

RULES AND REGULATIONS

OF THE

KIMBLE COUNTY GROUNDWATER

CONSERVATION DISTRICT

Adopted:

June 6, 2022

Re-Adopted – October 16, 2023

Re- Adopted – August 4, 2025

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PREAMBLE

The enabling legislation creating the District, Senate Bill 2, was passed during the 77th Regular Legislative Session (2001) now codified as Chapter 8858 Texas Special District Local Laws Code. The confirmation election was held on May 4, 2002 with the majority of votes cast in favor of confirming the creation of the District.

The Kimble County Groundwater Conservation District (the District) a local government agency, provides for the conservation, preservation, protection, recharge and prevention of waste of the underground water reservoir, located under the District; by consistently adhering to Chapter 36 of the Texas Water Code (TWC). The District conducts administrative and technical activities and programs to achieve these purposes by collecting, archiving, and analyzing water well and aquifer data. It regulates water well drilling and production of permitted, non-exempt wells, promoting the capping or plugging of abandoned wells. The District also provides information and educational material to local property owners, interacting with other governmental or organizational entities, and undertaking other groundwater-related activities that may help meet the purposes of the District. The District also strives to maintain groundwater ownership and rights of the landowners as provided in the TWC §36.002.

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SECTION 1. DEFINITIONS AND GENERAL PROVISIONS

SUBSECTION 1. DEFINITIONS

RULE 1.101 DEFINITIONS OF TERMS

The District follows the definitions of terms set forth in Texas Water Code Chapter 36 and other definitions as set forth herein. Unless the context hereof indicates a contrary meaning, the words hereinafter defined shall have the following meaning in these rules:

- (1) **“Abandoned Well”** shall mean a water well that is not in use. A water well is considered to be in use in the following cases:
 - (a) a non-deteriorated well which contains the casing, pump, and pump column in good condition;
 - (b) a non-deteriorated well which has been capped;
 - (c) the water from the well has been put to an authorized beneficial use, as defined by the Water Code;
 - (d) the well is used in the normal course and scope and with the intensity and frequency of other similar users in the general community; or,
 - (e) the landowner is participating in the Conservation Reserve Program authorized by Sections 1231-1236, Food Security Act of 1985 (16 U.S.C. Sections 3831-3836), or other similar governmental program.
- (2) **“Acre-Foot”** or **“ac/ft”** is the amount of water necessary to cover one acre of land to a depth of one foot, approximately 325,851 gallons.
- (3) **“Act”** or **“District Act”** shall mean the District’s enabling legislation, under Senate Bill 2 of the 77h Texas Legislature, ratified pursuant to Section 59 of the Article XVI, now codified as Chapter 8858 Texas Special District Local Laws Code.
- (4) **“Administratively Complete”** shall mean a well permit application containing all the required information described in Rule 3.204.
- (5) **“Agent”** shall mean the person authorized to act on behalf of the landowner with respect to obtaining permits and registering wells.

- (6) **“Aggregate Pumping”** shall mean the amount of water pumped from two or more registered wells in a water system that is permitted under a single permit for a total pumpage volume of all wells in the aggregate system.
- (7) **“Aggregate System”** shall mean a well system comprised of two or more wells that are owned and operated by the same permittee and serve the same subdivision, facility, or area served by a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity (CNN) issued by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality (TCEQ) or the Public Utility Commission of Texas.
- (8) **“Applicant”** shall mean any person, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, county, state or other political subdivision that has the right to produce water from the land either by ownership, contract, lease, easement, or any other estate in the land, applying to drill a well.
- (9) **“Aquifer”** shall mean a geologic formation with water in sufficient quantities to make the production of water from this formation feasible for beneficial use.
- (10) **“Aquifer Test”** shall mean a controlled field experiment used determine the hydrogeologic properties of an aquifer or aquifer system, conducted in accordance with Rule 3.204(d).
- (11) **“Beneficial Use”** or **“Beneficial Purpose”** shall mean the use of water in a non- wasteful manner for one or more beneficial purposes as defined in Texas Water Code Section 36.001, including but not limited to:
- (a) agricultural, gardening, domestic, stock raising, municipal, mining, manufacturing, industrial, commercial, or recreational, or pleasure purposes;
 - (b) exploring for, producing, handling, or treating oil, gas, sulphur, or other minerals; or
 - (c) any other purpose that is useful and beneficial to the user that does not constitute waste.
- (12) **“Bentonite”** shall mean a sodium hydrous aluminum silicate clay mineral (montmorillonite) commercially available in powdered, granular, or pellet form which may be mixed with potable water and used to provide a seal in the annular space between the well casing and borehole wall or used in the plugging of wells.
- (13) **“Best Available Science”** shall mean conclusions that are logically and reasonably derived using statistical or quantitative data, techniques, analyses, and studies that are

publicly available to reviewing scientists and can be employed to address a specific scientific question.

- (14) **“Board”** shall mean the Board of Directors of the Kimble County Groundwater Conservation District.
- (15) **“Capping”** shall mean equipping a well with a securely affixed, removable device that will prevent the entrance of surface pollutants into the well.
- (16) **“Casing”** shall mean a tubular watertight structure installed in the excavated or drilled hole to maintain the well opening and, along with cementing, to confine ground waters to their zones of origin and prevent the entrance of surface pollutants.
- (17) **“Cement”** shall mean a neat Portland or construction cement mixture of not more than seven (7) gallons of water per 94-pound sack of dry cement, or a cement slurry which contains cement along with bentonite, gypsum, or other additives.
- (18) **“Commingling”** shall mean the mixing, mingling, blending, or combining through the borehole casing annulus or the filter pack of waters that differ in chemical quality, which causes quality degradation of any aquifer or zone.
- (19) **“Completion”** shall mean sealing off access of injurious water or constituents to the well bore by utilizing proper casing and annular space positive displacement or pressure tremie tube grouting or cementing (sealing) methods in accordance with Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code Chapter 76, as amended.
- (20) **“Conservation”** shall mean:
 - (a) the development of water resources and the management of depletion of these resources as it relates to the conservation, preservation, protection, recharging, and prevention of waste of groundwater, and of groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions; and
 - (b) those practices, techniques, and technologies that will reduce the consumption of water, reduce the loss or waste of water, improve the efficiency in the use of water, or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that a water supply is made available for future or alternative uses.
- (21) **“Contiguous acreage”** shall mean acres within the same continuous boundary associated with groundwater rights that are owned or leased by a person. Acreages must share a

common boundary of at least one-quarter mile to be considered contiguous. Minimal breaks between contiguous acreage caused by railroads and public roads may not disqualify property from being considered contiguous acreage

- (22) **“Desired Future Conditions”** shall mean a quantitative description, adopted in accordance with Section 36.108 of the Texas Water Code of the desired condition of the groundwater resources in a management area at one or more specified future times.
- (23) **“Deteriorated Well”** shall mean a water well, the condition of which will cause, or is likely to cause the potential for property damage, personal injury, contamination, or risk to health and safety of any surface or ground water in the District.
- (24) **“Director”** shall mean a member of the Board of the Kimble County Groundwater Conservation District.
- (25) **“Discharge”** shall mean water that leaves an aquifer by natural or artificial means.
- (26) **“District”** shall mean the Kimble County Groundwater Conservation District.
- (27) **“District Office”** shall mean the office of the District, as established by the Board, to which applications, reports, and other papers are required to be filed with or sent.
- (28) **“Domestic Well”** shall mean a well producing water exclusively used by an individual or a single household for: drinking, washing, or culinary purposes; irrigation of lawns, a family garden or orchard; and watering domestic animals.
 - (a) a domestic well does not include water used to support activities for which consideration is given or received or for which the product of the activity is sold.
 - (b) a domestic well does not include use by more than a single-family household nor for a public water system.
- (29) **“Driller’s Log”** shall mean a **“Well Log.”**
- (30) **“Drought”** shall mean:
 - (a) a long period of below normal rainfall resulting in a depletion in aquifer levels that has persisted for a period of a year or more following establishment of baseline water levels in the District; or
 - (b) a determination of drought conditions by an agency of the State or Federal Government.
- (31) **“Executive Administrator”** shall mean the executive administrator of the Texas Water Development Board.

- (32) **“Exempt Well”** shall mean any well for which the District does not require a permit. An exempt well shall be exempt from permitting requirements but shall not be exempt from preregistration and registration requirements or spacing rules.
- (33) **“Existing Well”** shall mean a well which was drilled before the date these Rules were adopted, June 6, 2022, and which is not abandoned or sealed, or a well which was not completed on said date but for which a registration was on file with the District on such date.
- (34) **"Groundwater"** shall mean water percolating below the surface of the earth within the District.
- (35) **“Groundwater Availability Model”** shall mean a regional groundwater flow model approved by the executive administrator.
- (36) **"Groundwater Reservoir"** shall mean a specific subsurface water-bearing reservoir having ascertainable boundaries containing groundwater.
- (37) **“GPM” or “gpm”** shall mean gallons per minute and is a measurement of the yield or production capabilities of an individual well or pump unit.
- (38) **“Household”** shall mean a structure that is either built on or brought to a site, for use as a residence for a single family. A household includes all detached buildings located on the residential property and routinely used only by members of the single family.
- (39) **“Hydrogeologic Report”** shall mean a report prepared by a Texas licensed professional geoscientist or a Texas licensed professional engineer that identifies the availability of groundwater in a particular area and formation, addresses the issues of quantity and quality of that water and the impacts of pumping that water on the surrounding environment including impacts to nearby or adjacent wells. The report also will include field data from aquifer testing and geologic samples, all in accordance with Rule 3.204(d).
- (40) **“Inflow”** shall mean the amount of water that flows into an aquifer from another formation.
- (41) **“Injurious Water”** shall mean water that is harmful to vegetation, land, or other water.
- (42) **“Installer”** shall mean an individual who installs or repairs pumps and equipment for hire or compensation and holds a current pump installers license with the Texas

Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 76.

- (43) **“Landowner”** shall mean the entity who bears ownership of the land surface.
- (44) **“Licensed Water Well Driller”** shall mean any person who holds a license issued by the State of Texas pursuant to the provisions of the Texas Water Well Drillers Act, as amended, and the substantive rules of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or its successors.
- (45) **“Managed Aquifer Recharge”** shall mean a process of storing water through injection wells or other means into a suitable aquifer for later recovery or retrieval or for environmental benefits.
- (46) **“Modeled Available Groundwater”** shall mean the amount of water that the executive administrator determines may be produced on an average annual basis to achieve a desired future condition established under the Texas Water Code, Section 36.108.
- (47) **“Monitoring Well”** shall mean a well installed to measure some property of the groundwater or aquifer which it penetrates that does not produce groundwater for the purpose of water supply in any quantity.
- (48) **“New Well”** shall mean a well for which a notice of intention to drill or a permit is required pursuant to these Rules.
- (49) **“Non-Exempt Well”** shall mean any well not exempt under these rules or Texas Water Code, §36.117. Non-exempt wells require a permit.
- (50) **“Notice of Intent to Drill”** shall mean a preregistration form that must be submitted to the District by the Owner or his agent prior to the drilling of any water well for any purpose of use.
- (51) **“Oil and Gas Waste”** shall mean materials to be disposed of or reclaimed which have been generated in connection with activities associated with the exploration, development, and production of oil or gas, geothermal resources and, in connection with activities associated with the solution mining of brine. The term includes, but is not limited to, saltwater, other mineralized water, sludge, spent drilling fluids, cuttings, waste oil, spent completion fluids, and other liquid, semiliquid, or solid waste material and waste generated in connection with activities associated with gasoline plants, natural gas

or natural gas liquids processing plants, pressure maintenance plants, or repressurizing plants.

- (52) **“Open Meetings Act”** shall mean Chapter 551, Texas Government Code.
- (53) **“Open Well”** or **“Uncovered Well”** shall mean any artificial excavation drilled or dug for the purpose of producing water from the underground reservoir, not capped or covered as required by these rules.
- (54) **“Owner”** or **“Operator”** shall mean and include any person, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, county, state or other political subdivision that has the right to produce water from the land either by ownership, contract, lease, easement, or any other estate in the land.
- (55) **“Permit”** shall mean a permit issued by the District for a properly spaced non-exempt well allowing groundwater to be withdrawn from that water well for a designated period.
- (56) **“Permitted Well”** shall mean any artificial excavation drilled or dug for the purpose of producing groundwater that:
 - (a) is not exempt under Texas Water Code §36.117 or Rule 3.202;
 - (b) is properly registered with the District; and,
 - (c) has been issued a permit by the District.
- (57) **“Person”** shall mean and include any individual, partnership, firm, corporation, entity municipal corporation, unincorporated area, government, or governmental subdivision or agency, business, trust, estate, trust, or any other legal entity or association.
- (58) **“Plugging”** shall mean an absolute sealing of the well bore.
- (59) **“Pollution”** shall mean the alteration of the physical, thermal, chemical, or biological quality of, or the contamination of, any water in the District that renders the water harmful, detrimental or injurious to humans, animal life, vegetation, property or to public health, safety, or welfare, or impairs the usefulness or the public enjoyment of the water for any lawful or reasonable purpose.
- (60) **“Preregistration”** or **“Preregistration Application”** shall mean the completion and submission of a Notice of Intent to Drill form prior to the drilling of any well and production of water.
- (61) **“Production”** shall mean water withdrawn from the ground, measured at the well head and reported as gallons per minute (gpm) or acre feet (ac/ft).

- (62) **“Public Information Act”** shall mean Chapter 552, Texas Government Code.
- (63) **“Recharge”** shall mean the amount of water that infiltrates to the water table of an aquifer.
- (64) **“Recharge Facility”** shall mean any system for recharge, injection, storage, pressure maintenance, cycling or recycling of water, which includes one or more wells, spreading dams, or percolation basins, or any other surface or subsurface system engineered and designed for the purpose of recharging water into a groundwater reservoir.
- (65) **“Regional Water Plan”** shall mean the plan adopted or amended by a regional water planning group pursuant to the Texas Water Code §16.053 and Title 31, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 357, as amended.
- (66) **“Registered Well”** shall mean and includes any artificial excavation to produce or that is producing water for any purpose that has been properly recorded with the District.
- (67) **“Retail Public Utility”** means any person, corporation, public utility, water supply corporation, municipality, political subdivision or agency operating, maintaining, or controlling in this state facilities for providing potable water service to the ultimate consumer for compensation.
- (68) **“Retail Water Utility Service”** means potable water service provided by a retail public utility to the ultimate consumer for compensation.
- (69) **“Subdivision of a Groundwater Reservoir”** shall mean a definable part of a groundwater reservoir in which the groundwater supply will not be appreciably affected by withdrawing water from any other part of the reservoir, as indicated by known geological and hydrological conditions and relationships and on foreseeable economic development at the time the subdivision is designated or altered.
- (70) **“Total Aquifer Storage”** shall mean the total calculated volume of groundwater that an aquifer is capable of producing. It is not an indicator of total recoverable groundwater.
- (71) **“Total Irrigated Acreage”** shall mean the acreage of land irrigated or proposed to be irrigated in an operating permit, operating permit application, or operating permit amendment application, if the use or proposed use of the groundwater described in such permit or application is irrigation.
- (72) **“Total Reservoir Acreage”** shall mean the total surface acreage of land comprising or proposed to comprise a surface reservoir filled and/or maintained or proposed to be filled

and/or maintained with groundwater as contemplated in an operating permit, operating permit application, or operating permit amendment application, if the use or proposed described in such permit or application contemplates storing groundwater in a surface reservoir and put to beneficial use.

- (73) **“Total Service Area”** shall mean the total acreage of land comprising or proposed to comprise the service area of a retail public utility, if the use or proposed use of groundwater contemplated in an operating permit, operating permit application, or operating permit amendment application, is retail water utility service.
- (74) **“Transport”** shall mean pumping, transferring, exporting, or moving from the originating well out of the District boundary, without regard to the manner the water is transferred or moved, including but not limited to discharges into water courses. Any landowner whose property is divided by a District boundary will be exempt from out of District transport considerations so long as the water use remains within their contiguously owned acreage. The terms “transfer” or “export” of groundwater are used interchangeably within Chapter 36, Texas Water Code and these Rules.
- (75) **“Transportation Facility”** shall mean any system for transporting water, which may include a pipeline, channel, ditch, watercourse or other natural or artificial facilities, or any combination of such facilities, pertaining to any or all water which is produced from a well or wells located or to be located within the District, any or all of which is used or intended for use outside of the District.
- (76) **“State Well Report”** shall mean a **“Well Log.”**
- (77) **“Undesirable Water”** shall mean water that is injurious to vegetation, to land or to fresh water, or water that can cause pollution.
- (78) **“Waste”** shall mean any one or more of the following:
 - (a) withdrawal of groundwater from a groundwater reservoir at a rate and in an amount that causes or threatens to cause intrusion into the reservoir of water unsuitable for agricultural, gardening, domestic, or stock raising purposes;
 - (b) the flowing or producing of wells from a groundwater reservoir if the water produced is not used for a beneficial purpose;
 - (c) escape of groundwater from a groundwater reservoir to any other reservoir or geologic strata that does not contain groundwater;

- (d) pollution or harmful alteration of groundwater in a groundwater reservoir by saltwater or by other deleterious matter admitted from another stratum or from the surface of the ground;
 - (e) willfully or negligently causing, suffering, or allowing groundwater to escape into any river, creek, natural watercourse, depression, lake, reservoir, drain, sewer, street, highway, road, or road ditch, or onto any land other than that of the owner of the well unless such discharge is authorized by permit, rule, or order issued by the commission under Chapter 26;
 - (f) groundwater pumped for irrigation that escapes as irrigation tailwater onto land other than that of the owner of the well unless permission has been granted by the occupant of the land receiving the discharge; or
 - (g) for water produced from an artesian well, "waste" has the meaning assigned by Section 11.205, Water Code.
- (79) **“Water”** shall mean groundwater.
 - (80) **“Water Station”** shall mean a well(s) from which water is sold for a use that is not connected to the property where the well(s) is located. It is a non-exempt use of a well requiring a permit.
 - (81) **“Well”** or **“Water Well”** shall mean and include any artificial excavation constructed for the purpose of exploring for or producing groundwater.
 - (82) **“Well Location”** shall mean the location of an existing or proposed water well on an application duly filed until such application is granted or denied, or the location of a well on a valid permit.
 - (83) **“Well Log”** shall mean a **“Drillers Log”** or **“State Well Report”** and is a log, accurately kept, on forms prescribed by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 76, as amended or any successor regulatory agency with jurisdiction therefor, at the time of drilling showing the depth, thickness, character of the different strata penetrated, location of water- bearing strata, depth, size and character of casing installed, together with any data or information required by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or of this Board.
 - (84) **“Well Owner”** or **“Well Operator”** shall mean and include any person, firm, partnership, corporation, municipality, county, state or other political subdivision that has

the right to produce water from the land either by ownership, contract, lease, easement, or any other estate in the land.

- (85) **“Well Registration”** shall mean District recording of exempt well information e.g. owner-address, location, type, use, log, yield, quality and any additional information the District may feel pertinent.
- (86) **“Well Status”** means either new, operational or capped.
- (87) **“Well System”** means a well or group of wells tied to the same distribution system.
- (88) **“Withdrawal”** means extracting groundwater by pumping or any other method.

SUBSECTION 2. GENERAL PROVISIONS

RULE 1.201 USE AND EFFECT OF RULES

- (a) The District uses these Rules as guides in the exercise of the powers conferred to it by Texas Water Code Chapter 36 and in the accomplishment of the purposes of the Act. They shall not be construed as a limitation or restriction on the exercise of any discretion, where it exists; nor shall they be construed to deprive the District or Board of the exercise of any powers, duties or jurisdiction conferred by law; nor shall they be construed to limit or restrict the amount and character of data or information that may be required to be collected for the proper administration of the Act.
- (b) Except as otherwise specified, these Rules are effective on the date of adoption by the Board of Directors. References to the Act, Texas Water Code Chapter 36, Title 16 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 76, Title 30 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 285 and Title 31 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 357 include subsequent revisions and are effective upon the effective date of these Rules or upon the effective date of subsequent amendments to these Codes.

RULE 1.202 AMENDING OF RULES

The Board may, following notice and hearing, amend these Rules or adopt new rules from time to time.

RULE 1.203 HEADINGS AND CAPTIONS

The section and other headings and captions contained in these Rules are for reference purposes only and shall not affect in any way the meaning or interpretation of these Rules.

RULE 1.204 SEVERABILITY

If any one or more of the provisions contained in these Rules is for any reason held to be invalid, illegal, or unenforceable in any respect, the invalidity, illegality, or unenforceability shall not affect any other rules or provisions thereof, and these Rules shall be construed as if such invalid, illegal, or unenforceable rule or provision had never been contained in these Rules.

RULE 1.205 COMPUTING TIME

In computing any period of time prescribed or allowed by these Rules, by order of the Board, or by any applicable statute, the day of the act, event, or default from which the designated period of time begins to run, is not to be included, but the last day of the period so computed is to be included, unless it is a Saturday, Sunday, or legal holiday on which the District is closed, in which event the period runs until the end of the next day that is neither a Saturday, Sunday, or a legal holiday on which the District is closed. Legal holidays are the same as adopted by the Kimble County Commissioners Court.

RULE 1.206 METHODS OF FILING AND SERVICE UNDER THE RULES

- (a)** Documents shall be filed at the District Office either by hand delivery, mail, fax, email, or other District approved method(s). The document shall be considered filed as of the date received by the District for a hand delivery and for other district approved method(s); as of the date reflected by the official United States Postal Service postmark if mailed; and for fax or email, as of the date on which the correspondence is complete, except that any transfer occurring after 5:00 p.m. will be deemed complete on the following business day.
- (b)** Except as otherwise expressly provided elsewhere in these Rules, any notice or document required by these Rules to be served or delivered may be delivered to the recipient, or the recipient's authorized representative, in person, by courier, receipted delivery, by certified mail sent to the recipient's last known address, by email, or by fax to the recipient's current number. Service by mail is complete upon deposit in any depository of the United States Postal Service. Service by fax or email is complete upon transfer, except that any transfer

occurring after 5:00 p.m. in the recipient's time zone shall be deemed to be completed the following business day. If service is by mail, and the recipient has the right, or is required, to do some act within a prescribed period of time after service, three days will be added to the prescribed period from the date of deposit in the post office. Where service by other methods has proved impossible, the service is complete upon publication of notice in a newspaper with general circulation in the District.

(c) The District's mailing address is: P.O. Box 31, Junction, Texas 76849

RULE 1.207 MEETINGS

The Board will hold a regular meeting at least each quarter on a day the Board may establish from time to time. At the request of the Board Chairman, or by written request of at least two Board Members, the Board may hold special meetings. All board meetings will be held in accordance with the Texas Open Meetings Act.

RULE 1.208 MINUTES AND RECORDS OF THE DISTRICT

All official documents, reports, records and minutes of the District will be available for public inspection and copying in accordance with the Texas Public Information Act. Upon written application of any person and completion of the Records Request Form, the District will furnish copies of its public records. Persons who are furnished copies may be assessed copying and other charges, pursuant to policies established by the General Manager. A list of charges for the copies will be furnished in accordance with the Public Information Act.

RULE 1.209 DISTRICT OFFICE

The District's office is located at 731 Main Street, Suite B, Junction, Texas 76849. The District's contact information is as follows:

- (a) mailing address: P.O. Box 31, Junction, TX 76849;
- (b) telephone number: (325) 446-4826;
- (c) email: kimblecountygcd@gmail.com; and,
- (d) website: <http://www.kimblecountygcd.org>.

RULE 1.210 REGULATORY COMPLIANCE

All well owners, operators/lessees, and water well drillers shall comply with all applicable rules and regulations. Where District rules and regulations are more stringent than those of other governmental entities, the District rules and regulations shall prevail.

SUBSECTION 3. RULEMAKING PROCEDURES

RULE 1.301 APPLICABILITY

Rulemaking hearings shall be conducted in the manner the Board deems most suitable to obtain all relevant information and testimony on proposed rules as conveniently, inexpensively, and expeditiously as possible without prejudicing the rights of any person. This section applies to rulemaking by the District but does not apply to internal personnel rules or practices, bylaws, statements regarding internal management or organization, or other statements not of general applicability.

RULE 1.302 RULEMAKING

(a) The District may make and enforce rules, including rules limiting groundwater production based on tract size or the spacing of wells, to provide for conserving, preserving, protecting, and recharging of the groundwater or of a groundwater reservoir or its subdivisions in order to control subsidence, prevent degradation of water quality, or prevent waste of groundwater and to carry out the powers and duties provided by this chapter. In adopting a rule, the district shall:

1. consider all groundwater uses and needs;
2. develop rules that are fair and impartial;
3. consider the groundwater ownership and rights;
4. consider the public interest in conservation, preservation, protection, recharging, and prevention of waste of groundwater, and of groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions, and in controlling subsidence caused by withdrawal of groundwater from those groundwater reservoirs or their subdivisions, consistent with the objectives of Section 59, Article XVI, Texas Constitution; and,
5. consider the goals developed as part of the District's management plan, and

6. Not discriminate between land that is irrigated for production and land that was irrigated for production and enrolled or participating in a federal conservation program.

RULE 1.303 NOTICE

(a) Not later than the 20th day before the date of a rulemaking hearing, the General Manager or Board shall:

1. post notice in a place readily accessible to the public at the District office;
2. provide notice to the County Clerk in the District;
3. publish notice in one or more newspapers of general circulation in the county in which the District is located;
4. provide notice by mail, fax, or electronic mail to any person who has requested notice under 1.304 (d); and,
5. make available a copy of all proposed rules at a place accessible to the public during normal business hours and, if the District has a website, post an electronic copy on a generally accessible Internet site.

(b) The notice provided must include:

1. the time, date, and location of the rulemaking hearing;
2. a brief explanation of the subject of the rulemaking hearing; and,
3. a location or Internet site at which a copy of the proposed rules may be reviewed or copied.

RULE 1.304 CONDUCT OF RULEMAKING PROCEEDING

(a) The presiding officer shall conduct a rulemaking hearing in the manner the presiding officer determines to be most appropriate to obtain information and comments relating to the proposed rule as conveniently and expeditiously as possible. Comments may be submitted orally at the hearing or in writing within any deadline established by the District. The presiding officer may hold the record open for a specified period after the conclusion of the hearing to receive additional written comments.

(b) The District requires each person who participates in a rulemaking hearing to submit a hearing registration form stating:

1. the person's name;

2. the person's address; and,
 3. whom the person represents, if the person is not at the hearing in the person's individual capacity.
- (c) The presiding officer shall prepare and keep a record of each rulemaking hearing in the form of an audio or video recording or a court reporter transcription.
- (d) A person may submit to the District a written request for notice of a rulemaking hearing. A request is effective for the remainder of the calendar year in which the request is received by the District. To receive notice of a rulemaking hearing in a later year, a person must submit a new request. An affidavit of an officer or employee of the District establishing attempted service by first class mail, facsimile, or e-mail to the person in accordance with the information provided by the person is proof that notice was provided by the District.
- (e) The District may use an informal conference or consultation to obtain the opinions and advice of interested persons about contemplated rules and may appoint advisory committees of experts, interested persons, or public representatives to advise the District about contemplated rules.
- (f) Failure to provide notice under 1.303 (a)(4) does not invalidate an action taken by the District at a rulemaking hearing.
- (g) A person who participates in a rulemaking hearing and who is affected by the rule adopted by the Board may administratively appeal a rulemaking decision of the Board by requesting a rehearing before the Board not later than the 20th day after the date of the Board's decision. A request for rehearing must be written, filed in the District office, and must state the grounds for the request. If the Board grants a request for rehearing, the Board shall schedule the rehearing not later than the 45th day after the date the request is granted. The failure of the Board to grant or deny a request for rehearing before the 91st day after the date the request is submitted is a denial of the request. A decision by the Board on a rulemaking is final"
1. if a request for rehearing is not filed on time, on the expiration of the period for filing a request for rehearing, or
 2. if a request for rehearing is filed on time, on the date:
 - i. the Board denies the request for rehearing, or
 - ii. the Board renders a written decision after rehearing.

- (h)** Except as provided below, a person who participates in a rulemaking hearing and who is affected by the rule adopted by the Board may file a suit against the District under Section 36.251, Texas Water Code, to appeal a rulemaking decision not later than the 60th day after the date on which the decision becomes final.
- (i)** A person who participates in a rulemaking hearing and who is affected by the rule adopted by the Board may not file suit against the District under Section 36.251, Texas Water Code, if a request for rehearing was not filed on time.

RULE 1.305 EMERGENCY RULES

- (a)** The Board may adopt an emergency rule without prior notice or hearing, or with an abbreviated notice and hearing, if the Board:

 - 1. finds that a substantial likelihood of imminent peril to the public health, safety, or welfare, or a requirement of state or federal law, requires adoption of a rule on less than 20 days' notice; and
 - 2. prepares a written statement of the reasons for its finding under 1.305 (a)1.
- (b)** Except as provided by 1.305 (c), a rule adopted under this section may not be effective for longer than 90 days.
- (c)** If notice of a hearing on the final rule is given not later than the 90th day after the date the rule is adopted, the rule is effective for an additional 90 days.
- (d)** A rule adopted under this section must be adopted at a meeting held as provided by Chapter 551, Government Code.

RULE 1.306 PETITION FOR ADOPTION OR MODIFICATION OF RULES

- 1. A person with a real property interest in groundwater in the District may file a petition with the District to request the adoption or modification of a rule.
- 2. Petitions must be submitted in writing to the General Manager at the District office and must comply with the following requirements:

 - a. each rule requested must be submitted by separate petition;
 - b. each petition must be signed and state the name and address of each person signing the petition;
 - c. each petition must include:

- (i) a brief written description and a drawing showing the location of the petitioner's real property interest in groundwater in the District;
 - (ii) a brief explanation of the proposed rule;
 - (iii) the text of the proposed rule prepared in a manner to indicate the words to be added or deleted from the text of the current rule, if any;
 - (iv) a statement of the statutory authority under which the proposed rule is to be promulgated; and
 - (v) an allegation of injury or inequity that could result from the failure to adopt the proposed rule.
- 3. The General Manager may reject any petition for failure to comply with the requirements of Subsection (b) of this section and shall provide notice to the petitioner of the reason for the rejection.
- 4. Within 90 days after the date the District receives the petition that complies with this section, the Board shall either deny the petition, stating its reasons for denial in the minutes of the board meeting or in a letter providing a written explanation to the petitioner, or initiate rulemaking proceedings as provided by Section 36.101, Water Code.
- 5. There is no private cause of action for a decision to accept or deny the petition.

SECTION 2. WASTE AND POLLUTION

RULE 2.101 PROHIBITION OF WASTE

- (a)** Groundwater shall not be produced within or used within the District's boundaries or outside of the District, in such a manner or under such conditions as to constitute waste.
- (b)** Any person producing or using groundwater shall use every possible precaution, in accordance with the most approved methods, to stop and prevent waste of such water regardless of whether the groundwater is used inside or outside the District.
- (c)** All groundwater that is to be transported from the originating well shall be transported in such a manner as to prevent waste caused by evaporation and percolation and

promote conservation by preventing unnecessary loss of groundwater, such as by pipeline, storage tank, or by permit issued by the TCEQ.

RULE 2.102 PROHIBITION OF POLLUTION

No person shall pollute or harmfully alter the character of a groundwater reservoir, or surface water, within the District by means of any waste water, oil and gas waste, injurious water, commingling, or other deleterious matter admitted from some other stratum or strata or from the surface of the ground.

SECTION 3. WELL REGISTRATION AND PERMITS

SUBSECTION 1. WELL REGISTRATION

RULE 3.101 REGISTRATION REQUIRED

Well registration is required for all existing and future wells, whether exempt or non-exempt, within the District and shall be filed in the District Office on a form(s) and in the manner required by the District.

RULE 3.102 PREREGISTRATION FOR ALL NEW WELLS

(a) At least seven (7) business days prior to drilling any new well, the applicant shall submit a preregistration application (Notice of Intent to Drill), using the form furnished by the District. The District will review the application and notify the applicant once it is determined to be administratively complete. Drilling shall not commence until the District confirms that the application is administratively complete.

(b) Preregistration shall include but is not limited to the following information:

1. name, address, and phone number of well owner;
2. name and phone number of the driller;
3. proposed well size;

4. well location - including the county, section, block, survey number, abstract number, and longitude and latitude;
 5. if the well is previously existing, what proposed well work will be completed; and,
 6. proposed well use
- (c) The preregistration application shall be signed by the landowner or his duly appointed agent, including a partner, operator/lessee, driller, or any other person who has the authority to construct the well and/or operate the well for the proposed use.
- (d) The preregistration application may be submitted either by hand delivery, mail, fax, or e-mail.

RULE 3.103 PRELIMINARY DETERMINATION OF EXEMPT STATUS

- (a) The District staff will review the preregistration application filed and make a preliminary determination as to whether the well meets drilling and operating permit exclusions and exemptions provided in these Rules and Texas Water Code §36.117. If the preliminary determination is that the well is exempt from the requirements for an operating permit, the applicant may begin drilling immediately upon receiving notification of the determination.
- (b) After the exempt status has been determined, the well, if drilled, must be drilled within 30 feet from the location given on the preregistration application and in compliance with all applicable District rules. The District shall have the right to confirm reported distances and inspect the wells or well locations.
- (c) If the District determines the well is non-exempt, the applicant will proceed in accordance with Section 3. Well Registration and Permits, Subsection 2. Permits and apply for a permit prior to drilling a new well or producing any groundwater from an existing well.

RULE 3.104 COLLECTION OF ADDITIONAL WELL REGISTRATION INFORMATION

- (a) The District will collect additional registration information for all exempt wells within the District. The owner, or operator/lessee, of an exempt well shall cooperate with the District in its efforts to collect registration information on all such wells.
- (b) Registration information collected by the District shall include, but is not limited to, the following information, commonly found on well logs, in sufficient detail to be acceptable to the District:

1. name, address, and phone number of the landowner, name, address, and phone number of the operator/lessee and/or groundwater owner if different than the surface landowner;
2. location of the well - including the county, city block and lot, section, block, survey number, abstract number, longitude and latitude, acreage or lot size, and the distance in feet to the nearest non-parallel property lines;
3. well use or proposed use;
4. well status (operational or capped);
5. driller and date drilled;
6. total well depth;
7. static water level;
8. well construction (casing type, depth and size);
9. surface completion including pump type and size; and,
10. production (gallons per minute capacity of the pump and anticipated annual usage)

RULE 3.105 VIOLATION OF DISTRICT RULES

- (a)** It is a violation of the District Rules for a well owner, operator/lessee, or water well driller to drill any well until a preregistration application (Notice of Intent to Drill) has been filed with the District and approved.
- (b)** It is a violation of the District rules for a well owner, operator/lessee to drill a non-exempt well without a permit or to produce groundwater from a non-exempt well that has not been issued a permit.

SUBSECTION 2. PERMITS

RULE 3.201 PERMIT REQUIRED

- (a)** A permit from the District is required prior to drilling equipping, completing, operating, producing or exporting groundwater from any non-exempt well within the District.
- (b)** The owner, or operator/lessee, of a well to be drilled or altered shall file a permit application in the District office.
- (c)** A permit amendment is required for a permitted well as provided in Rule 3.208 of these rules.

RULE 3.202 EXEMPTIONS FROM PERMITTING

(a) The following wells do not require a permit from the District:

1. any well for which the District is prohibited from requiring a permit according to Section 36.117, Texas Water Code; and
2. any well used solely for providing water for domestic or livestock use on a tract of land that is 10 acres or more and is incapable of producing more than 25,000 gallons per day.

(b) Unless otherwise provided by Section 36.117, Texas Water Code, all exempt wells shall comply with the District's requirements for registration, preregistration, spacing, submittal of well logs, required reports, and any applicable construction standards.

RULE 3.203 ISSUANCE OF PERMITS

(a) All applications shall be in writing, on forms provided by the District and contain the information called for in the application form and shall be prepared in accordance with all instructions which may have been issued by the Board with respect to the filing of an application. Rules for filing of applications:

1. If the applicant is an individual, the application shall be signed by the applicant or his duly appointed agent. The agent shall present satisfactory evidence of his authority to represent the applicant.
2. If the application is by a partnership, the applicant shall be designated by the firm name followed by the words "a Partnership" and the application shall be signed by at least one of the general partners who is duly authorized to bind all of the partners.
3. In the case of a corporation, special district, county or municipality, or political subdivision of the State, the application shall be signed by a duly authorized official. A copy of the resolution or other authorization to make the application may be required by the officer or agent receiving the application.
4. In the case of an estate or guardianship, the application shall be signed by the duly appointed guardian or representative of the estate.
5. All applications shall be completed, signed, sworn to, and tendered to the District.

(b) Applications shall include the required information set forth in this Section.

RULE 3.204 PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) A separate application is required for each well.

- (b) In addition to compliance with District spacing rules, Section 5, permit application(s) shall include the following information in sufficient detail to be acceptable to the District:
1. name and address of the well owner, name and address of the operator/lessee if different than the surface owner, and name and address of the owner of the groundwater if different than the surface owner of the land upon which the well is located or to be located;
 2. location or proposed location of the well - including the county, city block and lot, section, block, survey number, abstract number, longitude and latitude, acreage or lot size, and the distance in feet to the nearest non-parallel property lines;
 3. Proposed well use and location of use (on-site, within service area, in District, or export), including a description of the contiguous acreage of the land owned or leased by the applicant on which the well is proposed to be located;
 4. Plat or map showing the location (distance in feet) of all wells located within one (1) mile radius of the existing or proposed well, and the names, addresses, and phone numbers of the owners and operator/lessee;
 5. If applicable, a detailed statement of the nature and purpose(s) of the proposed use(s), location(s) of proposed use(s), transportation facility(s) and the amount of groundwater to be used for each purpose;
 6. estimated annual pumpage volume for the well; an explanation of any anticipated growth in total water demand and associated pumpage needs; and any alternative water sources being used by the applicant;
 7. for a proposed aggregate system, a description of the system and the estimated annual pumpage for the system;
 8. a detailed statement of the existing production rate(s), if applicable;
 9. type of application - new well, rework, redrill, replacement, or other;
 10. total contiguous acreage owned or leased where well is located or is to be drilled;
 11. a statement of the proposed drill date, well depth, static and drawdown level, well completion construction and pump type and size;
 12. a statement by the applicant that the water withdrawn under the permit will be put to a beneficial, non-wasteful use at all times and that the applicant will comply with all District Rules, orders, and permit provisions;

13. a water well closure plan or a declaration that the applicant will comply with well plugging and capping guidelines set forth in these Rules and will report well closures to the District;
 14. a water conservation plan, if the applicant is required by law to have a water conservation plan; and,
 15. a drought contingency plan, if the applicant is required by law to have a drought contingency plan
- (c) A Hydrogeologic report, as defined by Rule 1.101(39) shall be required for the following permit and permit amendment applications
1. Operating permit or operating permit amendment applications proposing to produce groundwater for irrigation use and to produce a volume of groundwater greater than two acre-feet per acre of total irrigated acreage, as defined by Rule 101(71), shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological report.
 2. Operating permit or operating permit amendment applications proposing to produce groundwater for retail water utility service and to produce a volume of groundwater greater than two acre-feet per acre of total service area, as defined by Rule 101(73), shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological report.
 3. Operating permit or operating permit amendment applications proposing to produce groundwater to fill and/or maintain a reservoir and to produce a volume of groundwater greater than two acre-feet per acre of total reservoir surface acreage, as defined by Rule 101(72), shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological report.
 4. Operating permit or operating permit amendment applications proposing to produce groundwater for commercial or industrial use and to produce a volume of groundwater greater than 25 acre-feet per year, as defined by Rule 101(72), shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological report.
 5. Any other operating permit or operating permit amendment applications proposing to produce a volume of groundwater greater than 25 acre-feet per year or two acre-feet per contiguous acreage as defined by Rule 1.101(20), whichever is the lesser, shall be accompanied by a hydrogeological report.
- (d) The hydrogeologic report required under Rule 3.204(c) shall include the following.

1. A hydrogeological report describing the projected effect of the proposed withdrawal of groundwater on aquifer conditions, depletion, subsidence, spring flow and existing permit holders or other groundwater users within the District and other pertinent information deemed necessary for the evaluation of the application by the General Manager or the Board. The hydrogeological report must address the impacts of the proposed initial pumping rate, any scheduled incremental increases, and the impacts of the well's ultimate planned use. The hydrogeological report shall be prepared by a qualified professional engineer or professional geoscientist licensed in the State of Texas to prepare such report. Applicants may not rely solely on reports previously filed with or prepared by the District. Failure to submit a hydrogeological report as required by the District, shall be grounds for denial of the permit. The Board shall make the final determination of whether a hydrogeological report meets the requirements of this subsection.
2. The hydrogeological report shall include the following:
 - i. identification of any other possible sources which could be used for the stated purposes, including but not limited to, treated water, reuse water and return flows, together with the quality and quantity of such alternate sources;
 - ii. a description of how the proposed groundwater withdrawal is addressed in any approved regional water plan(s);
 - iii. an analysis explaining how the groundwater production proposed in the application will impact the desired future conditions applicable to the District; and,
 - iv. a detailed description of the transportation facilities to be used for the conveyance of the water and a schedule for construction and/or operation of the facility.
 - v. the results of an aquifer test conducted in accordance with Rule 3.204(d)(3)
3. Aquifer Test – The aquifer test must provide sufficient information to allow evaluation of each aquifer that is being considered as a source of water supply. Appropriate aquifer testing must be based on typical well completions. An aquifer test must include, but is not limited to, the following.
 - i. Test well and observation well(s). At a minimum, one test well (i.e., pumping well) and one observation well, must be required to conduct an adequate

aquifer test under this section. Additional observation wells must be used for the aquifer test if it is practical or necessary to confirm the results of the test. The observation well(s) must be completed in the same aquifer or aquifer production zone as the test well. The locations of the test and observation well(s) must be shown on the plat required by the municipal or county authority.

- ii. Location of wells. The test and observation well(s) must be placed within the proposed subdivision and must be located by latitude and longitude. The observation well(s) must be located at a radial distance such that the time-drawdown data collected during the planned pumping period fall on a type curve of unique curvature. In general, observation wells in unconfined aquifers should be placed no farther than 300 feet from the test well, and no farther than 700 feet in thick, confined aquifers. The observation well should also be placed no closer to the test well than two times the thickness of the aquifer's production zone. The optimal location for the observation well(s) can be determined by best professional judgement after completion and evaluation of the test well as provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection.
- iii. Lithologic and geophysical logs. The test and observation wells must be lithologically and geophysically logged to map and characterize the geologic formation(s) and the aquifer(s) in which the aquifer test(s) is to be performed. Geophysical logs must be prepared which provide qualitative information on aquifer characteristics and groundwater quality. At a minimum, the geophysical logs must include an electrical log with shallow and deep-investigative curves (e.g., 16-inch short normal/64-inch long normal resistivity curves or induction log) with a spontaneous potential curve.
- iv. Well development and performance. The test and observation well(s) must be developed prior to conducting the aquifer test to repair damage done to the aquifer(s) during the drilling operation. Development must ensure that the hydraulic properties of the aquifer(s) are restored as much as practical to their natural state.

- v. During well development, the test well must be pumped for several hours to determine the specific capacity of the well, the maximum anticipated drawdown, the volume of water produced at certain pump speeds and drawdown, and to determine if the observation well(s) are suitably located to provide useful data.
- vi. Water pumped out of the well during well development must not be allowed to influence initial well performance results.
- vii. Aquifer testing required by this section must be performed before any acidization or other flow-capacity enhancement procedures are applied to the test well.
- viii. Protection of groundwater. All reasonably necessary precautions must be taken during construction of test and observation wells to ensure that surface contaminants do not reach the subsurface environment and that undesirable groundwater (water that is injurious to human health and the environment or water that can cause pollution to land or other waters) if encountered, is sealed off and confined to the zone(s) of origin.
- ix. Duration of aquifer test and recovery. The duration of the aquifer test depends entirely on local and geologic conditions. However, the test must be of sufficient duration to observe a straight-line trend on a plot of water level versus the logarithm of time pumped. Water pumped during the test must not be allowed to influence the test results. Aquifer testing must not commence until water levels (after well development) have completely recovered to their pre-development level or at least to 90% of that level.
- x. At a minimum, a 24-hour uniform rate aquifer test must be conducted. Testing must continue long enough to observe a straight-line trend on a plot of water level versus the logarithm of time pumped. If necessary, the duration of the test should be extended beyond the 24-hour minimum limit until the straight-line trend is observed

(e) TEST HOLES: In addition to Application Requirements found in Rule 3.204, wells drilled for testing purposes must include a declaration that the test hole(s) will be plugged. Logs and plugging reports shall be furnished to the District within sixty (60) calendar days. The

applicant shall provide a statement that all wells will comply with District Rules and all required information will be furnished to the District upon completion and prior to production of water from the well(s).

1. The Test Hole Permit is valid for sixty (60) calendar days from the date of the application approval. A Test Hole Permit holder may apply for Permitted Well locations before the expiration of the Test Hole Permit. An application for a Well Permit is subject to any approved Well Permit and/or any active Test Hole Permit on adjacent property.

However, a permit application for a well spaced at least four hundred (400) yards inside the Property Lines and not in conflict with any other Rules of the District will not be considered in conflict with an active Test Hole Permit on adjacent property; and Any other information deemed necessary by the General Manager of the District, subject to the approval of the Board.

RULE 3.205 PERMIT EVALUATION

- (a)** Nothing in these rules shall be construed to entitle a landowner, including a landowner's lessees, heirs, or assigns, to a right to capture a specific amount of groundwater below the surface of the landowner's land.
- (b)** In determining whether to issue a permit, and in setting the terms of the permit, the Board will consider the purposes of the District Act, and other relevant factors, including but not limited to:
 1. whether the application conforms to the requirements of this section and any applicable spacing requirements, density restrictions, or production limits;
 2. whether the proposed use of water is for non-wasteful beneficial use;
 3. whether the proposed use of water unreasonably affects existing groundwater and surface water resources or existing permit holders;
 4. whether the proposed use is consistent with the approved district management plan and approved regional water plan;
 5. whether the applicant has agreed to avoid waste and practice conservation;
 6. whether the applicant has agreed that reasonable diligence will be used to protect groundwater quality, and that the applicant will follow plugging guidelines at the time of well closure;

7. the effect of granting the permit on drawdown of the water table, reduction in artesian pressure, or spring flow; and,

RULE 3.206 TIME AND DISTANCE LIMITS OF A PERMIT

- (a)** Any permit granted here under shall be valid if the well permitted is completed within six (6) months from the date the permit was granted. It shall thereafter be void.
- (b)** After a permit has been approved, the well, if drilled, must be drilled within 30 feet from the location given on the application and in compliance with all District rules. The District shall have the right to confirm reported distances and inspect the wells or well locations.

RULE 3.207 TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF PERMITS

- (a)** All permits are granted subject to these Rules, orders of the Board, and the laws of the State of Texas. In addition to any special provisions or other requirements incorporated into the permit, each permit issued shall be subject to the following terms and conditions:
 1. After a permit has been approved, the well, if drilled, must be drilled within 30 feet from the location given on the application and in compliance with all District rules. The District shall have the right to confirm reported distances and inspect the wells or well locations.
 2. Permits are effective for a term of five (5) years, with permit renewal in accordance with 3.209.
 3. All permittees shall maintain records of the actual amount of production and amount of production for each use through use of a meter as required in Rule 3.208. The annual production and use reporting period shall begin on January 1 of each calendar year. These reports shall be filed in the District Office by March 1 of each calendar year. The meter readings must be attached to the annual pumpage report filed with the District. Immediate written notice shall be given to the District in the event a withdrawal exceeds or is anticipated to exceed the quantity authorized by a permit issued by the District.
 4. A permittee who produces groundwater for use outside the district shall maintain records of the actual amount of production, amount for each use, and amount exported from the District. The annual production and use reporting period shall begin on January 1 of each calendar year. These reports shall be filed in the District Office by March 1 of each calendar year.
- (b)** A permit confers no vested rights in the holder.

- (c) A permit grants a right to the well owner, or operator/lessee, to produce water in the amount, and in accordance with the terms of the permit until there is a change, or proposed change, in any of the following:
 - 1. ownership of well;
 - 2. amount of water used;
 - 3. use of water; and,
 - 4. location of use of water.
- (d) Upon the occurrence, or proposed occurrence of any of these events above, a permit amendment must be filed with the District in accordance with Rule 3.208, to be acted upon, in the same manner, and in accordance with the same procedures as set forth in this Section for new wells.
- (e) All permits issued under these Rules are conditional and may be revoked or suspended and/or its terms may be modified or amended pursuant to District Rules. The District shall provide reasonable notice and opportunity for hearing before revoking, suspending, modifying or amending a permit.
- (f) All groundwater that is to be transported a distance greater than one-quarter (1/4) mile from the well shall be transported by a pipeline, storage tank, pursuant to a TCEQ issued permit, or other water conservation device to prevent waste caused by evaporation and percolation and promote conservation by preventing unnecessary loss of groundwater.

RULE 3.208 METER REQUIREMENTS

- (a) Meters are required for the following:
 - a. Every owner or operator of a new non-exempt well after August 4, 2025, and
 - b. Every owner of any well amended to require a permit, including wells in existence prior to August 4, 2025, and
 - c. Every owner of a permitted well in existence prior to August 4, 2025 that amend their current permit to increase production or add or change use,
- (b) All well owners that meet the requirements listed in Rule 3.208(a) are responsible for measuring and reporting withdrawals from each such well and shall be responsible for the following:

1. Install a District-approved water meter at the pump within one hundred eighty (180) days of the permit or permit amendment being approved to measure the groundwater production from the well(s) and report annual production in accordance with these Rules at the well owner's cost.
 2. Maintain the meter on the well in proper working condition at all times. If the Meter ceases to operate correctly, the owner shall, within 30 days, inform the District the date the meter ceased to operate and when it was replaced. The General Manager shall work with the Well Owner to determine the method of calculating total water pumped during that period.
- (c) A meter shall be read and the meter reading monthly recorded to reflect the actual amount of pumpage throughout each calendar year. A report reflecting the annual withdrawals and annual system water loss, on a calendar-year basis, shall be provided by any means approved by the General Manager. The permit holder subject to this reporting requirement shall keep accurate records of the amount of groundwater withdrawn and the purpose of the withdrawal, and such records shall be available for inspection by the District or its representatives. Where wells are permitted in the aggregate, metering and reporting are required on a well-by-well basis.
- (d) Immediate written notice shall be given to the District in the event a withdrawal exceeds or is anticipated to exceed the quantity authorized by a permit issued by the District.
- (e) Meter accuracy to be tested. The District may require a well owner or operator, at the well owner's or operator's expense, to test the accuracy of the meter and submit a certificate of the test results. The District also has the authority to test a meter. If a test reveals that a meter is not registering within an accuracy of 95%-105% of actual flow, or is not properly recording the total flow of groundwater withdrawn from the well or Well System, the well owner or operator must take appropriate steps to remedy the problem, and to retest the meter within 90 (ninety) calendar days from the date the problem is discovered.
- (f) Violation of Metering and Reporting Requirements: False reporting or logging of meter readings, intentionally tampering with or disabling a meter, or similar actions to avoid accurate reporting of groundwater use and pumpage shall constitute a violation of these rules and shall subject the person performing the action, as well as the well owner, and/or the

primary operator who authorizes or allows that action, to such remedies as provided in the District Act and these rules.

RULE 3.208 PERMIT AMENDMENTS

- (a)** It is a violation of these Rules for a permittee to violate any term, provision, or restriction contained in a permit issued by the District. A permittee must apply for and receive an amendment to their permit prior to changing any term, provision, or restriction in the permit.
- (b)** minor amendments include a request to:
 - 1. change the name or address of the well owner without any change in use or location of use; or
 - 2. decrease the maximum authorized withdrawal.
 - 3. all other amendments are major amendments.
- (c)** Minor amendments may be granted by the Board without notice, hearing, or further action by the Board.
- (d)** Major amendments shall be subject to all the requirements and procedures applicable to issuance of a new permit for a new well.
- (e)** An application for permit amendment shall be made on the same form as an original permit application. The form is supplied by the District and must be accompanied by any applicable application processing fee established by the Board. No application processing fee will be required from permittees requesting a decrease in maximum authorized withdrawal.
- (f)** If the permit amendment process results in the denial of an amendment, the permit as it existed before the permit amendment process shall be renewed under Rule 3.209 without penalty.
- (g)** An amendment to change the name of a well owner must be submitted within sixty (60) days of the transfer of ownership.

RULE 3.209 PERMIT RENEWAL

- (a)** Except as provided by Subsection (c), the District shall without a hearing renew or approve an application to renew an operating permit before the date on which the permit expires, provided that:
 - 1. the application is submitted in a timely manner and accompanied by any required fees in accordance with District rules; and

2. the permit holder is not requesting a change related to the renewal that would require a permit amendment under District rules.

(b) A district is not required to renew a permit under this section if the applicant

1. is delinquent in paying a fee required by the District;
2. is subject to a pending enforcement action for a substantive violation of a district permit, order, or rule that has not been settled by agreement with the district or a final adjudication; or
3. has not paid a civil penalty or has otherwise failed to comply with an order resulting from a final adjudication of a violation of a district permit, order, or rule.

(c) Notwithstanding subsection (b) of this section, the District may, after notice and opportunity for hearing, initiate an amendment to a permit in connection with permit renewal or otherwise to address local aquifer conditions under the permit that have resulted in the drawdown of the water table or the reduction of artesian pressure, have increased interference between wells, or are necessary to control or prevent subsidence.

RULE 3.210 PERMIT REVOCATION

(a) A permit is not a vested right of the holder.

(b) After notice and an opportunity for hearing, a permit may be revoked, suspended, terminated, canceled, modified, or amended in whole or in part for cause, including but not limited to:

1. violation of any terms or conditions of the permit;
2. obtaining the permit by misrepresentation or failure to disclose relevant facts; or
3. failure to comply with any applicable Rules, regulations, fee schedule, special provisions, requirements, or orders of the District.

(c) The permittee shall furnish to the District upon request, and within a reasonable time, any information to determine whether cause exists for revoking, suspending, terminating, canceling, modifying, or amending a permit.

SECTION 4. PROCEDURES FOR HEARING

RULE 4.101 OPPORTUNITY FOR HEARING

If an application before the District is contested, the Board will hold a hearing on the application. If an uncontested application before the District, in compliance with Rule 4.102(e), is reduced, denied, or the board includes special conditions not part of the application without a hearing, the person will be entitled to a hearing before the Board if a request for hearing is timely made. A written request to the Board for such a hearing, stating the pertinent facts, must be filed with the Board within twenty (20) days of the Board action reducing or denying the permit, or including special conditions not included in the application of the permit. If such motion is in order and is duly filed, the Board shall give notice to the applicant and all proper and necessary parties of the time and place of such hearing and shall proceed to conduct such a hearing.

RULE 4.102 NOTICE AND SCHEDULING OF HEARINGS

- (a) Staff Recommendation:** Once submitted the District staff will perform a technical review of the application, certify the spacing of the proposed well with regard to all District spacing rules, and prepare a staff recommendation to the Board. Within 60 days of an application for a permit has been declared administratively complete by the General Manager it will be set for a hearing or presented to the board complete with recommendation. The staff recommendation will include a summary of the facts related to the application and staff recommendations for Board action on the application.
- (b) Scheduling of Hearing:** If the General Manager determines that the permit application is contested because the application is not in compliance with all District rules, the applicant otherwise disagrees with District staff's recommended permit, or the application is protested by a third party, the General Manager or Board will schedule the application for a hearing at a regular or special meeting of the Board. For an application requiring a hearing, the hearing will be held within 35 days of the hearing date being set. If the General Manager determines before the preliminary hearing that the permit application is uncontested and is in compliance with all District rules, then the permit may be approved by the General Manager, and the drilling operation may proceed without a full Board hearing. The Board may schedule

hearings for additional dates, times, and places if the hearing is to be presided over by a hearings examiner. The General Manager or Board may schedule more than one application for consideration at a hearing. Well registrations do not require a hearing or Board action.

(c) Notice of Hearing: The General Manager shall give notice of all hearings involving permit applications in the following manner:

1. Notice of the date, time, and location of the hearing shall be sent to the applicant in writing at least ten (10) days before the date of the hearing by regular mail, return receipt requested, and other person(s) requesting notification, by regular mail, fax, or electronic mail. The notice to the applicant shall include the staff recommendation on the application.
2. A copy of the notice shall be posted at the District office and at the county courthouse in the place where notices are usually posted. The date of posting may not be less than ten (10) days before the date of the hearing

(d) Contents of Notice: The notice shall include:

1. the name of the applicant;
2. the location of the well or proposed well;
3. a brief explanation of the permit or permit amendment, including requested production, purpose of use or change of use;
4. the date, time, and location of the hearing; and,
5. any other information the General Manager or Board deems relevant or appropriate.

(e) Protest and request for Contested Case Hearing:

1. In the event any person should desire to protest or oppose any pending application, the person wishing to protest must file by United States mail, facsimile, e-mail, or hand delivery to the General Manager, Board, or hearing officer, a written notice of protest or opposition, providing the basis for such protest and opposition as described in Paragraph (2) below, and request a contested case hearing at least five business days before the date of the hearing.
2. Protest Requirements. Protests and request for contested case hearings shall be submitted in writing with a duplicate copy to the opposing party or parties and shall comply in substance with the following requirements:
 - i. Each protest shall show the name and address of the protestant.

- ii. The protestant shall identify any injury that will result from the proposed action or matter to be considered by the Board.
 - iii. If the protest is based upon claim of interference with some present right of protestant, it shall include a statement of the basis of protestant's claim of right.
 - iv. Protestant shall call attention to any amendment of the application or adjustment which, if made would result in withdrawal of the protest.
 - v. Protestant shall demonstrate a personal justiciable interest related to a legal right, duty, privilege, power, or economic interest not common to members of the public that is within the District's regulatory authority and affected by a permit or permit amendment application.
 - vi. If a contested case hearing is desired, the party desiring the hearing must include a statement, "I/we request a contested case hearing."
 - vii. If a party requesting a contested case hearing desires for the hearing to be referred to and conducted by the State Office of Administrative Hearings (SOAH), then the hearing request must include a statement "I/we request that the SOAH conduct the contested case hearing." A party requesting a hearing before SOAH shall pay all costs associated with the contract for a SOAH hearing in accordance with Texas Water Code section 36.416.
3. The District shall limit participation in a hearing on a contested application to the General Manager, applicant, and only persons who 1) have timely requested a hearing in subparagraph (1) above, and 2) who must have a personal justiciable interest as defined by subparagraph (2) above.

RULE 4.103 HEARING PROCEDURES AND CONDUCT

- (a)** General Provisions: Hearings on permit applications will be conducted by a quorum of the Board, an individual to whom the Board has delegated the responsibility to preside as a hearings examiner, or by (SOAH) as prescribed under Texas Water Code section 36.416. The Board President, or another Board Member designated by the Board, a SOAH Administrative Law Judge, or, the hearings examiner shall serve as the presiding officer for the hearing.

- (b) Preliminary Hearing:** The initial hearing conducted by the Board under Rule 4.102(b) is a preliminary hearing. For a hearing referred to SOAH, the board may direct SOAH to conduct the preliminary hearing. At a preliminary hearing, the Presiding Officer shall determine whether any person requesting a contested case hearing has standing to make the request, whether a personal justiciable issue related to the application has been raised, and a party's right to participate in a hearing. The Presiding Officer shall limit participation in a hearing to only persons who satisfy Rule 4.102(e). If it is determined before the preliminary hearing that the application is uncontested or at the preliminary hearing that no person who requested a contested case hearing had standing or that no personal justiciable issues were raised, the Board may treat the matter as uncontested.
- (c) Hearing Registration:** The District may require each person who attends a hearing to submit a hearing registration form stating the person's name, address, whom the person represents, and whether the person wishes to testify.
- (d) Conduct of Hearings:** Hearings will be conducted in the manner the presiding officer deems most suitable to conveniently, inexpensively, and expeditiously provide a reasonable opportunity for interested persons to submit relevant data, views, or arguments, in writing or orally. In addition, the presiding officer may:
1. convene the hearing at the time and place specified in the notice;
 2. set any necessary additional hearing dates;
 3. establish the order for presentation of evidence;
 4. administer oaths to all persons presenting testimony;
 5. examine persons presenting testimony;
 6. limit testimony or the presentation of evidence to persons who, in the presiding officer's determination, are affected by the subject matter of the hearing and is within the District's regulatory authority to address;
 7. allow testimony to be submitted in writing and may require that written testimony be sworn to;
 8. ensure that information and testimony are introduced as conveniently and expeditiously as possible without prejudicing the rights of any party; and,
 9. prescribe reasonable time limits for testimony and the presentation of evidence.

- (e) Continuance: The presiding officer may continue a hearing from time to time and from place to place without providing notice under Rule 4.102 by announcing at the hearing the time, date, and location of the continued hearing.
- (f) Recording: The District shall prepare and keep a record of each hearing in the form of either minutes or audio or video recording or court reporter transcription or the report described by Subsection (f) of this section. If a hearing is transcribed at the request of a party to the hearing, the presiding officer may assess the costs associated with producing the transcript to one or more parties. If a hearing involved a contested application, then the District shall keep a record of the hearing in the form of audio or video recording or a court reporter transcription. If a hearing is uncontested, the presiding officer may substitute the minutes or the report described by subsection (g) of this section.
- (g) Report: The presiding officer shall submit a report to the Board no later than thirty (30) days after the date a hearing is concluded, unless the hearing was conducted by a quorum of the Board. If the hearing was conducted by a quorum of the Board, the presiding officer shall determine at the presiding officer's discretion whether to prepare and submit a report to the Board under this section. The report must include:
1. a summary of the subject matter of the hearing,
 2. a summary of the evidence or public comments received; and,
 3. the presiding officer's recommendations for Board action on the subject matter of the hearing.
- (h) SOAH Hearings. If requested by an applicant or other party to a contested case, the District shall contract with SOAH to conduct a hearing. A person opposing an application who requests a contested hearing under Rule 4.102(e) must include in a timely hearing request the statement "I/we request that the State Office of Administrative Hearings conduct the hearing" in order for the hearing to be referred to and conducted by SOAH.
1. An applicant desiring that the District refer a contested case to SOAH must make a written request for the SOAH referral at the same time that applicant requests a hearing or, when a hearing has been requested by a person other than the applicant, and the applicant desires for the District to contract with SOAH to conduct the contested case, the applicant must request a SOAH hearing in writing within no later than 5 business days after the determination that the District will grant a hearing.

2. A party requesting a hearing before SOAH shall pay all costs associated with the contract for a SOAH hearing and shall deposit with the District an amount determined by the District to pay the contract amount before the hearing begins. A party's SOAH hearing request will be deemed withdrawn if the party fails to provide the required deposit within 5 days of the District's request for the deposit. At the conclusion of the hearing, the District shall refund any excess money to the paying party.
3. If the District contracts with SOAH to conduct a hearing, the hearing shall be conducted as provided by Subchapters C, D, and F, Chapter 2001, Government Code.
4. An administrative law judge who conducts a contest case hearing shall consider applicable district rules or policies in conducting the hearing, but the district deciding the case may not supervise the administrative law judge. The District shall provide the SOAH administrative law judge with a written statement of applicable rules and policies. The district may not attempt to influence the findings of fact or the administrative law judge's application of the law in a contested case except by proper evidence and legal argument.
5. The Board may change a finding of fact or conclusion of law made by the administrative law judge, or may vacate or modify an order issued by the administrative law judge, only if the Board determines:
 - a. that the administrative law judge did not properly apply or interpret applicable law, District Rules, written policies provided under Subsection 6, or prior administrative decisions;
 - b. that a prior administrative decision on which the administrative law judge relied is incorrect or should be changed; or
 - c. that a technical error in a finding of fact should be changed.

RULE 4.104 FINAL ORDERS OF THE BOARD

After the record is closed and a permitting matter is submitted to the Board, the Board may take the matter under advisement, continue it from day to day, reopen or rest the matter, refuse the action sought, grant the action sought in whole or part, or take any other appropriate action within sixty (60) days after the date of the final hearing.

RULE 4.105 REQUEST FOR FINDINGS OF FACT AND CONCLUSIONS OF LAW OR REHEARING

- (a)** A decision of the Board made under this Rule may be appealed by requesting written findings of fact and conclusions of law of the Board no later than twenty (20) days after the Board's decision unless the Board issued findings of fact and conclusions of law as part of the final decision. Upon receipt of a timely written request, the Board shall provide certified copies of the findings of fact and conclusions of law to the requestor and each designated party not later than thirty-five (35) days after receipt of the request.
- (b)** A party to a contested hearing may request a rehearing not later than twenty (20) days after the Board issues its findings of fact and conclusions of law. Such a rehearing request must be filed at the District Office in writing and must state clear and concise grounds for the request. Such a rehearing request is mandatory with respect to any decision or action of the Board before an appeal may be brought. If the original hearing was a contested hearing, the party requesting a rehearing must provide copies of the request to all parties to the hearing.
- (c)** If the rehearing request is granted by the Board, the date of the rehearing will be within forty-five (45) days thereafter unless otherwise agreed to by all parties to the proceeding. The failure of the Board to grant or deny a request for rehearing before the 91st day after the request is submitted, will be deemed to be a denial of the request. The Board's decision is final if no request for rehearing is made within the specified time, upon the Board's denial of the request for rehearing, or upon the Board's rendering of a decision after rehearing.
- (d)** The failure of the Board to grant or deny a request for rehearing before the 91st day after the date the request is submitted is a denial of the request.

RULE 4.106 DECISION; WHEN FINAL AFTER A CONTESTED CASE BEFORE SOAH.

1. A final decision of the Board after a contested case before SOAH must be in writing and must either adopt the proposed findings of fact and conclusions of law as proposed by the ALJ or include revised findings of fact and conclusions of law consistent with section 5.6.8.
2. Notwithstanding any other provision of these rules, the Board shall issue a final decision after a contested case before SOAH not later than the 180th day after the date of receipt of the final

proposal for decision from SOAH. The deadline may be extended if all parties agree to the extension.

3. The Board is considered to have adopted a final proposal for decision of the administrative law judge as a final order on the 181st day after the date the administrative law judge issued the final proposal for decision if the Board has not issued a final decision by:

- a. adopting the findings of fact and conclusions of law as proposed by the administrative law judge; or
- b. issuing revised findings of fact and conclusions of law as provided by Rule 4.103(h).

4. A proposal for a decision adopted under Rule 3 is final, immediately appealable, and not subject to a request for rehearing.

SECTION 5. WELL SPACING AND PRODUCTION LIMITS

SUBSECTION 1. WELL SPACING AND WELL DENSITY

RULE 5.101 DRILLING WELLS AT UNAPPROVED LOCATIONS PROHIBITED

It is a violation of these Rules for a well owner, operator/lessee, or water well driller to drill a new well that does not comply with the spacing and location requirements of this subsection.

RULE 5.102 MINIMUM SPACING OF ALL WELLS

- (a)** All new wells, both exempt and non-exempt, must comply with the spacing and location requirements established by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation as set forth under Title 16, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 76, Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers Rules, and must comply with the requirements of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality as set forth under Title 30, Texas Administrative Code, Chapter 285, On-Site Sewage Facilities.
- (b)** No new well may be drilled closer than fifty (50) feet to any property line as per the metes and bounds.

1. If the property line is adjacent to a TXDOT or county easement or owned right of way the District may consider the center of the highway as the property line.
- (c) No new well may be drilled closer than one hundred (100) feet to any existing or proposed well completed in the same aquifer.
 - (d) No new well may be drilled closer than one hundred and fifty (150) feet from any concentrated sources of potential contamination such as, but not limited to, existing or proposed livestock or poultry yards, cemeteries, pesticide mixing/loading facilities, and privies.
 - (e) A well shall be located a minimum horizontal distance of one hundred and fifty (150) feet from an existing or proposed septic system absorption field, septic system spray area, and a dry litter poultry facility.
 - (f) A well shall be located at a site not generally subject to flooding; provided however, that if a well must be placed in a flood-prone area, it shall be completed with a watertight sanitary well seal, so as to maintain a junction between the casing and pump column, and a steel sleeve extending a minimum of thirty-six (36) inches above ground level and twenty-four (24) inches below the ground surface.

RULE 5.103 ADDITIONAL SPACING REQUIREMENTS FOR NON-EXEMPT WELLS

- (a) No new non-exempt well may be drilled closer than one hundred (100) feet to any property line as per the metes and bounds
- (b) No new non-exempt wells may be drilled closer than four hundred (400) feet to any existing or proposed non-exempt well completed in the same aquifer.
- (c) Vertical spacing requirements may be required as necessary to ensure the aquifer proposed is the aquifer that is drilled to.

RULE 5.105 EXEMPTION TO WELL SPACING

- (a) If an applicant presents waivers signed by all adjoining landowner(s) and non-exempt well owners within the area affected by the application stating that they have no objections to the proposed location of a new well site, the Board may determine that the spacing requirements of Rules 5.102 and 5.103 will not apply to the new well location.

- (b)** If the Board chooses to grant a permit to drill a well that does not meet the spacing requirements of Rule 5.102 and 5.103, the Board may require the applicant to install monitoring equipment in the production well or to construct a monitor well for the District to monitor production of the production well. and The District may limit the production if deemed reasonable or necessary to ensure that no injury is done to adjoining landowners or well owners.

SUBSECTION 2. PRODUCTION LIMITS

RULE 5.201 BASIS FOR PRODUCTION LIMITATIONS

- (a)** The District recognizes the importance of maintaining groundwater availability for residents and spring flow. Therefore, the District follows the principle which limits groundwater availability to effective recharge or safe yield to maintain dependable and sufficient groundwater supplies for future generations. This limitation of groundwater availability is included in the District's Management Plan, DFC explanatory reports, and the Region F Regional Water Plan.
- (b)** Production shall be limited, as set forth in Rule 5.202, and to the extent necessary to ensure that the groundwater is put to a beneficial, non-wasteful use. However, in order to accomplish the purposes of Texas Water Code Chapter 36 and achieve the stated purposes and goals of the District, including managing the sustainability of the aquifers, preventing significant, sustained water-level declines within the aquifers, and achieving the adopted Desired Future Conditions, the Board reserves the right to amend this section in the future to establish any production limits necessary on new or existing permits. All permits are issued subject to any future production limits adopted by the District.

RULE 5.202 PRODUCTION LIMITS

- (a)** All permits are issued subject to any future production limits adopted by the District.
- (b)** The Board may adopt and impose limits, including but not limited proportional adjustment reductions and reduction on the total amount of authorized annual production and maximum annual rate of groundwater withdrawal for any aquifer within the District if the Board makes a determination that such limits are necessary or appropriate to achieve and/or avoid impairment of any Desired Future Condition. In making a determination that such limits are

necessary or appropriate to achieve and/or avoid impairment of a Desired Future Condition, the Board shall consider the best available relevant scientific data and modeling, including but not limited to observed or predicted changes in groundwater levels, groundwater quality, groundwater withdrawals, annual recharge, or the loss of stored water in the aquifer.

- (c)** The District may establish and monitor a series of index or monitoring wells to aid in making a determination under this section, and to make decisions affecting existing and future permits, District rules and policies, and the District's Management Plan.
- (d)** The Board will consider the findings of the District regarding actions necessary to avoid impairment of the Desired Future Conditions of any of the various aquifers within the District, and may adopt, after appropriate rulemaking notice and hearing, an aquifer-specific Management Plan setting forth a schedule of the actions that may be necessary to avoid impairment of the Desired Future Conditions of any of the various aquifers within the District.

RULE 5.203 MODIFYING OR AMENDING MAXIMUM PRODUCTION

- (a)** If the District determines that significant, sustained water-level declines are occurring within a certain geographic area of the District, the Board reserves the right to modify or amend existing permits within the area by limiting production in order to re-establish reasonably sustainable water levels in the area. The District shall provide reasonable notice and opportunity for a hearing before modifying or amending a permit.
- (b)** The District reserves the right to adopt production limits on new and existing wells across the entire geographic extent of the District or within a particular geographic area as necessary for achieving the District's adopted Desired Future Conditions.

SECTION 6. DEPOSITS AND FEES

RULE 6.101 DEPOSITS

- (a)** The Board may establish by resolution a schedule of deposits and fees.
- (b)** Each application for a permit to drill or operate a non-exempt well shall be accompanied by a deposit in the amount determined by the Board by resolution, order, or rule. The deposit shall be returned to the applicant by the District if:

1. application is denied;
 2. if the application is granted, upon receipt of all drillers' well reports and plugging reports for all wells drilled under the permit along with the completed registration form including the pump HP pump discharge size, and pump yield (GPM) for the completed well; or
 3. if the permit location is abandoned without having been drilled, upon return and surrender of the permit marked "Abandoned" by the applicant.
- (c) All deposits shall become the property of the District if the appropriate registration form, drillers' well report and/or plugging reports, or abandoned permit is not returned to the District within six (6) months from the approval date of the permit. Refund checks shall be void if not cashed within 90 days of issue and the deposit shall become the property of the District.

RULE 6.102 ADMINISTRATIVE FEES

The Board may establish by resolution a schedule of administrative fees, such as fees for processing applications and for services provided outside the District. The Board will attempt to set fees at an amount that does not unreasonably exceed the cost to the District of performing the function for which the fees are charged.

RULE 6.103 WATER EXPORT FEE

- (a) As authorized by Texas Water Code §36.122, as amended, entities transporting water outside of the boundaries of the District are subject to a water export fee using one of the following methods:
1. a fee negotiated between the District and the transporter; or
 2. a rate not to exceed 2.5 cents per thousand gallons of water transported out of the District; or the equivalent of District's tax rate per \$100 valuation, per thousand gallons of water, whichever is greater.

SECTION 7. DRILLING, COMPLETING, CAPPING, AND PLUGGING

SUBSECTION 1. WELL DRILLERS AND PUMP INSTALLERS

RULE 7.101 PERSONS AUTHORIZED TO DRILL WELLS AND INSTALL PUMPS

- (a) Only persons who are licensed water well drillers and/or licensed commercial pump installers, in good standing with the Department of Licensing and Regulation, Texas Water Well Drillers Board, Title 16 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 76, as amended, or persons exempt under Title 16 Texas Administrative Code §76.30, as amended, are allowed to either drill water wells or perform work on pumps or irrigation systems within the District.
- (b) Individual landowners who are not required to be licensed may drill water wells on their property provided that:
1. the wells are completed according to State and District completion requirements;
 2. well reports are completed and submitted to the District within sixty (60) days of completion of the well; and
 3. well registration forms are properly completed and filed with the District.

RULE 7.102 RESPONSIBILITY TO COVER OR CAP NEWLY DRILLED WELLS

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of the driller of a newly drilled well to place a cover or cap over the boring or casing that is not easily removable, if the well is to be left unattended without a pump installed. It shall be the responsibility of the pump installer to place a cap over the casing that is not easily removable if the well is to be left unattended with the pump removed in accordance with Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.72, as amended.

- (b) Any licensed person who knowingly violates this rule, the State statutes, or the Water Well Drillers and Pump Installers rules, may be subject to an administrative penalty, reprimand, or suspension or revocation of their license by the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation or any subsequent agency with jurisdiction thereof.

RULE 7.103 RESPONSIBILITY TO SUBMIT WELL REPORT AND PREREGISTRATION APPLICATION

- (a) It shall be the responsibility of the well driller to submit a copy of the completed Well Report to the District within 60 days of completion or cessation of drilling, deepening, or otherwise altering an exempt or non-exempt well in accordance with Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.70, as amended.
- (b) It shall also be the responsibility of the well driller to submit, or ensure that the landowner/lessee has submitted, a preregistration application (Notice of Intent to Drill) for approval prior to drilling any well in the District in compliance with Rule 3.102 Preregistration for all New Wells.
- (c) Any person who violates this rule is subject to enforcement of these Rules as stated in Section 10. Enforcement.

SUBSECTION 2. CAPPING AND PLUGGING OF WELLS

RULE 7.201 OPEN WELLS TO BE PLUGGED OR CAPPED

- (a) The District may require the owner or operator/lessee of any land within the District upon which is located any open or uncovered well to plug or cap the same as set forth below and in accordance with Texas Water Code §36.118(a) and Title 16 Texas Administrative Code §76.72, as amended, except when the well is in actual use.
- (b) A non-deteriorated well which contains casing in good condition and is beneficial to the owner or operator/lessee shall be closed or capped with a covering capable of preventing surface pollutants from entering the well and sustaining weight of not less than four hundred (400) pounds and constructed in such a way that the covering cannot be easily removed by hand.
- (c) Officers, agents and employees of the District are authorized to serve or cause to be served notice upon any owner or operator/lessee of a well in violation of this rule, thereby

requesting such owner and/or operator/lessee to close or cap such well with a covering in compliance herewith.

RULE 7.202 PLUGGING OF ABANDONED OR DETERIORATED WELLS

(a) It is the responsibility of the owner or operator/lessee of land to plug or have plugged a well that is deteriorated or abandoned in accordance with Title 16 Texas Administrative Code, Water Well Drillers and Water Well Pump Installers §76.72, as amended.

(b) A well that does not penetrate any undesirable water zone(s) and is deteriorated or abandoned shall be plugged in accordance with the following specifications:

1. all removable casing shall be removed from the well;
2. any existing surface completion shall be removed;
3. the entire well shall be pressure filled via a tremie pipe with cement from the bottom up to the surface;
4. in lieu of the procedure in (b)(3) of this section, the well shall be pressure filled via a tremie tube with clean bentonite grout of a minimum 9.1 pounds per gallon weight followed by a cement plug extending from the land surface to a depth of not less than two (2) feet, or if the well to be plugged has one hundred 100 feet or less of standing water the entire well may be filled with a solid column of 3/8 inch or larger granular sodium bentonite hydrated at frequent intervals while strictly adhering to the manufacturers' recommended rate and method of application. If a bentonite grout is used, the entire well from not less than two (2) feet below land surface may be filled with the bentonite grout. The top two (2) feet above any bentonite grout or granular sodium bentonite shall be filled with cement as an atmospheric barrier.

(c) A well that does penetrate any undesirable water zone(s) and is deteriorated or abandoned shall be plugged as in (b) above with the following additional specification:

1. Undesirable water or constituents shall be isolated from the fresh water zone(s) with cement plugs and the remainder of the wellbore filled with neat cement or clean bentonite grout of a minimum 9.1 pounds per gallon weight followed by a cement plug extending from land surface to a depth of not less than two (2) feet.

(d) Officers, agents and employees of the District are authorized to serve or cause to be served notice upon any owner or operator of a well in violation of this rule, thereby requesting such

owner and/or operator/lessee to plug such well permanently with a covering in compliance herewith.

RULE 7.203 FAILURE TO COMPLY WITH CAPPING OR PLUGGING RULES

- (a)** In the event any owner or operator/lessee fails or refuses to comply with the request to either close, cap or plug a well(s) within thirty (30) days of the request, a written notice shall be delivered to the owner or operator/lessee of said well(s) either by certified mail or by priority mail with confirmation of delivery requesting compliance with the rule within ten (10) days of receipt of the written notice.
- (b)** If, after the ten (10) day period, an inspection of the well or wells reveals that the owner or operator/lessee has not complied with the request or refuses to close, cap or plug a well, any employee, person, firm, or corporation employed by the District may go upon said land, as authorized by Texas Water Code §36.118(c), as amended, and close, cap or plug said well safely and securely, in accordance with this section and Title 16 Texas Administrative Code, Water Well Drillers and Water Well Pump Installers §76.72, as amended.

RULE 7.204 LIEN FOR RECOVERY OF EXPENSES INCURRED BY THE DISTRICT

- (a)** Reasonable expenses incurred by the District in closing, capping, or plugging a well pursuant to Texas Water Code §36.118 (d) and (e), as amended, constitute a lien on the land on which the well is located.
- (b)** The District shall perfect the lien by filing in the Kimble County Official Public Records an affidavit, executed by any person conversant with the facts, stating the following:
 - 1. the existence of the well;
 - 2. the legal description of the property on which the well is located;
 - 3. the approximate location of the well on the property;
 - 4. the failure or refusal of the owner or operator/lessee, after notification, to close, cap or plug the well within ten (10) days after the notification;
 - 5. the closing, capping or plugging of the well by the District, or by an authorized agent, representative, or employee of the District; and,

6. the expense incurred by the District in closing, capping or plugging the well

SUBSECTION 3. STANDARDS AND RESPONSIBILITIES

RULE 7.301 WELL DRILLING, COMPLETION, CAPPING AND PLUGGING

- (a)** Location and Standards of Completion for Wells. New wells shall be located (spaced) and completed in accordance with the provisions of Section 5 Well Spacing and Production Limits of these Rules and the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.100, Locations and Standards of Completion for Wells, as amended.
- (b)** Responsibilities of the Well Driller and Owner/Operator/Lessee. All well drillers, landowners, or operator/lessees drilling their own wells, and persons having a well drilled, deepened, or altered shall adhere to the provisions of these Rules and Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.72, Responsibilities of the Licensee and Landowner--Well Drilling, Completion, Capping and Plugging, as amended.
- (c)** Reporting Undesirable Water or Constituents. All well drillers, landowners, or operator/lessees drilling their own wells shall adhere to the provisions of these Rules and Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.71 Responsibilities of the Licensee-Reporting Undesirable Water or Constituents, as amended.
- (d)** Standards of Completion for Water Wells Encountering Undesirable Water or Constituents. If a water well driller, landowner or operator/lessee drilling his/her own well, knowingly encounters undesirable water or constituents and the well is not plugged or made into a completed monitoring well, the driller, landowner or operator/lessee shall complete the well in accordance with Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.101, Technical Requirements-Standards of Completion for Water Wells Encountering Undesirable Water or Constituents, as amended.
- (e)** Standards for Wells Producing Undesirable Water or Constituents. Wells completed to produce undesirable water shall be completed in accordance with these Rules and Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.102,

Technical Requirements-Standards for Wells Producing Undesirable Water or Constituents, as amended.

- (f)** Re-completions. The landowner or operator/lessee shall have the continuing responsibility of insuring the integrity of the well in accordance with these Rules and Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.103, Technical Requirements- Re-completions, as amended.
- (g)** Standards for Capping and Plugging of Wells and Plugging Wells that Penetrate Undesirable Water or Constituent Zones. Wells must be capped and plugged in accordance with these Rules and Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.104, Technical Requirements-Standards for Capping and Plugging of Wells and Plugging Wells that Penetrate Undesirable Water or Constituent Zones, as amended.
- (h)** Standards for Water Wells (drilled before June 1, 1983). Wells drilled prior to June 1, 1983, unless abandoned, shall be grandfathered without further modification unless the well is found to be a threat to public health and safety or to water quality as described in the provisions of the Texas Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16, Texas Administrative Code §76.105, Technical Requirements-Standards for Water Wells (drilled before June 1, 1983), as amended. Wells found to be a threat to public health and safety, or water quality shall be modified in accordance with completion, capping, or plugging standards as provided for in these Rules and Department of Licensing and Regulation, Title 16 Texas Administrative Code Chapter 76, as amended.

SECTION 8. CONSERVATION AND DROUGHT

SUBSECTION 1. WATER CONSERVATION

RULE 8.101 CONSERVATION POLICY

- (a)** The District may implement conservation policies through various programs initiatives and incentives including but not limited to public education, technical assistance, special programs, through grants and loans from support by various local, state, and federal

programs, industries, foundations, non-profits, public and private individuals, corporations, partnerships, and other interest groups that will further the District's goals of cost-effective water conservation, pollution prevention, and waste prevention.

- (b) Each permittee and operator of an exempt well shall endeavor to utilize practices, techniques, and technologies to reduce the consumption of water, reduce loss or waste of water, improve the efficiency in the use of water, or increase the recycling and reuse of water so that sufficient water is available for future use.

RULE 8.102 WATER CONSERVATION PLANS

Each permittee who is required to prepare, adopt, and implement a water conservation plan by another agency or political subdivision of the State of Texas shall submit a copy of that plan to the District for the District's files in order to assist the District in monitoring the success of water conservation efforts within the District.

SUBSECTION 2. DROUGHT

RULE 8.201 DROUGHT CONDITION

The District shall monitor drought and its specific stages according to the Palmer Drought Severity Index as published by the Texas Water Development Board or similar agency. The index ranges from 4 (Extremely Wet) to -4 (Extreme Drought) and takes into account hydrologic factors such as recent precipitation, evaporation, and soil moisture. When the index indicates that the District will experience severe drought conditions, the District will notify all public water suppliers within the District.

RULE 8.202 DROUGHT MANAGEMENT PLANS

Each permittee who is required by another agency or political subdivision of the State of Texas to maintain a drought management plan shall submit a copy of the plan to the District for the District's files in order to assist the District in monitoring the success of drought management efforts within the District.

SECTION 9. MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE FACILITIES

SUBSECTION 1. MANAGED AQUIFER RECHARGE RECOVERY PROJECTS

RULE 9.101 REGISTRATION REQUIRED

- (a)** No injection or recovery well may be drilled in any applicable aquifer for the purpose of injecting or recovering stored surface water or groundwater without first registering the well with the District.
- (b)** The managed aquifer recharge project recovery wells are subject to the permitting, spacing, and production requirements of this District if the amount of groundwater recovered from the wells exceeds the volume authorized by the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to be recovered under the project. The requirements of this District apply only to the portion of the volume of groundwater recovered that exceeds the volume authorized by the commission to be recovered.
 - 1. A project operator may not recover groundwater in an amount that exceeds the volume authorized by the commission to be recovered under the project unless the project operator has obtained a permit from the District in accordance with these Rules.
 - 2. The permit application will be processed in accordance with these Rules.
 - 3. Any production fees, transportation or export fees, or surcharges of this District for groundwater recovered from a managed aquifer recharge recovery well will apply only to the amount of groundwater recovered that exceeds the volume authorized by the commission to be recovered under the project.

RULE 9.102 PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

- (a)** Permit application(s) shall include information required under Rule 3.204.
- (b)** Additional information requirements shall include:
 - 1. a map or plat showing the injection facility and/or the recovery facility and the aquifer in which the water will be stored; and

2. a map or plat showing the location of all water wells completed to the same aquifer within a five-mile radius of the proposed injection site.

SUBSECTION 2. RECHARGE FACILITIES

RULE 9.201 REGISTRATION REQUIRED

No recharge facility may be installed and/or operated without first registering with the District. After registration, it will be determined by the Board or General Manager if the project is subject to further permitting.

RULE 9.202 PERMIT APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

(a) Permit application(s) shall include the following information:

1. the name and address of the applicant;
2. the name and address of the fee owner(s) of the land upon which the recharged facility will be located;
3. the legal description of the exact proposed location of the recharge facility;
4. the time schedule for construction and/or operation of the facility;
5. the names and addresses of the property owners within one-half (1/2) mile of the proposed recharge facility location, and the location of any wells on those properties;
6. a complete construction and operations plan that will include, but is not limited to, information as to:
 - i. a technical description of the facility to be used for recharge;
 - ii. the source of the water to be recharged;
 - iii. the quality of the water to be recharged;
 - iv. the volume of water to be recharged;
 - v. the rate at which the water will be recharged; and
 - vi. the formation into which water will be recharged;
7. scientific evidence showing that the proposed operation will not:
 - i. endanger the structural characteristics of the formation receiving the recharged water, and,
 - ii. cause pollution; or
 - iii. cause waste.

RULE 9.203 PERMIT CONDITIONS

(a) The Board shall consider the following permit conditions:

1. whether the introduction of water into the aquifer will alter the physical, chemical, or biological quality of native groundwater to a degree that would render the groundwater produced from the aquifer harmful or detrimental to people, animals, vegetation, or property, or require treatment prior to beneficial use;
2. the location and depth of the aquifer; and,
3. the ability of the permittee to determine the compatibility of the recharge water with the resident water and monitor the impact on the aquifer.

(b) The Board may include any permit conditions necessary to ensure the safety, quality, and quantity of groundwater available for withdrawal by other well owners.

(c) Violation of any permit condition may result in cancellation of the permit, civil penalties, or both.

SECTION 10. ENFORCEMENT

RULE 10.101 NOTICE AND ACCESS TO INSPECT AND TEST WELLS

(a) Pursuant to Texas Water Code §36.123, as amended, the District's officers, employees, agents, or representatives shall have the right at all reasonable times to enter upon property on which a well or wells may be located within the boundaries of the District, to:

1. inspect and test such well or wells;
2. make any other reasonable and necessary inspections and tests that may be required or necessary for the enforcement of the Rules of the District.
3. Prior to entering upon property the District shall notify the landowner/lessee in writing or by telephone. Notice is not required if prior permission has been granted to enter without notice.

RULE 10.102 ENFORCEMENT PROVISIONS

(a) The District, through its General Manager or designated representative, shall encourage voluntary compliance with District rules, orders, permits, policies, and other laws within the

District's jurisdiction in the following manner, prior to initiating an enforcement action under this section against an alleged violator.

1. Attempt to make personal contact by phone, in-person meeting, or other verbal communication, if possible; and
2. If no contact can be made, or no voluntary compliance is achieved after contact is made, send a First Notice of Alleged Violation by certified mail; and

(b) If District's efforts to achieve voluntary compliance are unsuccessful, or if the violation is particularly egregious, the District may proceed with formal enforcement as described in this subsection.

1. Notice of Alleged Violation from District's Legal Counsel. Direct the District's legal counsel to send a Notice of Alleged Violation by certified mail. The Notice of Alleged Violation shall include a description of the alleged violation, the legal ramifications of not complying, and options available for resolution, including time-limited options to achieve rapid compliance.
2. Order a Show Cause Hearing. Upon recommendation of the General Manager to the Board or upon the Board's own motion, the Board may order a Show Cause Hearing in which the party being cited for alleged violation(s) of a District Rule, order, permit or law, is requested to appear before the Board at a public hearing called for such purpose to show cause why an enforcement action, including the initiation of a suit in a court of competent jurisdiction and/or the assessment of civil penalties should not be initiated, or the party's operating authority or permit should not be suspended, cancelled, or otherwise restricted.
3. Show Cause Hearing Notice. No show cause hearing under this section may be held unless the District first serves on each party to be made the subject of the hearing, written notice not less than 20 days prior to the date of the hearing. Such notice shall include the following:
 - i. The time and place of the hearing;
 - ii. The basis of each asserted violation;
 - iii. The rule, order, permit, policy, or law that the District believes has been violated or is being violated; and

- iv. A request that the party cited duly appear and show cause why enforcement action should no be pursued.
 - 4. Notice issued under Rule 10.102 (b)(1) may satisfy the requirements for Notice of a Show Cause Hearing if the elements enlisted by Rule 10.102(b)(3) are included.
- (c)** Pursuant to Texas Water Code §36.102, as amended, the Board may enforce Texas Water Code Chapter 36, as amended, and these Rules by injunction, mandatory injunction, or other appropriate remedy in a court of competent jurisdiction and seek reasonable civil penalties for violation of any rule of the District.
- 1. The penalties shall not exceed \$25,000 per day per violation, and each day of a continuing violation constitutes a separate violation.
 - 2. A penalty under this section is in addition to any other penalty provided by the law of this state and may be enforced by complaints filed in the appropriate court of jurisdiction in the county in which the District's principal office or meeting place is located.
- (d)** Show Cause Hearing Procedure.
- 1. Members of the public attending the show cause hearing in person shall be permitted to make oral public comments at the time designated for public comments by the Presiding Officer. Public comments shall not be considered by the Board or Presiding Officer in the course of the show cause hearing.
 - 2. The show cause hearing's subject person or persons and the General Manager shall automatically be deemed parties to any show cause hearing. Each party shall have the right to be represented by legal counsel, and to present witnesses and present evidence.
 - 3. The presiding officer has the following authority and obligations:
 - i. May convey the hearing at the time and place specified in in the notice;
 - ii. May set any necessary additional hearing dates;
 - iii. May designate the parties regarding a contested application
 - iv. May establish the order for presentation of evidence;
 - v. May administer oaths to all persons presenting testimony;
 - vi. May examine persons presenting testimony and allow cross-examination of persons presenting testimony;

- vii. May ensure that information and testimony are introduced as conveniently and expeditiously as possible without prejudicing the rights of any party;
 - viii. Shall permit the receipt of and admit relevant evidence consistent with Subchapter D, Chapter 2001, Texas Government Code, and may exclude evidence that is irrelevant, immaterial, or unduly repetitious;
 - ix. May prescribe reasonable time limits for testimony and the presentation of evidence;
 - x. May continue a hearing from time to time and from place to place without providing notice. If the continuance is not announced on the record at the hearing, the presiding officer shall provide notice of the continued hearing by regular mail to the parties.
- 4. The Board will issue a written enforcement order reflecting its findings of facts, conclusions of law, and ordering paragraphs, which may include injunctive relief, the sealing of the well(s), cancellation of permit(s), and/ or civil penalties.
 - 5. The effective date of the written enforcement order will be the date on which the Presiding Officer signs the enforcement order. The enforcement order will include a statement that the order becomes effective and final the date signed. Any suit authorized by Section 36.251, Texas Water Code, will run from that effective date.
- (e) If the District prevails in any suit to enforce its rules, the district may seek and the court shall grant, in the same action, recovery for attorney's fees, costs for expert witnesses, and other costs incurred by the District before the court. The amount of the attorney's fees shall be fixed by the court.