

Regular Session, 2014

HOUSE BILL NO. 1117

BY REPRESENTATIVE JOHNSON

ENVIRONMENT/WATER: Provides for water remediation standards

1 AN ACT

2 To amend and reenact R.S. 30:2015.1(J)(1) and to enact R.S. 30:2272.1(C), relative to water
3 quality; to provide for definitions; to provide for the remediation of groundwater; to
4 provide for a groundwater resource classification system; and to provide for related
5 matters.

6 Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:

7 Section 1. R.S. 30:2015.1(J)(1) is hereby amended and reenacted and R.S.
8 30:2272.1(C) is hereby enacted to read as follows:

9 §2015.1. Purpose; remediation of usable ground water

10 * * *

11 J. For the purposes of this Section, the following terms shall have the
12 following meanings:

13 (1) "Usable ground water" shall mean any ~~ground water defined~~ groundwater
14 classified as Groundwater Classification ~~I~~ 1 or Groundwater Classification ~~H~~
15 ~~under~~ the terms of the Risk Evaluation Corrective Action Program (RECAP) regulations
16 ~~promulgated by the Louisiana Department of Environmental Quality and in effect~~
17 ~~on January 1, 2003~~ 2 in R.S. 30:2272.1(C).

18 * * *

19 §2272.1. Minimum remediation standards

20 * * *

1 C. In developing minimum remediation standards, the department shall use
2 the following groundwater resource classification system:

3 (1) Groundwater Classification 1:

4 (a) Class 1A: groundwater within an aquifer or that has a direct hydraulic
5 connection to an aquifer that currently supplies drinking water to a public water
6 supply. For the purposes of this Subsection, a "public water supply" means a water
7 supply that provides water to the public and has a minimum of fifteen service
8 connections or regularly serves a minimum of twenty-five individuals daily at least
9 sixty days out of the year.

10 (b) Class 1B: groundwater within an aquifer that could potentially supply
11 drinking water to a public water supply. The aquifer should be sufficiently
12 permeable to transmit water to a well at a maximum sustainable yield of greater than
13 or equal to four thousand eight hundred gallons per day, and groundwater quality is
14 such that it has a natural total dissolved solid concentration less than or equal to one
15 thousand milligrams per liter.

16 (c) An aquifer meeting the Groundwater Classification 1 criteria is
17 considered an underground source of drinking water and shall be protected or
18 restored to a residential use standard.

19 (2) Groundwater Classification 2:

20 (a) Class 2A: groundwater within an aquifer that currently supplies water to
21 a domestic water supply, agricultural supply, or any other supply. For the purposes
22 of this Subsection, a "domestic water supply" means a water supply that provides
23 water to an individual household or households but is not considered to be a public
24 water supply as defined in Subparagraph (1)(a) of this Subsection.

25 (b) Class 2B: groundwater within an aquifer that could potentially supply
26 drinking water to a domestic water supply. The aquifer should be sufficiently
27 permeable to transmit water to a well at a maximum sustainable yield of greater than
28 or equal to one hundred fifty gallons per day and less than four thousand eight

1 hundred gallons per day, and groundwater quality is such that it has a natural total
2 dissolved concentration less than or equal to one thousand milligrams per liter.

3 (c) Class 2C: groundwater within an aquifer that could potentially supply
4 drinking water to a domestic water supply. The aquifer should be sufficiently
5 permeable to transmit water to a well at a maximum sustainable yield of greater than
6 or equal to one hundred fifty gallons per day, and groundwater quality is such that
7 it has a natural total dissolved solid concentration greater than one thousand
8 milligrams per liter and less than or equal to ten thousand milligrams per liter.

9 (d) If a public water supply well is located within one mile of the site
10 property boundaries and is screened in the same stratum as the aquifer of concern or
11 has a direct hydraulic connection, then the aquifer shall be classified as a
12 Groundwater Classification 1 aquifer.

13 (3) Groundwater Classification 3:

14 (a) Class 3A: groundwater within an aquifer that is sufficiently permeable
15 to transmit water to a well at a maximum sustainable yield of less than one hundred
16 fifty gallons per day.

17 (b) Class 3B: groundwater quality is such that it has a natural total dissolved
18 solid concentration greater than ten thousand milligrams per liter. If a domestic or
19 agricultural water supply well is located within one mile of the site property
20 boundaries and is screened in the same stratum as the aquifer of concern or has a
21 direct hydraulic connection, then the aquifer shall be classified as a Groundwater
22 Classification 2 aquifer.

DIGEST

The digest printed below was prepared by House Legislative Services. It constitutes no part of the legislative instrument. The keyword, one-liner, abstract, and digest do not constitute part of the law or proof or indicia of legislative intent. [R.S. 1:13(B) and 24:177(E)]

Johnson

HB No. 1117

Abstract: Provides for a groundwater resource classification system in developing minimum remediation standards.

Proposed law creates a groundwater resource classification system for the Department of Environmental Quality to use in developing minimum remediation standards.

Proposed law provides for a classification system based on the use of the aquifer, such as for public water supply, the yield of the aquifer, the quality of the groundwater in terms of concentrations of total dissolved solids, and the aquifer's location relative to other aquifers of differing classification.

(Amends R.S. 30:2015.1(J)(1); Adds R.S. 30:2272.1(C))