Louisiana Administrative Code Title 33 ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY Part III Air (LAC 33:III)

Chapter 2. Rules and Regulations for the Fee System of the Air Quality Control Program As approved by EPA April 21, 2016 (81 FR 23425) effective June 20, 2016 (LAd48), Regulations.gov docket EPA-R06-OAR-2016-0132 [LA051]

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Louisiana State Implementation Plan Revision

LAC 33:III Chapter 2 Rules and Regulations for the Fee System Of the Air Quality Control Programs

Submitted to:

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Part III. Air

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Sulfation Rate—used as a measure of the sulphur compounds in the atmosphere. It is the rate at which oxidizable sulphur compounds in the atmosphere convert lead peroxide into lead sulphate.

Sulfuric Acid (H₂SO₄)—a heavy corrosive oily divasic acid that is colorless when pure and is a vigorous oxidizing agent.

Sulfuric Acid Production Unit—any facility producing sulfuric acid by the contact process by burning elemental sulfur, alkylation acid, hydrogen sulfide, organic sulfides and mercaptans, or acid sludge, but does not include facilities where conversion to sulfuric acid is utilized primarily as a means of preventing emissions to the atmosphere of sulfur dioxide or other sulfur compounds.

Sulphur Compounds—all inorganic or organic chemicals having an atom or atoms of sulphur in their chemical structure.

Sulphur Dioxide (\$O₂)—an oxide of sulphur.

Sulphur Trioxide (\$O₃)—an oxide of sulphur.

Synthetic Organic Chemical Manufacturing Industry (SOCMI)—the industry that produces, as intermediates or final products, one or more of the chemicals listed in LAC 33:III.2199, Appendix A, Table 8 of the regulations.

Thin Particleboard—particleboard with a nominal thickness of 1/4 inch or less Nominal 1/4 inch is from 0.210 inch to 0.265 inch).

Top Coat—the surface coating applied for the purpose of establishing the color and or protective surface, including groundcoat and paint sealer materials.

Total Suspended Particulate (TSP)—particulate matter as measured by the method described in Title 40, Code of Federal Regulations, Part 50, appendix B.

Transfer Efficiency—the portion of coating solids which is not lost or wasted during the application process expressed as percent of total volume of coating solids delivered by the application.

Upwind Level—the concentration of ail contaminants in the atmosphere determined at some point upwind of the source. This concentration may be considered as the background level.

Variance—a waiver issued under the authority of the Department of Environmental Quality upon application to allow emissions greater than those allowable under the regulations and/or a license to do some act contrary to these regulations.

Volatile Organic Compound (effective March 1, 1990)—any organic compound that participates in atmospheric photochemical reactions; that is, any organic compound other than those which the administrator of the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency designates as having negligible photochemical reactivity. VOC may be measured by a reference method, an equivalent method, or an alternative method. A reference method, an equivalent

method, or an alternative method, however, may also measure nonreactive organic compounds. In such cases, an owner or operator may exclude the nonreactive organic compounds when determining compliance with a standard.

Waste Classification—those seven classifications of waste as enumerated in the Incinerator Institute of America incinerator standards.

Weak Nitric Acid (HNO₃)—acid which is 30 to 70 percent in strength.

Web Printing—a process where a continuous roll of paper or other substrate is sed into the press, and rewound or cut to size after printing.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promule ated in accordance with R.S. 30-2054

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:348 (June 1988), LR 15:1061 (December 1989), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:777 (August 1991), LR 21:1081 (October 1995), LR 22:1212 (December 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2444 (November 2000), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 32:808 (May 2006), LR 32:1599 (September 2006), LR 33:2082 (October 2007), LR 34:70 (January 2008), LR 35:1101 (June 2009), LR 36:1773 (August 2010), LR 37:145 (April 2011), LR 37:3220 (November 2011).

Chapter 2. Rules and Regulations for the Fee System of the Air Quality Control Programs

§201. Scope and Purpose

A. It is the purpose of these regulations to establish a fee system for funding the monitoring, investigation and other activities required to be conducted for the maintenance of a safe and healthful environment by the Department of Environmental Quality in accordance with the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act (R.S. 30:2001 et seq.). Fees are required for all permits, licenses, registrations, and variances authorized by the Act.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:610 (September 1988), LR 19:1373 (October 1993).

§203. Authority

A. These regulations provide fees as required by R.S. 30:2014.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:610 (September 1988).

§205. Definitions

A. All terms used in these rules, unless the context otherwise requires or unless specifically defined in the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act, or in other regulations promulgated by the secretary of the Department of Environmental Quality or his predecessor, shall have their usual meaning.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:610 (September 1988).

§207. Application Fees

A. No application or amendments thereto shall be processed prior to payment of a permit fee, when it is determined that a permit fee is due. No permit, license, registration, or variance, unless otherwise authorized by the secretary, shall be issued until the full amount of the fee has been paid and such check or draft has been accepted by the bank or drawee and the department's account has been credited with the amount of the fee, when it is determined that a permit fee is due.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:610 (September 1988), LR 19:1373 (October 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:264 (February 2000).

§209. Annual Fees

A. All parties conducting activities for which an annual maintenance fee is provided shall be subject to the payment of such fee by the due date indicated on the invoice. The annual maintenance fees are based on a state fiscal year from July 1 to June 30. All major and all minor sources that have been issued a permit for air pollution emissions shall pay an annual maintenance fee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:611 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 22:17 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:264 (February 2000).

§211. Methodology

A. Formula to Apportion Fees

Air Toxics Permits Application Fee for major sources of toxic pollutants (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Surcharge of 10% of the permit application fee to be charged when there is an increase in toxic air pollutant emissions above the minimum emission rates (MER) listed in LAC 33:III.5112, Table 51.1
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Air Toxics Annual Emissions Fee for major sources of toxic air pollutants (based on air toxic pollutants emitted) ¹	Variable	
Annual Maintenance Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Variable	
New Application Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Variable	
Major and Minor Modification Modified Permit Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Variable	
PSD Application Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Surcharge of 50% of the application fee when a PSD permit application is being processed	
"NESHAP" Maintenance Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Surcharge of 25% of the Annual Maintenance Fee for that particular process/plant to be added to the Annual Maintenance Fee	
"NSPS" Maintenance Fee (based on type of facility and on rated production capacity/throughput)	Surcharge of 25% of the permit application fee to be charged for any permit application that includes the addition of new equipment subject to NSPS regulation	
Fees shall be assessed on major sources as defined in LAC 33:III.5103. Sources that have reduced emissions below major source thresholds are not required to submit annual emissions reports in accordance with LAC 33:III.5107.		

B. Fee Methodology

- 1. All fees required by this Chapter are listed in LAC 33:III.223, Fee Schedule Listing, which shall be referred to as the Fee Schedule in the remainder of this Chapter. All persons required to obtain a new or modified permit shall be subject to a permit application fee (see Fee Schedule) unless otherwise exempted. This fee shall be submitted with any application for a new or modified permit. The annual maintenance fee for a new or modified source shall be paid during the fiscal year (July 1 to June 30) in which the process specified in the permit comes on line.
- 2. The Standard Industrial Classification (SIC) codes listed in the Fee Schedule shall be used to assist in the determination of the proper fees to assess.
- 3. The permit fee for sources or facilities with multiple processes shall be equal to the total amounts required by the individual processes involved, as listed in the Fee Schedule, unless the entire facility is covered by a single fee category.
- 4. All invoices for annual maintenance fees for major sources shall be submitted to those sources during the fiscal year. The annual maintenance fee shall be applicable to the fiscal year beginning July 1 of each year and ending the following June 30. Failure to remit the annual maintenance fee in accordance with the above shall be considered grounds for revoking an existing permit. Maintenance fees not received for prior fiscal years are due upon receipt of new or duplicate invoices. Minor sources may or may not receive an annual compliance inspection. In this case the

maintenance fee must be paid within 30 days after notification by the agency of the amount due. Only one such fee shall be charged annually.

- 5. If a conditional permit is issued in accordance with adopted procedures, fees submitted with that application for permit shall be retained and be applicable to the regular permit when it is acted upon.
- 6. If a process is not listed in the Fee Schedule and is not a source type exempted from fees by this regulation, then the department shall assign a fee based on the most similar processes in the Fee Schedule and negotiated separately. If a process or facility is specifically listed in the Fee Schedule, then the fee cannot be negotiated. The department shall analyze each permit request to determine the number of processes involved and the permit fee associated with each.
- 7. Annually, the department shall reevaluate the Fee Schedule based upon the previous fiscal year's reasonable costs involved in the operation of the permit system and submit such revised schedule to the secretary for approval.
- 8. When a company withdraws its application and claims refund for the permit fee, no refund shall be made if the review of the application is essentially completed at the time of withdrawal. However, up to 50 percent refund may be made when the review has been initiated, but is not essentially completed.
- 9. Annual maintenance fees (AMF) are not prorated. If a facility operates any part of a year or at a reduced rate during the year, the full annual maintenance fee is still charged. In order for the annual maintenance fee to be cancelled, the facility must not operate at all during the year and the permit to operate for the facility must be cancelled and/or changes must be made to the process or facility in order to make the process or facility not subject to regulation by the department. The cancellation of the permit shall require that a new permit be issued before the facility could be operated again. Failure to pay the annual maintenance fee will cause the permit for the facility covered by the fee to be cancelled.
- 10. When a permanent shutdown occurs and a company properly notifies the Office of Environmental Services by official change in the Emission Inventory Questionnaire (EIQ) and permit, then the maintenance fee would be dropped for that shutdown portion of the process/plant. This fee reduction or cancellation shall apply only in the fiscal years in which the shutdown portion of the plant or process did not operate at all. The EIQ and permit shall also need to be changed to delete the emissions from the shutdown portion of the plant or process before the start of the fiscal year in which the fee would have been charged.
- 11. For most fees listed in these regulations, the minor modification fee is equal to the annual maintenance fee (AMF). The major modification fee is three times the AMF, and the new application fee is five times the AMF. Minimum and maximum permit fees shall apply to all categories that have minimum and maximum AMF according to the following table. If the ratio was not used to establish the

major modification and the new application fees for a category, then the actual ratio of major modification and new application fee to AMF shall be used.

Permit Fees	Minimum	Maximum		
Minor Modification	min. AMF	max. AMF		
Major Modification	3 x min. AMF	3 x max. AMF		
New Application	5 x min. AMF	5 x max. AMF		

- 12. NSPS fees may be waived when a PSD application fee is imposed.
- 13. The department shall determine the type of fee. This determination shall be based on the work load created by the permit application and shall be determined based on the factors described as follows.
- a. New Application Fee. The new application fee shall be based on the new capacity when a new process or operation is added or the incremental increase in capacity when the capacity is increased by more than 80 percent. It applies when:
 - i. a new facility is added;
- ii. a new operation in an existing facility is added; or
- an existing operation is expanded by more than 80 percent in capacity.
- b. Major Modification Fee. The major modification fee shall be based on the existing capacity when the capacity is increased by more than 40 percent and less than 80 percent. The applicant has the option to choose to base the major modification fee on the incremental capacity increase and using the new permit application rate in cases where the incremental increase is small compared to the existing capacity. In that case, the applicant can choose the smaller fee as long as it is larger than the minimum major modification fee listed for the category. In all cases, the minimum amount of the fee would be equal to or greater than the minimum major modification fee for the category. The major modification fee applies when:
 - i. the modification will trigger PSD review;
- ii. the modification would have triggered PSD review without the use of contemporaneous emission reductions or banked emissions;
- iii. the modification will increase emissions by 25 tons/year or more of nonattainment pollutant;
- iv. the modification will change emissions over 100 tons/year of a criteria pollutant for which the standard has been attained; or
- v. the modification will increase capacity of an existing operation at least by 40 percent and less than 80 percent.
- c. Minor Modification Fee. The minor modification fee (based on existing capacity) applies when a modification is not qualified under new application fee or major modification fee. The minor modification fee shall be based

on the existing capacity when the capacity is increased by less than 40 percent. The applicant has the option to choose to base the minor modification fee on the incremental capacity increase and using the new permit application rate in cases where the incremental increase is small compared to the existing capacity. In that case, the applicant can choose the smaller fee as long as it is larger than the minimum minor modification fee listed for the category. In all cases, the minimum amount of the fee would be equal to or greater than the minimum minor modification fee for the category.

- d. If a permit modification is such that it does not increase capacity and changes emissions by less than 25 tons/year of all nonattainment pollutants, by less than 10 tons/year of an individual toxic air pollutant, by less than 25 tons/year of total toxic air pollutants, and by less than 100 tons/year of all other criteria (attainment) pollutants, then the permit fee shall be charged equal to the minimum minor modification permit fee for each fee process category involved. If no minimum minor modification permit fee is listed in LAC 33:III.223, then the minimum minor modification fee is calculated as follows:
- i. if the minor modification fee is greater than \$800, then the minimum minor modification fee is equal to 25 percent of the minor modification fee;
- ii. if the minor modification fee is \$200 to \$800, then the minimum minor modification fee is \$200; and
- iii. if the minor modification fee is less than \$200, then the minimum minor modification fee is the same as the minor modification fee.
- e. Small Source Permit. The small source permit, as defined by LAC 33:III.503.B.2, applies when a permitted source is not a *Part 70 source* as defined in LAC 33:III.502. The permitted source must also emit or have the potential to emit less than 25 tons/year of any criteria pollutant, and less than 10 tons per year of any toxic air pollutant. For permit applications with processes specifically listed in the fee schedule that would also qualify for the small source permit fee, the permit fee shall be the lesser of these listed fees.
- 14. Air Toxics Annual Emissions Fees based on actual annual emissions that occurred during the previous calendar year shall be assessed on *major sources* as defined in LAC 33:III.5103.
- 15. For permits issued under LAC 33:III.507 (Title V permits) the following applies:
- a. no application fee shall be charged for the initial permit provided no modifications are being made at the facility; and
- b. no application fee shall be charged for renewals of permits issued provided no modifications are being made at the facility.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:611 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 17:1205 (December 1991), LR 18:706 (July 1992), LR 19:1419 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 22:17 (January 1996), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:264 (February 2000), LR 26:2444 (November 2000), LR 29:2776 (December 2003), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2435 (October 2005), LR 33:2082 (October 2007), LR 33:2620 (December 2007), LR 37:1145 (April 2011).

§213. Determination of Fee

A. These regulations apply to all registrants, specific licenses, permittees and other persons subject to charges concerned with one or more of the various programs of the Department of Environmental Quality.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:612 (September 1988).

§215. Methods of Payment

A. All payments made by check, draft, or money order shall be made payable to the Department of Environmental Quality, and mailed to the department at the address provided on the invoice.

B. Electronic Methods of Payment

- 1. Persons wishing to make payments using the electronic pay (e-pay) method shall access the department's website and follow the instructions provided on the website.
- Persons wishing to make payments using the electronic funds transfer (EFT) method shall contact the Office of Management and Finance for further instructions.
 - C. Cash is not an acceptable form of payment.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054, and R.S. 49:316.1(A)(2)(a) and (c)

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:612 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:706 (July 1992), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 22:18 (January 1996), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 35:2179 (October 2009).

§217. Late Payment Fee

- A. Payments not received within 15 days of the due date will be charged a late payment fee. Any late payment fee shall be calculated from the due date indicated on the invoice.
- 1. Payments not received by the department by the fifteenth day from the due date will be assessed a 5 percent late payment fee on the original assessed fee.

- 2. Payments not received by the department by the thirtieth day from the due date will be assessed an additional 5 percent late payment fee on the original assessed fee.
- 3. Payments not received by the department by the sixtieth day from the due date will be assessed an additional 5 percent late payment fee on the original assessed fee.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:612 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 18:706 (July 1992), LR 19:1373 (October 1993), LR 21:781 (August 1995), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 25:426 (March 1999).

§219. Failure to Pay

A. Failure to pay the prescribed application fee or annual fee as provided herein, within 90 days after the due date, will constitute a violation of these regulations and shall subject the person to applicable enforcement actions under the Louisiana Environmental Quality Act including, but not limited to, revocation or suspension of the applicable permit, license, registration, or variance.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:612 (September 1988), amended by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1373 (October 1993), amended by the Office of Management and Finance, Fiscal Services Division, LR 25:426 (March 1999).

§221. Effective Date

- A. The application fees prescribed herein shall be effective upon publication in the *Louisiana Register* as adopted.
- B. The annual fees prescribed herein shall be effective for the state fiscal year in which these fee regulations are published in the *Louisiana Register* as adopted and each state fiscal year thereafter. Fees submitted to the department in accordance with previous fee regulations for the state fiscal year in which these fee regulations are published in the *Louisiana Register* as adopted shall be credited against the fees due and payable under these fee regulations.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2054.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Nuclear Energy, Air Quality Division, LR 13:741 (December 1987), amended LR 14:612 (September 1988).

§223. Fee Schedule Listing

`	Table 1					
Fee Schedule Listing						
Fee Number	Air Contaminant Source	SICC	Annual Maintenance Fee	New Permit Application Fee	Modified Permit Fees	
					Major	Minor
0100	Reserved					
0015 *Note 20*	Iron Ore Processing per Million Dollars in Capital Cost	1011	52.80	264.00	158.00	52.00
0020	Bituminous Coal and Lignite Mining	1211	756.00	3,780.00	2,270.00	756.00
0030	Coal Preparation	121	1,892.00	9,455.00	5,673.00	1,892.00
0040	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (Less than 100 T/Yr Source)	J311	90.00	449.00	269.00	90.00
0041	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production (Equal to or Greater than 100 T/Yr and Less than 250 T/Yr Source)	1311	150.00	756.00	454.00	151.00
0042	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production 250 T/Yr to 508 T/Yr Source	1311	467.00	2,335.00	1,400.00	467.00
0043	Crude Oil and Natural Gas Production Greater than 500 27 Ys Source	1311	777.00	3,113.00	2,335.00	777.00
0050	Natural Gas Liquids per Unit	1321	379.00	1,892.00	1,134.00	379.00
0060	Construction Sand and Gravel	1442	150.00	756.00	454.00	151.00
0070	Industrial Sand	7446	150.00	756.00	454.00	151.00
0800	Salt Mining	1476	1,892.00	9,455.00	5,673.00	1,892.00
0090	Sulfur Mining	1477	1,892.00	9,455.00	5,673.00	1,892.00
0100	Commercial Rice Milling	2044	756.00	3,780.00	2,270.00	756.00
0110	Animal Feed Preparation	2048	756.06	3,780.00	2,270.00	756.00
0120	Cane Sugar, Except Refining Only	2061	1,892.00	9,455.00	5,673.00	1,892.00
0130	Cane Sugar Refiring per 1,000 Lb/Hr Rated Capacity	2062	15.11	75.65	45.38	15.11
		MIN.	1,866.00	9,340.00	5,603.00	1,866.00
0140	Cottonseed Oil Mill	2074	379.00	1,892,00	1,134.00	379.00
0150	Soybean Oil Mill	2075	265.00	1,324.00	795.00	265.00
0160	Animal and Marine Fats and Oil (Rendering) 10,000 or More Ton/Yr	2077	906.00	4,538.00	2,222.00	906.00
0170	Animal and Marine Fats and Oil (Rendering) Less than 10,000 Ton/Yr	2077	454.00	2,270.00	1,362:00	454.00
0180	Shortening, Table Oils, Margarine, and Other Edible Fats and Oils	2079	187.00	946.00	566.00	187.00
0190	Malt Beverages	2082	187.00	946.00	566.00	187.06