## **Definitions**

**Agriculture/Aquaculture** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (273,921,2048,9210,112510) related to the agriculture or aquaculture industries.

**SIC Code**: Standard Industrial Classification Code is a United States government system for classifying industries by a four-digit code that was established in 1937.

Chemical (Water Use) a grouping of SIC codes (2812,2821,2860,2869) related to the Chemical industry.

Discharge: Any release of water.

**Frac Water** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (1382,1389) related to the gas industry practicing Hydro-fracturing techniques for gas exploration.

**Groundwater**: water located beneath the earth's surface in caves, mined areas, soil pore spaces and in the fractures of rock formations.

**HUC**: A watershed address consists of a name and a number (for example, Little Kanawha watershed, 05030203). The 8-digit number is a **Hydrologic Unit Code** or HUC. The Hydrologic Unit system is a standardized watershed classification system developed by USGS in the mid-1970s. Hydrologic units are watershed boundaries organized in a nested hierarchy by size.

**Hydroelectric** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (4911) related to the hydroelectric industry.

**Industrial** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (2631,3069,3312,3313,3356,3695) related to companies classified as industrial.

**Intake**: Any conveyance utilized to withdrawal water at the source.

**LQU**: Large quantity user" means any person who withdraws over seven hundred fifty thousand gallons of water in a calendar month from the state's waters and any person who bottles water for resale regardless of quantity withdrawn.

**Mining** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (1211,1220,1221,1222,1241,1422,1446,1499,1611,4921) related to the mining industry.

**Petroleum** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (2865,2911) related to the oil industry.

**Public Water Supply** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (1623,4941,4951,4952,9223,9631) related to the supply of public drinking water.

**PWSID:** Public Water Supply Identification number.

**Recreation** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (4971,7011,7033,7900,7990,7992,7997) related to the recreation industry.

**Surface Water**: "water" standing, diffused or flowing on the land surface including, artificial lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, branches, brooks, ponds, impounding reservoirs, watercourses and wetlands.

**Thermoelectric** (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (4911) related to the coal or gas burning power plants.

Timber (Water Use): a grouping of SIC codes (2421,2611,2861) related to the timber industry.

**Watershed**: "Watershed" means a hydrologic unit utilized by the United States Department of Interior's geological survey, adopted in one thousand nine hundred seventy-four, as a framework for detailed water and related land-resources planning.

Water resources: "water" or "waters" means any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, whether percolating, standing, diffused or flowing, wholly or partially within this state, or bordering this state and within its jurisdiction and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, creeks, branches, brooks, ponds, impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, watercourses and wetlands: *Provided*, That farm ponds, industrial settling basins and ponds and waste treatment facilities are excluded from the waters of the state.

**Wetland**: a land area that is saturated with water, either permanently or seasonally, such that it takes on the characteristics of a distinct ecosystem. Primarily, the factor that distinguishes wetlands from other land forms or water bodies is the characteristic aquatic vegetation that is adapted to its unique soil conditions.

**Withdrawal**: means the removal or capture of water from water resources of the state regardless of whether it is consumptive or nonconsumptive: *Provided,* That water encountered during coal, oil, gas, water well drilling and initial testing of water wells, or other mineral extraction and diverted, but not used for any purpose and not a factor in low-flow conditions for any surface water or groundwater, is not deemed a withdrawal.

**WVDEP**: West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection

**WVGES**: West Virginia Geologic and Economic Survey