1	ENGROSSED
2	COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE
3	FOR
4	Senate Bill No. 562
5	(By Senators Kessler (Mr. President), Beach, D. Facemire,
6	Fanning, Hall, Helmick, Prezioso, Plymale and Klempa)
7	
8	[Originating in the Committee on Natural Resources;
9	reported February 15, 2012.]
10	
11	
12	A BILL to amend and reenact $\$22-11-7b$ of the Code of West Virginia,
13	1931, as amended, relating to establishing a public policy for
14	narrative water quality standards; establishing a procedure to
15	determine compliance with the biologic component of the
16	narrative water quality standard; clarifying rule-making
17	authority; and allowing an affected water intake owner to
18	waive the one-half mile zone requirement contained in water
19	quality standards established by the Department of
20	Environmental Protection.
21	Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:
22	That §22-11-7b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,
23	be amended and reenacted to read as follows:
24	ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.
25	§22-11-7b. Water quality standards; implementation of

1antidegradationprocedures;procedureto2determine compliance with the biologic component3of the narrative water quality standard.

(a) All authority to promulgate rules and implement water 4 5 quality standards vested in the Environmental Quality Board is 6 hereby transferred from the Environmental Quality Board to is 7 vested in the Secretary of the Department of Environmental 8 Protection. as of the effective date of the amendment and 9 reenactment of this section during the 2005 regular session of the 10 Legislature: Provided, That the legislative rule containing the 11 state's water quality standards shall remain in force and effect as 12 if promulgated by the Department of Environmental Protection until 13 the secretary amends the rule in accordance with the provisions of 14 article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. Any 15 proceedings, including notices of proposed rulemaking pending 16 before the Environmental Quality Board, and any other functions, 17 actions or authority transferred to the secretary shall continue in 18 effect as actions of the secretary.

19 (b) All meetings with the secretary or any employee of the 20 department and any interested party which are convened for the 21 purpose of making a decision or deliberating toward a decision as 22 to the form and substance of the rule governing water quality 23 standards or variances thereto shall be held in accordance with the 24 provisions of article nine-a, chapter six of this code. When the 25 secretary is considering the form and substance of the <u>rule</u> <u>rules</u>

1 governing water guality standards, the following are not meetings 2 pursuant to article nine-a, chapter six of this code: (i) 3 Consultations between the department's employees its or 4 consultants, contractors or agents; (ii) consultations with other 5 state or federal agencies and the department's employees or its 6 consultants, contractors or agents; or (iii) consultations between 7 the secretary, the department's employees or its consultants, 8 contractors or agents with any interested party for the purpose of 9 collecting facts and explaining state and federal requirements 10 relating to a site specific change or variance.

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

(d) The secretary shall establish the antidegradation
25 implementation procedures as required by 40 C. F. R. 131.12(a)
26 which apply to regulated activities that have the potential to

1 affect water quality. The secretary shall propose for legislative 2 approval, pursuant to article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the 3 code, legislative rules to establish implementation procedures 4 which include specifics of the review depending upon the existing 5 uses of the water body segment that would be affected, the level of 6 protection or "tier" assigned to the applicable water body segment, 7 the nature of the activity and the extent to which existing water 8 quality would be degraded. Any final classification determination 9 of a water as a Tier 2.5 water (Water of Special Concern) does not 10 become effective until that determination is approved by the 11 Legislature through the legislative rule-making process as provided 12 for in article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of the code.

13 (e) All remining variances shall be applied for and considered 14 by the secretary and any variance granted shall be consistent with 15 33 U. S. C. Section 1311(p) of the Federal Water Control Act. At 16 a minimum, when considering an application for a remining variance 17 the secretary shall consider the data and information submitted by 18 the applicant for the variance; and comments received at a public 19 comment period and public hearing. The secretary may not grant a 20 variance without requiring the applicant to improve the instream 21 water quality as much as is reasonably possible by applying best technology economically achievable 22 available usina best 23 professional judgment. Any such requirement will be included as a 24 permit condition. The secretary may not grant a variance without 25 a demonstration by the applicant that the coal remining operation 26 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.

4 <u>(f) (1) It is declared to be the public policy of this state</u> 5 <u>that any interpretation and implementation of West Virginia's</u> 6 <u>narrative water quality standards, which have been authorized by</u> 7 <u>the Legislature in a promulgated administrative rule, is the</u> 8 <u>responsibility of the department. It is further declared to be the</u> 9 <u>public policy of this state that the department's interpretation of</u> 10 <u>West Virginia's narrative water quality standards must fully comply</u> 11 <u>with the statement of public policy set forth in section two of</u> 12 this article.

13 (2) Measuring compliance with the biologic component of West 14 Virginia's narrative water quality standard requires evaluation of 15 the holistic health of the aquatic ecosystem and a determination 16 that the stream: (i) Supports a balanced aquatic community that is 17 diverse in species composition; (ii) contains appropriate trophic 18 levels of fish, in streams that have flows sufficient to support 19 fish populations; and (iii) the aquatic community is composed of 20 benthic invertebrate assemblages sufficient to perform the 21 biological functions necessary to support fish communities within 22 the assessed reach, or, if the assessed reach has insufficient 23 flows to support a fish community, in those downstream reaches 24 where fish are present.

25 <u>(3) The secretary shall propose rules for legislative approval</u> 26 <u>in accordance with the provisions of article three</u>, chapter

1 twenty-nine-a of this code that are necessary to implement the 2 provisions of this section.

3 (g) The one-half mile zone requirement contained in §7.2.a.2, 4 series two, title forty-seven of the West Virginia Code of State 5 Rules, is not applicable to any stream segment upstream from the 6 intake of a public water supply (Water Use Category A) if the 7 affected water intake owner waives the benefit of the rule in a 8 writing provided to the department. To remain effective, the 9 waiver must be renewed by the downstream water intake owner for 10 each permit renewal of an affected upstream discharger. Any waiver 11 under this subsection may be revoked by the owner of an affected 12 intake upon the provision of written notice to the department. 13 Upon receipt of the notice of revocation, the department shall 14 modify any upstream permit to impose requirements in accordance 15 with the one-half mile zone requirement.