

WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE
KEN HECHLER
ADMINISTRATIVE LAW DIVISION

Form #6

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OFFICE OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE

**NOTICE OF FINAL FILING AND ADOPTION OF A LEGISLATIVE RULE AUTHORIZED
BY THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.**

Division of Environmental Protection
AGENCY: Office of Air Quality TITLE NUMBER: 45CSR6

AMENDMENT TO AN EXISTING RULE: YES X, NO

IF YES, SERIES NUMBER OF RULE BEING AMENDED: 45CSR6

TITLE OF RULE BEING AMENDED: To Prevent and Control Air Pollution
from Combustion of Refuse

IF NO, SERIES NUMBER OF NEW RULE BEING PROPOSED:

TITLE OF RULE BEING PROPOSED:

THE ABOVE RULE HAS BEEN AUTHORIZED BY THE WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE.

AUTHORIZATION IS CITED IN (house or senate bill number) House Bill 2134

SECTION 64-3-1(k), PASSED ON March 10, 1995

THIS RULE IS FILED WITH THE SECRETARY OF STATE. THIS RULE BECOMES EFFECTIVE ON
THE FOLLOWING DATE: May 1, 1995

Roger Hall
AUTHORIZED SIGNATURE

Roger Hall

LEGISLATIVE HISTORY ABSTRACT

45CSR6

TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION FROM COMBUSTION OF REFUSE

Bureau of Environment
Division of Environmental Protection
Office of Air Quality
House Bill 2134, Section 64-3-1(k)

07/06/94	Filed Notice of Public Hearing with Secretary of State.
07/06/94	Initial Filing with Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee.
08/09/94	Held Public Hearing.
08/09/94	End of Public Comment Period.
08/12/94	Agency Approved Rule Filed with Secretary of State and Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee.
11/13/94	Hearing Before the Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee. Rule Approved by Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee with Modifications.
11/14/94	Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee Recommends that the Legislature Authorize the Agency to Promulgate 45CSR6 as modified.
11/23/94	Modified Rule Filed with Secretary of State and Legislative Rule-Making Review Committee.
03/10/95	Passed the West Virginia Legislature.
03/24/95	Approved by the Governor.
04/30/95	Rule Final Filed with Secretary of State.
05/01/95	Effective Date of Rule.

FILED

45CSR6

Nov 23 9 14 AM '94

TITLE 45
LEGISLATIVE RULES
~~AIR POLLUTION CONTROL COMMISSION~~
BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT
DIVISION OF ENVIRONMENT
OFFICE OF AIR QUALITY

OFFICE OF WEST VIRGINIA
SECRETARY OF STATE

SERIES 6
TO PREVENT AND CONTROL AIR POLLUTION
FROM COMBUSTION OF REFUSE

§45-6-1. General.

1.1. Scope.

(a) The purpose of Series 6 is to prevent and control air pollution from combustion of refuse. Neither compliance with the provisions of this ~~regulation~~ rule nor the absence of specific language to cover particular situations constitutes approval or implies consent or condonement of any emission which is released in any locality in such manner or amount as to cause or contribute to undesirable levels of air contaminants. Neither does it exempt nor excuse anyone from complying with other applicable laws, ordinances, regulations or orders of governmental entities having jurisdiction.

(b) All persons engaged in any form of combustion of refuse shall give careful consideration to the effects of the resultant emissions on the air quality of the area(s) affected by such burning. Important considerations include but are not limited to, the location and time of burning, the type of material being burned and the potential emissions and the prevailing meteorological conditions. Persons failing to give due consideration to these factors will be in violation of this ~~regulation~~ rule.

(c) It is the intent of the ~~Commission~~ Director that all incorporated areas and other local governmental entities prohibit open burning and develop alternative methods for disposal of waste material. If such action is not taken in any air basin, air quality control region or other such areas as the ~~Commission~~ Director may designate, then such action may be taken by the ~~Commission~~ Director to insure compliance with air quality standards.

1.2. Authority. -- W. Va. Code §16-20-5 §§22-5-1 et seq.

1.3. Filing Date. -- ~~March 30, 1979~~

1.4. Effective Date. -- ~~April 8, 1980~~

1.5. Incorporation by Reference - Federal Counterpart Regulation. - Not Applicable.

§45-6-2. - Definitions.

2.1. "Air Pollution", 'statutory air pollution' shall have the meaning ascribed to it in section two, article twenty, chapter sixteen of the Code of West Virginia, as amended.

2.2.--"Commission"--shall-mean-the-West-Virginia-Air-Pollution-Control Commission.

2.3.--"Person"--shall-mean-any-and-all persons,-natural-or-artificial,-including any-municipal,-public-or-private-corporation-organized-or-existing-under-the-law-of this-or-any-other-state-or-country,-and-any-firm,-partnership-or-association-of whatever-nature.

2.4.--"Particulate-Matter"--shall-mean-any-material,-except-uncombined-water,- that-exists-in-a-finely-divided-form-as-a-liquid-or-solid.

2.5.--"Smoke"--shall-mean-small-gasborne-and-airborne-particles-emitted-as-the result-of-the-combustion-of-refuse-in-sufficient-numbers-to-be-visible.

2.6.--"Ringelmann-Smoke-Chart"--shall-mean-the-Ringelmann's-Scale-for Grading-the-Density-of-Smoke,-published-by-the-United-States-Bureau-of-Mines,-or any-chart,-recorder,-indicator,-device-or-method-which-is-a-standardized-method-for the-measurement-of-smoke-density-and-is-approved-by-the-Commission-as-the equivalent-of-said-Ringelmann-Chart.

2.7.--"Air-Pollution-Control-Equipment"--shall-mean-any-equipment-used-for collecting-or-converting-gasborne-particulate-or-gaseous-materials-for-the-purpose of-preventing-or-reducing-emission-of-these-materials-into-the-open-air.

2.8.--"Incineration"--shall-mean-the-destruction-of-combustible-refuse-by burning-in-a-furnace-designed-for-that-purpose.--For-the-purposes-of-this regulation,-the-destruction-of-any-combustible-liquid-or-gaseous-material-by-burning in-a-flare/flare-stack-shall-be-considered-incineration.

2.9.--"Incinerator"--shall-mean-any-device-used-to-accomplish-incineration.

2.10.--"Flare",- "flare-stack"--shall-mean-and-include-a-combustion-source normally-comprised-of-but-not-limited-to-a-length-of-stack-or-pipe-which-has-an attached-burner-mechanism-designed-to-destroy-liquid-or-gaseous-material-with-an open-or-semi-enclosed-flame.

2.11.--"Open-Burning"--shall-mean-the-combustion-of-refuse-whereby-the gaseous-products-of-combustion-are-not-conveyed-through-man-made-means-from-one point-to-another-and-are-discharged-directly-to-the-open-air.

2.12.--"Refuse"--shall-mean-the-useless-and/or-unwanted-or-discarded-solid,- liquid-and/or-gaseous-waste-materials-resulting-from-community,-commercial,-

industrial or citizen activities:

2.13. ~~"Construction and Demolition Wastes"~~ shall mean combustible waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on houses, commercial buildings, pavements and other structures.

2.14. ~~"Incinerator Capacity"~~ shall be the manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum charging rate or such other rate as may be determined by the Director in accordance with good engineering practices. In case of conflict the determination by the Director shall govern. For the purpose of this regulation the total of the capacities of all furnaces within one system shall be considered as the "Incinerator Capacity".

2.15. ~~"Director"~~ shall mean the director of the West Virginia Air Pollution Control Commission.

2.16. ~~"Pathological Waste Incinerator"~~ shall mean an incinerator used to dispose of animal and/or human tissue, bandages, medical wastes, and medical laboratory wastes.

2.17. ~~"Industrial Waste Incinerator"~~ shall mean an incinerator which is used to incinerate gaseous, liquid, semi-liquid and/or solid by-product waste from industrial sources.

2.18. ~~"Opacity"~~ shall mean the degree to which smoke and/or particulate matter emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

2.19. ~~"Sewage Sludge Incinerator"~~ shall mean an incinerator which is used to incinerate the sludge produced by municipal or industrial sewage treatment plants.

2.2. "Air Pollution Control Equipment" means any equipment used for collecting or converting gasborne particulate or gaseous materials for the purpose of preventing or reducing emission of these materials into the open air.

2.3. "Construction and Demolition Wastes" means combustible waste building materials and rubble resulting from construction, remodeling, repair and demolition operations on houses, commercial buildings, pavements and other structures.

2.4. "Director" means the director of the West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection.

2.5. "Flare", 'flare stack' means and includes a combustion source normally comprised of but not limited to a length of stack or pipe which has an attached burner mechanism designed to destroy liquid or gaseous material with an open or semi-enclosed flame.

2.6. "Incineration" means the destruction of combustible refuse by burning in a furnace designed for that purpose. For the purposes of this regulation, the destruction of any combustible liquid or gaseous material by burning in a flare/flare stack shall be considered incineration.

2.6. "Incinerator" means any device used to accomplish incineration.

2.8. "Incinerator Capacity" shall be the manufacturer's or designer's guaranteed maximum charging rate or such other rate as may be determined by the Director in accordance with good engineering practices. In case of conflict the determination by the Director shall govern. For the purpose of this rule the total of the capacities of all furnaces within one system shall be considered as the "Incinerator Capacity".

2.9. "Industrial Waste Incinerator" means an incinerator which is used to incinerate gaseous, liquid, semi-liquid and/or solid by-product waste from industrial sources.

2.10. "Opacity" means the degree to which smoke and/or particulate matter emissions reduce the transmission of light and obscure the view of an object in the background.

2.11. "Open Burning" means the combustion of refuse whereby the gaseous products of combustion are not conveyed through man-made means from one point to another and are discharged directly to the open air.

2.12. "Particulate Matter" means any material, except uncombined water, that exists in a finely divided form as a liquid or solid.

2.13. "Pathological Waste Incinerator" means an incinerator used to dispose of animal and/or human tissue, bandages, medical wastes, and medical laboratory wastes.

2.14. "Person" means any and all persons, natural or artificial, including any municipal, public or private corporation organized or existing under the law of this or any other state or country, and any firm, partnership or association of whatever nature.

2.15. "Refuse" means the useless and/or unwanted or discarded solid, liquid and/or gaseous waste materials resulting from community, commercial, industrial or citizen activities.

2.16. "Ringelmann Smoke Chart" means the Ringelmann's Scale for Grading the Density of Smoke, published by the United States Bureau of Mines, or any chart, recorder, indicator, device or method which is a standardized method for the measurement of smoke density and is approved by the Director as the equivalent of said Ringelmann Chart.

2.17. "Sewage Sludge Incinerator" means an incinerator which is used to incinerate the sludge produced by municipal or industrial sewage treatment plants.

2.18. "Smoke" means small gasborne and airborne particles emitted as the result of the combustion of refuse in sufficient numbers to be visible.

Other words and phrases used in this ~~regulation~~rule, unless otherwise indicated, shall have the meaning ascribed to them in ~~section two, article twenty, chapter sixteen of the Code of West Virginia, 1931; as amended~~W. Va. code §22-5-2.

§45-6-3. Open Burning Prohibited.

3.1. General Provisions.

The open burning of refuse for the purpose of volume reduction, elimination or product recovery by any person, firm, corporation, association or public agency is prohibited except for the following exemptions:

(a) Vegetation grown on the premises of a home or farm, provided that there is compliance with the provisions of subsection 1.1.(b), and the health, safety, comfort and property of persons are protected from the effects of such burning.

(b) Fires set for the purpose of bona fide instruction and training of public and industrial employees and members of volunteer fire departments in the methods of fighting fires, provided that approval to conduct such burning is received from the Director or ~~his~~the Director's duly authorized representative.

(c) Open burning of construction and demolition wastes, provided that all the following conditions are met:

(1) There is no practical alternate method for the disposal of the material to be burned;

(2) The health, safety, comfort and property of persons are protected from the effects of such burning;

(3) Such burning shall not be conducted for salvage purposes; and,

(4) In non-rural areas approval to conduct such burning is received from the Director or ~~his~~the Director's duly authorized representative.

(d) Backyard open burning for the reduction of refuse produced on the premises as long as the amount does not exceed that weight normally produced by the everyday living habits of one (1) family, until such families are serviced by a municipal or private refuse collection service.

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(e) Open burning of propellant and explosives wastes, provided that the open burning is conducted in accordance with 45 CSR 25.

3.2. The exemptions listed in subsection 3.1 are subject to the following stipulation:

Upon notification by the Director, no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit any form of open burning during existing or predicted periods of atmospheric stagnation. Notification shall be made by such means as the Director may deem necessary and feasible.

\$45-6-4. Emission Standards for Incinerators and Incineration.

4.1. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit particulate matter to be discharged from any incinerator into the open air in excess of the quantity determined by use of the following formula:

$$\text{Emissions (lb/hr)} = F \times \text{Incinerator Capacity (tons/hr)}$$

Where,

the Factor, F, is as indicated in Table I below:

Table I: Factor, F, for Determining Maximum Allowable Particulate Emissions

Incinerator Capacity	F Factor
A. Less than 15,000 lbs/hr	5.43
B. 15,000 lbs/hr or greater	2.72

4.2. After the effective date of this regulation, in the Counties of Brooke, Hancock, Ohio, Marshall and Kanawha; and the Magisterial Districts of Valley (Fayette County), Scott and Pocatalico (Putnam County), Tygart (Wood County), the City of Fairmont and those portions of Union and Winfield Magisterial Districts west of I-79 (Marion County), no person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the operation of any incinerator during the period starting one (1) hour before sunset and extending until two (2) hours after sunrise.

This subsection shall not apply to the operation of pathological, industrial, municipal or sewage sludge incinerators.

4.3. Emission of Visible Particulate Matter.

No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit emission of smoke into the atmosphere from any incinerator which is as dark or darker in shade or appearance than that designated as No. 1 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart or the equivalent opacity of this Ringelmann number.

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4.4. The provisions of subsection 4.3. shall not apply to smoke, the shade or appearance of which is less than No. 2 on the Ringelmann Smoke Chart or the equivalent opacity of this Ringelmann number, for a period or periods aggregating no more than eight (8) minutes per start-up, or six (6) minutes in any sixty (60)-minute period for stoking operations.

4.5. No person shall cause, suffer, allow or permit the emission of particles of unburned or partially burned refuse or ash from any incinerator which are large enough to be individually distinguished in the open air.

4.6. Incinerators, including all associated equipment and grounds, shall be designed, operated and maintained so as to prevent the emission of objectionable odors.

4.7. Incineration of Residues and Hazardous Materials.

Persons responsible for the incineration of hazardous materials such as insecticides, empty insecticide containers, toxic materials, certain chemical residues, explosives, used bandages and other medical wastes, pathological wastes, human and animal remains and other like materials shall give the utmost care and consideration to the potential harmful effects of the emissions resulting from such activities. Evaluation of these facilities as to adequacy, efficiency and emission potential will be made on an individual basis by the Commission Director, working in conjunction with other appropriate governmental agencies.

\$45-6-5. Registration.

Within thirty (30) days after the effective date of this ~~regulation~~rule, all persons owning and/or operating incinerators within the state shall have registered with the Commission Director on forms made available by the Director, the name of the person, company or corporation operating the plant, the address, location, county, ownership (lessee, lessor), the principal officer of the company and any such other reasonable information as the Director may require including but not limited to make, model, capacity, operating temperature, fuel used, stack parameters and description of air pollution control equipment.

\$45-6-6. Permits.

No person shall construct, modify or relocate any incinerator without first obtaining a permit in accordance with the provisions of ~~section eleven-b, article twenty, chapter sixteen of the Code of West Virginia, as amended, and Series thirteen of this agency~~W. Va. Code §§22-5-1 et seq. and 45CSR13.

\$45-6-7. Reports and Testing.

7.1. At such reasonable times as the Director may designate, the operator of any incinerator shall be required to conduct or have conducted stack tests to determine the particulate matter loading in exhaust gases when the Director has reason to believe, based on observed violations, that the stack emission limitation

is being violated or for compliance testing. Such tests shall be conducted in such manner as the Director may specify and be filed on forms and in a manner acceptable to the Director. The Director, or ~~his duty~~ the Director's authorized representative, may at ~~his~~ the Director's option witness or conduct such stack tests. Should the Director exercise his option to conduct such tests, the operator will provide all the necessary sampling connections and sampling ports to be located in such manner as the Director may require, power for test equipment and the required safety equipment such as scaffolding, railings and ladders to comply with generally accepted good safety practices.

7.2. The Director, or ~~his~~ the Director's duly authorized representative, may conduct such other tests as ~~he~~ the Director may deem necessary to evaluate air pollution emissions other than those noted above.

§45-6-8. Variances.

8.1. If it can be demonstrated to the ~~Commission~~ Director that the disposal of certain materials by any method other than burning leads to ground water contamination, then the person responsible for the disposal of such materials shall submit to the ~~Commission~~ Director within sixty (60) days a program leading to the construction of a suitable incinerator. If such program is accepted by the ~~Commission~~ Director, the person shall not be in violation as long as the program is observed.

8.2. Due to unavoidable malfunction of equipment, emissions exceeding those provided for in this ~~regulation~~ rule may be permitted by the Director for periods not to exceed five (5) days upon specific application to the Director. Such application shall be made within twenty-four (24) hours of the malfunction. In cases of major equipment failure, additional time periods may be granted by the ~~Commission~~ Director provided a corrective program has been submitted by the owner or operator and approved by the ~~Commission~~ Director.

§45-6-9. Delayed Compliance Order.

9.1. The owner or operator of any incinerator in existence prior to the effective date of this ~~regulation~~ rule which does not meet the emission limitations as specified in section 4.1 of this ~~regulation~~ rule shall develop and submit to the ~~Commission~~ Director, within such time as shall be allowed by the ~~Commission~~ Director, an acceptable compliance program for the attaining and maintaining of the emission limitations of this ~~regulation~~ rule as per section 4.1. The compliance program shall be embodied in a consent order as provided in ~~subsection seventeen, section five, article twenty, chapter sixteen of the Code of West Virginia, as amended~~ W. Va. Code §22-1-6. Any owner or operator who is currently subject to a consent order that provides for compliance after the effective date of this ~~regulation~~ rule shall be exempt from the requirements of this section.

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9.2. In the event an owner or operator of an incinerator subject to this section fails to submit an acceptable control program within the time allowed, the ~~Commission~~ Director shall, by final order, determine a reasonable control program for the attaining and maintaining of the emission limitations of this ~~regulation~~ rule.



BUREAU OF ENVIRONMENT

10 McJUNKIN ROAD
NITRO, WV 25143-2506

GASTON CAPERTON
GOVERNOR

DAVID C. CALLAGHAN
COMMISSIONER

April 26, 1995

Ms. Judy Cooper
Director, Administrative Law Division
Secretary of State's Office
Building 1, Suite 157K
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

RE: 45 CSR 6 - Prevention and Control of Air Pollution
From Combustion of Coal Refuse

Dear Ms. Cooper:

This is to advise you that I am giving approval for the filing of the above-captioned rule as a final filing and adoption of a legislative rule authorized by the West Virginia Legislature.

Your cooperation in this regard is very much appreciated. If you have any questions or require additional information, please feel free to contact Roger T. Hall at 759-0515.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "D. Callaghan", written over the typed name.

David C. Callaghan
Commissioner
Bureau of Environment

DCC;RTH:cc

Attachment

Bill-Dep, Refuse

456

8512

H. B. 2158

(By Delegates Gallagher, Douglas, Compton,

Linch, Faircloth and Riggs)

(Introduced January 23, 1995; referred to the

Committee on the Judiciary)

A BILL to amend chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article three-b, relating to authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to the prevention and control of air pollution from the combustion of refuse.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article three-b, to read as follows:

ARTICLE 3B. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT TO
PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES

§64-3B-1. Division of environmental protection.

1
2 The legislative rules filed in the state register on the twelfth
3 day of August, one thousand nine hundred ninety-four, modified by the
4 division of environmental protection to meet the objections of the
5 legislative rule-making review committee and refiled in the state
6 register on the twenty-third day of November, one thousand nine
7 hundred ninety-four, relating to the division of environmental
8 protection (to prevent and control air pollution from combustion of
9 refuse), are authorized.

10
11 NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to authorize the Division of
12 Environmental Protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to
13 the prevention and control of air pollution from the combustion of
14 refuse.

15
16 This section is new; therefore, strike-throughs and underscoring
17 have been omitted.
18

SENATE BILL NO. 96

(By Senators Manchin, Anderson, Boley, Grubb and
Macnaughtan)

[Introduced January 20, 1995; referred to the
Committee on Natural Resources; and then to
the Committee on the Judiciary]

45-6

A BILL to amend chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article three-b, relating to authorizing the division of environmental protection to promulgate legislative rules relating to the prevention and control of air pollution from the combustion of refuse.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter sixty-four of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article three-b, to read as follows:

**ARTICLE 3B. AUTHORIZATION FOR DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENT TO
PROMULGATE LEGISLATIVE RULES**

§64-3B-1. Division of environmental protection.

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18

KEN HECHLER
Secretary of State

MARY P. RATLIFF
Deputy Secretary of State

A. RENEE COE
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SECRETARY OF STATE

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WILLIAM H. HARRINGTON
Chief of Staff

JUDY COOPER
Director, Administrative Law

DONALD R. WILKES
Director, Corporations

(Plus all the volunteer
help we can get)

FAX: (304) 558-0900

March 29, 1995

Tammy Mowrer
DEP-Air Quality
1558 Washington St. E.
Charleston, WV 25311

HB 2134 authorizing, Title 45, Series 6, To prevent and control air pollution from combustion of refuse, passed the Legislature on March 10, 1995. It is was signed by the Governor on March 24, 1995.

You have sixty (60) days after the Governor signs HB 2134, to final file the legislative rule with the Secretary of State's office. To final file your legislative rule, fill in the blanks on the enclosed form #6, the "Final Filing" form and file the form with our office with a promulgation history of the rule. Authorization for your legislative rule is cited in **HB 2134** section 64-3-1(k). The agency may set the effective date of the legislative rule up to ninety (90) days from the date the legislative rule is final filed with the Secretary of State's office. Please have an authorized signature on the bottom line.

*****IMPORTANT: YOUR AGENCY MUST SUBMIT A CLEAN COPY OF THE LEGISLATIVE RULE ON DISK, WITH ALL UNDERLINING, STRIKE-THROUGHS AND HEADERS/FOOTERS TAKEN OUT, TO OUR OFFICE WHEN FINAL FILING THE RULE. THE DISK MUST BE ON A WORD PERFECT (5.1 OR 5.2 VERSION) OR WORD PERFECT COMPATIBLE COMPUTER SYSTEM 3 1/2" DOUBLE DENSITY DISK. STATE ON THE DISK THE FORMAT THE RULE IS IN AND THE TITLE IT IS FILED UNDER. THIS WILL ENABLE US TO ENTER YOUR RULES ON THE LEGISLATIVE DATA BASE. REMEMBER THE TEXT OF THE COMPUTER FILED RULE MUST BE IDENTICAL - WORD FOR WORD, COMMA FOR COMMA, WITH ALL UNDERLINING, STRIKE-THROUGHS AND HEADERS/FOOTERS TAKEN OUT, AS THE HARD COPY AUTHORIZED BY THE LEGISLATURE.**

After the final rule is entered into the legislative data base, the rule will be sent to the agency for review and proofing. Following confirmation or corrections, as the case may be, the Secretary of State shall submit to the agency a final version of the rule for their records.

If you have any questions or need any assistance, please do not hesitate to call our office.

Thank You
Administrative Law Division