By: Representative Ford

To: Conservation and Water Resources

HOUSE BILL NO. 561

1	AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 51-3-3, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO
2	EXTEND FROM JULY 1, 1999, TO JULY 1, 2000, THE REPEALER DATE ON
3	THE PROVISION THAT DEFINES THE "ESTABLISHED MINIMUM FLOW" AS
4	APPLIED TO THE SURFACE WATERS OF THE STATE BY THE COMMISSION ON
5	ENVIRONMENTAL OUALITY; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

- 6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
- 7 SECTION 1. Section 51-3-3, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 8 amended as follows:
- 9 51-3-3. The following words and phrases, for the purposes of
- 10 this chapter, shall have the meanings respectively ascribed to
- 11 them in this section unless the context clearly indicates a
- 12 different meaning:
- 13 (a) "Person" means the state or other agency or
- 14 institution thereof, any municipality, political subdivision,
- 15 public or private corporation, individual, partnership,
- 16 association or other entity, and includes any officer or governing
- 17 or managing body of any municipality, political subdivision,
- 18 public or private corporation or the United States, or any officer
- 19 or employee thereof.
- 20 (b) "Surface water" means that water occurring on the
- 21 surface of the ground.
- 22 (c) "Domestic uses" means the use of water for ordinary
- 23 household purposes, the watering of farm livestock, poultry and
- 24 domestic animals and the irrigation of home gardens and lawns.
- 25 (d) "Municipal use" means the use of water by a
- 26 municipal government and the inhabitants thereof, primarily to
- 27 promote the life, safety, health, comfort and business pursuits of

- 28 the inhabitants. It does not include the irrigation of crops
- 29 within the corporate boundaries.
- 30 (e) "Beneficial use" means the application of water to
- 31 a useful purpose as determined by the commission, but excluding
- 32 waste of water.
- 33 (f) "Permittee" means the person who obtains a permit
- 34 from the board authorizing him to take possession by diversion or
- 35 otherwise and to use and apply an allotted quantity of water for a
- 36 designated beneficial use and who makes actual use of the water
- 37 for such purpose, or his successor.
- 38 (g) "Permitted use" means:
- 39 (1) The use of a specific amount of water at a
- 40 specific time and at a specific place, authorized and allotted by
- 41 the board for a designated beneficial purpose within the specific
- 42 limits as to quantity, time, place and rate of diversion and
- 43 withdrawal.
- 44 (2) The right to the use of water as specified in
- 45 the permit, subject to the provisions of Section 51-3-5, including
- 46 the construction of waterworks or other related facilities.
- 47 (h) "Watercourse" means any natural lake, river, creek,
- 48 cut, or other natural body of fresh water or channel having
- 49 definite banks and bed with visible evidence of the flow or
- 50 occurrence of water, except such lakes without outlet to which
- 51 only one (1) landowner is riparian.
- 52 (i) "Established minimum flow" means the minimum flow
- 53 for a given stream at a given point thereon as determined and
- 54 established by the commission when reasonably required for the
- 55 purposes of this chapter. "Minimum flow" is the average
- 56 streamflow rate over seven (7) consecutive days that may be
- 57 expected to be reached as an annual minimum no more frequently
- 58 than one (1) year in ten (10) years (7Q10), or any other
- 59 streamflow rate that the commission may determine and establish
- 60 using generally accepted scientific methodologies considering
- 61 biological, hydrological and hydraulic factors. In selecting a
- 62 generally accepted scientific methodology, the commission shall
- 63 consult with and shall consider recommendations from the
- 64 Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and Parks. In determining and

- 65 establishing the minimum streamflow rates, the commission shall
- 66 give consideration to consumptive and nonconsumptive water uses,
- 67 including, but not limited to, agricultural, industrial, municipal
- 68 and domestic uses, assimilative waste capacity, recreation,
- 69 navigation, fish and wildlife resources and other ecologic values,
- 70 estuarine resources, aquifer recharge and aesthetics. This
- 71 paragraph shall repeal on July 1, 2000.
- 72 (j) "Established average minimum lake levels" means the
- 73 average minimum lake levels for a given lake as determined and
- 74 established by the commission when reasonably required for the
- 75 purposes of this chapter. The "average minimum lake level" is
- 76 that level which shall not be expected to be reached as an average
- 77 annual minimum no more frequently than one (1) year in ten (10)
- 78 years, or such other minimum lake level that the commission may
- 79 determine and establish using generally accepted scientific
- 80 methodologies considering biological, hydrological and hydraulic
- 81 factors. In selecting a generally accepted scientific
- 82 methodology, the commission shall consult with and shall consider
- 83 recommendations from the Department of Wildlife, Fisheries and
- 84 Parks.
- (k) "Board" means the Permit Board as created by
- 86 Section 49-17-28.
- 87 (1) "Commission" means the Commission on Environmental
- 88 Quality.
- 89 (m) "Mining of aquifer" means the withdrawal of
- 90 groundwater from hydrologically connected water-bearing formations
- 91 in a manner in excess of the standards established by the
- 92 commission.
- 93 (n) "Groundwater" means that water occurring beneath
- 94 the surface of the ground.
- 95 SECTION 2. This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 96 and after June 30, 1999.