

EVANGELINE AQUIFER SUMMARY
BASELINE MONITORING PROGRAM, FY 2004

APPENDIX 4
OF THE
TRIENNIAL SUMMARY REPORT, 2006
FOR THE
WATER QUALITY ASSESSMENT DIVISION
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EVANGELINE AQUIFER SUMMARY

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BACKGROUND

In order to better assess the water quality of a particular aquifer at a given point in time, an attempt was made during the current sampling cycle to sample all assigned wells producing from a common aquifer in a narrow time frame. Also, to more conveniently and economically promulgate those data collected from a particular aquifer, a summary report on each aquifer sampled was prepared separately. Collectively, these aquifer summaries will make up part of the Baseline Monitoring Program Triennial Summary Report for 2006.

Figure 4-1 shows the geographic locations of the Evangeline aquifer and the associated wells, whereas Table 4-1 lists the wells in the aquifer along with their total depths and the use made of produced waters and date sampled.

In January of 2004, eleven wells were sampled which produce from the Evangeline aquifer. Seven of the wells are classified as public supply wells; one well is classified as domestic, one as industrial, and one as an irrigation well. The remaining well is classified as “other” by the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development (LDOTD), however it is used as a public supply well. The wells are located in seven parishes from the central to the southwest part of the state.

Well data for registered water wells were obtained from the Louisiana Department of Transportation and Development’s Water Well Registration Data file.

GEOLOGY

The Evangeline aquifer is comprised of unnamed Pliocene sands and the Pliocene-Miocene Blounts Creek member of the Fleming formation. The Blounts Creek consists of sands, silts, and silty clays, with some gravel and lignite. The sands of the aquifer are moderately well to well sorted and fine to medium grained with interbedded coarse sand, silt, and clay. The mapped outcrop corresponds to the outcrop of the Blounts Creek member, but downdip, the aquifer thickens and includes Pliocene sand beds that do not outcrop. The confining clays of the Castor Creek member (Burkeville aquiclude) retard the movement of water between the Evangeline and the underlying Miocene aquifer systems. The Evangeline is separated in most areas from the overlying Chicot aquifer by clay beds; in some areas the clays are missing and the upper sands of the Evangeline are in direct contact with the lower sands and gravels of the Chicot.

HYDROGEOLOGY

Recharge to the Evangeline aquifer occurs by the direct infiltration of rainfall in interstream, upland outcrop areas and the movement of water through overlying terrace deposits, as well as leakage from other aquifers. Fresh water in the Evangeline is separated from water in stratigraphically equivalent deposits in southeast Louisiana by a saltwater ridge in the Mississippi River valley. The hydraulic conductivity of the Evangeline varies between 20-100 feet/day.

The maximum depths of occurrence of freshwater in the Evangeline range from 150 feet above sea level, to 2,250 feet below sea level. The range of thickness of the fresh water interval in the Evangeline is 50 to 1,900 feet. The depths of the Evangeline wells that were monitored in conjunction with the BMP range from 170 to 1,715 feet.

PROGRAM PARAMETERS

The field parameters checked at each sampling site and the list of water quality analytical parameters are shown in Table 4-2. The inorganic (total metals) parameters analyzed in the laboratory are listed in Table 4-3. These tables also show the field and analytical results determined for each analyte.

In addition to the above mentioned water quality and inorganic analytical parameters, a list of target analytical parameters include three other categories of compounds: volatiles, semi-volatiles, and pesticides/PCB's. Due to the large number of analytes in these categories, tables were not prepared. A discussion of any detections from these three categories can be found in the following section. Also, in order for the reader to be aware of the total list of analytes, Tables 4-8, 4-9 and 4-10 were included in this report.

Tables 4-4 and 4-5 provide an overview of water quality and inorganic data for the Evangeline aquifer, listing the minimum, maximum, and average results for these parameters. Tables 4-6 and 4-7 compare these same parameter averages to historical Baseline Program-derived data for the Evangeline aquifer, from fiscal years 1995, 1998 and 2001.

Figures 4-2, 4-3, 4-4, and 4-5 respectively, represent the contoured data for pH, TDS, chloride, and iron.

INTERPRETATION OF DATA

FIELD, WATER QUALITY, AND NUTRIENTS PARAMETERS

Federal Primary Drinking Water Standards: Under the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act, EPA has established maximum contaminant levels (MCLs) for pollutants that may pose a health risk in public drinking water. An MCL is the highest level of a contaminant that EPA allows in public drinking water. MCLs ensure that drinking water does not pose either a short-term or long-term health risk. While not all wells sampled were public supply wells, this Office does use the MCLs as a benchmark for further evaluation.

A review of the analyses listed on Table 4-2 shows that no primary MCL was exceeded for field, water quality, or nutrients parameters.

Those BMP wells reporting turbidity levels greater than 1.0 NTU do not exceed the Primary MCL of 1.0, as this standard applies to surface water systems only.

Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standards: EPA has set secondary standards that are defined as non-enforceable taste, odor, or appearance guidelines.

Field and laboratory data contained in Table 4-2 show that the following secondary MCLs (SMCLs) were exceeded.

pH – SMCL = 6.5 – 8.5 SU

AL-120 – 8.77 SU

BE-512 – 8.70 SU

AL-363 – 8.96 SU

R-1350 – 6.46 SU

Color – SMCL = 15 PCU

AL-363 – 29 PCU

EV-858 – 23 PCU

Total Dissolved Solids (TDS) – SMCL = 500 ppm

AV-441 – 661 ppm

EV-858 – 614 ppm

INORGANIC PARAMETERS

Table 4-3 shows the inorganic (total metals) parameters that are sampled for and the analytical results for those parameters for each well. Table 4-5 provides an overview of inorganic data for the Evangeline aquifer, listing the minimum, maximum, and average results for these parameters.

Federal Primary Drinking Water Standards: A review of the analyses listed on Table 4-3 shows that no primary MCL was exceeded for total metals.

Federal Secondary Drinking Water Standards: Laboratory data contained in Table 4-3 show that the following secondary MCL (SMCL) was exceeded.

Iron – SMCL = 300 ppb

CU-1362 – 444 ppb

R-1350 – 2,290 ppb

VOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Table 4-8 shows the volatile organic compound (VOC) parameters that are sampled for. Due to the large number of analytes in this category, a total list of the analytical results for each analyte is not provided, however any detection of a VOC would be discussed in this section.

Trichloroethylene was detected in well V-5065Z at 5 ppb on the January 27 sampling of 2004. This domestic well was resampled for VOCs in February of 2005. Results from this resample show that trichloroethylene was not detected in the resample or its duplicate. Therefore, it is the opinion of this Office that the original detection of trichloroethylene in 2004 was due to field or lab contamination and not due to contamination of well V-5065Z. Taking this resample result into consideration, laboratory data show that no MCLs were exceeded for this category of compounds.

SEMIVOLATILE ORGANIC COMPOUNDS

Table 4-9 shows the semivolatile organic compound (SVOC) parameters that are sampled for. Due to the large number of analytes in this category, a total list of the analytical results for each analyte is not provided, however any detection of an SVOC would be discussed in this section.

Laboratory data from the January 27 sampling of 2004 reported that well AL-391, a public supply well, exceeded the MCL of 6 parts per billion (ppb) for bis(2-ethylhexyl)phthalate (BEHP), with a concentration of 10.6 ppb. However, this well was also resampled in February of 2005 for SVOCs. Results from this resample and its duplicate sample show that BEHP was not detected in this well. Therefore, it is this Office's opinion that the BEHP originally detected in well AL-391, is due to laboratory or field contamination and is not due to contamination of this well.

Taking this resample data into consideration, laboratory data show that no primary MCL was exceeded for this category of compounds.

PESTICIDES AND PCBs

Table 4-10 shows the pesticide and PCB parameters that are sampled for. Due to the number of analytes in this category, a total list of the analytical results for each analyte is not provided, however any detection of a pesticide or PCB would be discussed in this section.

No pesticide or PCB was detected during the 2004 sampling of the Evangeline aquifer.

COMPARISON TO HISTORICAL DATA

Tables 4-6 and 4-7 list the current field, water quality, nutrients and inorganic data averages alongside those parameters' data averages for the three previous sampling rotations (three, six and nine years prior). A comparison of these averages show that the following analytes have decreased in their average concentrations over the previous sampling rotations: specific conductance (both field and lab), salinity, alkalinity, color, TDS, copper and zinc. All other analytes have remained fairly consistent since the FY95 sampling.

SUMMARY AND RECOMMENDATIONS

In summary, the data show that the ground water produced from this aquifer is generally soft¹, and is of good quality when considering short-term or long-term health risk guidelines. Laboratory data show that no well that was sampled during this sampling rotation of the Evangeline aquifer exceeded a primary MCL. The data also show that this aquifer is of good quality when considering taste, odor, or appearance guidelines. A comparison to historical BMP data show that several analytes have decreased in their average concentrations, while the remainder of the analytes has not changed significantly since the FY 1995 sampling.

It is recommended that the BMP wells assigned to the Evangeline aquifer be re-sampled as planned in approximately three years. In addition, several wells should be added to the eleven currently in place to increase the well density for this aquifer.

¹ Classification based on hardness scale from: *Peavy, H.S. et al. Environmental Engineering, 1985.*

Table 4-1 Wells Sampled

PARISH	WELL NUMBER	DATE SAMPLED	OWNER	DEPTH (FEET)	WELL USE
ALLEN	AL-120	1/27/2004	CITY OF OAKDALE	910	PUBLIC SUPPLY
ALLEN	AL-363	1/26/2004	WEST ALLEN PARISH WATER DIST.	1,715	PUBLIC SUPPLY
ALLEN	AL-391	1/26/2004	FAIRVIEW WATER SYSTEM	800	PUBLIC SUPPLY
AVOYELLES	AV-441	1/27/2004	TOWN OF EVERGREEN	319	PUBLIC SUPPLY
BEAUREGARD	BE-410	1/26/2004	BOISE CASCADE	474	INDUSTRIAL
BEAUREGARD	BE-512	1/26/2004	SINGER WATER DISTRICT	918	PUBLIC SUPPLY
CALCASIEU	CU-1362	1/26/2004	LA WATER CO	635	PUBLIC SUPPLY
EVANGELINE	EV-858	1/26/2004	SAVOY SWORDS WATER SYSTEM	472	PUBLIC SUPPLY
RAPIDES	R-1350	1/27/2004	PRIVATE OWNER	180	IRRIGATION
VERNON	V-5065Z	1/27/2004	PRIVATE OWNER	170	DOMESTIC
VERNON	V-668	1/27/2004	LDWF/FORT POLK WMA HQ	280	OTHER

Table 4-2 Field, Water Quality, and Nutrients Data

WELL NAME	PH SU	SAL. PPT	SP. COND. MMHOS/CM	TDS G/L	TEMP. DEG. C	ALK. PPM	NH3 PPM	CL PPM	COLOR PCU	HARD PPM	NITRITE-NITRATE (AS N) PPM	TKN PPM	TOT. P PPM	SP. COND. UMHOS/CM	SO4 PPM	TDS PPM	TSS PPM	TURB NTU
	LABORATORY DETECTION LIMITS →					2.0	0.1	1.3	5.0	5.0	0.05	0.1	0.05	10	1.3	4.0	4.0	1.0
	FIELD PARAMETERS					LABORATORY PARAMETERS												
AL-120	8.77	0.14	0.294	0.19	23.15	150	<0.1	3.8	<5	<5	<0.05	0.48	0.09	303	6.2	175	<4	<1
AL-363	8.96	0.23	0.473	0.31	24.79	251	0.13	3.7	29	<5	<0.05	0.18	0.28	480	2.5	295	<4	<1
AL-391	8.01	0.11	0.231	0.15	22.39	116	0.24	4.6	<5	35.1	<0.05	0.37	<0.05	233	5.6	123	<4	<1
AV-441	7.83	0.54	1.091	0.71	19.83	410	0.52	92.9	7	14.1	<0.05	0.65	0.21	1,130	34.5	661	<4	<1
BE-410	6.76	0.08	0.175	0.11	22.02	81.3	<0.1	5.3	<5	59.8	0.07	<0.1	0.08	179	2.7	112	<4	<1
BE-410*	6.76	0.08	0.175	0.11	22.02	81.3	<0.1	5.3	<5	60	0.07	<0.1	0.1	178	2.7	120	<4	1.1
BE-512	8.70	0.15	0.316	0.21	24.69	163	<0.1	5	8	<5	<0.05	0.19	0.13	310	5.7	197	<4	<1
CU-1362	7.14	0.13	0.266	0.17	23.49	118	0.13	14.7	10	34.7	<0.05	0.31	0.25	269	2	190	<4	<1
EV-858	7.75	0.43	0.87	0.57	21.87	342	0.49	85.7	23	35.3	<0.05	0.55	0.09	900	<1.3	614	<4	<1
R-1350	6.46	0.03	0.075	0.05	NO DATA	23.7	<0.1	3.6	<5	10	<0.05	0.22	<0.05	69.8	5.3	85.3	<4	5.5
V-5065Z	7.28	0.03	0.068	0.04		27.5	<0.1	4.3	<5	14.8	0.07	0.16	<0.05	71.7	1.5	63	<4	<1
V-668	6.83	0.02	0.035	0.02		9.7	<0.1	2.9	<5	7.9	<0.05	0.14	<0.05	32.8	<1.3	35.3	<4	1.1
V-668*	6.83	0.02	0.035	0.02		9.9	<0.1	2.9	<5	7.6	<0.05	0.2	<0.05	33.6	<1.3	51.3	<4	1.3

* Denotes duplicate sample.

Table 4-3 Inorganic Data

WELL NAME	Antimony PPB	Arsenic PPB	Barium PPB	Beryllium PPB	Cadmium PPB	Chromium PPB	Copper PPB	Iron PPB	Lead PPB	Mercury PPB	Nickel PPB	Selenium PPB	Silver PPB	Thallium PPB	Zinc PPB
Laboratory Detection Limits	5	5	1	1	1	5	5	20	10	0.05	5	5	1	5	10
AL-120	<5	<5	9.9	<1	<1	<5	<5	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
AL-363	<5	<5	9	<1	<1	<5	<5	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
AL-391	<5	<5	127	<1	<1	<5	<5	72.8	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
AV-441	5.2	<5	76.9	<1	<1	<5	<5	241	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
BE-410	<5	<5	154	<1	<1	<5	<5	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
BE-410*	<5	<5	152	<1	<1	<5	<5	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
BE-512	<5	<5	6	<1	<1	<5	<5	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
CU-1362	<5	<5	201	<1	<1	<5	<5	444	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	21.3
EV-858	5.3	<5	201	<1	<1	<5	<5	63.2	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	<10
R-1350	<5	<5	15.7	<1	<1	<5	<5	2,290	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	173
V-5065Z	<5	<5	73.4	<1	<1	<5	15.3	<20	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	17.9
V-668	<5	<5	43	<1	<1	<5	11.5	67.5	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	23.3
V-668*	<5	<5	40.9	<1	<1	<5	33.7	238	<10	<0.05	<5	<5	<1	<5	72.2

* Denotes duplicate sample.

Table 4-4 Field, Water Quality, and Nutrients Statistics
Fiscal Year 2004

PARAMETER		MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE
FIELD	Temperature °C	19.83	24.79	22.69
	pH (SU)	6.46	8.96	7.54
	Sp. Conductance (mmhos/cm)	0.035	1.091	0.32
	Salinity (ppt)	0.02	0.54	0.15
	TDS (g/L)	0.023	0.709	0.21
LABORATORY	Alkalinity (ppm)	9.7	410	137.2
	Chloride (ppm)	2.9	92.9	18.1
	Color (PCU)	<5	29	7.5
	Specific Conductance (umhos/cm)	32.8	1,130	322.3
	Sulfate (ppm)	<1.3	34.5	5.4
	TDS (ppm)	35.3	661	209.4
	TSS (ppm)	<4	<4	<4
	Turbidity (NTU)	<1	5.5	1.04
	Ammonia (ppm)	<0.1	0.52	0.15
	Hardness (ppm)	<5	60	22.1
	Nitrite-Nitrate, as N (ppm)	<0.05	0.07	<0.05
	TKN (ppm)	<0.1	0.65	0.27
	Phosphorous (ppm)	<0.05	0.28	0.10

Table 4-5 Inorganic Statistics
Fiscal Year 2004

PARAMETER	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM	AVERAGE
Antimony (ppb)	<5	5.3	<5
Arsenic (ppb)	<5	<5	<5
Barium (ppb)	6	201	85.4
Beryllium (ppb)	<1	<1	<1
Cadmium (ppb)	<1	<1	<1
Chromium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5
Copper (ppb)	<5	33.7	6.6
Iron (ppb)	<20	2,290	267.4
Lead (ppb)	<10	<10	<10
Mercury (ppb)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Nickel (ppb)	<5	<5	<5
Selenium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5
Silver (ppb)	<1	<1	<1
Thallium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5
Zinc (ppb)	<10	173	26.8

Table 4-6 Three-year Field, Water Quality, and Nutrients Averages

PARAMETER		FY 1995 AVERAGE	FY 1998 AVERAGE	FY 2001 AVERAGE	FY 2004 AVERAGE
FIELD	Temperature °C	23.71	22.87	21.33	22.69
	pH (SU)	7.14	7.08	7.05	7.54
	Sp. Conductivity (mmhos/cm)	0.50	0.50	0.30	0.32
	Salinity (ppt)	0.22	0.21	0.14	0.15
	TDS (g/L)	-	-	-	0.21
LABORATORY	Alkalinity (ppm)	205.8	192.8	176.7	137.2
	Chloride (ppm)	15.2	27.0	38.3	18.1
	Color (PCU)	23.3	6.7	8.2	7.5
	Sp. Conductivity (umhos/cm)	489.6	453.8	446.1	322.3
	Sulfate (ppm)	4.71	4.40	5.73	5.43
	TDS (ppm)	308.4	324.8	263.7	209.4
	TSS (ppm)	<4	<4	<4	<4
	Turbidity (NTU)	<1	<1	<1	1.04
	Ammonia (ppm)	0.20	0.16	0.22	0.15
	Hardness (ppm)	16.1	11.1	31.9	22.6
	Nitrite-Nitrate, as N (ppm)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
	TKN (ppm)	0.72	0.16	0.69	0.28
	Phosphorus (ppm)	0.16	0.15	0.17	0.10

Table 4-7 Three-year Inorganic Averages

PARAMETER	FY 1995 AVERAGE	FY 1998 AVERAGE	FY 2001 AVERAGE	FY 2004 AVERAGE
Antimony (ppb)	<5	-	<5	<5
Arsenic (ppb)	<5	<5	<5	<5
Barium (ppb)	62.7	41.4	127.0	85.4
Beryllium (ppb)	<2	<2	<2	<1
Cadmium (ppb)	<2	<2	<2	<1
Chromium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5	<5
Copper (ppb)	25.1	48.6	7.9	6.6
Iron (ppb)	203.1	104.5	160.7	267.4
Lead (ppb)	<10	<10	<10	<10
Mercury (ppb)	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05	<0.05
Nickel (ppb)	8.1	<5	<5	<5
Selenium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5	<5
Silver (ppb)	<1	1.19	<1	<1
Thallium (ppb)	<5	<5	<5	<5
Zinc (ppb)	134.2	106.6	15.2	26.8

Table 4-8 VOC Analytical Parameters
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COMPOUND	ANALYTICAL METHOD	CAS NUMBER	PQL (ppb)
1,1-Dichloroethane	624	75343	2
1,1-Dichloroethene	624	75354	2
1,1,1-Trichloroethane	624	71556	2
1,1,2-Trichloroethane	624	79005	2
1,1,2,2-Tetrachloroethane	624	79345	2
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	624	95501	2
1,2-Dichloroethane	624	107062	2
1,2-Dichloropropane	624	78875	2
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	624	541731	2
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	624	106467	2
BENZENE	624	71432	2
BROMOFORM	624	75252	2
CARBON TETRACHLORIDE	624	56235	2
CHLOROBENZENE	624	108907	2
DIBROMOCHLOROMETHANE	624	124481	2
CHLOROETHANE	624	75003	2
cis-1,3-Dichloropropene	624	10061015	2
Bromodichloromethane	624	75274	2
Methylene Chloride	624	75092	2
Ethyl Benzene	624	100414	2
Methyl Bromide	624	74839	2
Methyl Chloride	624	74873	2
Methylene Chloride	624	75092	2
o-Xylene	624	95476	2
Styrene	624	100425	2
METHYL-t-BUTYL ETHER	624	1634044	2
Tetrachloroethylene	624	127184	2
Toluene	624	108883	2
TRANS-1,2-DICHLOROETHENE	624	156605	2
trans-1,3-Dichloropropene	624	10061026	2
Trichloroethylene	624	79016	2
TRICHLOROFLUOROMETHANE	624	75694	2
CHLOROFORM	624	67663	2
Vinyl Chloride	624	75014	2

PQL = Practical Quantitation Limit
ppb = parts per billion

Table 4-9 Semi-volatile Analytical Parameters
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COMPOUND	ANALYTICAL METHOD	CAS NUMBER	PQL (ppb)
1,2-Dichlorobenzene	625	95501	10
1,2,3-Trichlorobenzene	625	87616	10
1,2,3,4-Tetrachlorobenzene	625	634662	10
1,2,4-Trichlorobenzene	625	120821	10
1,2,4,5-Tetrachlorobenzene	625	95943	10
1,3-Dichlorobenzene	625	541731	10
1,3,5-Trichlorobenzene	625	108703	10
1,4-Dichlorobenzene	625	106467	10
2-Chloronaphthalene	625	91587	10
2-Chlorophenol	625	95578	20
2-Methyl-4,6-dinitrophenol	625	534521	20
2-Nitrophenol	625	88755	20
2,4-Dichlorophenol	625	120832	20
2,4-Dimethylphenol	625	105679	20
2,4-Dinitrophenol	625	51285	20
2,4-Dinitrotoluene	625	121142	10
2,4,6-Trichlorophenol	625	88062	20
2,6-Dinitrotoluene	625	606202	10
3,3'-Dichlorobenzidine	625	91941	10
4-Bromophenyl phenyl ether	625	101553	10
4-Chloro-3-methylphenol	625	59507	20
4-Chlorophenyl phenyl ether	625	7005723	10
4-Nitrophenol	625	100027	20
Acenaphthene	625	83329	10
Acenaphthylene	625	208968	10
Anthracene	625	120127	10
Benzidine	625	92875	20
Benzo[a]pyrene	625	50328	10
Benzo[k]fluoranthene	625	207089	10
Benzo[a]anthracene	625	56553	10
Benzo[b]fluoranthene	625	205992	10
Benzo[g,h,i]perylene	625	191242	10
bis (2-Chloroethoxy) methane	625	111911	10
bis (2-Ethylhexyl) phthalate	625	117817	10
bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	625	111444	10
bis (2-Chloroethyl) ether	625	111444	10
bis (2-Chloroisopropyl) ether	625	108601	10
Butyl benzyl phthalate	625	85687	10
Chrysene	625	218019	10
Diethyl phthalate	625	84662	10
Dimethyl phthalate	625	131113	10
Di-n-butyl phthalate	625	84742	10

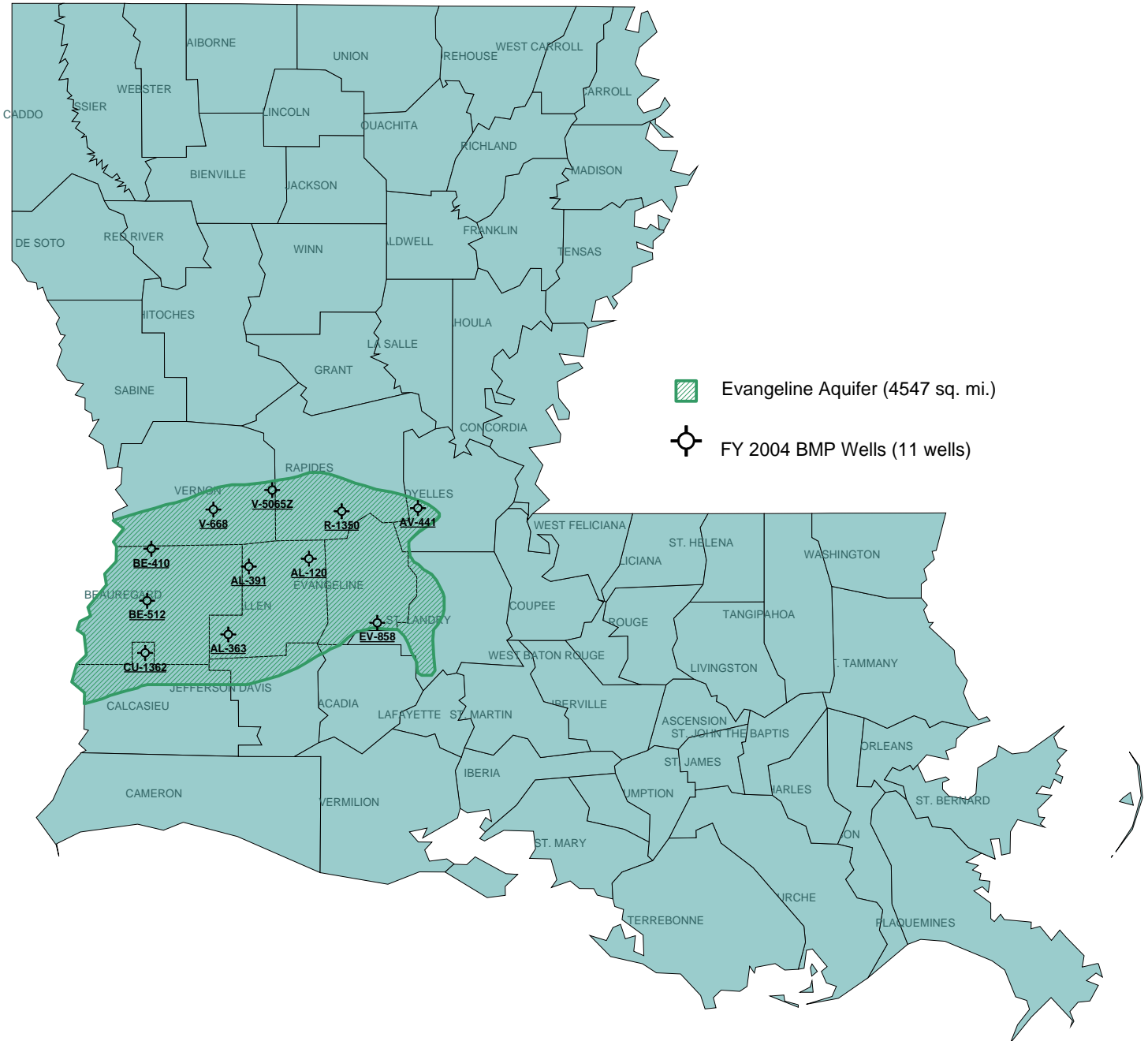
Table 4-9 (Cont'd)
Semivolatile Parameters

COMPOUND	ANALYTICAL METHOD	CAS NUMBER	PQL (ppb)
Di-n-octyl phthalate	625	117840	10
Fluoranthene	625	206440	10
Fluorene	625	86737	10
Hexachlorobenzene	625	118741	10
Hexachlorobutadiene	625	87683	10
Hexachlorocyclopentadiene	625	77474	10
Hexachloroethane	625	67721	10
Indeno[1,2,3-cd]pyrene	625	193395	10
Isophorone	625	78591	10
Naphthalene	625	91203	10
Nitrobenzene	625	98953	10
N-Nitrosodimethylamine	625	62759	10
N-Nitrosodiphenylamine	625	86306	10
N-nitroso-di-n-propylamine	625	621647	10
Pentachlorobenzene	625	608935	10
Pentachlorophenol	625	87865	20
Phenanthrene	625	85018	10
Phenol	625	108952	20
Pyrene	625	129000	10

Table 4-10 Pesticide and PCB Analytical Parameters
BASELINE MONITORING PROGRAM

COMPOUND	ANALYTICAL METHOD	CAS NUMBER	PQL (ppb)
4,4'-DDD	8081	72548	0.1
4,4'-DDE	8081	72559	0.1
4,4'-DDT	8081	50293	0.1
Aldrin	8081	309002	0.05
alpha-BHC	8081	319846	0.05
beta-BHC	8081	319857	0.05
delta-BHC	8081	319868	0.05
gamma-BHC	8081	58899	0.05
Chlordane	8081	57749	0.5
Dieldrin	8081	60571	0.1
Endosulfan I	8081	959988	0.05
Endosulfan II	8081	33213659	0.1
Endosulfan Sulfate	8081	1031078	0.1
Endrin	8081	72208	0.1
Endrin aldehyde	8081	7421934	0.1
Heptachlor	8081	76448	0.05
Heptachlor epoxide	8081	1024573	0.05
Toxaphene	8081	8001352	5
Aroclor-1016	8082	12674112	1
Aroclor-1221	8082	11104282	1
Aroclor-1232	8082	11141165	1
Aroclor-1242	8082	53469219	1
Aroclor-1248	8082	12672296	1
Aroclor-1254	8082	11097691	1
Aroclor-1260	8082	11096825	1

BASELINE MONITORING PROGRAM WELLS OF THE EVANGELINE AQUIFER



Aquifer boundary digitized from Louisiana Hydrologic Map No. 2: Areal Extent of Freshwater In Major Aquifers of Louisiana, Smoot, 1986; USGS/LDOTD Report 86-4150.

Figure 4-1 Location Plat, Evangeline Aquifer

EVANGELINE AQUIFER - pH

Baseline Monitoring Program, FY2004

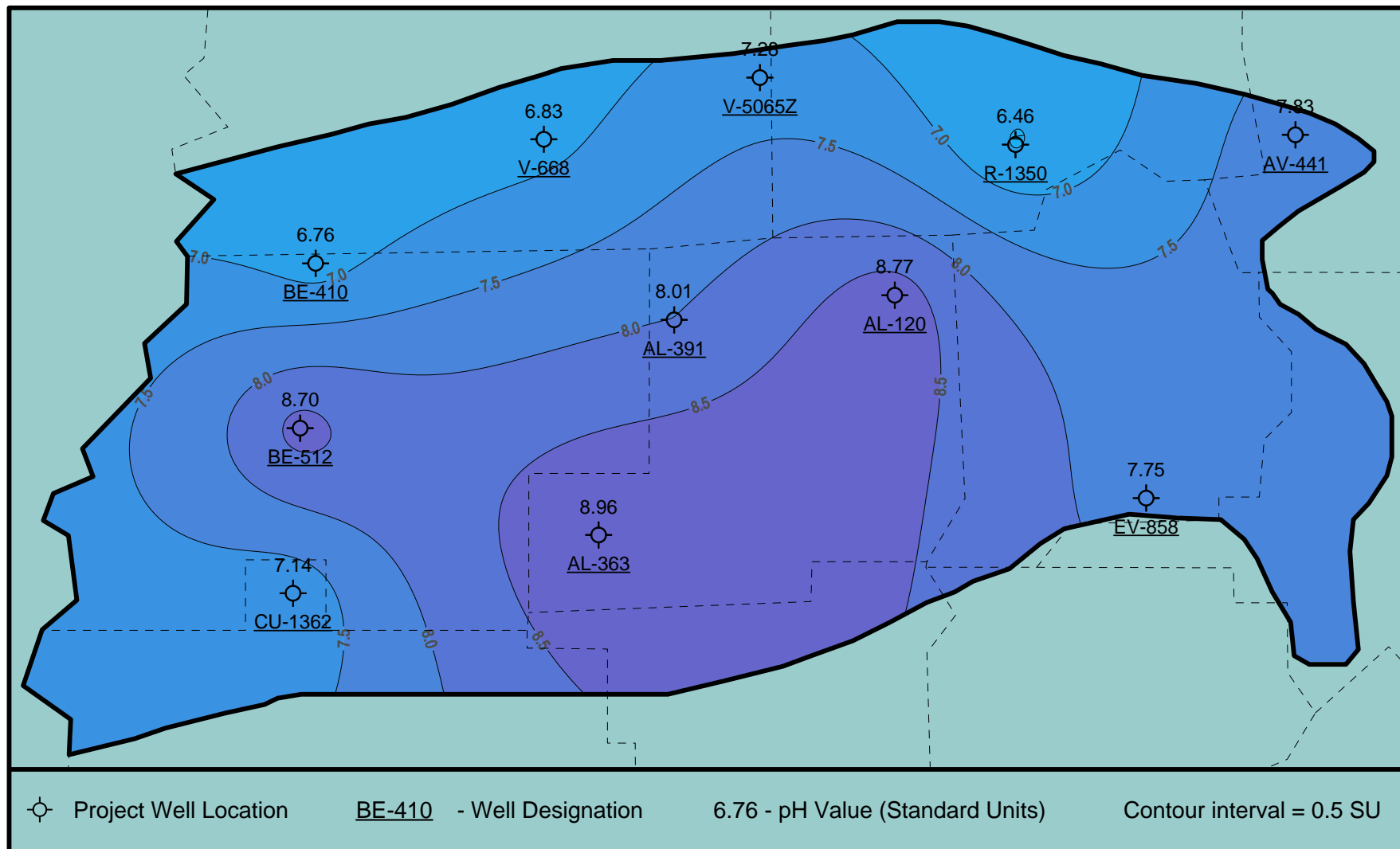


Figure 4-2 Map of pH Data

EVANGELINE AQUIFER - TDS

Baseline Monitoring Program, FY2004

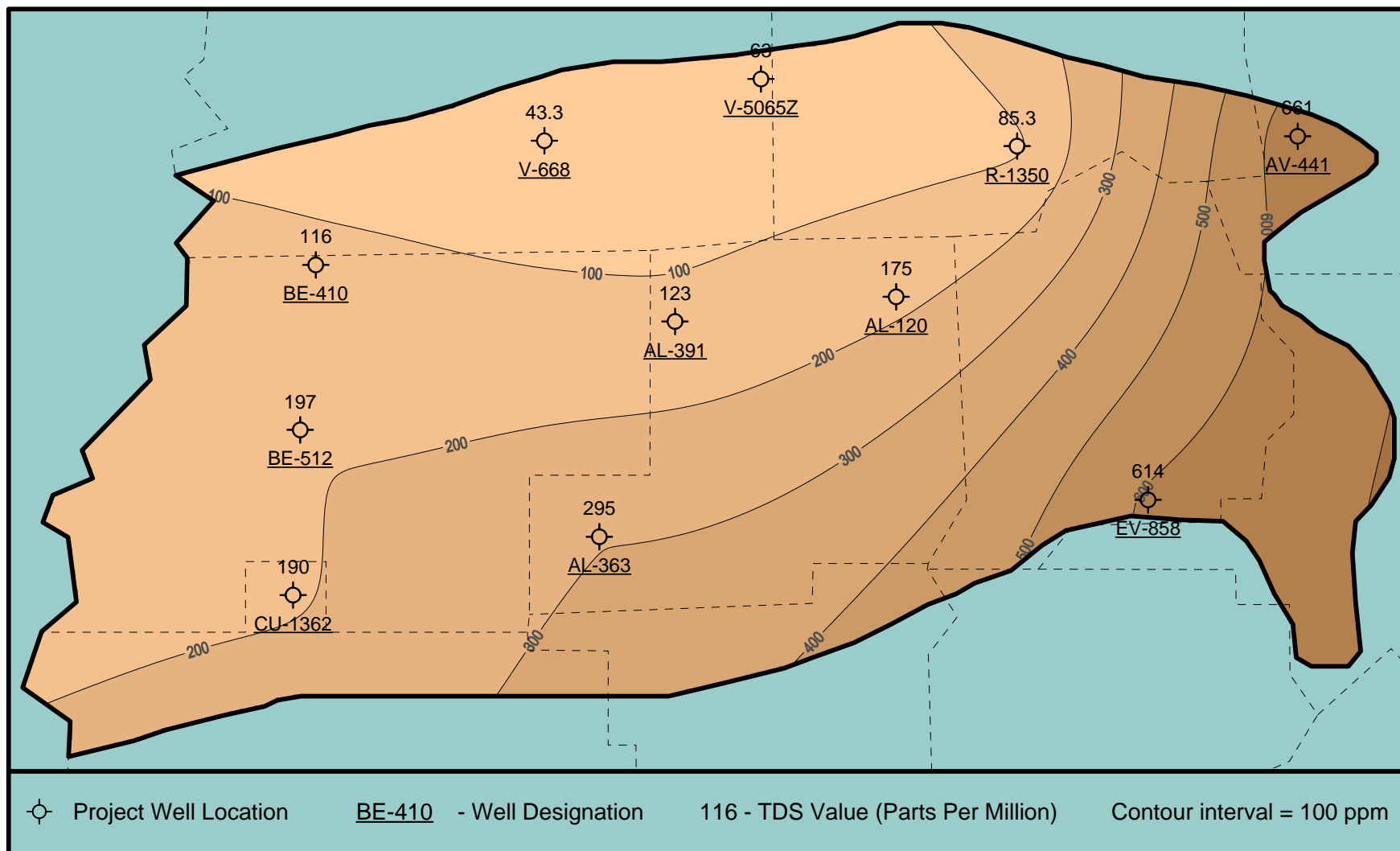


Figure 4-3 Map of TDS Data

EVANGELINE AQUIFER - Chloride

Baseline Monitoring Program, FY2004

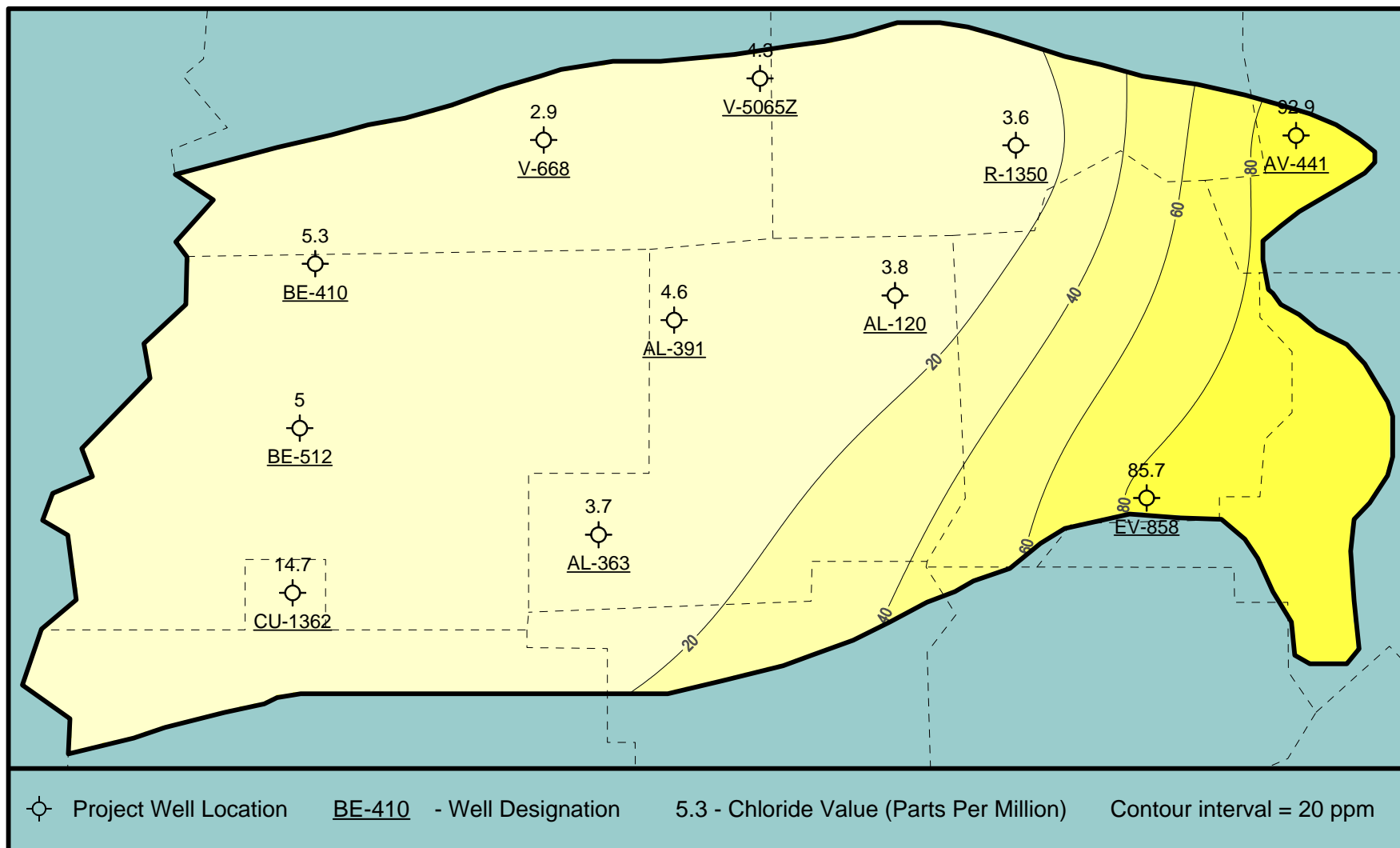


Figure 4-4 Map of Chloride Data

EVANGELINE AQUIFER - Iron

Baseline Monitoring Program, FY2004

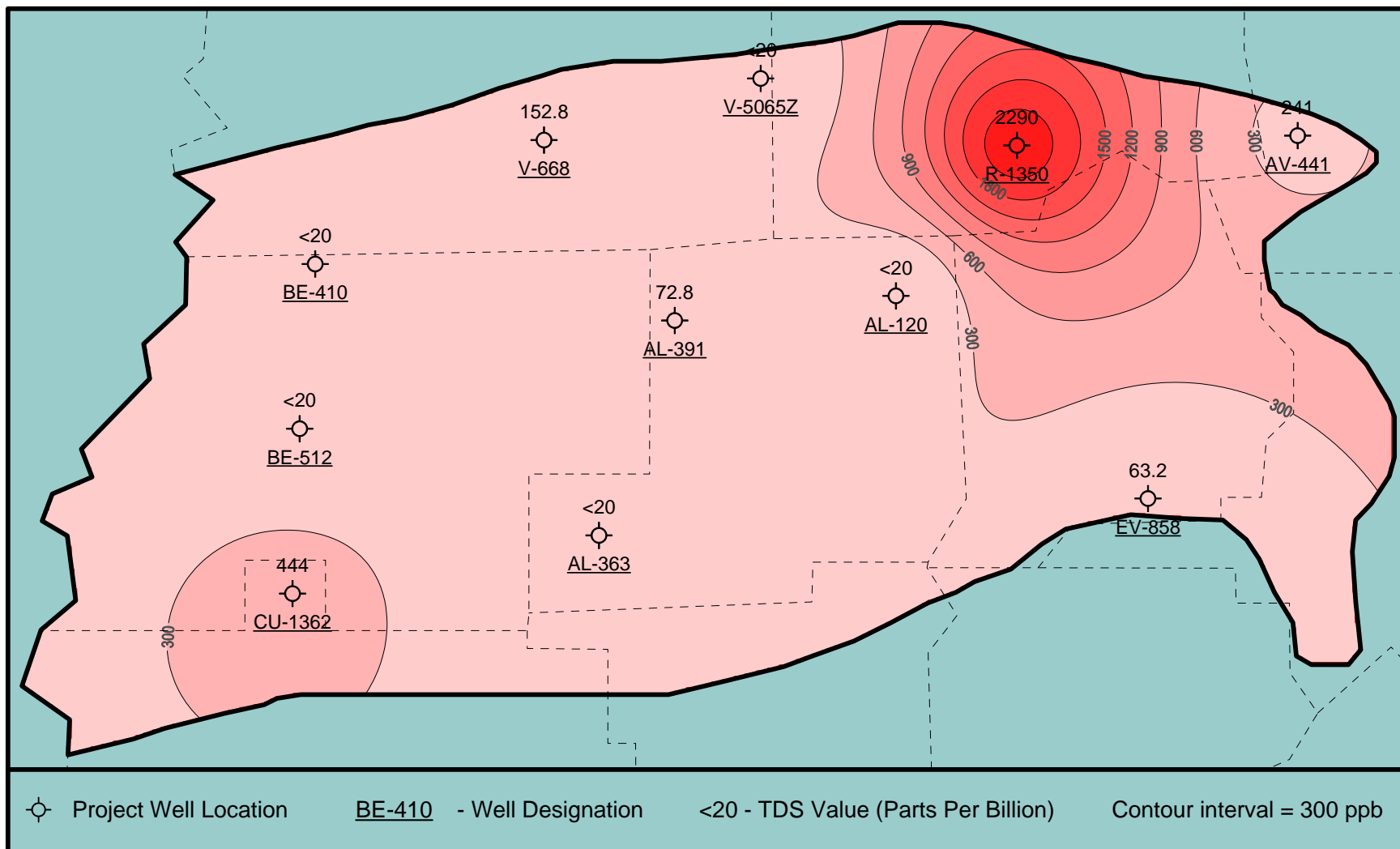


Figure 4-5 Map of Iron Data