

TITLE 33

ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY

Part IX. Water Quality Regulations

Chapter 11. Surface Water Quality Standards

§1105. Definitions

* * *

[See prior text]

Clean Techniques — those requirements (or practices for sample collection and handling) necessary to produce reliable analytical data in the microgram per liter (µg/L) or part per billion (ppb) range.

* * *

[See prior text]

Ultra-Clean Techniques — those requirements or practices necessary to produce reliable analytical data in the nanogram per liter (ng/L) or part per trillion (ppt) range.

* * *

[See prior text]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1111. Water Use Designations

There are seven water uses designated for surface waters in Louisiana: primary contact recreation, secondary contact recreation, fish and wildlife propagation, drinking water supply, oyster propagation, agriculture, and outstanding natural resource waters. Designated uses assigned to each subsegment apply to all water bodies (listed water body and tributaries/distributaries of the listed water body) contained in that subsegment unless unique chemical, physical, and/or biological conditions preclude such uses. However, the designated uses of drinking water supply, oyster propagation, and/or outstanding natural resource waters apply only to the water bodies specifically named in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123) and not to any tributaries and distributaries to such water body which are typically contained in separate

subsegments. A description of each designated use follows.

* * *

[See prior text in A-B]

C. Fish and Wildlife Propagation. Fish and wildlife propagation includes the use of water for aquatic habitat, food, resting, reproduction, cover, and/or travel corridors for any indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment. This use also includes the maintenance of water quality at a level that prevents damage to indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment ~~aquatic biota~~ and contamination of aquatic biota consumed by humans. The subcategory of "limited aquatic life and wildlife use" recognizes the natural variability of aquatic habitats, community requirements, and local environmental conditions. Limited aquatic life and wildlife use may be designated for water bodies having habitat that is uniform in structure and morphology with most of the regionally expected aquatic species absent, low species diversity and richness, and/or a severely imbalanced trophic structure. Aquatic life able to survive and/or propagate in such water bodies include species tolerant of severe or variable environmental conditions. Water bodies that might qualify for the limited aquatic life and wildlife use subcategory include intermittent streams and man-made water bodies with characteristics including, but not limited to, irreversible hydrologic modification, anthropogenically and irreversibly degraded water quality, uniform channel morphology, lack of channel structure, uniform substrate, lack of riparian structure, and similar characteristics making the available habitat for aquatic life and wildlife suboptimal. Limited aquatic life and wildlife use will be denoted in Table 3 (LAC 33:IX.1123) as an "L."

* * *

[See prior text in D-G]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1113. Criteria

* * *

[See prior text in A-C.2]

3. Dissolved Oxygen. The following dissolved oxygen (DO) values represent minimum criteria for the type of water specified. Naturally occurring variations below the criterion specified may occur for short periods. These variations reflect such natural phenomena as the reduction in photosynthetic activity and oxygen production by plants during hours of

darkness. However, no waste discharge or human activity shall lower the DO concentration below the specified minimum. These DO criteria are designed to protect indigenous wildlife and aquatic life species associated with the aquatic environment and shall apply except in those water bodies which that qualify for an excepted water use as specified in LAC 33:IX.1109.C or where exempted or excluded elsewhere in these standards. DO criteria for specific state water bodies are contained in LAC 33:IX.1123.

a. Fresh Water. For a diversified population of fresh warmwater biota including sport fish, the DO concentration shall be at or above 5 mg/L. Fresh warmwater biota is defined in LAC 33:IX.1105.

* * *

[See prior text in C.3.b - 6.e]

f. The use of clean or ultra-clean techniques may be required to definitively assess ambient levels of some pollutants (e.g., EPA method 1669 for metals) or to assess such pollutants when numeric or narrative water quality standards are not being attained. Clean and ultra-clean techniques are defined in LAC 33:IX.1105.

<p align="center">TABLE 1 NUMERICAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC TOXIC SUBSTANCES (In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb) unless designated otherwise)</p>						
Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection				Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Drinking Water Supply ¹	Non-Drinking Water Supply ²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
Pesticides and PCB's						
*** [See prior text in Aldrin - DDE]						
Dieldrin	2.50 0.2374	0.00190 0.0557	0.710	0.0019	0.05 ng/l	0.05 ng/l
Endosulfan	0.22	0.0560	0.034	0.0087	0.47	0.64
Endrin	0.180 0.0864	0.00230 0.0375	0.037	0.0023	0.26	0.26
*** [See prior text in Heptachlor - 2,3,7,8-Tetrachlorodibenzo-p-dioxin (2,3,7,8-TCDD) ⁹]						
Metals and Inorganics						
Arsenic	360 339.8	190 147.9150	69.00	36.00	50.0	--
Chromium III (Tri) ^{7,8}	980 310	120 103	515.00	103.00	50.0	--
	1,700 537	210 181				

TABLE 1
NUMERICAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC TOXIC SUBSTANCES
(In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb) unless designated otherwise)

Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection				Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Drinking Water Supply ¹	Non-Drinking Water Supply ²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
	3,100 <u>980</u>	370 <u>318</u>				
Chromium VI (Hex)	16	11	1.10 mg/L	50.00	50.0	--
Zinc ^{7,8}	65 <u>64</u>	59 <u>58</u>	95.00 <u>90</u>	86.00 <u>81</u>	5.0 mg/L	--
	120 <u>117</u>	110 <u>108</u>				
	210 <u>205</u>	190 <u>187</u>				
Cadmium ^{7,8}	15.4 <u>15</u>	0.660 <u>.62</u>	45.62 <u>45.34</u> <u>45.35</u>	10.00	10.0	--
	33.7 <u>32</u>	1.13 <u>1.03</u>				
	73.6 <u>67</u>	2.01 <u>.76</u>				
Copper ^{7,8}	9.9 <u>10</u>	7.1 <u>7</u>	4.37 <u>3.63</u>	4.37 <u>3.63</u>	1.0 mg/L	--
	19.2 <u>18</u>	12.8 <u>12</u>				
	36.9 <u>35</u>	23.1 <u>22</u>				

TABLE 1
NUMERICAL CRITERIA FOR SPECIFIC TOXIC SUBSTANCES
(In micrograms per liter (µg/L) or parts per billion (ppb) unless designated otherwise)

Toxic Substance	Aquatic Life Protection				Human Health Protection	
	Freshwater		Marine Water		Drinking Water Supply ¹	Non-Drinking Water Supply ²
	Acute	Chronic	Acute	Chronic		
Lead ^{7,8}	<u>3430</u>	<u>1.31.2</u>	<u>220.0209</u>	<u>8.508.08</u>	50.0	--
	<u>8265</u>	<u>3.22.5</u>				
	<u>200138</u>	<u>7.75.31</u>				
Mercury ⁸	<u>2.42.04</u>	<u>0.012¹⁰¹¹</u>	<u>2.102</u>	<u>0.025¹⁰¹¹</u>	2.0	--
Nickel ^{7,8}	<u>790788</u>	88	<u>75.0074</u>	<u>8.308.2</u>	--	--
	<u>1,4001397</u>	160				
	<u>2,5002,495</u>	<u>280279</u>				

* * *
 [See prior text in Cyanide]

* * *
 [See prior text in Notes 1 - 6]

⁷ Hardness-dependent criteria for freshwater are based on the following natural logarithm formulas multiplied by conversion factors (CF) for acute and chronic protection (in descending order, numbers represent criteria in $\mu\text{g/L}$ at hardness values of 50, 100, and 200 mg/L CaCO_3 , respectively):

Chromium III:	acute =	$e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.6880)}$	<u>X CF</u>
	chronic =	$e^{(0.8190[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.5610)}$	<u>X CF</u>
Zinc:	acute =	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.8604)}$	<u>X CF</u>
	chronic =	$e^{(0.8473[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 0.7614)}$	<u>X CF</u>
Cadmium:	acute =	$e^{(1.1280[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.6774)}$	<u>X CF</u>
	chronic =	$e^{(0.7852[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 3.4900)}$	<u>X CF</u>
Copper:	acute =	$e^{(0.9422[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3844)}$	<u>X CF</u>
	chronic =	$e^{(0.8545[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.3860)}$	<u>X CF</u>
Lead:	acute =	$e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 1.4600)}$	X CF
	chronic =	$e^{(1.2730[\ln(\text{hardness})] - 4.7050)}$	X CF
Nickel:	acute =	$e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 3.3612)}$	<u>X CF</u>
	chronic =	$e^{(0.8460[\ln(\text{hardness})] + 1.1645)}$	<u>X CF</u>

⁸ Freshwater and saltwater metals criteria are expressed in terms of the dissolved metal in the water column. The standard was calculated by multiplying the previous water quality criteria by a conversion factor (CF). The CF represents the EPA-recommended conversion factors found in 60 FR 68354-68364 (December 10, 1998) and shown in Table 1A.

⁹⁹ ppq = parts per quadrillion

⁹¹⁰ Advances in scientific knowledge concerning the toxicity, cancer potency, metabolism, or exposure pathways of toxic pollutants that affect the assumptions on which existing criteria are based may necessitate a revision of dioxin numerical criteria at any time. Such revisions, however, will be accomplished only after proper consideration of designated water uses. Any proposed revision will be consistent with state and federal regulations.

¹⁰¹¹ If the four-day average concentration for total mercury exceeds 0.012 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in freshwater or 0.025 $\mu\text{g/L}$ in saltwater more than once in a three-year period, the edible portion of aquatic species of concern must be analyzed to determine whether the concentration of methyl

mercury exceeds the FDA action level (1.0 mg/kg). If the FDA action level is exceeded, the state must notify the appropriate EPA Regional Administrator, initiate a revision of its mercury criterion in its water quality standards so as to protect designated uses, and take other appropriate action such as issuance of a fish consumption advisory for the affected area.

<u>Metal</u>	<u>Conversion Factor Freshwater Acute Criteria</u>	<u>Conversion Factor Freshwater Chronic Criteria</u>	<u>Conversion Factor Marine Water Acute Criteria</u>	<u>Conversion Factor Marine Water Chronic Criteria</u>
<u>Arsenic</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>	<u>1.00</u>
<u>Chromium III (Tri)</u>	<u>0.316</u>	<u>0.86</u>	<u>NA</u>	<u>NA</u>
<u>Chromium VI (Hex)</u>	<u>0.982</u>	<u>0.962</u>	<u>0.993</u>	<u>0.993</u>
<u>Zinc</u>	<u>0.978</u>	<u>0.986</u>	<u>0.946</u>	<u>0.946</u>
<u>Cadmium^b</u>	<u>0.973</u>	<u>0.938</u>	<u>0.994</u>	<u>0.994</u>
<u>Copper</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.960</u>	<u>0.830</u>	<u>0.830</u>
<u>Lead^b</u>	<u>0.892</u>	<u>0.892</u>	<u>0.951</u>	<u>0.951</u>
<u>Mercury</u>	<u>0.85^c</u>	<u>N/A^d</u>	<u>0.85^c</u>	<u>N/A^d</u>
<u>Nickel</u>	<u>0.998</u>	<u>0.997</u>	<u>0.990</u>	<u>0.990</u>

^aThe conversion factors are given to three decimal places because they are intermediate values in the calculation of dissolved criteria. Conversion factors derived for the marine water chronic criteria are not yet available. Conversion factors derived for marine water acute criteria have been used for both marine water chronic and acute criteria.

^bConversion factors are hardness dependent. The values shown are with a hardness of 50 mg/L as CaCO₃. Conversion factors for any hardness can be calculated using the following equations:

$$\text{Cadmium Acute CF} = 1.136672 - [(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.041838)]$$

$$\text{Cadmium Chronic CF} = 1.101672 - [(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.041838)]$$

$$\text{Lead Acute and Chronic CF} = 1.46203 - [(\ln \text{ hardness})(0.145712)]$$

^cConversion factor from: Office of Water Policy and Technical Guidance on Interpretation and Implementation of Aquatic Life Metals Criteria, October 1, 1993. Factors were expressed to two decimal places.

^dNot appropriate to apply CF to chronic value for mercury because it is based on mercury residues in aquatic organisms rather than toxicity.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 17:967 (October 1991), repromulgated LR 17:1083 (November 1991), amended LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 24:688 (April 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1115. Application Of Standards

* * *

[See prior text in A-C.3]

4. A mixing zone shall not be allowed to adversely impact a nursery area for aquatic life species, habitat for waterfowl or indigenous wildlife associated with the aquatic environment except as provided in Subsection C.2 and 3 of this Section, or any area approved by the state for oyster propagation. Mixing and mixing zones shall not include an existing drinking water supply intake if they would significantly impair the drinking water intake.

* * *

[See prior text in C.5-13.a]

b. the diffused discharge must not adversely impact aquatic life nursery areas for aquatic life species or indigenous wildlife associated with the aquatic environment except as provided in Subsection C.2 and 3 of this Section, propagation areas, zones of passage for aquatic life (see Subsection C.10 of this Section), wildlife uses, recreational uses, or drinking water supply intakes;

* * *

[See prior text in C.13.c-f]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 17:967 (October 1991), repromulgated LR 17:1083 (November, 1991), amended LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1117. References

A. The following references were used in developing LAC 33:IX_1101) 1115 or are referred to in those Sections:

1. Chabreck, R.H., and R.G. Linscombe. 1978. Vegetative Type Map of the Louisiana Coastal Marshes. New Orleans: Louisiana Department of Wildlife and Fisheries.

2. Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality. (continuous). Fixed Station Long-Term Ambient Surface Water Quality Network. Baton Rouge: Office of ~~Water Resources~~Environmental Assessment, ~~Water Pollution Control Division~~Environmental Evaluation Division.

3. National Academy of Sciences, National Academy of Engineering. 1974. Water Quality Criteria, 1972. Environmental Protection Agency, Ecological Research Series, EPA R3.73:033. Washington, D.C.:U.S. Government Printing Office.

4. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1976. Quality Criteria for Water. Washington, D.C.:EPA.

5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1983. Water Quality Standards Handbook. WH-585. Washington, D.C.: Office of Water Regulations and Standards, EPA.

6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1983. Technical Support Manual: Waterbody Surveys and Assessments for Conducting Use Attainability Analyses. WH-585. Washington, D.C.: Office of Water Regulations and Standards, EPA.

7. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Quality Criteria for Water: 1986. EPA Series No. 440/5-86-001. Washington, D.C.:U.S. Government Printing Office.

8. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1989. Establishment of Ambient Criteria to Limit Human Exposure to Contaminants in Fish and Shellfish. Guidance Document. Washington, D.C.: Office of Water Regulations and Standards, EPA.

9. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. (continuous). Ambient Water Quality Criteria. EPA Series No. 440/5-80-84-85, 86. Washington, D.C.:EPA.

10. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control. EPA/505/2-90-001.

11. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. December 22, 1992. Water Quality Standards; Establishment of Numeric Criteria for Priority Toxic Pollutants; States' Compliance. Federal Register: Vol. 57, No. 246. WH-FRL-4543-9. Washington, D.C.: Office of Science and Technology, EPA.

12. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. April, 1995. Method 1669: Sampling Ambient Water for Trace Metals At EPA Water Quality Criteria Levels. EPA 821-R-95-034.

13. Webster's II New Riverside University Dictionary, Anne H. Soukhanov, editor. 1988. Houghton Mifflin Company. Boston, MA.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 10:745 (October 1984), amended LR 15:738 (September 1989), LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1121. Regulation of Toxic Substances Based on the General Criteria

* * *

[See prior text in A - B.3.a]

b. Both acute toxicity and chronic toxicity tests may be required. Test methods found in the following sources or their updated versions should be followed: "Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms," 4th Edition, EPA/600/4-90/027F, EPA, 1990~~3~~; "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents And Receiving Waters To Freshwater Organisms," 3rd Edition, EPA/600/4-89~~91~~/00~~12~~, EPA, 1989~~94~~; and "Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms," 2nd Edition, EPA/600/4-87~~91~~/028~~03~~, EPA, ~~May, 1988~~.

* * *

[See prior text in B.3.b.i - iii]

(a). for receiving water bodies with salinities less than 2 ‰ (2 ppt or 2,000 ppm):

* * *

[See prior text in B.3.b.iii (a)(i) - (vi)]

(b). for receiving water bodies with salinities equal to or greater than 2 ‰ (2 ppt or 2,000 ppm):

* * *

[See prior text in B.3.b.iii (b)(i) - C.5]

D. References. The following references were used in developing or were cited in this Section:

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Quality Criteria for Water: 1986. EPA 440/5-86-001. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. EPA/600/4-90/027.~~

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I, Toxicity Characterization Procedures. EPA/600/6-91/003. Washington, D.C.: EPA.

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1989. Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. EPA/600/4-89/001.~~

3. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. 2nd Edition. EPA/600/4-91/003.

4. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Technical Support Document for Water Quality-Based Toxics Control. EPA/505/2-90-001.

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1986. Quality Criteria for Water. 1986. EPA 440/5-86-001. Washington, D.C.: U.S. Government Printing Office.~~

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1991. Methods for Aquatic Toxicity Identification Evaluations: Phase I, Toxicity Characterization Procedures. EPA/600/6-91/003. Washington, D.C.: EPA.~~

~~U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1989. Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Marine and Estuarine Organisms. EPA/600/4-89/001.~~

5. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1993. Methods for Measuring the Acute Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater and Marine Organisms. 4th Edition. EPA/600/4-90/027F.

6. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1994. Short-Term Methods for Estimating the Chronic Toxicity of Effluents and Receiving Waters to Freshwater Organisms. 3rd Edition. EPA/600/4-91/002.

E. Additional Toxicity Testing Guidance. The following references are cited as guidance documents that are used for biomonitoring:

1. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1994. Methods for Measuring the Toxicity and Bioaccumulation of Sediment-Associated Contaminants with Freshwater Invertebrates. EPA/600/R-94/024.

2. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency. 1994. Methods for Assessing the Toxicity of Sediment Associated Contaminants with Estuarine and Marine Amphipods. EPA/600/R-94/025.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:883 (August 1994), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25

§1123. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses

* * *

[See prior text in A - C.2]

3. Designated Uses. The following are the category definitions of Designated Uses that are used in Table 3 under the subheading "DESIGNATED USES."

A- Primary Contact Recreation

B- Secondary Contact Recreation

C- Propagation of Fish and Wildlife

L- Limited Aquatic Life and Wildlife Use

D- Drinking Water Supply

E- Oyster Propagation

F- Agriculture

G- Outstanding Natural Resource Waters

Numbers in brackets (e.g. [1]) refer to endnotes listed at the end of the table.

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
ATCHAFALAYA RIVER BASIN (01)									
* * *									
[See prior text in 010101-040910]									
040911	Grand Lagoon - Grand Lagoon and Associated Canals (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	N/A
* * *									
[See prior text in 041001 - 041302]									
041401	New Orleans East Leveed Waterbodies (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	N/A
* * *									
[See prior text in 041501 - 041807]									
041808	New Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5 - 9.0	1	35	N/A
* * *									
[See prior text in 041901 -050101]									

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
050102	Bayou Joe Marcel - Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	5.0 [16]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	260
050103	Bayou Mallet - Headwaters to Bayou Des Cannes	A B C F	90	30	5.0 [16]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	260
* * *									
[See prior text in 050201 - 050302]									
050303	Castor Creek - Headwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	5.0 [16]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	260
050304	Bayou Blue - Headwaters to confluence with Bayou Nezpique	A B C	90	30	5.0 [16]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	260
* * *									
[See prior text in 050401 - 050501]									
050601	Lacassine Bayou - Headwaters to Mermentau RiverGrand Lake	A B C F	90	10	[16]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	400

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
* * *									
[See prior text 050602 - 060203]									
060204	Bayou Courtableau - origin to West Atchafalaya Borrow Pit Canal	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	220
060205	Bayou Teche - Headwaters at Bayou Courtableau to Interstate Hwy. 10	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	220
060206	Indian Creek and Indian Creek Reservoir	A B C D	10	5	5.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	100
* * *									
[See prior text in 060207 - 060212]									
060301	Bayou Teche - Interstate Hwy. 10 Headwaters at Bayou Courtableau to Keystone Locks and Dam	A B C	40	30	5.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	220
* * *									
[See prior text in 060401 - 060903]									

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
060904	New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal - origin to Intracoastal Waterway Weeks Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5 - 9.0	1	35	N/A
060905	New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal - Intracoastal Waterway to Weeks Bay (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5 - 9.0	1	35	N/A
060906	Intracoastal Waterway - New Iberia Southern Drainage Canal to Bayou Sale (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5 - 9.0	1	35	N/A
* * *									
[See prior text in 060907 - 061104]									
061105	Marsh Island (Estuarine)	A B C	N/A	N/A	4.0	6.5 - 9.0	4	35	N/A
* * *									
[See prior text in 061201 - 080911]									
080912	Tisdale Brake/Staulkinghead Creek - from origin to Little Bayou Boeuf	B L	500	200	[13]	6.0 - 8.5	2	32	1,500

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
* * *									
[See prior text in 081001 - 081002]									
081003	Deer Creek - Headwaters to confluence with Boeuf River	B L	105	45	(13)	6.0 - 8.5	2	32	430
* * *									
[See prior text in 081101 - 081301]									
081401	Dugdemona River - Headwaters to junction with Big Creek	A B C	250	750	[314]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	2,000
* * *									
[See prior text in 081501 - 100304]									
100305	Mahlin Bayou/McCain Creek - origin to confluence with Twelve Mile Bayou	B L	175	75	(14) [13] [14]	6.0 - 8.5	2	32	500
* * *									
[See prior text in 100306 - 100401]									

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
100402	Red Chute Bayou - from Cypress Bayou junction to Flat River	A B C	250	75	(14) [13] [14]	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	800
* * *									
[See prior text in 100403 - 101606]									
101607	Bayou Cocodrie - Highway 15 to Little Cross Bayou	B L	250	75	(13)	6.0 - 8.5	2	32	500
* * *									
[See prior text in 110101 - 120102]									
120103	Bayou Choctaw	A B C D	250	75	5.0	6.0 - 8.5	1	32	500
* * *									
[See prior text in 120104 - 120509]									
120601	Bayou Terrebonne - Houma to Company Canal (Estuarine)	A B C	445	105	4.0	6.0 - 9.0	1	32	1,230

Table 3. Numerical Criteria and Designated Uses									
Code	Stream Description	Designated Uses	Criteria						
			CL	SO ₄	DO	pH	BAC	°C	TDS
* * *									
[See prior text in 120602 - 120806]									

ENDNOTES:

[See prior text in Notes 1 - 2]

[3] Designated Naturally Dystrophic Waters Segment; Seasonal DO Criteria: 5.0 mg/L ~~November~~December - February, 3.0 mg/L March - ~~October~~November

[See prior text in Notes 4 - 16]

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:2074(B)(1).

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Environmental Quality, Office of Water Resources, LR 15:738 (September 1989), amended LR 17:264 (March 1991), LR 20:431 (April 1994), LR 20:883 (August 1994), LR 21:683 (July 1995), LR 22:1123 (November 1996), LR 24:1926 (October 1998), amended by the Office of Environmental Assessment, Environmental Planning Division LR 25