of multiple wagering rules. However, if any part of an entry or field is a starter in a race, the entry or field selection shall remain as the designated selection in that race and no refund or exchange of that ticket shall be permitted.

Pool Calculations — The Super Six pari-mutuel pool shall be calculated as follows.

1. Major Pool — Seventy-five percent of the net amount in the pool shall be distributed equally to the holders of pari-mutuel tickets which correctly designate the most official winners of the Super Six races.

2. Minor Pool — Twenty-five percent of the net amount in the pool shall be distributed equally to the holders of pari-mutuel tickets which correctly designate the second greatest number of official winners of the Super Six races.

3. Consolation Pool — If a ticket designates as the selection to win in any one or more of the Super Six races, a single wagering interest which is scratched or excused by the stewards or which is prevented from racing because of the failure of the stall doors of the starting gate to open or which is otherwise determined to be a non-starter in the race for which selected, the value of that ticket shall be withdrawn from the Major and Minor Super Six pools. The total net value of all such withdrawn pools shall be distributed equally as a consolation among the holders of such withdrawn Super Six tickets which have a total of winning and scratched selections, including at least one winner, to have qualified for at least the minor pool. However, if such ticket is entitled to participate in the Major or Minor Pool outlined above, it will not be withdrawn from that pool. For example: If "75" = Major Pool and "25" = Minor Pool and "C" = consolation pool, and if some ticket holders have chosen six winners, the pools would be constituted as follows.

	0	1	2	3	4	5	Total # of Scratches
1					C	C	
Total	2			C	C		
# of	3		C	C			
Winners	4	C	C				
	5	25	25				
	6	75					

Comparable calculations can be drawn if fewer than six winners are selected.

Dead Heats — If there is a dead heat for win between two or more horses in any Super Six race, all horses in the dead heat for win shall be considered equally as the winning horse in the race for the purposes of distributing the Super Six pools.

Sale of Tickets — No Super Six ticket shall be sold, exchanged or cancelled after the close of wagering on the first of the Super Six races.

Name and Notice — A licensee may give a different name to the Super Six form of wagering but shall notify the Commission of such choice of names. Each of the Super Six races shall be clearly designated in the program. Super Six tickets shall be clearly marked to indicate the type of wager.

Cancellation of Races.

A. Three or more — If the stewards cancel or declare as no contest three or more of the Super Six races, all Super Six tickets for that program shall be refunded and the Super Six cancelled.

B. One or two — If one or two of the Super Six races are cancelled or declared as no contest on any program, the distribution of the net amount of the Super Six pools shall be among the tickets which correctly designate the most winners in all the remaining races in such programs.

Limitation on Multiple Wagers Does Not Apply — The provisions of other rules limiting the number of multiple wagering races shall not prevent a licensee from implementing the Super Six.

Disclosure — No person shall disclose the number of Super Six Tickets sold or the number or amount of tickets selecting winners of the Super Six races prior to the time the Stewards have determined the last race comprising the Super Six each day to be official.

Effective November 10, 1980.

LAC 11-6:25.32

25.32 Entries from the same stable and/or same trainer must be coupled at the time of entry.

Effective November 10, 1980.

LAC 11-6:32.1

32.1 Only one daily double shall be permitted during any single race card. It shall be on the first and second races. All other forms of this type of wagering, with the exception of the exacta and Super Six are prohibited.

Effective November 10, 1980.

LAC 11-6:33.6

33.6 — Delete the entire rule.

Coupled entries are permitted in exacta races, except that entries therein having separate bona fide owners and the same trainer may be split for betting purposes, notwithstanding the provisions of LAC 11-6:25.32.

Effective November 10, 1980.

Albert M. Stall, Chairman
Racing Commission

RULE

Department of Commerce Racing Commission

The Louisiana State Racing Commission does hereby adopt a new rule and/or amend the existing rules of racing, in particular, Rule LAC 11-6:53.11 and LAC 11-6:54, to prohibit the administration, use, application and/or possession of any narcotic, stimulant, depressant, local anesthetic, analgesic, and/or drugs of any description with the exception of bleeder medication as approved by these rules.

Rule - LAC 11-6:53.11

53.11 Full use of modern therapeutic measures for the improvement and protection of the health of a horse is authorized, however, no such medication will be used on the day of the race except as may be provided in LAC 11-6:54.

Rule - LAC 11-6:54 Permitted Medication

54.1 The use of bleeder medication is permitted upon a race horse within a licensed racing enclosure or an auxiliary (off-track) stable area, subject to compliance with the following.

A. Only a veterinarian may prescribe, dispense, and administer bleeder medication.

B. Bleeder medication may be administered the day of the race upon approval of the State Veterinarian. Bleeder medication will not be administered to any horse racing in the state of Louisiana except under the following conditions.

1. The subject horse must be known to bleed by either the Louisiana State Veterinarian or one of the association veterinarians and will be considered a known bleeder.

2. When the subject horse is observed bleeding, it will not be accepted in the entries for a period of twenty-one days, and then, only with the written consent of the Louisiana State Veterinarian. A known bleeder must remain on the bleeder medication list for a minimum of ninety days.

3. The Louisiana State Veterinarian at each track will keep an up to date list of horses placed on the bleeder medication or bleeders list and shall notify the other tracks that are racing in Louisiana.

4. Horses shipping in from other states, that intend to race in Louisiana, in order to qualify under this rule as known bleeders, must have filed in its behalf a statement to this effect from either the State Veterinarian or a licensed racing association veterinarian of that respective state. This statement must be filed with the Louisiana State Racing Commission veterinarian at the appropriate Louisiana track.

C. The Commission Veterinarian may require an endoscopic examination of the horse in order to confirm inclusion on the Bleeder List.

The endoscopic examination, as provided for above, shall be conducted by a veterinarian licensed by the Commission and employed by the owner or his agent, and shall be conducted in the presence of or with the approval of the Commission Veterinarian. Such endoscopic examination must be conducted within one hour of the finish of the race or exercise in which the horse has participated and bled, and must reveal hemorrhage in the lumen of the respiratory tract.

D. Daily reports of the administration of bleeder medication must be given to the State Veterinarian by 12:00 noon. They must be signed by the attending veterinarian and cosigned by the State Veterinarian, and must contain the following.

1. Date of the race.

2. Number of the race in which the horse is to run.

3. Name of the horse and its tattoo identification number.

4. Name of permissive medication or medications administered.

5. Hour and date that all permitted medications was administered to the horse.

E. Bleeder medication shall not, under any circumstances, be administered within four hours of post time.

F. Whenever bleeder medication is to be administered to a horse entered for racing, that information will be posted for public information in the Daily Racing Form and the Daily Racing Program.

G. In order for a horse to be administered bleeder medication the horse must qualify under this rule as a known bleeder. Thereafter, as aforesaid, the horse shall not be permitted to enter for twenty-one days after the first time the horse bleeds. Should the horse bleed a second time while on bleeder medication, the horse shall not be permitted to enter for six months. Should the horse bleed a third time while on bleeder medication, the horse shall be retired from racing and never again permitted entry.

H. To insure that the use of permitted medication is consistent and the reporting is accurate, the Commission reserves the right to pre-race blood tests or post-race urine tests, or both, whenever it is deemed necessary.

I. Notwithstanding anything herein contained to the contrary, medication shall not be prescribed, dispensed, or administered to a two-year-old horse.

54.2 As used in this rule, "veterinarian" shall mean a person who is licensed to practice veterinary medicine in Louisiana, and who is in good standing and is licensed by the Commission.

54.3 Any person found to have violated the provisions of this rule may be punishable by fine, and/or suspension, and/or revocation of license.

Effective November 10, 1980.

Albert M. Stall, Chairman
Racing Commission

RULE

Board of Elementary and Secondary Education

Rule 3.01.70v(32) — The Board approved for final adoption a policy change regarding employment of school psychologists. (The text of this policy was published as Emergency Rule in the *Louisiana Register*, Volume 6, Number 6, page 251, June 20, 1980.)

Rule 3.01.05 — (This policy replaces present policy in effect.) The Board approved for final adoption the State Plan for Nutrition Education and Training Program for Fiscal Year 1981.

Rule 3.01.51y — The Board approved for final adoption policy revisions on school classification categories. (The text of this policy was published as Emergency Rule in the *Louisiana Register*, Volume 6, Number 7, page 304, July 20, 1980.)

Rule 3.03.06 — The Board approved for final adoption a policy regarding donations to vocational-technical schools as follows: All vocational-technical schools are allowed to solicit and accept donations of vocational-technical teaching aides, supplies, tools, and equipment from any available source for use in vocational educational programs. The Trade and Industrial Section of the Division of Vocational Education of the Department of Education shall approve requests for acceptance of donations to vocational-technical schools in amounts not to exceed \$1,000 in fair market value, with the exception of expendable items which do not nor-

mally appear on inventory lists. There shall be no approval required for acceptance of these items. The State Department of Education will submit quarterly reports to the State Board of Elementary and Secondary Education of all approved donations.

James V. Soileau
Executive Director

RULE

Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities

The Policies and Procedures Manual of the Board of Trustees for State Colleges and Universities, Part VIII, Section 8.10A is amended to read as follows.

The second sentence of the paragraph is changed to read: "The value of each scholarship shall not exceed \$1,250 per academic year of nine months for the payment of the necessary college expenses."

The rest of the paragraph remains the same.

Bill Junkin
Executive Director

RULE

Department of Health and Human Resources Office of Family Security

The Department of Health and Human Resources, Office of Family Security, has set the maximum level (cap rate) for long term care eligibility for an individual at \$714.00, and for a couple occupying the same room in a long term care facility the double cap rate is \$1,428.00. This increase allows the Medical Assistance Program to be in compliance with federal regulation 42 CFR 435.230 and 435.1011 which sets the cap rate at three hundred percent of the Supplemental Security Income payment amount. Effective July 1, 1980, this amount increased to \$238.00.

George A. Fischer, Secretary
Department of Health and Human Resources

RULE

Department of Natural Resources Office of Environmental Affairs Environmental Control Commission

Pursuant to the provisions of R.S. 49:953, the Louisiana Environmental Control Commission published its intent in the *Louisiana Register* on August 20, 1980, to amend the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Management Plan (HWMP) at a hearing to be held on September 5, 1980. News releases to the state media and notifications on the proposed amendments were issued to the Hazardous Waste mailing list prior to submittal of the notice of intent to the *Louisiana Register*. The Louisiana Environmental Control Commission adopted the following amendments on September 5, 1980 in response to comments received by the State from the U. S. Environmental Protection Agency pertaining to the State's draft Phase I Interim State Hazardous Waste Program Authorization application, in accordance with provisions of the Resource Conservation and Recovery Act (P.L. 94-580).

Comments received as a result of solicitation of public comment, together with the official record of the Louisiana Environment Control Commission hearing are available for public inspection. Those persons interested in reviewing the records may contact Ms. Mary McDonald, Department of Natural Resources, Office of Environmental Affairs, Box 44066, Baton Rouge, Louisiana 70804, (504) 342-1265.

Amendments to the Louisiana Hazardous Waste Management

Plan

4.1.1 Criteria for Definition and Classification of Hazardous Wastes.

A. . . .

Category I.

Those known chemicals and process streams whose hazardous nature have been prescribed by prior determination and which are presented in the form of lists in Appendix A.

4.2.1 Agency Responsibility-. . .

D. Department of Agriculture—waste pesticides, including pesticide containers, at point of mixing, loading, application, equipment cleansing, or base of operation.

E.2) a) Wastes produced by any person who generates and disposes of small quantities on an infrequent basis which pose minimum threat to human health or to the environment. The Secretary reserves the right to make individual determinations under this section. In no case shall any such exemption be granted if the quantitative limits for consideration of exemption exceed those stated in Appendix A.

5.2.2 Mandatory Provisions.

A. Operation of existing facilities during Department action on the permit application is permitted in accordance with provisions of the Act, except that when the continued operation of an existing facility is determined by the Department to be causing or to be about to cause irreparable damage to the environment, or a serious threat to life or safety based on recognized criteria or standards or both, the commission, the assistant secretary or an authorized technical secretary shall institute immediate enforcement actions pursuant to Section 10 of these regulations and the Act. During the time period effective as of November 19, 1980, and to extend no longer than the date of issuance of an interim or standad permit or twelve months, whichever is the shorter period, existing treatment, storage and disposal facilities are required to meet interim status standards, in addition to the requirements of prior permits issued before August 1, 1979. Failure to comply with the provisions of the interim status standards shall be a violation of these regulations.

1) Use of Manifest system—5.4.6 and 5.4.7 shall govern.

2) Waste Analysis—8.4.2A1), 8.4.2A2), 8.4.2B, 8.4.9A3) and 9), and 8.5.1 shall govern.

3) Operating Record, Recordkeeping and Reports—8.5.1 and 8.6.5B shall govern.

4) Monitoring—the Operator shall develop a plan for implementing monitoring systems as required by 8.4.10 during interim status, and as a required component for submission of a permit application in accordance with 5.2.

5) Closure Plan—the Operator shall develop a plan for closure of the facility as required by 8.6 during interim status, and as a required component for submission of a permit applicatin in accordance with 5.2.

6) Discharges From the Site—8.3.5 shall govern.

7) Security—8.5.2 A and D shall govern.

8) Emergency Procedures, Contingency Plans, and Training—8.5.3 shall govern.

9) Receiving and Monitoring Incoming Waste—8.4.2A-C shall govern.

10) Hazardous Waste Storage Tanks—8.4.4A shall govern.

11) Hazardous Waste Containers—8.4.5 shall govern.

12) Landfarming—the requirements of 1) through 11), above, shall govern.

13) Landfill and Burial—the requirements of 1) through 11), above, shall govern.

14) Incinerators—8.4.8B1) and the requirements of 1) through 11), shall govern. Incinerators for destruction of hazardous wastes shall be brought to proper operating temperature prior to combustion of the wastes.

15) Chemical, Physical and Biological Treatment Facilities—8.4.9A2)-10) and the requirements of 1) through 11), above, shall govern.

16) Waste Compatibility—8.4.11 shall govern.

17) Spills—8.4.12 shall govern.

18) Financial Responsibility—During interim status the Operator shall develop a plan for assuring financial responsibility which shall when put into effect meet the requirements of 8.7.

F. File copies of all manifests, Annual reports, Exception reports, waste tests or analyses and other logs or records, required hereunder, shall be kept for Department inspection for a period of not less than 3 years from date of completion or receipt, which ever is later.

5.4.3 Manifest Document Flow.

E. Generators, transporters and hazardous waste facility operators, shall maintain file copies of manifests as provided in Section 5.2.2 F.

F. Generators, transporters and hazardous waste facility operators each shall submit a quarterly report to the Department including manifest numbers and total quantity by hazardous waste name of the waste handled, and its disposition. Reports are due no later than 15 days after the end of each quarter. April 15, July 15, October 15 and January 15.

H. Except as provided in Sections 5.4.5 A, 5.4.6 C, 6.1.4 and 6.1.5, generators, transporters, and hazardous waste facility operators are required to report to the Department any irregularities between the wastes actually received and the waste described on the manifest, or any other irregularities, within 5 days.

5.5.2 Procedures.

A. Primary responsibility for the proper handling of hazardous wastes is assumed by the industry operating under these rules and regulations and cooperating with the Department in meeting the purposes of the Act. As part of this responsibility, the owner or operator of any treatment, storage, or disposal facility shall develop a schedule of routine facility inspections and shall keep a log or record of all inspections carried out thereunder. The owner or operator shall likewise develop and adhere to a waste analysis plan to be approved by the Department.

6.1.4 A generator who does not receive a signed copy of the manifest from the owner or operator of the designated facility, within 35 days from date of shipment, shall contact the transporter and the owner or operator of the designated facility for a status report. If within 10 days of said contact the generator has still not received the manifest, he shall submit an Exception Report, setting forth the circumstances, together with a copy of the missing manifest, to the Department. In addition to the requirements of Section 5.4.4 F., if the wastes were designated for interstate shipment, a copy of the Exception Report shall be sent to the State in which the designated facility is located and to any State to which the generator suspects the wastes may have been delivered,

6.1.5 In addition to the requirements of Section 5.4.4 F., a generator who exports hazardous waste to a foreign country, or who has not received a signed copy of the manifest from the foreign consignee within 90 days of the date of the initial transport of the wastes, shall submit an Exception Report, together with a copy of the missing manifest, to the Department and to the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency.

7.6.1 Each transporter shall retain a copy of the manifest as specified in Section 5.4.3, for each transportation of hazardous waste that it makes, for a period of at least 3 years from either the date of transportation of the hazardous waste to another transporter or delivery of the waste to a permitted facility, as the case may be.

7.11.1 The transporter shall deliver the entire amount of hazardous waste accepted from a generator or other transporter to the permitted facility designated by the generator on the manifest.

8.4.10. Monitoring Systems.

A. Ground Water.

2) The owner or operator of the facility shall develop and adhere to a ground water sampling and analysis plan and shall immediately advise the Department when significant changes in ground water quality are determined and verified.

8.4.11 Waste Compatibility.

C. Treatment and storage facilities containing ignitable, reactive or incompatible wastes shall be sufficiently separated or protected to prevent mixing, ignition or reaction as a result of a spill, tank failure or other cause. Protection shall include use of container materials compatible with the wastes contained therein.

8.5.3 Emergency Procedures, Contingency Plans, and Training.

A. A contingency plan to be implemented in the event of an emergency shall be filed with the Secretary and, after approval, with the local fire and police departments (if any operate in the area), hospitals and emergency response teams operating in the area or subject to call by the operator or the Department.

C. The facility operator shall conduct training sessions to be held at regular intervals for personnel in routine plant operation and also to inform and train the plant contingency team, representatives of local fire and police departments, and emergency response teams of plant layout, location of possible hazards, emergency equipment location and operation, the evacuation plan and route, power and stream cut-offs, communications equipment and phone numbers of all required contacts, and other critical information and procedures.

D. During operation of the facility, at least one person, trained in emergency procedures and familiar with the contingency plan, shall be on duty at all times and in charge of all response measures under the plan in event of an emergency. During hours when the facility is not in operation, a person trained in emergency procedures shall be on call.

8.6.2 Closure Financial Responsibility.

A. The operator shall submit, with the permit application, a closure plan providing the estimated cost of closure, and post-closure monitoring including long-term monitoring devices, and the number of years of estimated operation before closure, said plan designed to minimize the need for future maintenance and to insure against leakage or escape of hazardous waste.

Amendments to Appendix A

Quantitative restrictions on small generator petitions for exemption: Acute hazardous wastes (H), identified in paragraphs (1) through (4) of Category I, C, below, are subject to the small quantity exclusion defined in 4.2.1E.2)a), except that possible petition for such exclusion for these wastes applies only to aggregate amounts generated at a rate of less than one kilogram per month, or aggregate storage of less than one kilogram or, for containers listed under C, to those less than 20 liters in capacity, or to quantities of liners from such containers of less than 10 kilograms, or to residues resulting from cleanup of a spill of such wastes in quantities of less than 100 kilograms. In no case will any aggregate quantity of wastes listed, characterized or identified

under this Appendix that is equal to or greater than 1000 kilograms per month in rate of generation or aggregate storage be subject to petition for exemption under the provisions of these rules.

Category I (see Sec. 4.1.1 A) Hazardous Wastes: Chemicals and Process Streams Whose Hazardous Nature Has Been Prescribed by Prior Determination

A. Hazardous waste from nonspecific sources:

Waste # Code	Waste Description
F001 (T)	The spent halogenated solvents used in degreasing, tetrachloroethylene, trichloroethylene, methylene chloride, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, carbon tetrachloride, and the chlorinated fluorocarbons and sludges from the recovery of these solvents in degreasing operations.
F002 (T)	The spent halogenated solvents, tetrachloroethylene, methylene chloride, chlorobenzene, trichloroethylene, 1,1,1-trichloroethane, 1,1,2-trichloro-1,2,2-trifluoroethane, o-dichlorobenzene, trichlorofluoromethane, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
F003 (I)	The spent non-halogenated solvents, xylene, acetone, ethyl acetate, ethyl n-butyl alcohol, cyclohexanone, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
F004 (T)	The spent non-halogenated solvents, cresols and cresylic acid, nitrobenzene, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
F005 (I,T)	The spent non-halogenated solvents, methanol, toluene, methyl ethyl ketone, carbon disulfide, isobutanol, pyridine, and the still bottoms from the recovery of these solvents.
F006 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludges from electroplating operations.
F007 (R,T)	Spent plating bath solutions from electroplating operations.
F008 (R,T)	Plating bath sludges from the bottom of plating baths from electroplating operations.
F009 (R,T)	Spent stripping and cleaning bath solutions from electroplating operations.
F010 (R,T)	Quenching bath sludge from oil baths from metal heat treating operations.
F011 (R,T)	Spent solutions from salt bath pot cleaning from metal heat treating operations.
F012 (T)	Quenching wastewater treatment sludges from metal heat treating operations.
F013 (T)	Flotation tailings from selective flotation from mineral metals recovery operations.
F014 (T)	Cyanidation wastewater treatment tailing pond sediment from mineral metals recovery operations.
F015 (R,T)	Spent cyanide bath solutions from mineral metals recovery operations.
F016 (T)	Dewatered air pollution control scrubber sludges from coke ovens and blast furnaces.

B. Hazardous waste from specific sources.

Waste # Code	Waste Description
Wood Preservation:	
K001 (T)	Bottom sediment sludge from the treatment of wastewaters from wood preserving processes that use cresol and/or pentachlorophenol.
Inorganic pigments:	
K002 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome yellow and orange pigments.
K003 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of molybdate orange pigments.
K004 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of zinc yellow pigments.
K005 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome green pigments.

K006 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chrome oxide green pigments (anhydrous & hydrated).
K007 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of iron blue pigments.
K008 (T)	Oven residue from the production of chrome oxide green pigments.
Organic chemicals:	
K009 (T)	Distillation bottoms from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K010 (T)	Distillation side cuts from the production of acetaldehyde from ethylene.
K011 (R,T)	Bottom stream from the wastewater stripper in the production of acrylonitrile.
K012 (T)	Still bottoms from the final purification of acrylonitrile in the production of acrylonitrile.
K013 (R,T)	Bottom stream from the acetonitrile column in the production of acrylonitrile.
K014 (T)	Bottoms from the acetonitrile purification column in the production of acrylonitrile.
K015 (T)	Still bottoms from the distillation of benzyl chloride.
K016 (T)	Heavy ends or distillation residues from the production of carbon tetrachloride.
K017 (T)	Heavy ends (still bottoms) from the purification column in the production of epichlorohydrin.
K018 (T)	Heavy ends from fractionation in ethyl chloride production.
K019 (T)	Heavy ends from the distillation of ethylene dichloride in ethylene dichloride production.
K020 (T)	Heavy ends from the distillation of vinyl chloride in vinyl chloride monomer production.
K021 (T)	Aqueous spent antimony catalyst waste from fluoromethanes production.
K022 (T)	Distillation bottom tars from the production of phenol/acetone from cumene.
K023 (T)	Distillation light ends from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
K024 (T)	Distillation bottoms from the production of phthalic anhydride from naphthalene.
K025 (T)	Distillation bottoms from the production of nitrobenzene by the nitration of benzene.
K026 (T)	Stripping still tails from the production of methyl ethyl pyridines.
K027 (R,T)	Centrifuge residue from toluene diisocyanate production.
K028 (T)	Spent catalyst from the hydrochlorinator reactor in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K029 (T)	Waste from the product stream stripper in the production of 1,1,1-trichloroethane.
K030 (T)	Column bottoms or heavy ends from the combined production of trichloroethylene and perchloroethylene.
Pesticides:	
K031 (T)	By-products salts generated in the production of MSMA and cacodylic acid.
K032 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of chlordane.
K033 (T)	Wastewater and scrub water from the chlorination of cyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K034 (T)	Filter solids from the filtration of hexachlorocyclopentadiene in the production of chlordane.
K3035 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludges generated in the production of creosote.
K036 (T)	Still bottoms from toluene reclamation distillation in the production of disulfoton.
K037 (T)	Wastewater treatment sludges from the production of disulfoton.
K038 (T)	Wastewater from the washing and stripping of phosphate production.

- K039 (T) Filter cake from the filtration of diethylphosphorodithoric acid in the production of phorate.
- K040 (T) Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of phorate.
- K041 (T) Wastewater treatment sludge from the production of toxaphene.
- K042 (T) Heavy ends or distillation residues from the distillation of tetrachlorobenzene in the production of 2,4,5-T.
- K043 (T) 2,6-Dichlorophenol waste from the production of 2,4-D.

Explosives:

- K044 (R) Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing and processing of explosives.
- K045 (R) Spent carbon from the treatment of wastewater containing explosives.
- K046 (T) Wastewater treatment sludges from the manufacturing, formulation and loading of lead-based initiating compounds.
- K047 (R) Pink/red water from TNT operations.

Petroleum Refining:

- K048 (T) Dissolved air flotation (DAF) float from the petroleum refining industry.
- K049 (T) Slop oil emulsion solids from the petroleum refining industry.
- K050 (T) Heat exchanger bundle cleaning sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
- K051 (T) API separator sludge from the petroleum refining industry.
- K052 (T) Tank bottoms (leaded) from the petroleum refining industry.

Leather Tanning Finishing:

- K053 (T) Chrome (blue) trimmings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearing.
- K054 (T) Chrome (blue) shavings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearing.
- K055 (T) Buffing dust generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; and through-the-blue.
- K056 (T) Sewer screenings generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue; and shearing.
- K057 (T) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; retan/wet finish; no beamhouse; through-the-blue and shearing.
- K058 (R,T) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategories of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair pulp/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; hair save/chrome tan/retan/wet finish; and through-the-blue.
- K059 (R) Wastewater treatment sludges generated by the following subcategory of the leather tanning and finishing industry: hair save/non-chrome tan/retan/wet finish.

Iron and Steel:

- K060 (T) Ammonia still lime sludge from coking operations.
- K061 (T) Emission control dust/sludge from the electric furnace production of steel.
- K062 (C,T) Spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations.
- K063 (T) Sludge from lime treatment of spent pickle liquor from steel finishing operations.

Primary Copper:

- K064 (T) Acid plant blowdown slurry/sludge resulting from the thickening of blowdown slurry from primary copper production.

Primary Lead:

- K065 (T) Surface impoundment solids contained in and dredged from surface impoundments at primary lead smelting facilities.

Primary Zinc:

- K066 (T) Sludge from treatment of process wastewater and/or acid plant blowdown from primary zinc production.
- K067 (T) Electrolytic anode slimes/sludges from primary zinc production.
- K068 (T) Cadmium plant leach residue (iron oxide) from primary zinc production.

Secondary Lead:

- K069 (T) Emission control dust/sludge from secondary lead smelting.

C. Discarded Commercial Chemical Products, Off-Specification Species, Containers, and Spill Residues Thereof.

The following materials or items are hazardous wastes if and when they are discarded or intended to be discarded:

(1) Any commercial chemical product, or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraphs (5) or (6) of this section.

(2) Any off-specification commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate which, if it met specifications, would have the generic name listed in paragraphs (5) or (6) of this section.

(3) Any container or inner liner removed from a container that has been used to hold any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraph (5) of this section, unless:

(a) The container or inner liner has been triple rinsed using a solvent capable of removing the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate;

(b) The container or inner liner has been cleaned by another method that has been shown in the scientific literature, or by tests conducted by the generator, to achieve equivalent removal; or

(c) In the case of a container, the inner liner that prevented contact of the commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate with the container, has been removed.

(4) Any residue or contaminated soil, water or other debris resulting from the cleanup of a spill, into or on any land or water, of any commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in paragraphs (5) or (6) of this Section.

(Comment; The phrase "commercial chemical product or manufacturing chemical intermediate having the generic name listed in . . ." refers to a chemical substance which is manufactured or formulated for commercial or manufacturing use. It does not refer to a material, such as a manufacturing process waste, that contains any of the substances listed in paragraphs (5) or (6). Where a manufacturing process waste is deemed to be a hazardous waste because it contains a substance listed in paragraphs (5) or (6), such waste will be listed in either A or B or will be identified as a hazardous waste by the characteristics set forth in Category III.)

(5) The commercial chemical products or manufacturing chemical intermediates, referred to in paragraphs (1) through (4) of

this section, are identified as acute hazardous wastes (H). These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are

Hazardous waste No.	Substance
1080	see P058
1081	see P057
	(Acetato) phenylmercury see P092
	Acetone cyanohydrin see P069
P001	3-(alpha-Acetonylbenzyl)-4-hydroxycoumarin and salts
P002	1-Acetyl-2-thiourea
P003	Acrolein
	Agarin see P007
	Agrosan GN 5 see P092
	Aldicarb see P069
	Aldifen see P048
P004	Aldrin
	Algimycin see P092
P005	Allyl alcohol
P006	Aluminum phosphide (R)
	ALVIT see P037
	Aminoethylene see P054
P007	5-(Aminomethyl)-3-isoxazolol
P008	4-Aminopyridine
	Ammonium metavanadate see P119
P009	Ammonium picrate (R)
	ANTIMUCIN WDR see P092
	ANTURAT see P073
	AQUATHOL see P088
	ARETIT see P020
	P010 Arsenic acid
P011	Arsenic pentoxide
P012	Arsenic trioxide
	Athrombin see P001
	AVITROL see P008
	Aziridene see P054
	AZOFOS see P061
	Azophos see P061
	BANTU see P072
P013	Barium cyanide
	BASENITE see P020
	BCME see P016
P014	Benzenethiol
	Benzoepin see P050
P015	Beryllium dust
P016	Bis(chloromethyl) ether
	BLADAN-M see P071
P017	Bromoacetone
P018	Brucine
P019	2-Butanone peroxide
	BUFEN see P092
	Butaphene see P020
P020	2-sec-Butyl-4, 6-dinitrophenol
P021	Calcium cyanide
	CALDON see P020
P022	Carbon disulfide
	CERESAN see P092
	CERESAN UNIVERSAL see P092
	CHEMOX GENERAL see P020
	CHEMOX P.E. see P020
	CHEM-TOL see P090
P023	Chloroacetaldehyde
P024	p-Chloroaniline
P025	1-(p-Chlorobenzoyl)-5-methoxy-2-methylindole-3-acetic acid
P026	1-(o-Chlorophenyl) Thiourea
P027	3-Chloropropionitrile
P028	alpha-Chlorotoluene
P029	Copper cyanide
	CRETOX see P108
	Coumadin See P001
	Coumafen See P001
P030	Cyanides
P031	Cyanogen
P032	Cyanogen bromide
P033	Cyanogen chloride
	Cyclodan see P050
P034	2-Cyclohexyl-4,6-dinitrophenol
	D-CON see P001
	DETHMOR see P001
	DETHNEL see P001
	DFP see P043
P035	2,4-Dichlorophenoxyacetic acid (2,4-D)
P036	Dichlorophenylarsine
	Dicyanogen see P031
P037	Dieldrin
	DIELDREX see P037
P038	Diethylarsine
P039	0,0-Diethyl-S-(2-(ethylthio)ethyl)ester of phosphorothioic acid
P040	0,0-Diethyl-0(2-pyrazinyl)phosphorothioate
P041	0,0-Diethyl phosphoric acid, 0-p-nitrophenyl ester
P042	3,4-Dihydroxy-alpha-(methylamino)-methyl benzyl alcohol
P043	Di-isopropylfluorophosphate
	DIMETATE see P044
	1,4,5,8-Dimethanonaphthalene,
	1,2,3,4,10-hexachoro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro endo, endo see P060
P044	Dimethoate
P045	3,3-Dimethyl:1-(methylthio)-2-butanone-0-((methylamino)carbonyl) oxime
P046	alpha, alpha-Dimethylphenethylamine
	Dinitrocyclohexylphenol see P034
P047	4,6-Dinitro-o-cresol and salts
P048	2,4 Dinitrophenol
	DINOSEB see P020
	DINOSEBE see P020
	Disulfoton see P039
P049	2,4-Dithiobiuret
	DNBP see P020
	DOLCO MOUSE CEREAL see P108
	DOW GENERAL see P020
	DOW GENERAL WEED KILLER see P020
	DOW SELECTIVE WEED KILLER see P020
	DOWICIDE G see P090
	DYANACIDE see P092
	EASTERN STATES DUOCIDE see P001
	ELGETOL see P020
P050	Endosulfan
P051	Endrin
	Epinephrine see P042
P052	Ethylcyanide
P053	Ethylenediamine
P054	Ethyleneimine
	FASCO FASCRAT POWDER see P001
	FEMMA see P091
P055	Ferric cyanide
P056	Fluorine
P057	2-Fluoroacetamide
P058	Fluoroacetic acid, sodium salt
	FOLODOL-80 see P071
	FOLODOL M see P071
	FOSFERNO M50 see P071
	FRATOL see P058
	Fulminate of mercury see P065

- FUNGITOX OR *see* P092
 FUSSOF *see* P057
 GALLOTOX *see* P092
 GEARPHOS *see* P071
 GERUTOX *see* P020
- P059 Heptachlor
 P060 1,2,3,4,10,10-Hexachloro-1,4,4a,5,8,8a-hexahydro-1,4:5,8-endo, endo-dimethanonaphthalene
 1,4,5,6,7,7-Hexachloro-cyclic-5-norbomene-2,3-dimethanol sulfite *see* P050
 P061 Hexachloropropene
 P062 Hexaethyl tetraphosphate
 HOSTAQUICK *see* P092
 HOSTAQUICK *see* P092
 Hydrazomethane *see* P068
 P063 Hydrocyanic acid
 ILLOXOL *see* P037
 INDOCI *see* P025
 Indomethacin *see* P025
 INSECTOPHENE *see* P050
 Isodrin *see* P060
 P064 Isocyanic acid, methyl ester
 KILOSEB *see* P020
 KOP-THIODAN *see* P050
 KWIK-KIL *see* P108
 KWIKSAN *see* P092
 KUMADER *see* P001
 KYPFARIN *see* P001
 LEYTOSAN *see* P092
 LIQUIPHENE *see* P092
 MALIK *see* P050
 MAREVAN *see* P001
 MAR-FRIN *see* P001
 MARTIN'D MAR-FRIN *see* P001
 MAVERAN *see* P001
 MEGATOX *see* P005
 P065 Mercury fulminate
 MERSOLITE *see* P092
 METACID 50 *see* P071
 METAFOS *see* P071
 METAPHOR *see* P071
 METAPHOS *see* P071
 METASOL 30 *see* P092
 P066 Methomyl
 P067 2-Methylaziridine
 METHYL-E 605 *see* P071
 P068 Methyl hydrazine
 Methyl isocyanate *see* P064
 P069 2-Methylactonitrile
 P070 2-Methyl-2-(methylthio) propionaldehyde-o-(methylcarbonyl) oxime
 METHYL NIRON *see* P042
 P071 Methyl parathion
 METRON *see* P071
 MOLE DEATH *see* P108
 MOUSE-NOTS *see* P108
 MOUSE-RID *see* P108
 MOUSE-TOX *see* P108
 MUSCIMOLS *see* P007
 P072 1-Naphthyl-2-thiourea
 P073 Nickel carbonyl
 P074 Nickel cyanide
 P075 Nicotine and salts
 P076 Nitric oxide
 P077 p-Nitroaniline
 P078 Nitrogen dioxide
 P079 Nitrogen peroxide
 P080 Nitrogen tetroxide
 P081 Nitroglycerine (R)
 P082 N-Nitrosodimethylamine
 P083 N-Nitrosodiphenylamine
 P084 N-Nitrosomethylvinylamine
 NYLMERATE *see* P092
 OCTALOX *see* P037
 P085 Octamethylpyrophosphoramidate
 OCTAN *see* P092
 P086 Oleyl alcohol condensed with 2 moles ethylene oxide
 OMPA *see* P085
 OMPACIDE *see* P085
 OMPAX *see* P085
 P087 Osmium tetroxide
 P088 7-Oxabicyclo(2.2.1)Heptane-2, 3-dicarboxylic acid
 PANIVARFIN *see* P001
 PANORAM D-31 *see* P037
 PANTHERINE *see* P007
 PANWARFIN *see* P001
 P089 Parathion
 PCP *see* P090
 PENNCAP-M *see* P071
 PENOXYL CARBON N *see* P048
 P090 Pentachlorophenol
 Pentachlorophenate *see* P090
 PENTA-KILL *see* P090
 PENTASOL *see* P090
 PENWAR *see* P090
 PERMICIDE *see* P090
 PERMAGUARD *see* P090
 PERMATOX *see* P090
 PERMITE *see* P090
 PERTOX *see* P090
 PESTOX III *see* P085
 PHENMAD *see* P092
 PHENOTAN *see* P020
 P091 Phenyl cichloroarsine
 Phenyl mercaptan *see* P014
 P092 Phenylmercury acetate
 P093 N-Phenylthiourea
 PHILIPS 1861 *see* P008
 PHIX *see* P092
 P094 Phorate
 P095 Phosgene
 P096 Phosphine
 P097 Phosphorothioic acid, 0,0-dimethyl ester, 0-ester with N,N-dimethyl benzene sulfonamide
 Phosphorothioic acid 0,0-dimethyl-0-(p-nitrophenyl) ester *see* P071
 PIED PIPER MOUSE SEED *see* P108
 P098 Potassium cyanide
 P099 Potassium silver cyanide
 PREMERGE *see* P020
 P100 1,3-Propanediol
 Propargyl alcohol *see* P102
 P101 Propionitrile
 P102 2-Propyn-1-ol
 PROTHROMADIN *see* P001
 QUICKSAM *see* P092
 QUINTOX *see* P037
 RAT AND MICE BAIT *see* P001
 RAT-A-WAY *see* P001
 RAT-B-GON *see* P001
 RAT-O-CIDE #2 *see* P001
 RAT-GUARD *see* P001
 RAT-KILL *see* P001
 RAT-MIX *see* P001
 RATS-NO-MORE *see* P001
 RAT-OLA *see* P001

RATOREX see P001
 RATTUNAL see P001
 RAT-TROL see P001
 RO-DETH see P001
 RO-DEX see P108
 ROSEX see P001
 ROUGH & READY MOUSE MIX see P001
 SANSASEED see P108
 SANTOBRITE see P090
 SANTOPHEN see P090
 SANTOPHEN 20 see P090
 SCHRADAN see P085
 P103 Selenourea
 P104 Silver YANIDE
 SMITE see P105
 SPARIC see P020
 SPOR-KIL see P092
 SPRAY-TROL BRAND RODEN-TROL see P001
 SPURGE see P020
 P105 Sodium azide
 Sodium coumadin see P001
 P106 Sodium cyanide
 Sodium fluoroacetate see P056
 SODIUM WARFARIN see P001
 SOLFARIN see P001
 SOLFOBLACK BB see P048
 SOLFOBLACK SB see P048
 P107 Strontium sulfide
 P108 Strychnine and salts
 SUBTEX see P020
 SYSTAM see P085
 TAG FUNGICIDE see P092
 TEKWAISA see P0971
 TEMIC see P070
 TEMIK see P070
 TERMI-I-TROL see P090
 P109 Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester see P062
 P110 Tetraethyl lead
 P111 Tetraethylpyrophosphate
 P112 Tetranitromethane
 Tetraphosphoric acid, hexaethyl ester see P062
 TETROSULFUR BLACK BP see P048
 TETROSULPHUR PBR see P048
 P113 Thallic oxide
 Thallium peroxide see P113
 P114 Thallium selenite
 P115 Thallium (1) sulfate
 THIFOR see P092
 THIMUL see P092
 THIODAN see P050
 THIOFOR see P050
 THIOMUL see P050
 THIONEX see P050
 THIOPHENIT see P071
 P116 Thiosemicarbazide
 Thiosulfan tionel see P050
 P117 Thiuram
 THOMPSON'S WOOD FIX see P090
 TIOVEL see P050
 P118 Trichloromethanethiol
 TWIN LIGHT RAT AWAYS see P001
 USAF-RH-8 see P069
 USAF EK-4890 see P002
 P119 Vanadic acid, ammonium salt
 P120 Vanadium pentoxide
 VOFATOX see P071
 WANADU see P120
 WARCOUMIN see P001

WARFARIN SODIUM see P001
 WARFICIDE see P001
 WOFOTOX see P072
 YANOCK see P057
 YASOKNOCK see P058
 ZIARNIK see P092
 P121 Zinc cyanide
 P122 Zinc phosphide (R,T)
 ZOOCOUMARIN see P001
 (6) Commercial chemical products or manufacturing intermediates are those referred to in paragraphs (1), (2) and (4) of this section. These wastes are not in the acutely hazardous (H) category, but are identified as toxic wastes (T) unless otherwise designated. These wastes and their corresponding EPA Hazardous Waste Numbers are:

Hazardous Waste No.	Substance
AAF see U005	
U001	Acetaldehyde
U002	Acetone (I,T)
U003	Acetonitrile (I,T)
U004	Acetophenone
U005	2-Acetylaminoflourine
U006	Acetyl chloride (C,T)
U007	Acrylamide
	Acetylene tetrachloride see U209
	Acetylene trichloride see U228
U008	Acrylic acid (I)
U009	Acrylonitrile
	AEROTHENE TT see U226
	3-Amino-5-(p-acetamidophenyl)-1H-1,2,4-triazole, hydrate see U011
U010	6-Amino-1,1a,2,8,8a,8b-hexahydro-8-(hydroxymethyl)8-methoxy-5-methyl carbamate azirino (2',3':3,4) pyrrolo(1,2-a) indole-4, 7-dione (ester)
U011	Amitrole
U012	Aniline (I)
U013	Asbestos
U014	Auramine
U015	Azaserine
U016	Benz(c)acridine
U017	Benzal chloride
U018	Benz(a)anthracene
U019	Benzene
U020	Benzenesulfonyl chloride (C,R)
U021	Benzidine
	1,2-Benzisothiazonlin-3-one, 1,1-dioxide see U202
U022	Benzo (a) pyrene
U023	Benzotrchloride (C,R,T)
U024	Bis(2-chloroethoxy) methane
U025	Bis(2-chloroethyl) ether
U026	N,N-Bis(2-chloroethyl)-2-naphthylamine
U027	Bis(2-chloroisopropyl) ether
U028	Bis(2-ethylhexyl) phthalate
U029	Bromomethane
U030	4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether
U031	n-Butyl alcohol (I)
U032	Calcium chromate
	Carbolic acid see U188
	Carbon tetrachloride see U211
U033	Carbonyl fluoride
U034	Chloral
U035	Chlorambucil
U036	Chlordane
U037	Chlorobenzene
U038	Chlorobenzilate
U039	p-Chloro-m-cresol