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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SEVENTY-EIGHTH LEGISLATURE SECULARY OF STATE OF REGULAR SESSION, 2008

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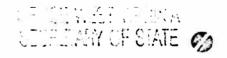
Senate Bill No. 641

(By Senators Tomblin, Mr. President, Unger, Fanning, Green, Helmick, Hall, Prezioso, Kessler, Minard, Plymale and Hunter)

[Passed March 8, 2008; in effect ninety days from passage.]



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AN ACT to amend and reenact §22-26-1, §22-26-2, §22-26-3, §22-26-5 and §22-26-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to amend said code by adding thereto three new sections, designated §22-26-7, §22-26-8 and §22-26-9, all relating to the Water Resources Protection and Management Act; establishing legislative findings; defining certain terms; continuing the water resources survey; continuing mandatory registration of certain water users; requiring reports to the Legislature; requiring development of a state water resources management plan; authorizing surface and groundwater data collection; setting forth

powers and duties of the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection with regard to development of water resources management plans; establishing criteria for a state water resources management plan; and authorizing development of regional and critical area water resources management plans.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-26-1, §22-26-2, §22-26-3, §22-26-5 and §22-26-6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that said code be amended by adding thereto three new sections, designated §22-26-7, §22-26-8 and §22-26-9, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 26. WATER RESOURCES PROTECTION AND MANAGEMENT ACT.

§22-26-1. Short title; legislative findings.

- 1 (a) Short title. This article may be known and
- 2 cited as the Water Resources Protection and
- 3 Management Act.
- 4 (b) Legislative findings. —
- 5 (1) The West Virginia Legislature finds that it is the
- 6 public policy of the State of West Virginia to protect
- 7 and conserve the water resources for the state and to
- 8 provide for the public welfare. The state's water
- 9 resources are vital natural resources of the state that
- 10 are essential to maintain, preserve and promote quality
- of life and economic vitality of the state.
- 12 (2) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 13 it is the public policy of the state that the water
- resources of the state be available for the benefit of the

- 15 citizens of West Virginia, consistent with and
- 16 preserving all other existing rights and remedies
- 17 recognized in common law or by statute, while also
- 18 preserving the resources within its sovereign powers for
- 19 the common good.
- 20 (3) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 21 the water use survey conducted by the Department of
- 22 Environmental Protection is a valuable tool for water
- 23 resources assessment, protection and management.
- 24 (4) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 25 the water resources of this state have not been fully
- 26 measured or assessed and that a program to accurately
- 27 measure and assess the state's water resources is
- 28 necessary to protect, conserve and better utilize the
- 29 water resources of this state.
- 30 (5) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 31 the survey information collected and analyzed by the
- 32 Department of Environmental Protection has identified
- 33 the need for a statewide water resources management
- 34 plan.
- 35 (6) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 36 the development of a state water resources management
- 37 plan is in the best interest of the state and its citizens
- and will promote the protection of this valuable natural
- 39 resource; promote its use for the public good; and
- 40 enhance its use and development for tourism, industry
- and other economic development for the benefit of the
- 42 state and its citizens.
- 43 (7) The West Virginia Legislature further finds that
- 44 incomplete data collection from an inadequate

- 45 groundwater monitoring system continues to hamper
- 46 efforts to study, develop and protect the state's water
- 47 resources and will be a major obstacle in the
- development of a water resources management plan.

§22-26-2. Definitions.

- 1 For purposes of this article, the following words have
- 2 the meanings assigned unless the context indicates
- 3 otherwise:
- 4 (a) "Baseline average" means the average amount of
- 5 water withdrawn by a large quantity user over a
- 6 representative historical time period as defined by the
- 7 secretary.
- 8 (b) "Beneficial use" means uses that include, but
- 9 are not limited to, public or private water supplies,
- 10 agriculture, tourism, commercial, industrial, coal, oil
- and gas and other mineral extraction, preservation of
- 12 fish and wildlife habitat, maintenance of waste
- assimilation, recreation, navigation and preservation of
- 14 cultural values.
- 15 (c) "Commercial well" means a well that serves small
- 16 businesses and facilities in which water is the prime
- ingredient of the service rendered.
- 18 (d) "Community water system" means a public water
- 19 system that pipes water for human consumption to at
- 20 least fifteen service connections used by year-round
- 21 residents or one that regularly serves at least twenty-
- 22 five residents.
- 23 (e) "Consumptive withdrawal" means any
- 24 withdrawal of water which returns less water to the

- 25 water body than is withdrawn.
- 26 (f) "Farm use" means irrigation of any land used
- 27 for general farming, forage, aquaculture, pasture,
- orchards, nurseries, the provision of water supply for
- 29 farm animals, poultry farming or any other activity
- 30 conducted in the course of a farming operation.
- 31 (g) "Industrial well" means a well used in industrial
- 32 processing, fire protection, washing, packing or
- 33 manufacturing of a product excluding food and
- 34 beverages or similar nonpotable uses.
- 35 (h) "Interbasin transfer" means the permanent
- 36 removal of water from the watershed from which it is
- 37 withdrawn.
- 38 (i) "Large quantity user" means any person who
- 39 withdraws over seven hundred fifty thousand gallons of
- 40 water in a calendar month from the state's waters and
- 41 any person who bottles water for resale regardless of
- 42 quantity withdrawn.
- 43 (j) "Maximum potential" means the maximum
- 44 designed capacity of a facility to withdraw water under
- 45 its physical and operational design.
- 46 (k) "Noncommunity nontransient water system"
- 47 means a public water system that serves at least
- 48 twenty-five of the same persons over six months per
- 49 year.
- 50 (l) "Nonconsumptive withdrawal" means any
- 51 withdrawal of water which is not a consumptive
- 52 withdrawal as defined in this section.

- 53 (m) "Person", "persons" or "people" means an
- 54 individual, public and private business or industry,
- 55 public or private water service and governmental
- 56 entity.
- 57 (n) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the
- 58 Department of Environmental Protection or his or her
- 59 designee.
- 60 (o) "Transient water system" means a public water
- 61 system that serves at least twenty-five transient people
- 62 at least sixty days a year.
- 63 (p) "Test well" means a well that is used to obtain
- 64 information on groundwater quantity, quality, aquifer
- 65 characteristics and availability of production water
- supply for manufacturing, commercial and industrial
- 67 facilities.
- 68 (q) "Water resources", "water" or "waters" means
- any and all water on or beneath the surface of the
- 70 ground, whether percolating, standing, diffused or
- 71 flowing, wholly or partially within this state, or
- 72 bordering this state and within its jurisdiction and
- 73 includes, without limiting the generality of the
- 74 foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams,
- 75 creeks, branches, brooks, ponds, impounding reservoirs,
- 76 springs, wells, watercourses and wetlands: Provided,
- 77 That farm ponds, industrial settling basins and ponds
- 78 and waste treatment facilities are excluded from the
- 79 waters of the state.
- 80 (r) "Watershed" means a hydrologic unit utilized by
- 81 the United States Department of Interior's geological
- 82 survey, adopted in one thousand nine hundred seventy-
- 83 four, as a framework for detailed water and related

84 land-resources planning.

"Withdrawal" means the removal or capture of 85 86 water from water resources of the state regardless of 87 whether it is consumptive or nonconsumptive: 88 Provided, That water encountered during coal, oil, gas, 89 water well drilling and initial testing of water wells, or 90 other mineral extraction and diverted, but not used for 91 any purpose and not a factor in low-flow conditions for any surface water or groundwater, is not deemed a 92 93 withdrawal.

§22-26-3. Waters claimed by state; water resources protection survey; registration requirements; agency cooperation; information gathering.

- 1 The waters of the State of West Virginia are (a) 2 hereby claimed as valuable public natural resources held by the state for the use and benefit of its citizens. 3 4 The state shall manage the quantity of its waters effectively for present and future use and enjoyment 5 6 and for the protection of the environment. Therefore, 7 it is necessary for the state to determine the nature and 8 extent of its water resources, the quantity of water being withdrawn or otherwise used and the nature of 9 the withdrawals or other uses: Provided, That no 10 11 provisions of this article may be construed to amend or limit any other rights and remedies created by statute 12 or common law in existence on the date of the 13 14 enactment of this article.
- 15 (b) The secretary shall conduct an ongoing water 16 resources survey of consumptive and nonconsumptive 17 surface water and groundwater withdrawals by large 18 quantity users in this state. The secretary shall 19 determine the form and format of the information

- 20 submitted, including the use of electronic submissions.
- 21 The secretary shall establish and maintain a statewide
- 22 registration program to monitor large quantity users of
- 23 water resources of this state beginning in two thousand
- 24 six.
- 25 Large quantity users, except those who purchase water from a public or private water utility or other 26 service that is reporting its total withdrawal, shall 27 28 register with the Department of Environmental 29 Protection and provide all requested survey 30 information regarding withdrawals of the water. resources. Multiple withdrawals from state water 31 32 resources that are made or controlled by a single person and used at one facility or location shall be considered 33 34 a single withdrawal of water. Water withdrawals for 35 self-supplied farm use and private households will be 36 estimated. Water utilities regulated by the Public 37 Service Commission pursuant to article two, chapter 38 twenty-four of this code are exempted from providing 39 information on interbasin transfers to the extent those 40 transfers are necessary to provide water utility services 41 within the state.
- 42 (d) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section, large quantity users who withdraw water from a West 43 44 Virginia water resource shall comply with the survey and registration requirements of this article. 45 46 Registration shall be maintained by every large 47 quantity user by certifying, on forms and in a manner 48 prescribed by the secretary, that the amount withdrawn 49 in the previous calendar year varies by no more than ten percent from the users' baseline average or by 50 certifying the change in usage. 51
- 52 (e) The secretary shall maintain a listing of all large

- quantity users and each such user's baseline average water withdrawal.
- 55 (f) The secretary shall make a good faith effort to 56 obtain survey and registration information from 57 persons who are withdrawing water from in-state water 58 resources, but who are located outside the state borders.
- 59 All state agencies and local governmental (g) entities that have a regulatory, research, planning or 60 61 other function relating to water resources, including, 62 but not limited to, the State Geological and Economic 63 Survey, the Division of Natural Resources, the Public Service Commission, the Bureau for Public Health, the 64 65 Commissioner of the Department of Agriculture, the Division of Homeland Security and Emergency 66 67 Management, Marshall University, West Virginia 68 University and regional, county and municipal 69 planning authorities may enter into interagency 70 agreements with the secretary and shall cooperate by: 71 (i) Providing information relating to the water resources 72 of the state; (ii) providing any necessary assistance to 73 the secretary in effectuating the purposes of this article; 74 and (iii) assisting in the development of a state water 75 resources management plan. The secretary shall determine the form and format of the information 76 77 submitted by these agencies.
- 78 (h) Persons required to participate in the survey and 79 registration shall provide any reasonably available 80 information on stream flow conditions that impact 81 withdrawal rates.
- 82 (i) Persons required to participate in the survey and 83 registration shall provide the most accurate information 84 available on water withdrawal during seasonal

- 85 conditions and future potential maximum withdrawals 86 or other information that the secretary determines is 87 necessary for the completion of the survey or 88 registration: Provided, That a coal-fired electric 89 generating facility shall also report the nominal design 90 capacity of the facility, which is the quantity of water 91 withdrawn by the facility's intake pumps necessary to 92 operate the facility during a calendar day.
- 93 (i) The secretary shall, to the extent reliable water 94 withdrawal data is reasonably available from sources 95 other than persons required to provide data and participate in the survey and registration, utilize that 96 97 data to fulfill the requirements of this section. If the 98 data is not reasonably available to the secretary, 99 persons required to participate in the survey and 100 registration are required to provide the data. Altering 101 locations of intakes and discharge points that result in 102 an impact to the withdrawal of the water resources by 103 an amount of ten percent or more from the consecutive 104 baseline average shall also be reported.
- 105 (k) The secretary shall report annually to the Joint 106 Legislative Oversight Commission on State Water 107 Resources on the survey results. The secretary shall 108 make a progress report every three years on the 109 development of the state water resources management 110 plan and any significant changes that may have 111 occurred since the survey report was submitted in two 112 thousand six.
- 113 (l) In addition to any requirements for completion 114 of the survey established by the secretary, the survey 115 must accurately reflect both actual and maximum 116 potential water withdrawal. Actual withdrawal shall 117 be established through metering, measuring or

- 118 alternative accepted scientific methods to obtain a
- 119 reasonable estimate or indirect calculation of actual
- 120 use.
- 121 (m) The secretary shall make recommendations to
- the joint legislative oversight commission created in
- 123 section five of this article relating to the
- 124 implementation of a water quantity management
- strategy for the state or regions of the state where the
- 126 quantity of water resources are found to be currently
- 127 stressed or likely to be stressed due to emerging
- beneficial or other uses, ecological conditions or other
- 129 factors requiring the development of a strategy for
- 130 management of these water resources.
- 131 (n) The secretary may propose rules pursuant to
- 132 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code as
- 133 necessary to implement the survey registration or plan
- 134 requirements of this article.
- 135 (o) The secretary is authorized to enter into
- 136 cooperative agreements with local, state and federal
- agencies and private policy or research groups to obtain
- 138 federal matching funds, conduct research and analyze
- 139 survey and registration data and other agreements as
- 100 Survey and registration data and other agreements as
- may be necessary to carry out his or her duties under
- 141 this article.

§22-26-5. Joint Legislative Oversight Commission on State Water Resources.

- 1 (a) The President of the Senate and the Speaker of
- 2 the House of Delegates shall each designate five
- 3 members of their respective houses, at least one of
- 4 whom shall be a member of the minority party, to serve
- 5 on a joint legislative oversight commission charged with
- 6 immediate and ongoing oversight of the water resources

- 7 survey, registration and development of a state water
- 8 resources management plan. This commission shall be
- 9 known as the Joint Legislative Oversight Commission
- 10 on State Water Resources and shall regularly
- investigate and monitor all matters relating to the
- water resources survey and plan.
- 13 (b) The expenses of the commission, including the
- 14 cost of conducting the survey and monitoring any
- 15 subsequent strategy and those incurred in the
- 16 employment of legal, technical, investigative, clerical,
- stenographic, advisory and other personnel, are to be
- 18 approved by the Joint Committee on Government and
- 19 Finance and paid from legislative appropriations.

§22-26-6. Mandatory survey and registration compliance.

- 1 (a) The water resources survey and subsequent
- 2 registry will provide critical information for protection
- 3 of the state's water resources and, thus, mandatory
- 4 compliance with the survey and registry is necessary.
- 5 (b) All large quantity users who withdraw water
- 6 from a West Virginia water resource shall complete the
- 7 survey and register such use with the Department of
- 8 Environmental Protection. Any person who fails to
- 9 complete the survey or register, provides false or
- misleading information on the survey or registration, or
- 11 fails to provide other information as required by this
- 12 article may be subject to a civil administrative penalty
- 13 not to exceed five thousand dollars to be collected by
- 14 the secretary consistent with the secretary's authority
- 15 pursuant to this chapter. Every thirty days after the
- 16 initial imposition of the civil administrative penalty,
- another penalty may be assessed if the information is
- 18 not provided. The secretary shall provide written
- 19 notice of failure to comply with this section thirty days

20 prior to assessing the first administrative penalty.

§22-26-7. Secretary authorized to log wells; collect data.

- 1 In order to obtain important information about the
- 2 state's surface and groundwater, the secretary is
- 3 authorized to collect scientific data on surface and
- 4 groundwater and to enter into agreements with local
- 5 and state agencies, the federal government and private
- 6 entities to obtain this information.
- 7 (1) Any person who installs a community water
- 8 system, noncommunity nontransient water system,
- 9 transient water system, commercial well, industrial or
- test well, shall notify the secretary of his or her intent
- 11 to drill a water well no less than ten days prior to
- 12 commencement of drilling. The ten-day notice is the
- 13 responsibility of the owner, but may be given by the
- 14 drilling contractor.
- 15 (2) The secretary has the authority to gather data,
- 16 including driller and geologist logs, run electric and
- 17 other remote-sensing logs and devices and perform
- 18 physical characteristics tests on nonresidential and
- 19 multifamily water wells.
- 20 (3) The drilling contractor shall submit to the
- 21 secretary a copy of the well completion forms submitted
- to the Division of Health for a community water system,
- 23 noncommunity nontransient water system, transient
- 24 water system, commercial well, industrial or test well.
- 25 The drilling contractor shall provide the well GPS
- 26 location on the well report.
- 27 (4) Any person who fails to notify the secretary prior
- 28 to drilling a well or impedes collection of information

- 29 by the secretary under this section is in violation of the
- 30 Water Resources Protection and Management Act and
- 31 is subject to the civil administrative penalty authorized
- 32 by section six of this article.
- 33 (5) Any well contracted for construction by the
- 34 secretary for groundwater or geological testing must be
- 35 constructed at a minimum to well design standards as
- 36 promulgated by the Division of Health. Any wells
- 37 contracted for construction by the secretary for
- 38 groundwater or geological testing that would at a later
- 39 date be converted to a public use water well must be
- 40 constructed to comport to state public water design
- 41 standards.

§22-26-8. State Water Resources Management Plan; powers and duty of secretary.

- 1 (a) The Secretary of the Department of Environmental
- 2 Protection shall oversee the development of a State
- 3 Water Resources Management Plan to be completed no
- 4 later than the thirtieth day of November, two thousand
- 5 thirteen. The plan shall be reviewed and revised as
- 6 needed after its initial adoption. The plan shall be
- 7 developed with the cooperation and involvement of
- 8 local and state agencies with regulatory, research or
- 9 other functions relating to water resources including,
- 10 but not limited to, those agencies and institutions of
- 11 higher education set forth in section three of this article
- and a representative of large quantity users. The State
- 13 Water Resources Management Plan shall be developed
- 14 utilizing the information obtained pursuant to said
- 15 section and any other relevant information available to
- 16 the secretary.
- 17 (b) The secretary shall develop definitions for use in

- 18 the State Water Resources Management Plan for terms
- that are defined differently by various state and federal
- 20 governmental entities as well as other terms necessary
- 21 for implementation of this article.
- 22 (c) The secretary shall continue to develop and 23 obtain the following:
- 24 (1) An inventory of the surface water resources of
- 25 each region of this state, including an identification of
- 26 the boundaries of significant watersheds and an
- 27 estimate of the safe yield of such sources for
- 28 consumptive and nonconsumptive uses during periods
- 29 of normal conditions and drought.
- 30 (2) A listing of each consumptive or
- 31 nonconsumptive withdrawal by a large quantity user,
- 32 including the amount of water used, location of the
- water resources, the nature of the use, location of each
- intake and discharge point by longitude and latitude
- 35 where available and, if the use involves more than one
- 36 watershed or basin, the watersheds or basins involved
- 37 and the amount transferred.
- 38 (3) A plan for the development of the infrastructure
- 39 necessary to identify the groundwater resources of each
- 40 region of this state, including an identification of
- 41 aquifers and groundwater basins and an assessment of
- 42 their safe yield, prime recharge areas, recharge
- 43 capacity, consumptive limits and relationship to stream
- 44 base flows.
- 45 (4) After consulting with the appropriate state and
- 46 federal agencies, assess and project the existing and
- 47 future nonconsumptive use needs of the water resources
- 48 required to serve areas with important or unique
- atural, scenic, environmental or recreational values of

- 50 national, regional, local or statewide significance,
- 51 including national and state parks; designated wild,
- 52 scenic and recreational rivers; national and state
- wildlife refuges; and the habitats of federal and state
- 54 endangered or threatened species.
- 55 (5) Assessment and projection of existing and future
- 56 consumptive use demands.
- 57 (6) Identification of potential problems with water
- 58 availability or conflicts among water uses and users
- including, but not limited to, the following:
- 60 (A) A discussion of any area of concern regarding
- 61 historical or current conditions that indicate a low-flow
- 62 condition or where a drought or flood has occurred or
- is likely to occur that threatens the beneficial use of the
- 64 surface water or groundwater in the area; and
- 65 (B) Current or potential in-stream or off-stream
- 66 uses that contribute to or are likely to exacerbate
- 67 natural low-flow conditions to the detriment of the
- 68 water resources.
- 69 (7) Establish criteria for designation of critical
- 70 water planning areas comprising any significant
- 71 hydrologic unit where existing or future demands
- 72 exceed or threaten to exceed the safe yield of available
- 73 water resources.
- 74 (8) An assessment of the current and future
- 75 capabilities of public water supply agencies and private
- 76 water supply companies to provide an adequate
- 77 quantity and quality of water to their service areas.
- 78 (9) An assessment of flood plain and stormwater

- 79 management problems.
- 80 (10) Efforts to improve data collection, reporting and
- 81 water monitoring where prior reports have found
- 82 deficiencies.
- 83 (11) A process for identifying projects and practices
- 84 that are being, or have been, implemented by water
- 85 users that reduce the amount of consumptive use,
- 86 improve efficiency in water use, provide for reuse and
- 87 recycling of water, increase the supply or storage of
- 88 water or preserve or increase groundwater recharge and
- 89 a recommended process for providing appropriate
- 90 positive recognition of such projects or practices in
- 91 actions, programs, policies, projects or management
- 92 activities.
- 93 (12) An assessment of both structural and
- 94 nonstructural alternatives to address identified water
- 95 availability problems, adverse impacts on water uses or
- 96 conflicts between water users, including potential
- 97 actions to develop additional or alternative supplies,
- 98 conservation measures and management techniques.
- 99 (13) A review and evaluation of statutes, rules,
- 100 policies and institutional arrangements for the
- development, conservation, distribution and emergency
- 102 management of water resources.
- 103 (14) A review and evaluation of water resources
- management alternatives and recommended programs,
- policies, institutional arrangements, projects and other
- provisions to meet the water resources needs of each
- 107 region and of this state.
- 108 (15) Proposed methods of implementing various

- 109 recommended actions, programs, policies, projects or
- 110 management activities.
- 111 (d) The State Water Resources Management Plan
- 112 shall consider:
- 113 (1) The interconnections and relationships between
- 114 groundwater and surface water as components of a
- single hydrologic resource.
- 116 (2) Regional or watershed water resources needs,
- 117 objectives and priorities.
- 118 (3) Federal, state and interstate water resource
- policies, plans, objectives and priorities, including those
- 120 identified in statutes, rules, regulations, compacts,
- interstate agreements or comprehensive plans adopted
- 122 by federal and state agencies and compact basin
- 123 commissions.
- 124 (4) The needs and priorities reflected in
- comprehensive plans and zoning ordinances adopted by
- 126 a county or municipal government.
- 127 (5) The water quantity and quality necessary to
- 128 support reasonable and beneficial uses.
- 129 (6) A balancing and encouragement of multiple uses
- of water resources, recognizing that all water resources
- of this state are capable of serving multiple uses and
- 132 human needs, including multiple uses of water
- 133 resources for reasonable and beneficial uses.
- 134 (7) The distinctions between short-term and long-
- term conditions, impacts, needs and solutions to ensure
- 136 appropriate and cost-effective responses to water

- 137 resources issues.
- 138 (8) Application of the principle of equal and
- 139 uniform treatment of all water users that are similarly
- 140 situated without regard to established political
- 141 boundaries.
- 142 (e) In November of each year, the secretary shall
- 143 report to the Joint Legislative Oversight Commission on
- 144 State Water Resources on the State water Resources
- 145 Management Plan. The report on the water resources
- plan shall include benchmarks for achieving the plan's
- 147 goals and time frames for meeting them.
- 148 (f) Upon adoption of the State Water Resources
- 149 Management Plan by the Legislature, the report
- 150 requirements of this article shall be superceded by the
- plan and subsequent reports shall be on the survey
- results and the water resources plan. If the plan is not
- adopted a detailed report discussing the provisions of
- 154 this section as well as progress reports on the
- development of the plan shall be submitted every three
- 156 years.

§22-26-9. Regional water resources management plans; critical planning areas.

- 1 (a) As part of the State Water Resources Management
- 2 Plan, the secretary may designate areas of the state as
- 3 regional or critical water planning areas for the
- 4 development of regional or critical area water resources
- 5 management plans.
- 6 (b) The secretary shall establish a timetable for
- 7 completion of regional and critical area plans which
- 8 may be developed.

- 9 (c) The secretary shall identify all federal and state 10 agencies, county commissions, municipal governments 11 and watershed associations that should be involved in 12 the planning process and any compacts or interstate 13 agreements that may be applicable to the development 14 of a regional or critical area water resource
- 15 management plan.
- 16 (d) The secretary shall establish the minimum 17 requirements for any issues to be addressed by regional 18 and critical area plans within twelve months of the 19 amendment and reenactment of this article during the 20 two thousand eight regular session of the Legislature. 21 The plan requirements and issues to be addressed by 22 regional and critical area plans shall be consistent with 23 the state plan requirements of this article.
- (e) The secretary shall establish timetables for the completion of tasks or phases in the development of regional and critical area plans. County commissions and municipal governments may recommend changes in the order in which the tasks and phases must be completed. The secretary shall have final authority to determine the schedule for development of a plan.
- 31 (f) Any county or municipal government may enter 32 into an agreement with the secretary to designate a 33 local planning area and develop a local plan which may 34 include all or part of a region. The secretary shall assist 35 in development of any such plan to the extent 36 practicable with existing staff and funding.
- 37 (g) Plans developed by a county or municipal 38 government shall comply with the secretary's 39 requirements and shall be filed as part of the State 40 Water Resources Management Plan.

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee Originated in the Senate. In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate Clerk of the House of Delegates Speaker House of Delegates The within Apple

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