2000 SESSION

INTRODUCED

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HOUSE JOINT RESOLUTION NO. 161
Offered January 24, 2000
Establishing a joint subcommittee to study karst groundwater monitoring and protection in the Shenandoah Valley.
atrons—Landes, Deeds, Harris, Louderback, Thomas and Weatherholtz; Senator: Hanger
Referred to Committee on Rules
WHEREAS, population growth in Virginia is leading to an increasing reliance on groundwater for
rinking water supplies; and
WHEREAS, an understanding of interactions between surface water and groundwater is essential to
roper management of the quality and quantity of Virginia's groundwater resources; and WHEREAS, there is very little data available regarding such interactions in areas with karst
pography, such as the Shenandoah Valley; and
WHEREAS, one way to ensure that such data are collected and made available to those charged with
nanaging groundwater in the Shenandoah Valley would be to establish a regional groundwater
ionitoring network; and
WHEREAS, before such a network can be established, many questions must first be answered; and WHEREAS, the establishment of such a network is vital to the continued growth and development of
is Shenandoah Valley and is therefore of interest to all of the region's policy-makers; now, therefore,
e it
RESOLVED by the House of Delegates, the Senate concurring, That a joint subcommittee be
stablished to study karst groundwater monitoring and protection in the Shenandoah Valley. The joint
ubcommittee shall be composed of seven members, which shall include five legislative members and wo nonlegislative citizen as follows: three members of the House of Delegates, to be appointed by the
peaker; two members of the Senate, to be appointed by the Senate Committee on Privileges and
lections; one local government official from the Shenandoah Valley to be appointed by the Speaker;
nd one local government official from the Shenandoah Valley to be appointed by the Senate Committee
n Privileges and Elections.
In the first year, the joint subcommittee shall study the need for and possible structures of a regional roundwater monitoring network in the Shenandoah Valley, and make recommendations on:
1. Whether such network should be an extension of an existing monitoring program that has been
stablished by a state or local government entity;
2. Criteria for selecting monitoring points;
3. Parameters to be monitored;
4. Monitoring frequency; and5. Start-up costs and annual funding requirements.
In the second year of the study, the joint subcommittee shall monitor the implementation of its
ecommendations and shall make recommendations for refining or expanding the monitoring network, if
ppropriate.
The joint subcommittee may appoint a technical advisory committee consisting of persons with xpertise in geology, hydrology or environmental engineering, as the joint subcommittee deems
ppropriate.
The direct costs of this study shall not exceed \$7,250.
The Division of Legislative Services shall provide staff support for the study. Technical assistance
hall be provided by the Department of Environmental Quality and the Department of Conservation and
tecreation. All agencies of the Commonwealth shall provide assistance to the joint subcommittee, upon equest.
The joint subcommittee shall complete its work in time to submit an interim report to the Governor
nd the 2001 Session of the General Assembly and its final findings and recommendations to the
Bovernor and the 2002 Session of the General Assembly as provided in the procedures of the Division
f Legislative Automated Systems for the processing of legislative documents. Implementation of this resolution is subject to subsequent approval and certification by the Joint
imprementation of this resolution is subject to subsequent approval and certification by the joint
ules Committee. The Committee may withhold expenditures or delay the period for the conduct of the

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