## **REPORT OF THE**

# State Water Commission

TO THE GOVERNOR AND THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF VIRGINIA



# **House Document No. 31**

COMMONWEALTH OF VIRGINIA RICHMOND 1986 Lewis W. Parker, Jr., Chairman Charles J. Colgan, Vice Chairman Howard P. Anderson J. Paul Councill, Jr. James H. Dillard, II Louis R. Jones Glenn B. McClanan Wiley F. Mitchell, Jr. William T. Parker William P. Robinson A. Victor Thomas Stanley C. Walker George W. Williams, P.E. Clifton A. Woodrum Millard B. Rice, Jr., Ex-Officio Member J. Lewis Rawls, Jr., Ex-Officio Member

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#### Report of the State Water Commission To The Governor and the General Assembly of Virginia Richmond, Virginia February, 1986

To: Honorable Gerald L. Baliles, Governor of Virginia, and The General Assembly of Virginia

The General Assembly of Virginia

#### I. INTRODUCTION

The State Water Commission is a legislatively mandated fifteen-member panel (Va. Code § 9-145.5) whose purpose is to:

1. Study all aspects of water supply and allocation problems in the Commonwealth.

2. Coordinate the legislative recommendations of all state entities having responsibility with respect to water supplies and allocation issues.

During 1985, the Commission continued its effort to develop a state water policy which would enable the Commonwealth to better manage its water resources. The Commission was requested by the 1985 General Assembly to determine the adequacy of the powers of local government to protect water resources (House Joint Resolution 243) and to prepare recommendations to address the Commonwealth's water supply and water quality needs (House Joint Resolution 338).

#### **II. COMMISSION DELIBERATIONS**

The State Water Commission held its first meeting of the year on April 2, 1985, at which time it re-elected Delegate Lewis Parker chairman and Senator Charles Colgan vice-chairman. A study plan for the development of a state water policy was presented by staff. The Commission agreed that the objectives of both HJR 243 and HJR 338 would be addressed in this water policy study. An essential part of the study was to review the legislative recommendations of the State Water Plan Advisory Committee (SWPAC). This advisory committee was organized by the State Water Control Board (SWCB) in response to legislation (§62.1-44.38) enacted by the General Assembly in 1981. The primary role of SWPAC is to advise the SWCB in matters of water resources policy.

At the Commission's June 18, 1985, meeting, the staff of the SWCB reported the water policy recommendations of the SWPAC steering committee. These recommendations were as follows:

1. There is a need for comprehensive water resource management which would (a) require a permit system to regulate withdrawals from surface water and groundwater, and (b) rescind the water use reporting exemption for crop irrigation.

2. The Groundwater Act of 1973 should be modified by revoking the specific exemptions for municipal users and agricultural irrigation.

3. To protect the quality of groundwater, minimum statewide standards should be established for the construction of all water wells, and an effective system of enforcement should be implemented.

4. Existing law needs to be revised to provide for the use of the power of eminent domain by political subdivisions for water supply projects far in advance of construction.

5. Sufficient funding (\$20 million) should be provided to the Virginia Resources Authority for assistance to small "hardship" communities in meeting their clean water needs.

Mr. Richard Burton, Executive Director of the SWCB, emphasized that in order to implement an effective water management system, his agency needed the appropriate legislatively mandated management authority. He suggested the adoption of the previously mentioned recommendations, which would provide the Board with such authority.

The Commission, after considerable discussion, requested that staff develop draft legislation which would reflect the recommendations of the SWPAC. In response to this request, five draft

bills were prepared for public comment and are summarized as follows:

Bill #1 - The Virginia Water Withdrawal Act. This bill would establish a system to regulate all withdrawals of water in excess of 300,000 gallons per month. A permit, to be issued by the SWCB, would be required for withdrawals in excess of this threshold. The only exemptions from permit requirements would be for agricultural irrigators who use water from a pond which is fed by diffused surface water and has a holding capacity of less than thirty acre-feet, and for withdrawals approved for the Lake Gaston project.

Bill #2 - Amendments to the Water Use Reporting Exemptions for Crop Irrigation. Present state law authorizes the SWCB to collect information on the amount of water use in excess of 10,000 gallons per day. However, the Board cannot require crop irrigators to report their consumption. This crop irrigation exemption would be rescinded, enabling the SWCB to obtain a more complete data base on the use of Virginia's water resources.

Bill #3 - Amendments to the Groundwater Act. The Groundwater Act of 1973 established procedures for protecting sensitive groundwater areas and directed the SWCB to regulate large withdrawals of groundwater in those areas. The exemptions for agricultural and municipal users would be rescinded, and the threshold for regulation of all users would be set at 10,000 gallons per day.

Bill #4 - Water Well Standards. This bill would direct the Board of Housing and Community Development to adopt uniform standards for the construction of water wells to be incorporated into the Uniform Statewide Building Code. These standards would help to ensure the protection of human health and groundwater resources and would be enforced by locally designated inspectors. Existing procedures of the SWCB and the Health Department for monitoring certain well construction projects would continue.

*Bill #5 - Future Reservoir Sites.* This bill contains amendments to existing law which would clarify the authority of local governments and water and sewer authorities to acquire land for future reservoir sites through the power of eminent domain.

#### **III. PUBLIC HEARINGS**

The State Water Commission held eight public hearings to receive public comment on the five draft bills. The initial hearing was held in Fredericksburg followed by hearings in Berryville (Clarke County), Abingdon, Newport News, Virginia Beach, South Hill, Harrisonburg, and Roanoke. An average of sixty to seventy individuals attended each hearing, with approximately one third of those in attendance choosing to testify before the Commission. Based on this testimony, as well as written comments submitted for the record, the following issues and suggestions are listed as representative of the general nature of comments received throughout the public hearing schedule:

#### Bill #1 - Virginia Water Withdrawal Act

Those in Favor Stated:

- Water management problems are beginning to surface and the most effective way to manage water resources is to give the SWCB the authority to require a permit to withdraw water;

- Rather than depending on the present system of case law and the courts to determine questions of water rights, a state administrative process should be established to address such questions;

- A permitting system would enable the Commonwealth to gather more complete information on its water resources; and

- A permitting system will record and establish an individual's right to the use of surface and groundwater.

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#### Those in Opposition Stated:

- Too much power and discretion would be vested with the SWCB;

- There is no defined role for local governments to play in the permitting process;

- The riparian doctrine might be significantly limited;

- More information is needed regarding Virginia's water resources before implementing a permitting system;

- The bill does not provide for compensation to localities whose water has been transferred to another area; and

- The bill does not specifically address interbasin issues.

Bill #2 - Rescinding the Crop Irrigation Exemption

Those in Favor Stated:

- Information on the amount of water withdrawn for crop irrigation is essential if the Commonwealth is to effectively manage its water resources.

- Farmers can easily estimate the amount of water withdrawn and assistance can be provided by agricultural extension agents.

Those in Opposition Stated:

- Reporting of crop irrigation in excess of 10,000 gallons per day would represent an undue hardship for farmers.

- Meters may be needed to measure the amount of water being withdrawn which would involve additional costs to the farmer.

- The threshold amount of 10,000 gallons per day should be raised to 1 million gallons per month.

#### Bill #3 - Amendments to the Groundwater Act

#### Those in Favor Stated:

- In order to be able to effectively manage the water resources in groundwater management areas, it is essential that those sectors which are now exempt (i.e., agriculture, municipalities, and industries withdrawing less than 50,000 gallons per day) be subjected to the Act and be required to obtain a permit or certificate of water right;

- The existing system requires the permitting of industrial and commercial users, but the Act is less effective if there is unregulated use by municipalities and agriculture;

- Permitting would establish a right as to the amount of water withdrawn by certain users; and

- Agricultural withdrawals, such as crop irrigation withdrawals, should not be exempted since irrigation often takes place during drought periods when regulation of water uses is more important.

#### Those in Opposition Stated:

- Requiring a permit for withdrawal of groundwater by farmers places an administrative burden on farmers;

- The amount of water withdrawn by farmers is not significant enough to require a permit procedure; and

- "Grandfather clauses" in the bill raise questions as to the effectiveness of the bill.

#### Bill #4 - Water Well Standards

Those in Favor Stated:

- Currently, there is fragmentation of responsibility for the inspection and permitting of water wells between the Health Department and the SWCB. Designating the Board of Housing and Community Development as the lead agency for monitoring the construction of water wells would remove unnecessary duplication; and

- Many wells are not properly constructed and several areas have experienced contamination of their groundwater supply which could be due to faulty well construction.

#### Those in Opposition Stated:

- Giving the primary responsibility for establishing uniform standards to the Board of Housing and Community Development would limit the ability of local governments to mandate more stringent well standards;

- Local authorities would be required to enforce the well construction standards and many localities are not prepared to take on this additional responsibility without funding from the state;

- Concern that further fragmentation would occur as a result of three agencies being involved in the process; and

- The Health Department is the most appropriate state authority to regulate well construction.

#### Bill #5 - Future Reservoir Sites

Those in Favor Stated:

- There is a need to ensure that localities or water and sewer authorities have the ability to meet their future water needs by authorizing their exercise of the right of eminent domain.

#### Those in Opposition Stated:

- Concern that present law allows localities and water and sewer authorities to go outside their own jurisdictions to condemn land for reservoir sites; and

- Any taking of land should be subject to the approval of the affected jurisdiction and compensation should be made for any anticipated loss of the tax base.

#### IV. ACTIONS TAKEN BY THE STATE WATER COMMISSION

The Commission held its last meeting for 1985 on December 12 and 13. The State Water Control Board relayed its positions on the five bills. The Commission took consensus votes on the concepts of the bills and then discussed recommendations for changes.

In determining what action should be taken on Bill #1, the Commission considered the response from the public hearings and position of the State Water Control Board. The Commission decided to take no action on proposed Bill #1 in lieu of the SWCB's ongoing program involving the study of water needs in each water basin in Virginia.

Bill #2 was tabled by the Commission and in its place, the Commission recommended that the General Assembly adopt a resolution requesting VPI & SU to have its agriculture extension agents report on water withdrawals for crop irrigation.

Bill #3 was endorsed by the Commission with recommendations that the bill be clarified in

certain areas and that a "sunset provision" as to the rights to operate emergency water supply wells in Suffolk be removed. A proposed amendment to have the exemptions for agricultural uses of groundwater reinstated in the bill, and an amendment to raise the threshold for permitting from 10,000 gallons a day to 35,000 gallons a day failed by vote of the Commission.

Bill #4 was endorsed by the Commission with a recommendation to amend the bill so that the Board of Housing and Community Development would be the lead authority in establishing, administering, and enforcing water well construction standards.

Bill #5 was tabled due to the adverse reaction and misunderstanding measured at the public hearings, and it was the consensus of the Commission that the proposed legislation was not necessary at the time.

Following the votes on these proposed bills, Chairman Parker brought up for discussion a "compromise bill" which he had asked the staff to draft. The draft provided for the establishment of "water management areas" by the SWCB where water problems are identified, and permits would be required in those areas for any withdrawals over 300,000 gallons per month. The Commission voted to hold the "compromise bill" for further consideration.

A joint meeting of the State Water Commission and the State Water Control Board was held on Friday, December 13, 1985. At that time, Richard Burton, Executive Director of the State Water Control Board, remarked on the problems his office has had with adequately managing the waters of the Commonwealth. Chairman Parker described the work session of the Commission that had taken place the day before and listed the Commission's recommendations. A round table discussion between members of the Commission and members of the SWCB resulted in constructive suggestions as to how to better face water issues which arise in the future.

#### **V. RECOMMENDATIONS**

Based on the public hearings and meetings during 1985, the Commission makes the following recommendations:

1. That a resolution be adopted by the 1986 General Assembly which would require VPI & SU extension agents to identify farmers who use 1 million gallons or more a month for crop irrigation and provide information on water use by such farmers to the SWCB. (see Appendix A)

2. That the General Assembly should pass legislation which would remove the language from the Groundwater Act of 1973 exempting agricultural, domestic, and municipal withdrawals of groundwater, and which would require permits for all groundwater withdrawals in those areas over 10,000 gallons per day. (see Appendix B) \*

**3.** That the General Assembly should pass legislation which would require that minimum standards for the construction of all water wells be adopted, administered, and enforced by the Board of Housing and Community Development as part of the Uniform Statewide Building Code, and which would require the State Water Control Board and the Department of Health to provide assistance in the administration of such standards. (see Appendix C)

Respectfully submitted,

Lewis W. Parker, Jr., Chairman Charles J. Colgan, Vice Chairman Howard P. Anderson J. Paul Councill, Jr. James H. Dillard, II Louis R. Jones Glenn B. McClanan Wiley F. Mitchell, Jr. William T. Parker William P. Robinson A. Victor Thomas Stanley C. Walker George W. Williams, P.E. Clifton A. Woodrum Millard B. Rice, Jr., Ex-Officio Member J. Lewis Rawls, Jr., Ex-Officio Member

\*(Senator Anderson registered his opposition to Recommendation 2)

APPENDIX A

HP0656540

## 1986 SESSION ENGROSSED

1	HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 161					
2	House Amendments in [] - February 3, 1986					
3	Requesting Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University to direct its extension					
4	agents to estimate, with the assistance of farmers, the amount of water used for crop					
5	irrigation.					
6						
7	Patrons-Parker, L. W., Robinson, W. P., Thomas, Woodrum, McClanan, Dillard, and					
8	Councill; Senators: Parker, W. T., Colgan, Walker, Mitchell, and Anderson					
9						
10	Referred to Committee on Agriculture					
11						
12	WHEREAS, § 62.1-44.38 of the Virginia Code states that the State Water Control Board					
13	"shall not, by regulation, require registration by users of water for crop irrigation," but					
14	may collect such information on a voluntary basis; and					
15	WHEREAS, voluntary registration under this section by users of water for crop					
16	irrigation has not provided sufficient data for development of area wide and basin water					
17	plans; and					
18	WHEREAS, the reporting of the amount of water used for crop irrigation is [ essental					
19	essential] if the Commonwealth is to effectively manage its water resources; and					
20	WHEREAS, VPI & SU extension agents are presently providing information and					
21	technical assistance to Virginia's farmers; now, therefore, be it					
22	RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That VPI & SU is					
23	requested to direct its extension agents to identify those farmers whose water use for crop					
24	irrigation exceeds [ a daily average of ] 1 million gallons for any single month and, with					
25	the assistance of those farmers, estimate their average daily water use for crop irrigation					
26						
27	it					
28	RESOLVED FURTHER, That the Clerk of the House [of Delegates] prepare a copy of					
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40	Official Lice Dr. Clarks					
41	Official Use By Clerks Agreed to By					
42	The House of Delegates Agreed to By The Senate					
43	without amendment $\Box$ without amendment $\Box$					
44	with amendment $\Box$ with amendment $\Box$					
45	substitute					
	substitute w/amdt  substitute w/amdt  substitute w/amdt					
46						
47	Date: Date:					
48						
49	Clark of the House of Delegator					
50	Clerk of the House of Delegates Clerk of the Senate					
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52						

### APPENDIX B

### **1986 SESSION**

1 2	HOUSE BILL NO. 561 Offered January 21, 1986
3 4 5	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 62.1-44.85, 62.1-44.87, 62.1-44.90, 62.1-44.91, 62.1-44.93, 62.1-44.96, 62.1-44.97, 62.1-44.98, 62.1-44.99, 62.1-44.100 and 62.1-44.106 of the Code of Virginia, pertaining to groundwater withdrawal in groundwater management areas.
8	Patrons-Parker, L. W., Robinson, W. P., Woodrum, McClanan, and Dillard; Senators: Parker, W. T., Colgan, Walker, and Mitchell
9 10	Referred to Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources
11 12	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:
13	1. That $\S$ 62.1-44.85, 62.1-44.87, 62.1-44.90, 62.1-44.91, 62.1-44.93, 62.1-44.96, 62.1-44.97,
14	62.1-44.98, 62.1-44.99, 62.1-44.100 and 62.1-44.106 of the Code of Virginia are amended and
15	reenacted as follows:
16	§ 62.1-44.85. Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:
17	(1) "Altering or rehabilitating or extending" means the deepening, recasing,
	reperforating, the installation of packers or seals and other material changes in the construction design of a well.
20	(2) "Artificial storage" and "artificially stored" means, respectively, the act of storing
21	water in underground formations (aquifers), and groundwater that is placed in aquifers for
	specific future use withdrawals.
23	(3) "Board" means the State Water Control Board.
24 25	(4) "Certificate of groundwater right" means a document issued by the Board evidencing the right to use withdraw groundwater.
25 26	(5) "Constructing" a well includes boring, digging, drilling or otherwise excavating a
	well hole and installing casing with or without well screens, or well curbing.
28	(6) [Repealed.]
29	(6a) "Groundwater management area" means a geographically defined groundwater
	area in which the Board has deemed the levels, supply or quality of groundwater to be adverse to public welfare, health and safety.
32	(7) "Department" means the State Health Department.
33	(8) "Groundwater" means any water, except capillary moisture, beneath the land
	surface in the zone of saturation or beneath the bed of any stream, lake, reservoir or
35	other body of surface water within the boundaries of this State Commonwealth, whatever
36 37	may be the subsurface geologic structure in which such water stands, flows, percolates or otherwise occurs.
38	(9) "Groundwater area" means a geographical region designated by the Board as a
39	groundwater unit for purposes of administering the provisions of this chapter.
40	(10) "Permit" means a document issued by the Board permitting construction,
41	alteration, rehabilitation or extension of a well or spring or the withdrawal of a specified
42 43	quantity of groundwater for beneficial use in a groundwater management area. (11) "Person" means any and all persons, including individuals, firms, partnerships,
44	associations, public or private institutions, municipalities or political subdivisions,
45	governmental agencies, or private or public corporations organized under the law of this
46	State Commonwealth or any other state or country.
47	(12) "Pollution" of groundwater means any impairment of the natural quality of such
48 49	groundwater except in a soil zone designed and approved to receive treated domestic waste and sewage, however caused, including, but not limited to, impairment by salines.
<b>50</b>	(13) "Registration statement" means a document filed with the Board by a person
_	claiming a right to use withdraw groundwater under § 62.1-44.93.
2	(14) "Well" means any artificial opening or artificially altered natural opening, however
53	made, by which groundwater is sought or through which groundwater flows under natural
54	pressure or is intended to be artificially drawn; provided that this definition shall not

include wells drilled for the purpose of exploration or production of oil or gas, for building
 foundation investigation and construction, elevator shafts, grounding of electrical apparatus,
 or for geophysical investigation; and provided further, that the actual construction and prior
 and subsequent details for such wells shall be subject to observation and investigation by
 authorized personnel to determine relationships between such drilled wells and quality and
 volume of groundwater.

7 § 62.1-44.87. Withdrawals for which certificate of groundwater right, permit or 8 registration statement not required.-No certificate of groundwater right, permit or registration statement authorized by this chapter shall be required for the use or supplying 9 10 of groundwater for agricultural and livestock watering purposes, for human consumption or 11 domestic purposes, or for any single industrial or commercial purpose in an amount not 12 exceeding fifty thousand any water withdrawal of less than 10,000 gallons a day. The use 13 of groundwater for any such purpose to the extent that it is applied to a beneficial use 14 constitutes a right to use groundwater equal to that established by a certificate of groundwater right issued under the provisions of this chapter. Further, no certificate of 15 16 groundwater right, permit or registration statement shall be required for the beneficial use 17 withdrawal of groundwater in any groundwater area which has not been declared a 18 groundwater management area.

19 § 62.1-44.90. Board may require information from persons withdrawing groundwater.—
20 The Board may require any person using withdrawing groundwater for any purpose in any
21 groundwater area, whether or not declared to be a groundwater management area, to
22 furnish information with regard to such groundwater withdrawal and the use thereof.

§ 62.1-44.91. Agreements among persons withdrawing groundwater.—In the administration
of this chapter, the Board may encourage, promote and recognize voluntary agreements
among *persons withdrawing* groundwater users in the same groundwater management area.
When the Board finds that any such agreement, executed in writing and filed with the
Board is consistent with the intent, purposes and requirements of this chapter, the Board
shall approve the agreement, and thereafter such agreement, until terminated, shall control
in lieu of a formal order, rule or regulation of the Board under the provisions of this
chapter.

31 Any agreement approved by the Board shall be subject to termination by the Board if 32 the Board finds that it or its effect is inconsistent with the intent, purposes and 33 requirements of this chapter.

§ 62.1-44.93. Rights of persons withdrawing groundwater on date area is declared to be so a groundwater management area or within two years before.—(a) There is hereby recognized and preserved the right of persons within groundwater management areas to continue to apply withdraw groundwater to beneficial uses to the following extent of their beneficial uses thereof :

39 1. In the case of persons subject to the certification, permit and registration
40 requirements of this chapter before July 1, 1986, the right shall be to the extent of the
41 daily withdrawal of groundwater on the date such area is declared a groundwater
42 management area or on any date within two years prior to such date.

2. In the case of persons in declared groundwater management areas made subject to
the certificate, permit and registration requirements of this chapter pursuant to the
amendments to § 62.1-44.87 adopted by the 1986 Session of the General Assembly, such
right shall be to the extent of the maximum monthly and average yearly withdrawal for
the twenty-four calendar month period prior to January 1, 1986, except as provided in §
62.1-44.93 (c).

49 (b) Any person engaged in good faith at the time the in the construction, alteration,
50 rehabilitation or extension of a well for the withdrawal of groundwater on the date or
51 within two years prior to the date a groundwater area is declared to be a groundwater.
52 management area, in the construction, alteration, rehabilitation or extension of awell for
53 the application of groundwater to beneficial uses or for those in an existing groundwater
54 management area made subject to the certificate, permit and registration requirements of

this chapter on July 1, 1986, shall, upon the completion thereof within a reasonable time
 fixed by the Board, shall be recognized by the Board as having a right to use withdraw
 groundwater to the extent of the intended beneficial uses thereof design capacity of the
 groundwater withdrawal facilities.

5 (c) The rights recognized and preserved by this section are expressly subject to the 6 right and authority of the General Assembly or the Board, pursuant to subsequent and 7 specific delegation of authority by the General Assembly, to hereafter limit such rights 8 should the General Assembly determine that the continued, unrestricted uses of 9 groundwater contribute or will contribute to pollution or shortage of groundwater thereby 10 jeopardizing the public health, safety or welfare.

11 (d) Notwithstanding any provisions of law to the contrary, each public water supply 12 well constructed in the Southeastern Virginia Groundwater Management Area prior to July 13 1, 1986, to provide supplemental water during water shortages may, as a matter of right, 14 be operated to withdraw groundwater at a rate not to exceed its design capacity. A 15 registration statement may be filed with respect to any such well by January 1, 1987, and 16 upon recording such registration statement, the Board shall issue to the registrant a certificate of groundwater right in the amount of design capacity of the well as evidence 17 18 that the registration is complete.

(e) In the event a jurisdiction elects to utilize any of the wells covered by (d) of this
section for continuing production of water when no water shortage exists, it shall make
application for a permitted withdrawal as provided in § 62.1-44.100.

22 § 62.1-44.96. Declaration that area is a groundwater management area.-(a) If, after 23 public hearing, the Board finds that any of the circumstances set forth in subsection (a) of 24  $\S$  62.1-44.95 are true and further finds that the public welfare, health and safety require that any one or more corrective controls be adopted, the Board shall by order declare the 25 26 area in question to be a groundwater management area. The Board shall mail a copy of 7 such order to the mayor or chairman of the governing body of each county, city or town within which any part of such area lies and of each county, city or town having the right 8 to make substantial beneficial uses withdrawals of groundwater from such area. 29

30 (b) The order of the Board shall define the boundaries of the groundwater management
31 area and shall indicate which of the groundwater areas, with respect to depths below land
32 surface of specific aquifers, located within the area in question are included within the
33 groundwater management area. Any number of aquifers which either wholly or partially
34 overlie one another may be included within the same groundwater management area.

§ 62.1-44.97. Withdrawal of groundwater, construction of well, etc., in groundwater management area.—After an area has been declared to be a groundwater management area by an order of the Board, no person shall use withdraw or attempt to use withdraw any groundwater, construct or attempt to construct any well or operate or allow operation of any well owned or controlled by such person, except for those uses withdrawals exempted under § 62.1-44.87 and those with rights recognized under § 62.1-44.93, without a permit or certificate of groundwater right.

§ 62.1-44.98. Advisory committee of residents of groundwater management area.-After 42 43 declaration by the Board of any groundwater management area, an advisory committee made up of residents of each county, city or town lying partially or wholly in the 44 45 groundwater management area and of each county, city or town having the right to make substantial beneficial uses withdrawals of groundwater from such area may be established 46 in order to advise the Board on the implementation of plans and procedures for the 47 control of groundwater in groundwater management areas. The committee shall be guided 48 by the provisions of this chapter without responsibility or authority with respect to 49 50 enforcement of such provisions, and it may call upon the Board for assistance with groundwater problems within its respective area. 1

53 groundwater management areas; issuance of certificates of groundwater rights.—(a) Within 54 six months after a groundwater management area declaration by the Board, any person claiming any right to use withdraw groundwater under § 62.1-44.93, is entitled to file with
 the Board a registration statement as evidence of a right to use withdraw groundwater as
 provided in § 62.1-44.93. Failure of such a person to file a registration statement within
 such six-month period creates a presumption that any such claim has been abandoned.

5 (b) Upon receipt of a registration statement from any person referred to in subsection
6 (a) of this section within the period specified, the Board shall promptly assign a serial
7 number to each registration statement for each well.

8 (c) Each registration statement shall be in a form prescribed by the Board, shall be
9 under oath and shall contain such information consistent with this chapter as the Board
10 deems necessary.

11 (d) If, upon examination by the Board, the registration statement is found to be 12 defective, the statement shall be returned for remedy of the defect. The date of and the 13 reasons for the return shall be endorsed on the statement and the endorsement shall be 14 made a record in the office of the Board. No statement shall lose its standing under § 15 62.1-44.93 on account of any such defect, providing a proper statement is filed in the office 16 of the Board within thirty days from the date of the return, or such further time, not 17 exceeding one year, as may be allowed by the Board.

18 (e) Any person who fails to file a registration statement within the period set forth in 19 subsection (a) of this section may file within one year a petition with the Board requesting 20 that he be given an opportunity to rebut the presumption that he has abandoned his claim. 21 Upon the filing of such a petition the Board may schedule a hearing to take testimony and 22 evidence on the date of well construction and the use withdrawal of groundwater or the 23 Board may, in its discretion, accept sworn statements in writing in support of such petition. 24 No petition shall be denied without a public hearing. If it appears at the hearing or from such sworn statements that the person has a use of is withdrawing groundwater as 25 prescribed in § 62.1-44.93, the Board shall issue an order authorizing the petitioner to file a 26 registration statement as described under subsection (c) of this section. Upon receipt of the 27 completed registration statement, the Board shall issue to the registrant a certificate of 28 29 groundwater right.

30 (f) The Board shall accept all registration statements referred to in this section
31 completed and returned to it in proper form, endorse thereon the date of the return and
32 record each statement in a book kept by the Board for that purpose. Upon such recording
33 the Board shall issue to the registrant a certificate of groundwater right as evidence that
34 the registration is completed.

§ 62.1-44.100. Permit to withdraw groundwater.—(a) Any person intending to acquire withdraw or enlarge a use withdrawal of groundwater within a groundwater management area, except for any purpose withdrawals exempt under § 62.1-44.87, shall apply to the Board for and receive a permit before constructing, rehabilitating, altering or extending a well or before using withdrawing the groundwater. The application for a permit shall be on a form prescribed by the Board and shall contain such information consistent with this chapter as the Board deems necessary.

42 (b) The Board shall accept all applications for permits required by § 62.1-44.100 (a)
43 submitted to it in proper form and endorse thereon the date of receipt and record each
44 application in a book kept for that purpose.

(c) If, upon examination by the Board, the application is found to be defective, the application shall be returned to the applicant for his remedy of the defect. The date of and the reasons for the return shall be endorsed on the application and the endorsement shall be made a record in the office of the Board. No application shall lose its priority of filing on account of any such defect, providing an acceptable application is filed in the office of the Board within thirty days from the date of the return of the application to the applicant or such further time, not exceeding one year as may be allowed by the Board.

52 (d) When an application discloses the probability of wasteful use or undue interference
53 with existing wells or that any proposed use of a well withdrawal of groundwater will
54 impair or substantially interfere with existing rights to use withdraw groundwater by

others, the Board may impose conditions or limitations in the permit to prevent such
 interference or reject the application after a hearing.

(e) An application A permit may be approved issued for less groundwater than applied
for or it may be approved issued upon terms, conditions and limitations necessary for the
protection of the public welfare, safety and health. In any event, the application permit
shall not be approved issued for more groundwater than is applied for or that can be
applied to a beneficial use. No application permit shall be approved when the same will
deprive those having prior rights of beneficial use withdrawal of the amount of
groundwater to which they are lawfully entitled.

10 (f) Upon any application for permit to acquire a new right or enlarge an existing right 11 to groundwater, a copy of such application shall be sent by registered or certified mail to 12 each local governing body in the groundwater management area and to each local 13 governing body having the right to make substantial beneficial uses withdrawals of 14 groundwater from such area. Such local governing body may furnish comments upon it to 15 the Board within twenty-one days of receipt.

(g) Immediately after action by the Board pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the
Board shall cause to be published in at least one issue each week for at least two
consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the application
for permit pertains, a notice of such application, and the time and place of the Board's
meeting at which the application will be considered. The notice shall be published first no
later than twenty-one days nor earlier than twenty-eight days prior to the meeting of the
Board to consider the application.

(h) Any person having a right to use withdraw groundwater in a groundwater
 management area may file with the Board at any time prior to the issuance of the permit
 a protest against the issuance of such permit.

26 (i) Whenever, in the opinion of the Board, a hearing is necessary to determine whether
27 the proposed use withdrawal applied for under this section will conflict with existing rights
28 to use withdraw groundwater, the Board or its designated representative may hold a public
29 hearing.

(j) The approval or rejection of an application for a permit referred to in this section 30 shall be endorsed thereon and a record of such endorsement shall be made in the office 31 of the Board. The endorsed application shall be returned immediately to the applicant. If 32 the application is approved, the endorsed application constitutes a permit to use withdraw 33 groundwater, and the applicant, upon receipt thereof, may withdraw the groundwater do so 34 35 and apply it to beneficial use . If the application is rejected, the applicant shall not withdraw or use the groundwater so long as the rejection continues in effect. A right to use 36 withdraw groundwater under a permit shall have a priority from the date on which the 37 38 application was filed with the Board.

\$ 62.1-44.106. Procedure for hearings; judicial review.— The following provisions shall be
 followed in connection with hearings pursuant to this chapter:

(1) Notice shall be given not less than thirty days before the date of such hearing and shall state the date, time, and place of hearing, the subject of the hearing, and the action which the Board proposes to take. The notice shall either include details of such proposed action, or where such proposed action is too lengthy for publication, the notice shall specify that copies of such detailed proposed action shall be obtained on request from the office of the Board in sufficient quantities to satisfy the request of all interested persons.

(2) Notice of the hearing shall be published in at least one issue each week for at least two consecutive weeks in at least one newspaper of general circulation in each county, city and town of the Commonwealth in which the affected groundwater area or any portion thereof is located, and a copy of such notice shall be mailed to the mayor or chairman of the governing body of each county, city or town within the affected groundwater area and of each county, city or town having the right to make substantial beneficial uses

53 withdrawals of groundwater from such area and to each person who has been made a 54 party to any hearing called under this chapter.

1 (3) Any person having a right to use withdraw groundwater in a groundwater 2 management area desiring to be heard at any such public hearing shall give notice thereof in writing to the Board on or before the first date set for the hearing. The Board is 3 authorized to set reasonable time limits for the oral presentation of views by any one 4 5 person at any such public hearing. The Board shall permit any person who so desires to file a written argument or other statement with the Board in relation to any proposed 7 action of the Board any time within thirty days following the conclusion of any public 8 hearing or within any such additional time as the Board may allow by notice given as 9 prescribed in this section.

(4) All hearings under this chapter shall be before the Board, or before one or more of
its own members or before one or more of its own qualified employees, and shall be open
to the public. Any member or employee of the Board to whom a delegation of power is
made to conduct a hearing shall report the hearing with its evidence or record to the
Board for decision.

15 (5) Oral and documentary evidence shall be taken at the public hearing and the 16 procedures shall be such as to secure a full, fair and orderly proceeding and to permit all 17 relevant evidence to be received. A full and complete record of all proceedings at any 18 hearing under this chapter shall be taken by a reporter appointed by the Board and any 19 party to a proceeding shall be entitled to a copy of such record upon the payment of the 20 reasonable cost thereof as determined by the Board.

21 (6) The Board, or the designated representative of such Board, may administer oaths
22 and may issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of books,
23 papers and other documents belonging to the said person.

(7) Subpoenas issued by the Board, in connection with any hearing under the chapter shall be directed to any officer authorized by law to serve process, and the further procedures and rules of law applicable with respect thereto shall be prescribed in connection with subpoenas to the same extent as if issued by a court of record. In case of a refusal to obey a subpoena issued by the Board, application may be made to the circuit court of the appropriate county or city for enforcement thereof.

30 (8) The burden of proof at any hearing under this chapter shall be upon the person or31 the Board, as the case may be, at whose instance the hearing is being held.

32 (9) No decision or order of the Board shall be made in any proceeding unless the
 33 same is supported by competent, material and substantial evidence upon consideration of
 34 the whole record.

(10) Following any hearing, the Board shall afford the parties thereto a reasonable
opportunity to submit within thirty days, or within such additional time as prescribed by
the Board, proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law and any brief in connection
therewith.

(11) Upon completion of hearings and consideration of submitted evidence and arguments with respect to any proposed action by the Board pursuant to this chapter, the Board shall adopt its final action with respect thereto and shall publish such final action as part of its official regulations. The Board is empowered to modify or to revoke from time to time any final action previously taken by it pursuant to the provisions of this chapter, any such modification or revocation, however, to be subject to the procedural requirements of this chapter, including notice and hearing.

46 (12) All orders and decisions of the Board shall set forth separately the Board's
47 findings of fact and conclusions of law and shall, wherever necessary, cite the appropriate
48 provision of law or other source of authority on which any action or decision of the Board
49 is based.

50 (13) (a) Any party to a proceeding aggrieved by, or any freeholder or lessee adversely 51 affected by, or any political subdivision which may be adversely affected by any final 52 order or decision of the Board shall have a right to appeal to the circuit court of the 53 county or city wherein his well is located within thirty days after such order or decision 54 has become final. Upon such appeal the Board shall send a certified transcript of all

1 testimony and exhibits introduced before the Board, the order or decision and the notice of **2** appeal to such circuit court. 3 (b) Judicial review shall be in accord with the provisions of Article 4 (§ 9-6.14:15 et seq.) of Chapter 1.1:1 of Title 9 of the Code of Virginia, except that the circuit court shall 4 5 modify or reverse the order or decision of the Board or remand the case for further proceedings: 6 7 (1) If the order or decision of the Board will not adequately achieve the policy and 8 standards of this chapter or will not reasonably accommodate any guidelines which may 9 have been promulgated by the Board; or (2) If the substantial rights of the appellant have been prejudiced because the findings, 10 11 conclusions or decisions are: 12 (a) In violation of constitutional provisions; or 13 (b) In excess of statutory authority of jurisdiction of the Board; or 14 (c) Made upon unlawful procedure; or 15 (d) Affected by other error of laws; or 16 (e) Unsupported by the evidence on the record considered as a whole; or 17 (f) Arbitrary, capricious, or an abuse of discretion. 18 (3) From the final decision of the circuit court an appeal may be taken to the Court of **19** Appeals as provided in § 17-116.05. 20 No bond shall be required of the Board in appeals to the Court of Appeals. 21 (14) Upon appeal filed by any party, the Board shall forthwith furnish each party to 22 the proceeding with a copy of the certified transcript and exhibits filed with the Board. A 23 reasonable charge shall be paid the Board for said copies. 24 (15) Within fifteen days after receipt of copy of certified transcript and exhibits, any 25 party may file with the court exceptions to the accuracy or omissions of any evidence or 26 exhibits included in or excluded from said the transcript. 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42 43 Official Use By Clerks 44 **Passed By** 45 The House of Delegates **Passed By The Senate** 46 without amendment  $\Box$ without amendment  $\Box$ 47 with amendment  $\Box$ with amendment 48 substitute substitute 49 substitute w/amdt substitute w/amdt 50 51 Date: \_\_\_ Date: \_\_\_\_ 52 53 Clerk of the House of Delegates Clerk of the Senate

	APPENDIX C 1986 SESSION
1	HOUSE BILL NO. 560
2 3 4 5 6 7 8	A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 32.1-164, 36-97, 62.1-44.85, 62.1-44.92, 62.1-44.97 and 62.1-44.100 of the Code of Virginia; to amend the Code of Virginia by adding sections numbered 32.1-172.1, 36-98.01 and 62.1-44.101:1; and to repeal § 62.1-44.101 of the Code of Virginia, the amended, added and repealed sections relating to water well construction standards.
9 10 11	Councill; Senators: Parker, W. T., Colgan, Walker, Mitchell, and Anderson
12 13	Referred to Committee on Conservation and Natural Resources
14 15 16 17	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 1. That §§ 32.1-164, 36-97, 62.1-44.85, 62.1-44.92, 62.1-44.97 and 62.1-44.100 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by adding sections numbered 32.1-172.1, 36-98.01 and 62.1-44.101:1 as follows:
18 19 20 21 22	§ 32.1-164. Powers and duties of Board; regulations.—A. The Board shall have supervision and control over the safe and sanitary collection, conveyance, transportation, treatment and disposal of sewage, all sewerage systems and treatment works as they affect the public health and welfare. The regulation of sewage, as it may affect the public health, shall be primarily the responsibility of the Board and, in cases to which the provisions of Chapter
22 23 24 25 26	3.1 (§ $62.1-44.2$ et seq.) of Title $62.1$ of the Code of Virginia are applicable, the joint responsibility of the Board and the State Water Control Board in accordance with such chapter.
27 28 29 30 31	
32 33 34 35 36 37	<ul> <li>62.1 of the Code of Virginia.</li> <li>2. Criteria for the granting or denial of such permits.</li> <li>3. Standards for the design, construction, installation, modification and operation of sewerage systems and treatment works.</li> <li>4. Standards governing disposal of sewage on or in soils.</li> <li>5. Standards specifying the minimum distance between sewerage systems or treatment</li> </ul>
38 39 40 41 42	<ul> <li>works and:</li> <li>(a) Public and private wells supplying water for human consumption</li> <li>(b) Lakes and other impounded waters</li> <li>(c) Streams and rivers</li> <li>(d) Shellfish waters</li> </ul>
43 44 45 46 47	<ul> <li>(e) Groundwaters</li> <li>(f) Areas and places of human habitation</li> <li>(g) Property lines.</li> <li>6. Standards as to the adequacy of an approved water supply and the siting of wells</li> <li>prior to the issuance of a septic tank permit, provided that no permit shall be required for</li> </ul>
48 49 50 51	<ul> <li>the installation of private wells .</li> <li>7. Standards governing the transportation of sewage.</li> <li>8. A prohibition against the discharge of untreated sewage onto land or into waters of the Commonwealth.</li> </ul>
52 53 54	9. A requirement that such residences, buildings, structures and other places designed for human occupancy as the Board may prescribe be provided with a sewerage system or treatment works.

§ 32.1-172.1. Construction of public water supply wells.-Notwithstanding other
 provisions at this article, the construction, alteration, repair or improvement of public
 water supply wells shall be subject to the well construction provisions of the Uniform
 Statewide Building Code and a permit for such construction must be obtained as required
 by § 36-98.01 of the Code of Virginia.

§ 36-97. Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context or subject matter
7 requires otherwise, the following words or terms shall have the meaning herein ascribed to
8 them, respectively:

9 (1) "Board" means the Board of Housing and Community Development.

10 (2), (3) [Repealed.]

11 (4) "Review Board" means the State Building Code Technical Review Board.

12 (5) "Building Code" means the Uniform Statewide Building Code.

(6) "Code provisions" means the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code as
adopted and promulgated by the Board, and the amendments thereof as adopted and
promulgated by such Board from time to time.

(7) "Building regulations" means any law, rule, resolution, regulation, ordinance or code,
general or special, or compilation thereof, heretofore or hereafter enacted or adopted by
the State or any county or municipality, including departments, boards, bureaus,
commissions, or other agencies thereof, relating to construction, reconstruction, alteration,
conversion, repair, maintenance, or use of structures and buildings and installation of
equipment therein. The term does not include zoning ordinances or other land use controls
that do not affect the manner of construction or materials to be used in the erection,
alteration or repair of a building or structure.

24 (8) "Municipality" means any city or town in this State Commonwealth .

(9) "Local governing body" means the governing body of any city, county or town in
this State Commonwealth .

27 (10) "Local building department" means the agency or agencies of any local governing
28 body charged with the administration, supervision, or enforcement of building codes and
29 regulations, approval of plans, inspection of buildings, or issuance of permits, licenses,
30 certificates or similar documents prescribed or required by State state or local building
31 regulations.

(11) "State agency" means any state department, board, bureau, commission, or agency
 of this State Commonwealth .

34 (12) "Building" means a combination of any materials, whether portable or fixed, 35 having a roof to form a structure for the use or occupancy by persons, or property; 36 provided, however, that farm buildings not used for residential purposes and frequented 37 generally by the owner, members of his family, and farm employees shall be exempt from 38 the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building Code, but such buildings lying within flood 39 plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be subject to flood proofing regulations or mudslide 40 regulations, as applicable. The word "building" shall be construed as though followed by 41 the words "or part or parts thereof" unless the context clearly requires a different 42 meaning.

43 (13) "Equipment" means plumbing, heating, electrical, ventilating, air-conditioning and
44 refrigeration equipment, elevators, dumbwaiters, escalators, and other mechanical additions
45 or installations.

46 (14) "Construction" means the construction, reconstruction, alteration, repair or 47 conversion of buildings.

48 (15) "Owner" means the owner or owners of the freehold of the premises or lesser
49 estate therein, a mortgagee or vendee in possession, assignee of rents, receiver, executor,
50 trustee, lessee or other person, firm or corporation in control of a building.

**51** (16) [Repealed.]

52 (17) "Director" means the Director of the Department of Housing and Community53 Development.

54 (18) "Structure" means an assembly of materials forming a construction for occupancy

or use including stadiums, gospel and circus tents, reviewing stands, platforms, stagings,
 observation towers, radio towers, water tanks, water wells, trestles, piers, wharves,
 swimming pools, amusement devices, storage bins, and other structures of this general
 nature ; provided, however, that Except for water wells, farm structures not used for
 residential purposes shall be exempt from the provisions of the Uniform Statewide Building
 Code, but such structures lying within a flood plain or in a mudslide-prone area shall be
 subject to flood proofing regulations or mudslide regulations, as applicable. The word
 "structure" shall be construed as though followed by the words "or part or parts thereof"
 unless the context clearly requires a different meaning.

10 (19) "Department" means the Department of Housing and Community Development.

11 § 36-98.01. Board to promulgate water well construction standards.—The Building Code 12 shall include provisions pertaining to the location and construction of all water wells in 13 the Commonwealth and the Board is hereby empowered to adopt regulations to that 14 effect. The regulations shall require that all water wells be constructed and maintained in 15 a condition whereby the well is not a source or channel of contamination of groundwater 16 or any aquifer. These regulations shall also include, but not be limited to, standards 17 designed to prevent the migration of surface water to groundwater.

18 Notwithstanding the provisions of § 36-98, the Board shall prescribe rules and
19 regulations for the construction of public water supply wells; water wells sited near septic
20 tanks, sewerage systems and treatment works; and water wells in groundwater
21 management areas.

22 The regulations of the Board shall require that a permit be obtained in order for any 23 person to construct a water well in the Commonwealth.

The Department of Health and the State Water Control Board shall cooperate with the
Board in the promulgation of the well construction regulations. The Board may enter into
cooperative agreements for the administration and enforcement of these regulations with
either or both of these agencies.

**28** § 62.1-44.85. Definitions.—As used in this chapter, unless the context requires otherwise:

29 (1) "Altering or rehabilitating or extending" means the deepening, recasing,
30 reperforating, the installation of packers or seals and other material changes in the
31 construction design of a well.

32 (2) "Artificial storage" and "artificially stored" means, respectively, the act of storing
33 water in underground formations (aquifers), and groundwater that is placed in aquifers for
34 specific future use.

**35** (3) "Board" means the State Water Control Board.

36 (4) "Certificate of groundwater right" means a document issued by the Board37 evidencing the right to use groundwater.

38 (5) "Constructing" a well includes boring, digging, drilling or otherwise excavating a39 well hole and installing casing with or without well screens, or well curbing.

**40** (6) [Repealed.]

41 (6a) "Groundwater management area" means a geographically defined groundwater
42 area in which the Board has deemed the levels, supply or quality of groundwater to be
43 adverse to public welfare, health and safety.

44 (7) "Department" means the State Health Department of Health.

(8) "Groundwater" means any water, except capillary moisture, beneath the land
surface in the zone of saturation or beneath the bed of any stream, lake, reservoir or
other body of surface water within the boundaries of this State Commonwealth, whatever
may be the subsurface geologic structure in which such water stands, flows, percolates or
otherwise occurs.

50 (9) "Groundwater area" means a geographical region designated by the Board as a 51 groundwater unit for purposes of administering the provisions of this chapter.

52 (10) "Permit" means a document issued by the Board permitting construction,
53 alteration, rehabilitation or extension of a well or spring or the withdrawal of a specified
54 quantity of groundwater for beneficial use in a groundwater management area.

(11) "Person" means any and all persons, including individuals, firms, partnerships,
 associations, public or private institutions, municipalities or political subdivisions,
 governmental agencies, or private or public corporations organized under the law of this
 State Commonwealth or any other state or country.

5 (12) "Pollution" of groundwater means any impairment of the natural quality of such
6 groundwater except in a soil zone designed and approved to receive treated domestic waste
7 and sewage, however caused, including, but not limited to, impairment by salines.

8 (13) "Registration statement" means a document filed with the Board by a person
9 claiming a right to use groundwater under § 62.1-44.93.

10 (14) "Well" means any artificial opening or artificially altered natural opening, however 11 made, by which groundwater is sought or through which groundwater flows under natural 12 pressure or is intended to be artificially drawn; provided that this definition shall not 13 include wells drilled for the purpose of exploration or production of oil or gas, for building 14 foundation investigation and construction, elevator shafts, grounding of electrical apparatus, 15 or for geophysical investigation; and provided further, that the actual construction and prior 16 and subsequent details for such wells shall be subject to observation and investigation by 17 authorized personnel to determine relationships between such drilled wells and quality and 18 volume of groundwater.

**19** § 62.1-44.92. Rules of Board.—In the administration of this chapter, the Board shall, after **20** public hearings pursuant to § 62.1-44.106 herein, adopt rules governing procedures with **21** respect to:

22 (1) Registration statements, permits and certificates of groundwater rights;

23 (2) Collection of fees for administration of this chapter;

24 (3) Requirements that naturally flowing wells be plugged or destroyed, or be capped or
25 equipped with valves so that flow of groundwater may be completely stopped when the
26 groundwater is not actually being applied to a beneficial use;

27 (4) Prescribing and enforcing general standards, jointly with the Department and
28 compatible with purposes of this chapter, for the construction and maintenance of wells
29 including their casings, screens, fittings, valves, meters and pumps;

30 (5) Prescribing and enforcing uniform standards and methods for the scientific
 31 measurement of water levels and of groundwater flowing from or withdrawn from wells
 32 and springs;

33 (6) Prescribing and enforcing uniform standards and methods jointly with the34 Department for the abandonment of water wells;

(7) Entering upon any lands after notice to the owner or custodian, for the purposes ofinspecting wells and springs;

(8) Prosecuting jointly with the Department actions and suits to enjoin violations of thischapter;

**39** (9) Other matters consistent with this chapter as the Board deems necessary.

§ 62.1-44.97. Use of groundwater, construction of well, etc., in groundwater management
area.—After an area has been declared to be a groundwater management area by an order
of the Board, no person shall use or attempt to use any groundwater, construct or attempt
to construct any well or operate or allow operation of any well owned or controlled by
such person, except for those uses exempted under § 62.1-44.87 and those with rights
recognized under § 62.1-44.93, without a permit or certificate of groundwater right.

§ 62.1-44.100. Permit to acquire or enlarge use of groundwater in groundwater
management area.-(a) Any person intending to acquire or enlarge a use of groundwater
within a groundwater management area, except for any purpose exempt under § 62.1-44.87,
shall apply to the Board for and receive a permit before constructing, rehabilitating,
altering or extending a well or before using the groundwater. The application for a permit
shall be on a form prescribed by the Board and shall contain such information consistent
with this chapter as the Board deems necessary.

53 (b) The Board shall accept all applications for permits required by § 62.1-44.100 (a)
54 submitted to it in proper form and endorse thereon the date of receipt and record each

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1 application in a book kept for that purpose.

(c) If, upon examination by the Board, the application is found to be defective, the
application shall be returned to the applicant for his remedy of the defect. The date of
and the reasons for the return shall be endorsed on the application and the endorsement
shall be made a record in the office of the Board. No application shall lose its priority of
filing on account of any such defect, providing an acceptable application is filed in the
office of the Board within thirty days from the date of the return of the application to the
applicant or such further time, not exceeding one year as may be allowed by the Board.

9 (d) When an application discloses the probability of wasteful use or undue interference 10 with existing wells or that any proposed use of a well will impair or substantially interfere 11 with existing rights to use groundwater by others, the Board may impose conditions or 12 limitations in the permit to prevent such interference or reject the application after a 13 hearing.

(e) An application may be approved for less groundwater than applied for or it may be approved upon terms, conditions and limitations necessary for the protection of the public
welfare, safety and health. In any event, the application shall not be approved for more groundwater than is applied for or that can be applied to a beneficial use. No application shall be approved when the same will deprive those having prior rights of beneficial use of the amount of groundwater to which they are lawfully entitled.

(f) Upon any application for permit to acquire a new right or enlarge an existing right
to groundwater, a copy of such application shall be sent by registered or certified mail to
each local governing body in the groundwater management area and to each local
governing body having the right to make substantial beneficial uses of groundwater from
such area. Such local governing body may furnish comments upon it to the Board within
twenty-one days of receipt.

(g) Immediately after action by the Board pursuant to subsection (f) of this section, the
Board shall cause to be published in at least one issue each week for at least two
consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation in the area where the application
for permit pertains, a notice of such application, and the time and place of the Board's
meeting at which the application will be considered. The notice shall be published first no
later than twenty-one days nor earlier than twenty-eight days prior to the meeting of the
Board to consider the application.

33 (h) Any person having a right to use groundwater in a groundwater management area
34 may file with the Board at any time prior to the issuance of the permit a protest against
35 the issuance of such permit.

36 (i) Whenever, in the opinion of the Board, a hearing is necessary to determine whether
37 the proposed use applied for under this section will conflict with existing rights to use
38 groundwater, the Board or its designated representative may hold a public hearing.

39 (j) The approval or rejection of an application for a permit referred to in this section 40 shall be endorsed thereon and a record of such endorsement shall be made in the office of the Board. The endorsed application shall be returned immediately to the applicant. If 41 the application is approved, the endorsed application constitutes a permit to use 42 groundwater, and the applicant, upon receipt thereof, may withdraw the groundwater and 43 apply it to beneficial use. If the application is rejected, the applicant shall not withdraw or 44 use the groundwater so long as the rejection continues in effect. A right to use 45 46 groundwater under a permit shall have a priority from the date on which the application 47 was filed with the Board.

48 § 62.1-44.101:1. Construction of well.—No person shall begin the construction, alteration,
49 rehabilitation or extension of any well within or without a groundwater management area
50 until such person applies for and receives a well construction permit as required in §
51 36-98.01 of the Code of Virginia.

52 2. That § 62.1-44.101 of the Code of Virginia is repealed.

53 3. That the provisions of this act shall become effective on July 1, 1987.

House Bill No. 560

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