WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE 2024 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 5018

By Delegates Anderson, Zatezalo, Street, Barnhart, Fehrenbacher, Kelly, Riley, Heckert, Hott, Horst and Foggin

[Introduced January 23, 2024; Referred to the Committee on Energy and Manufacturing]

Intr HB 2024R2989

A BILL to amend and reenact the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding thereto a new section, designated §22-5-21, related to providing for Department of Environmental Protection regulatory oversight and authority governing community air monitoring programs to ensure proper standards for data collection and evaluation through accurate scientific methods in order to help citizens protect State communities from air pollution; providing definitions; and limiting the use of said data by the Department.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 5. AIR POLLUTION CONTROL.

§22-5-21. Community monitoring programs; qualifying data; use of qualifying data.

- (a) Community air monitoring programs are measurement systems, testing equipment, tools, and processes used or developed for the purpose of collecting ambient air data: *Provided*, That community air monitoring programs do not include such systems, equipment, tools, or processes that are used or operated by the Secretary, the United States Environmental Protection Agency, or a stationary source for implementation of sections 110 and 319 of the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7410 and 7619.
- (b) The Secretary may consider community air monitoring data where the monitor is installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's guidance or requirements and with all applicable United States Environmental Protection Agency standards or state quality control guidance and rules, if promulgated, with generated samples managed and analyzed by labs in accordance with minimum quality assurance criteria, to inform whether additional investigation may be necessary to protect communities that may be significantly affected by criteria or other air pollutants, if sufficient evidence is included with the data to support that the data was collected consistent with this provision.
- (c) Data collected by community air monitoring programs which conduct monitoring of criteria air pollutants shall not be used by the Secretary for regulatory purposes in the state implementation plan under sections 110 and 319 of the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7410

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(d) Data collected by community air monitoring programs which conduct monitoring of other air pollutants, including hazardous air pollutants, shall not be used by the Secretary for regulatory purposes implementing section 112 of the Federal Clean Air Act, 42 U.S.C. § 7412.

- (e) The Secretary may promulgate rules for the operation of these programs, including to ensure that the parameters, equipment, and analytical methods used to obtain and evaluate the community air monitoring data shall be scientifically validated and verified as technically and practically feasible.
- (f) Nothing in this section grants any right of entry or access to, or trespass upon, any property for the purpose of performing community air monitoring.
- (g) Data produced from community air monitoring programs shall not be used by the Secretary or by any person for purposes of, or in support of:
- (1) Issuing a fine, penalty, or notice of violation against any person, including the owner or operator of a stationary source; or
- (2) Bringing an administrative, regulatory, or judicial enforcement action, third-party lawsuit or proceeding against any person, including the owner or operator of a stationary source.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to provide for DEP oversight and authority governing community air monitoring programs to ensure proper standards for data collection and evaluation through accurate scientific methods.

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