

least 100 feet with the bottom as near as practical to the top of the screen or liner. If the district manager deems it advisable, a bridge plug with a minimum of 10 feet of cement on top and placed as near as practical to the top of the screen or liner may be used in lieu of the cement plug.

c. When production casing is not run or is removed from the well, a cement plug of at least 100 feet shall be placed from at least 50 feet below the shoe of the surface casing to at least 50 feet above. In lieu of the above, the operator shall have the option of using a cement retainer placed at least 50 feet above the surface casing shoe and a sufficient amount of cement shall be squeezed below the retainer to form a cement plug from the base of the retainer to 50 feet below the base of the surface casing. A 10-foot cement plug shall be placed on top of the retainer.

d. If fresh-water horizons are exposed when production casing is removed from the well, or as a result of production casing not being run, a cement plug shall be placed from at least 100 feet below the base of the deepest fresh-water sand to at least 150 feet above the base of the sand. A cement plug of at least 100 feet shall also be placed from at least 50 feet below the shoe of the surface casing to at least 50 feet above it. In lieu of the above, the operator shall have the option of using a cement retainer placed at least 50 feet above the surface casing shoe and a sufficient amount of cement shall be squeezed below the retainer to form a cement plug from the base of the retainer to 50 feet below the base of the surface casing. A 10-foot cement plug shall be placed on top of the retainer.

e. The setting and location of the first plug below the top 30-foot plug shall be verified by tagging. In the event a retainer is used, tagging will not be necessary

f. Additional cement plugs shall be placed to adequately contain any high pressure oil, gas or water sands or as may be required by the district manager.

g. A 30-foot cement plug minimum shall be placed in the top of the well.

h. Mud laden fluid of not less than 9 pounds per gallon shall be placed in all portions of the well not filled with cement, unless otherwise approved by the district manager.

i. All cement plugs shall be placed by the circulation or pump down method unless otherwise authorized by the district manager. The hole must be in a static condition at the time the plugs are placed.

j. After placing the top plug, the operator shall be required on all land locations to cut the casing a minimum of two feet below plow depth. On all water locations, the casing shall be cut a minimum of 10 feet below the mud line. If an operator contemplates reentering the well at some future date for saltwater disposal or other purpose, the district manager may approve after receiving written request from an operator not to cut off the casing below plow depth or mud line.

k. The plan of abandonment may be altered if new or unforeseen conditions arise during the well work but only after approval by the district manager.

4. Upon plugging any well for any cause, a complete record thereof shall be made out, duly verified and filed in triplicate on Form P&A in the district office within 20 days

after the plugging of such well. A cementing report shall be filed with the plugging report.

G. Well to be Used for Fresh Water. When the well to be plugged may be safely used as a fresh-water well and the owner or owners of the well have, by a mutual written agreement with the landowner, agreed to turn the well over to the landowner for that purpose, then the well need not be filled above the plug set below the fresh-water formation; provided, however, that the signed agreement or (if recorded in the public records) a certified copy thereof be filed with the appropriate district manager, which shall relieve the owner or owners who turn the well over to the landowner from responsibility above the plug. The plugging report shall indicate that the well has been or will be converted to a fresh water well.

H. Temporary Abandonment of Drilling Wells. Any drilling well which is to be temporarily abandoned and the rig moved away, shall be mudded and cemented as it would be for permanent abandonment, except a cement plug at the surface may be omitted.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 30:4 et seq.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Adopted by the Department of Conservation (August 1943), amended (March 1974), amended by the Department of Natural Resources, Office of Conservation, LR 40:2597 (December 2014), LR 41:953 (May 2015), repromulgated LR 41:1120 (June 2015).

James H. Welsh  
Commissioner

1506#005

## RULE

### Department of Transportation and Development Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board

Experience Credit for Graduate-Level Engineering Degree  
(LAC 46:LXI.1503)

Under the authority of the Louisiana professional engineering and land surveying licensure law, R.S. 37:681 et seq., and in accordance with the Louisiana Administrative Procedure Act, R.S. 49:950 et seq., the Louisiana Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board has amended its rules contained in LAC 46:LXI.1503.

#### Title 46

### PROFESSIONAL AND OCCUPATIONAL STANDARDS

#### Part LXI. Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors Chapter 15. Experience

##### §1503. Graduate-Level Engineering Degree

A. An applicant who has obtained a master's degree in engineering which has followed a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET accredited engineering curriculum may use the master's degree for credit for one year's experience. An applicant who has obtained an earned doctoral degree in engineering which has followed a baccalaureate degree in engineering from an EAC/ABET accredited engineering curriculum may use the doctoral degree for credit for two years' experience. The two-year's credit for the doctoral degree includes the one year for a master's degree.

B. An applicant who has obtained an earned doctoral degree in engineering which has followed either a baccalaureate degree in engineering from a non-accredited engineering curriculum or a baccalaureate degree in a related science or engineering technology curriculum may use the doctoral degree for credit for one year's experience.

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 37:688.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Transportation and Development, Board of Registration for Professional Engineers and Land Surveyors, LR 3:502 (December 1977), amended LR 5:112 (May 1979), LR 6:735 (December 1980), LR 7:647 (December 1981), amended by the Department of Transportation and Development, Professional Engineering and Land Surveying Board, LR 27:1031 (July 2001), LR 30:1715 (August 2004), LR 41:1122 (June 2015).

Donna D. Sentell  
Executive Director

1506#013

#### **RULE**

### **Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

Deer Management Assistance Program (DMAP)  
(LAC 76:V.111)

The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has amended the regulations for the Deer Management Assistance Program.

#### **Title 76**

### **WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES**

#### **Part V. Wild Quadrupeds and Wild Birds**

#### **Chapter 1. Wild Quadrupeds**

### **§111. Rules and Regulations for Participation in the Deer Management Assistance Program**

A. - A.2.a. ...

b. Each hunter must have a tag in his possession while hunting on DMAP land in order to harvest an antlerless deer (or antlered deer if antlered deer tags are issued). Antlerless deer may be harvested any day of the deer season on property enrolled in DMAP provided a DMAP tag is possessed by the hunter at time of harvest. The tag shall be attached through the hock in such a manner that it cannot be removed before the deer is transported. The DMAP tag will remain with the deer so long as the deer is kept in the camp or field, is enroute to the domicile of its possessor, or until it has been stored at the domicile of its possessor, or divided at a cold storage facility and has become identifiable as food rather than as wild game. The DMAP number shall be recorded on the possession tag of the deer or any part of the animal when divided and properly tagged.

A.2.c. - B.1.b. ...

AUTHORITY NOTE: Promulgated in accordance with R.S. 56:110.1 and R.S. 56:115.

HISTORICAL NOTE: Promulgated by the Department of Wildlife and Fisheries, Wildlife and Fisheries Commission, LR 17:204 (February 1991), amended LR 25:1656 (September 1999), LR 26:2011 (September 2000), LR 30:2496 (November 2004), LR 34:1427 (July 2008), LR 35:1910 (September 2009), LR 37:2187

(July 2011), repromulgated LR 37:2753 (September 2011), amended LR 39:2292 (August 2013), LR 41:1123 (June 2015).

Billy Broussard  
Chairman

1506#020

#### **RULE**

### **Department of Wildlife and Fisheries Wildlife and Fisheries Commission**

Port Eads Possession Limit (LAC 76:VII.383)

The Department of Wildlife and Fisheries and the Wildlife and Fisheries Commission has adopted a Rule that increases the possession limit on the water for recreational saltwater finfish landed by individuals lodging at the Port Eads Marina facility.

#### **Title 76**

### **WILDLIFE AND FISHERIES**

#### **Part VII. Fish and Other Aquatic life**

#### **Chapter 3. Saltwater Sport and Commercial Fishery**

### **§383. Possession Limits for Saltwater Recreational Finfish Landed at Port Eads Marina**

A. Purpose. The Wildlife and Fisheries Commission recognizes that the Port Eads Marina in Plaquemines Parish is a remote fishing destination, only accessible by water, and that recreational fishermen may fish out of that facility for several consecutive days. In order to transport fish from the remote Port Eads Marina facility back to a location accessible by land, a recreational fisherman may have a need to possess a limit on the water greater than what is allowed by general statewide possession limits for saltwater recreational finfish.

B. Possession Limit. Notwithstanding possession limits established elsewhere in this Chapter, for the purpose of transporting fish in Louisiana territorial waters to a land-based facility located within the state, the possession limit for saltwater finfish caught recreationally in Louisiana territorial waters or in the adjacent federal exclusive economic zone and landed at Port Eads Marina shall be equal to the daily take limit for the number of consecutive days, up to three times the daily creel limit, that a fisherman has been lodging at the Port Eads Marina facility, provided the fisherman is in compliance with the following requirements.

1. The fisherman holds and is in possession of all current recreational fishing licenses required.

2. The fisherman is in possession of and can provide a lodge receipt or slip rental receipt issued by the Port Eads Marina facility that demonstrates, to the satisfaction of the department, the number of consecutive days that the fisherman has been lodging or docking at the Port Eads Marina facility.

3. Upon landing his or her daily catch at the Port Eads Marina, the fisherman shall notify the Wildlife and Fisheries employee or agent on duty at the facility, and provide his or her catch for inspection and certification that the species, size and daily creel are within legal limits.