

**Title 33**  
**ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY**  
**Part III. Air**

**Chapter 5. Permit Procedures**

**§501. Scope and Applicability**

A. - B.1.b. ...

c. mobile sources such as automobiles, trucks, and aircraft; ~~or~~

d. any *upset*, as defined in LAC 33:III.507.J.1; however, the permitting authority shall be advised of such occurrences without delay, in accordance with all applicable upset or emergency provisions of Louisiana Air Quality regulations and of LAC 33:I.Chapter 39; or

e. a nonroad engine, as defined in LAC 33:III.502.A.

2. - 5. ...

<b>Table 1. - Insignificant Activities List</b>	
* * *	
[See Prior Text in A. – B.3.]	
4.	<del>exhaust emissions or</del> vehicle refueling emissions from cars, trucks, forklifts, courier vehicles, front-loaders, graders, cranes, carts, maintenance trucks, locomotives, helicopters, marine vessels, and other self-propelled on-road and nonroad mobile sources <del>unless required to obtain a permit under Title V of the Clean Air Act. This exemption does not include any transportable emissions units such as temporary compressors or boilers, unless regulated by Title II of the Clean Air Act. This exemption does not cover loading racks or fueling operations covered by LAC 33:III.Chapter 21;</del>
* * *	
[See Prior Text in B.5 – D.]	

B.6. - C.13. ...

**AUTHORITY NOTE:** Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2011 and 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 by the Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 16:613 (July 1990), LR 17:478 (May 1991), LR 19:1420 (November 1993), LR 20:1281 (November 1994), LR

20:1375 (December 1994), LR 23:1677 (December 1997), amended by the Office of the Secretary, LR 25:660 (April 1999), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2445 (November 2000), LR 28:997 (May 2002), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, LR 31:1063 (May 2005), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 31:2436 (October 2005), LR 32:1842 (October 2006), LR 33:2082 (October 2007), LR 33:2626 (December 2007), LR 35:461 (March 2009), LR 35:2351 (November 2009), LR 37:1145, 1148 (April 2011), LR 37:1391 (May 2011).

## §502. Definitions

A. Except where specifically provided in another Section herein, the following definitions apply to terms used in this Chapter. Except as provided in this Chapter, terms used in this Chapter retain the definition provided them in LAC 33:III.111 or the Louisiana Air Quality regulations. Wherever provisions related to the Acid Rain Program are concerned, the definitions provided in 40 CFR Part 72 shall apply.

\* \* \*

### Nonroad Engine—

a. Except as discussed in Subparagraph b of this definition, a nonroad engine is any internal combustion engine:

i. used in or on a piece of equipment that is self-propelled or serves a dual purpose by both propelling itself and performing another function (such as garden tractors, off-highway mobile cranes, and bulldozers);

ii. used in or on a piece of equipment that is intended to be propelled while performing its function (such as lawnmowers and string trimmers); or

iii. that, by itself or in or on a piece of equipment, is portable or transportable, meaning designed to be and capable of being carried or moved from one location to another. Indications of transportability include, but are not limited to, wheels, skids, carrying handles, dolly, trailer, or platform.

b. An internal combustion engine is not a nonroad engine if:

i. the engine is used to propel a motor vehicle, an aircraft, or equipment used solely for competition;

ii. the engine is regulated by a federal New Source Performance Standard promulgated under section 111 of the Act (42 U.S.C. 7411); or

iii. the engine otherwise included in Clause a.iii of this definition remains or will remain at a location for more than 12 consecutive months or a shorter period of time for an engine located at a seasonal source. A location is any single site at a building, structure,

facility, or installation. Any engine (or engines) that replaces an engine at a location and that is intended to perform the same or similar function as the engine replaced will be included in calculating the consecutive time period. An engine located at a seasonal source is an engine that remains at a seasonal source during the full annual operating period of the seasonal source. A seasonal source is a stationary source that remains in a single location on a permanent basis (i.e., at least two years) and that operates at that single location for approximately three months (or more) each year. [Note: Clause b.iii of this definition does not apply to an engine after it is removed from the location.]

\* \* \*

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

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Air Quality and Radiation Protection, Air Quality Division, LR 19:1420 (November 1993), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division, LR 26:2445 (November 2000), LR 28:1950 (September 2002), amended by the Office of the Secretary, Legal Affairs Division, LR 37:1148 (April 2011), LR 37:1391 (May 2011).