1	H. B. 4383
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3	(By Delegates Diserio, Givens and Swartzmiller)
4	[Introduced February 1, 2012; referred to the
5	Committee on Energy, Industry and Labor, Economic Development and
6	Small Business then the Judiciary.]
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10	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$22-11-7b$ of the Code of West Virginia,
11	1931, as amended, relating to allowing an affected water
12	intake owner to waive the one-half mile zone requirement
13	contained in water quality standards established by the
14	Department of Environmental Protection.
15	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
16	That §22-11-7b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
17	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
18	ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.
19	§22-11-7b. Water quality standards; implementation of
20	antidegradation procedures; waiver of one-half mile
21	zone requirement.
22	(a) All authority to promulgate rules and implement water

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23 quality standards vested in the Environmental Quality Board is

1 hereby transferred from the Environmental Quality Board to the 2 Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection as of the 3 effective date of the amendment and reenactment of this section 4 during the 2005 regular session of the Legislature: *Provided*, That 5 the legislative rule containing the state's water quality standards 6 shall remain in force and effect as if promulgated by the 7 Department of Environmental Protection until the secretary amends 8 the rule in accordance with the provisions of article three, 9 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Any proceedings, including 10 notices of proposed rulemaking pending before the Environmental 11 Quality Board, and any other functions, actions or authority 12 transferred to the secretary shall continue in effect as actions of 13 the secretary.

(b) All meetings with the secretary or any employee of the 14 15 department and any interested party which are convened for the 16 purpose of making a decision or deliberating toward a decision as 17 to the form and substance of the rule governing water quality 18 standards or variances thereto shall be held in accordance with the 19 provisions of article nine-a, chapter six of this code. When the 20 secretary is considering the form and substance of the rule 21 governing water quality standards, the following are not meetings 22 pursuant to article nine-a, chapter six of this code: (i) 23 Consultations between the department's employees or its 24 consultants, contractors or agents; (ii) consultations with other

1 state or federal agencies and the department's employees or its 2 consultants, contractors or agents; or (iii) consultations between 3 the secretary, the department's employees or its consultants, 4 contractors or agents with any interested party for the purpose of 5 collecting facts and explaining state and federal requirements 6 relating to a site specific change or variance.

7 (c) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the 8 secretary shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the 9 provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code 10 setting standards of water quality applicable to both the surface 11 waters and groundwaters of this state. Standards of quality with 12 respect to surface waters shall protect the public health and 13 welfare, wildlife, fish and aquatic life and the present and 14 prospective future uses of the water for domestic, agricultural, 15 industrial, recreational, scenic and other legitimate beneficial 16 uses thereof. The water quality standards of the secretary may not 17 specify the design of equipment, type of construction or particular 18 method which a person shall use to reduce the discharge of a 19 pollutant.

20 (d) The secretary shall establish the antidegradation 21 implementation procedures as required by 40 C.F.R. 131.12(a) which 22 apply to regulated activities that have the potential to affect 23 water quality. The secretary shall propose for legislative 24 approval, pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the

1 code, legislative rules to establish implementation procedures 2 which include specifics of the review depending upon the existing 3 uses of the water body segment that would be affected, the level of 4 protection or "tier" assigned to the applicable water body segment, 5 the nature of the activity and the extent to which existing water 6 quality would be degraded. Any final classification determination 7 of a water as a Tier 2.5 water (Water of Special Concern) does not 8 become effective until that determination is approved by the 9 Legislature through the legislative rule-making process as provided 10 for in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code.

(e) All remining variances shall be applied for and considered 11 12 by the secretary and any variance granted shall be consistent with 13 33 U.S.C. Section 1311(p) of the Federal Water Control Act. At a 14 minimum, when considering an application for a remining variance 15 the secretary shall consider the data and information submitted by 16 the applicant for the variance; and comments received at a public 17 comment period and public hearing. The secretary may not grant a 18 variance without requiring the applicant to improve the instream 19 water quality as much as is reasonably possible by applying best technology economically achievable 20 available using best 21 professional judgment. Any such requirement will be included as a 22 permit condition. The secretary may not grant a variance without 23 a demonstration by the applicant that the coal remining operation 24 will result in the potential for improved instream water quality as

1 a result of the remining operation. The secretary may not grant a 2 variance where he or she determines that degradation of the 3 instream water quality will result from the remining operation.

(f) The one-half mile zone requirement contained in §7.2.a.2, series two, title forty-seven of the West Virginia Code of State Rules, is not applicable to any stream segment upstream from the intake of a public water supply (Water Use Category A) if the affected water intake owner waives the benefit of the rule in a writing provided to the department. To remain effective, the waiver must be renewed by the downstream water intake owner for each permit renewal of an affected upstream discharger. Any waiver under this subsection may be revoked by the owner of an affected intake upon the provision of written notice to the department. Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the department shall modify any upstream permit to impose requirements in accordance with the one-half mile zone requirement.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow affected water intake owners to waive the one-half mile zone requirement contained in water quality standards established by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.