WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

ENROLLED

Committee Substitute

for

House Bill 3482

By Delegate Howell

[Passed March 11, 2023; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated §5B-2O-1, §5B-2O-2, §5B-2O-3, and §5B-2O-4; to amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22-5-11c; and to amend and reenact §22B-1-7 of said code, all relating generally to the Coal Fired Grid Stabilization and Security Act of 2023; providing for a short title; making legislative findings and declarations; requiring designation of suitable sites for coal electric generation and reporting to the Division of Air Quality of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection and the West Virginia Public Service Commission; requiring construction and operating permits for coal electric generation facilities, including expedited consideration; and requiring prompt consideration of appeals by the Air Quality Board concerning permit issued or denied.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

CHAPTER 5B. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT ACT OF 1985.

ARTICLE 20. COAL FIRED GRID STABILIZATION AND SECURITY ACT OF 2023. §5B-2O-1. Short title.

This article shall be known and cited as the "Coal Fired Grid Stabilization and Security

Act."

§5B-2O-2. Legislative findings; declaration of public policy.

- (a) The Legislature finds that:
 - (1) The advent and advancement of new and existing technologies and mining/drilling practices have created the opportunity for efficient mining of coal in West Virginia, including opportunities for the production of electricity;
 - (2) Production of electricity utilizing coal produced in West Virginia is now inadequately developed in comparison to nearby states with which West Virginia competes for economically beneficial projects. Coal electric generation projects have been undermined by existing regulatory requirements and related time delays:

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- (3) In developing regulatory actions and identifying appropriate approaches to encourage development of coal electric generation projects, agencies should attempt to promote coordination, simplification, and harmonization. Agencies should also seek to identify appropriate means to achieve regulatory goals that are designed to promote innovation and enhance West Virginia's competitiveness with surrounding states;
- (4) Agencies should review their existing legislative and procedural rules to determine whether any such rules should be modified, streamlined, expanded, or repealed so as to make the agency's regulatory program more effective or less burdensome in achieving the regulatory objectives related to coal electric generation projects. Agencies should also evaluate the data that they have to determine what information might be useful to prompt permitting and approval of coal generated electricity; and
- (5) The West Virginia Department of Economic Development established in §5B-2-1 *et seq.* of this code is responsible for implementing this Coal Fired Grid Stabilization and Security Act of 2023 and provide as much assistance as possible to grow and sustain the coal electric generation segment of the economy.
- (b) The Legislature declares that facilitating the development of business activity directly and indirectly related to coal electric generation development, transportation, storage, and use serves the public interest of the citizens of this state by promoting economic development, by improving economic opportunities for the citizens of this state, and providing additional opportunities to stabilize the price of electricity while increasing its reliability and availability.

§5B-2O-3. Identification of suitable sites for coal electric generation projects.

- (a) The Department of Economic Development is authorized and directed to identify economically viable sites within the state that are:
- (1) Located near a convenient and sufficient supply of coal;
- 4 (2) Located near consumers to provide a convenient supply of the generated electricity; 5 and,

- 6 (3) Likely to create economically viable coal electric generation projects that provide 7 economic benefits to the local and state governmental units and the citizens of the state.
 - (b) The Department of Economic Development shall use the following criteria in identifying economically viable sites for coal electric generation projects:
 - (1) Geographic locations near coal deposits in the state capable of supplying and sustaining one or more coal electric generation facilities for the economic life of the facilities;
 - (2) Geographic locations near existing electric transmission infrastructure capable of transmitting the generated electricity to wholesale markets of electricity by one or more coal electric generation facilities for the economic life of the facilities;
 - (3) Geographic locations that fulfill the air quality conditions imposed by the Division of Air Quality of the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection for one or more coal electric generation facilities; and
 - (4) Geographic locations that can demonstrate that allowable emission increases from one or more coal electric generation facilities, in conjunction with all other applicable emission increases or reductions (including secondary emissions), would not cause or contribute to air pollution in violation of:
 - (A) Any national or West Virginia Ambient Air Quality Standard in any air quality control region; or
- 24 (B) Any applicable maximum allowable increase over the baseline concentration in any 25 area.

§5B-2O-4. Designation of sites suitable for coal electric generation projects.

(a) Following identification of economically viable sites that may be suitable for coal electric generation projects, the Department of Economic Development shall identify and designate each site it has determined to be suitable for coal electric generation projects as a "Designated Site," and shall communicate the Designated Sites to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's Division of Air Quality and the West Virginia Public Service

- 6 Commission as sites suitable for the construction and operation of coal electric generation projects.
 - (b) Any application for a siting certificate pursuant to §24-2-11c of the West Virginia Code filed with the Public Service Commission for development of a coal electric generation project at a Designated Site shall be adjudicated, inclusive of public hearings, and a final order issued by the Public Service Commission, within 270 calendar days after the date of the filing of the application, notwithstanding the requirements of any other provision of this code.
 - (c) Nothing in this section is intended to preclude, modify, or establish new Public Service Commission jurisdiction over:
 - (1) Any exercise of powers, duties, and obligations pursuant to the West Virginia Public Energy Authority Act; and
 - (2) The right of end-user consumers of electricity to develop, invest in, or otherwise contract for on-site electric self-generation or cogeneration facilities, including those utilizing coal as a fuel source.
 - (3) This section does not alter, modify and/or cancel any existing cogeneration tariffs authorized by the Public Service Commission.
 - (4) This section does not authorize the sale of electricity to end-users in the state.
 - (d) Where a designated site has been identified, in accordance with §22-5-11c of this code, as a location where additional data would be helpful for modeling or other evaluation of the potential emission of a coal generation project, the Department of Economic Development shall construct such facilities as are necessary to acquire such data.

CHAPTER 22. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES.

ARTICLE 5. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

§22-5-11c. Construction and operating permits required for coal electric generation facilities as stationary sources of air pollutants.

- (a) This section applies to coal electric generation facilities as identified and communicated to the Secretary by the West Virginia Department of Economic Development as sites that may be suitable for one or more coal electric generation facilities in accordance with §5B-2O-1 *et seq.* of this code, or as identified by an applicant for a construction and operating permit for one or more coal electric generation facilities.
- (b) The secretary shall take all reasonable steps to expedite consideration of permit applications utilizing sites designated by the Department of Economic Development as a site suitable for use as a coal electric generation facility and communicated to the secretary in accordance with §5B-2O-1 et seq. of this code. Such steps shall include:
- (1) An initial determination of whether the identified site is in compliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the West Virginia State Implementation Plan, whether emissions from a coal electric generation facility would be likely to interfere with compliance with the same and, if interference is likely, the steps necessary to avoid noncompliance with National Ambient Air Quality Standards and the State Implementation Plan; and
- (2) Evaluation of whether there is sufficient data, meteorological and otherwise, that would allow acceptable modeling of the impacts of emissions from a coal electric generation facility, and if not, construction of sampling and measuring devices to acquire such data at the site.
- (c) Unless otherwise specifically provided in this article, the secretary shall issue a permit for a coal electric generation facility which is determined to be a major stationary source within a reasonable time, not to exceed 270 calendar days, after the secretary determines that the application is complete. The secretary must determine whether an application is complete within 30 days from the date the permit application is filed with the secretary and communicated to the permit applicant.

CHAPTER 22B. ENVIRONMENTAL BOARDS.

ARTICLE 1. GENERAL POLICY AND PURPOSE.

§22B-1-7. Appeals to Boards.

- (a) The provisions of this section are applicable to all appeals to the boards, with the modifications or exceptions set forth in this section.
- (b) Any person authorized by statute to seek review of an order, permit, or official action of the chief of air quality, the chief of water resources, the chief of waste management, the chief of mining and reclamation, the chief of oil and gas, or the secretary may appeal to the air quality board, the environmental quality board, or the surface mine board, as appropriate, in accordance with this section. The person so appealing shall be known as the appellant and the appropriate chief or the secretary shall be known as the appellee.
- (c) An appeal filed with a board by a person subject to an order, permit, or official action shall be perfected by filing a notice of appeal with the board within 30 days after the date upon which such order, permit, or official action was received by such person as demonstrated by the date of receipt of registered or certified mail or of personal service. For parties entitled to appeal other than the person subject to such order, permit, or official action, an appeal shall be perfected by filing a notice of appeal with the board within 30 days after the date upon which service was complete. For purposes of this subsection, service is complete upon tendering a copy to the designated agent or to the individual who, based upon reasonable inquiry, appears to be in charge of the facility or activity involved, or to the permittee; or by tendering a copy by registered or certified mail, return receipt requested to the last known address of the person on record with the agency. Service is not incomplete by refusal to accept. Notice of appeal must be filed in a form prescribed by the rule of the board for such purpose. Persons entitled to appeal may also file a notice of appeal related to the failure or refusal of the appropriate chief or the secretary to act within a specified time on an application for a permit; such notice of appeal shall be filed within a reasonable time.
- (d) The filing of the notice of appeal does not stay or suspend the effectiveness or execution of the order, permit or official action appealed from, except that the filing of a notice of

appeal regarding a notice of intent to suspend, modify, or revoke and reissue a permit, issued pursuant to the provisions of §22-5-5 of this code, does stay the notice of intent from the date of issuance pending a final decision of the board. If it appears to the appropriate chief, the secretary, or the board that an unjust hardship to the appellant will result from the execution or implementation of a chief's or secretary's order, permit, or official action pending determination of the appeal, the appropriate chief, the secretary, or the board, as the case may be, may grant a stay or suspension of the order, permit or official action and fix its terms: *Provided*, That unjust hardship shall not be grounds for granting a stay or suspension of an order, permit or official action for an order issued pursuant to §22-3-1 *et seq.* of this code. A decision shall be made on any request for a stay within five days of the date of receipt of the request for stay. The notice of appeal shall set forth the terms and conditions of the order, permit, or official action complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. A copy of the notice of appeal shall be filed by the board with the appropriate chief or secretary within seven days after the notice of appeal is filed with the board.

(e) Within 14 days after receipt of a copy of the notice of appeal, the appropriate chief or the secretary, shall prepare and certify to the board a complete record of the proceedings out of which the appeal arises including all documents and correspondence in the applicable files relating to the matter in question. With the consent of the board and upon such terms and conditions as the board may prescribe, any person affected by the matter pending before the board may, by petition, intervene as a party appellant or appellee. In any appeal brought by a third party, the permittee or regulated entity shall be granted intervenor status as a matter of right where issuance of a permit or permit status is the subject of the appeal. The board shall hear the appeal *de novo*, and evidence may be offered on behalf of the appellant, appellee, and by any intervenors. The board may visit the site of the activity or proposed activity which is the subject of the hearing and take such additional evidence as it considers necessary: *Provided*, That all parties and intervenors are given notice of the visit and are given an opportunity to accompany the board.

The appeal hearing shall be held at such location as may be approved by the board including Kanawha County, the county wherein the source, activity, or facility involved is located or such other location as may be agreed to among the parties.

- (f) Any such hearing shall be held within 30 days after the date upon which the board received the timely notice of appeal, unless there is a postponement or continuance. The board may postpone or continue any hearing upon its own motion, or upon application of the appellant, the appellee, or any intervenors for good cause shown: *Provided*, That an appeal of any permit pursuant to §22-5-14 of the code shall be heard by the Air Quality Board within 60 days of the filling of the notice of appeal, unless all parties to the appeal consent to a postponement or continuance, and issue its decision on the appeal as promptly as reasonably possible following the hearing, but in no event later than two months after the completion of the hearing. The chief or the secretary, as appropriate, may be represented by counsel. If so represented, they shall be represented by the Attorney General or with the prior written approval of the Attorney General may employ counsel who shall be a special assistant Attorney General. At any such hearing the appellant and any intervenor may represent themselves or be represented by an attorney-at-law admitted to practice before the Supreme Court of Appeals.
- (g) After such hearing and consideration of all the testimony, evidence, and record in the case:
- (1) The environmental quality board or the air quality board as the case may be shall make and enter a written order affirming, modifying, or vacating the order, permit, or official action of the chief or secretary, or shall make and enter such order as the chief or secretary should have entered, or shall make and enter an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions of any permit issued; and
- (2) The surface mine board shall make and enter a written order affirming the decision appealed from if the board finds that the decision was lawful and reasonable, or if the board finds

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that the decision was not supported by substantial evidence in the record considered as a whole, it shall make and enter a written order reversing or modifying the decision of the secretary.

- (h) In appeals of an order, permit or official action taken pursuant to §22-6-1 *et seq.*, §22-11-1 *et seq.*, §22-12-1 *et seq.*, §22-13-1 *et seq.*, or §22-15-1 *et seq.* of this code, the environmental quality board established in article three of this chapter, shall take into consideration, in determining its course of action in accordance with subsection (g) of this section, not only the factors which the appropriate chief or the secretary was authorized to consider in issuing an order, in granting or denying a permit, in fixing the terms and conditions of any permit, or in taking other official action, but also the economic feasibility of treating, or controlling, or both, the discharge of solid waste, sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes involved.
- (i) An order of a board shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law as specified in §29A-5-3 of this code, and a copy of such order and accompanying findings and conclusions shall be served upon the appellant, and any intervenors, and their attorneys of record, if any, and upon the appellee in person or by registered or certified mail.
- (j) The board shall also cause a notice to be served with the copy of such order, which notice shall advise the appellant, the appellee, and any intervenors of their right to judicial review, in accordance with the provisions of this chapter. The order of the board shall be final unless vacated or modified upon judicial review thereof in accordance with the provisions of this chapter.

The Clerk of the House of Delegates and the Clerk of the Senate hereby certify that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.
Clerk of the House of Delegates
Clerk of the Senate
Originated in the House of Delegates.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Speaker of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
The within is this the
Day of, 2023.
Governor