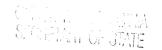
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WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND REGULAR SESSION, 2010

ENROLLED

House Bill No. 4277

(By Delegates Boggs, Miley, Barker and Caputo)

Passed March 13, 2010

In Effect Ninety Days From Passage

ENROLLED

2010 APR -1 PM 4: 28

H. B. 4277



(BY DELEGATES BOGGS, MILEY, BARKER AND CAPUTO)

[Passed March 13, 2010; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact §22-11-3 and §22-11-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, all relating to authorizing the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection to issue National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System permits; defining terms; and correcting antiquated language.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-11-3 and §22-11-8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

§22-11-3. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context in which used clearly requires a
- 2 different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (1) "Activity" or "activities" means any activity or
- 4 activities for which a permit is required by section seven of
- 5 this article;
- 6 (2) "Board" means the environmental quality board,
- 7 provided in article three, chapter twenty-two-b of this code;

- 8 (3) "Chief" means the director of the division of water 9 and waste management of the Department of Environmental 10 Protection:
- 11 (4) "Code" means the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as 12 amended:
- 13 (5) "Department" means the Department of Environmental 14 Protection;
- 15 (6) "Disposal system" means a system for treating or 16 disposing of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the 17 effluent therefrom, either by surface or underground 18 methods, and includes sewer systems, the use of subterranean 19 spaces, treatment works, disposal wells and other systems;
- (7) "Disposal well" means any well drilled or used for the
 injection or disposal of treated or untreated sewage, industrial
 wastes or other wastes into underground strata;
- 23 (8) "Effluent limitation" means any restriction established 24 on quantities, rates and concentrations of chemical, physical, 25 biological and other constituents which are discharged into 26 the waters of this state;
- 27 (9) "Establishment" means an industrial establishment, 28 mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, colliery, 29 breaker or mineral processing operation, quarry, refinery, 30 well and each and every industry or plant or works in the 31 operation or process of which industrial wastes, sewage or 32 other wastes are produced;
- 33 (10) "Industrial user" means those industries identified in 34 the standard industrial classification manual, United States 35 Bureau of the Budget, 1967, as amended and supplemented, 36 under the category "division d--manufacturing" and other

- 37 classes of significant waste producers identified under
- 38 regulations issued by the director or the administrator of the
- 39 United States environmental protection agency;
- 40 (11) "Industrial wastes" means any liquid, gaseous, solid 41 or other waste substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from or incidental to any process of industry, manufacturing, 42 43 trade or business, or from or incidental to the development, 44 processing or recovery of any natural resources; and the 45 admixture with such industrial wastes of sewage or other wastes, as hereinafter defined, is also "industrial waste" 46 47 within the meaning of this article;
- 48 (12) "Other wastes" means garbage, refuse, decayed 49 wood, sawdust, shavings, bark and other wood debris and residues resulting from secondary processing; sand, lime, 50 51 cinders, ashes, offal, night soil, silt, oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals, heat or all other materials and substances not 52 53 sewage or industrial wastes which may cause or might 54 reasonably be expected to cause or to contribute to the 55 pollution of any of the waters of the state;
 - (13) "Outlet" means the terminus of a sewer system or the point of emergence of any water-carried sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into any of the waters of this state, and includes a point source;

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61 (14) "Person", "persons" or "applicant" means any 62 industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, 63 association, firm or company organized or existing under the 64 laws of this or any other state or country; State of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; 65 66 political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; 67 68 drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed

- 69 improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or
- 70 individual; group of persons or individuals acting
- 71 individually or as a group; or any legal entity whatever;
- 72 (15) "Point source" means any discernible, confined and
- 73 discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, any pipe,
- 74 ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete fissure,
- 75 container, rolling stock or vessel or other floating craft, from
- 76 which pollutants are or may be discharged;
- 77 (16) "Pollutant" means industrial wastes, sewage or other
- wastes as defined in this section;
- 79 (17) "Pollution" means the man-made or man-induced
- 80 alteration of the chemical, physical, biological and
- 81 radiological integrity of the waters of the state;
- 82 (18) "Publicly owned treatment works" means any
- 83 treatment works owned by the state or any political
- 84 subdivision thereof, any municipality or any other public
- 85 entity, for the treatment of pollutants;
- 86 (19) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department
- 87 of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom
- 88 the secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to
- 89 section six or eight, article one of this chapter;
- 90 (20) "Sewage" means water-carried human or animal
- 91 wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments
- 92 or other places, together with such groundwater infiltration
- 93 and surface waters as may be present;
- 94 (21) "Sewer system" means pipelines or conduits,
- 95 pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions,
- 96 facilities, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto, used
- 97 for collecting or conducting sewage, industrial wastes or
- 98 other wastes to a point of disposal or treatment;

- 99 (22) "Treatment works" means any plant, facility, means, system, disposal field, lagoon, pumping station, constructed 100 101 drainage ditch or surface water intercepting ditch, diversion 102 ditch above or below the surface of the ground, settling tank 103 or pond, earthen pit, incinerator, area devoted to sanitary 104 landfills or other works not specifically mentioned herein, 105 installed for the purpose of treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, 106 holding or disposing of sewage, industrial wastes or other 107 wastes or for the purpose of regulating or controlling the 108 quality and rate of flow thereof;
- 109 (23) "Water resources", "water" or "waters" means any 110 and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, 111 whether percolating, standing, diffused or flowing, wholly or 112 partially within this state, or bordering this state and within 113 its jurisdiction, and includes, without limiting the generality 114 of the foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, 115 creeks, branches, brooks, ponds (except farm ponds, 116 industrial settling basins and ponds and water treatment 117 facilities), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, 118 watercourses and wetlands; and
- 119 (24) "Well" means any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored 120 or dug into the earth or into underground strata for the 121 extraction or injection or placement of any liquid or gas, or 122 any shaft or hole sunk or used in conjunction with such 123 extraction or injection or placement. The term "well" does 124 not include any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into 125 the earth for the sole purpose of core drilling or pumping or 126 extracting therefrom potable, fresh or usable water for 127 household, domestic, industrial, agricultural or public use.

§22-11-8. Prohibitions; permits required.

- 1 (a) The secretary may, after public notice and opportunity
- 2 for public hearing, issue a permit for the discharge or

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- 3 disposition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into
- 4 waters of this state upon condition that the discharge or
- 5 disposition meets or will meet all applicable state and federal
- 6 water quality standards and effluent limitations and all other
- 7 requirements of this article and article three, chapter twenty-
- 8 two-b of this code.
- 9 (b) It is unlawful for any person, unless the person holds 10 a permit therefor from the department, which is in full force 11 and effect, to:
- 12 (1) Allow sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, or 13 the effluent therefrom, produced by or emanating from any 14 point source, to flow into the waters of this state;
- 15 (2) Make, cause or permit to be made any outlet, or 16 substantially enlarge or add to the load of any existing outlet, 17 for the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, 18 or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of this state;
- 19 (3) Acquire, construct, install, modify or operate a 20 disposal system or part thereof for the direct or indirect 21 discharge or deposit of treated or untreated sewage, industrial 22 wastes or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the 23 waters of this state, or any extension to or addition to the 24 disposal system;
 - (4) Increase in volume or concentration any sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes in excess of the discharges or disposition specified or permitted under any existing permit;
- 29 (5) Extend, modify or add to any point source, the 30 operation of which would cause an increase in the volume or 31 concentration of any sewage, industrial wastes or other 32 wastes discharging or flowing into the waters of the state;

33 (6) Construct, install, modify, open, reopen, operate or 34 abandon any mine, quarry or preparation plant, or dispose of 35 any refuse or industrial wastes or other wastes from the mine 36 or quarry or preparation plant: Provided, That the department's 37 permit is only required wherever the aforementioned activities 38 cause, may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause a 39 discharge into or pollution of waters of the state, except that 40 a permit is required for any preparation plant: *Provided*, however. That unless waived in writing by the secretary, 41 42 every application for a permit to open, reopen or operate any 43 mine, quarry or preparation plant or to dispose of any refuse 44 or industrial wastes or other wastes from the mine or quarry 45 or preparation plant shall contain a plan for abandonment of 46 the facility or operation, which plan shall comply in all 47 respects to the requirements of this article. The plan of 48 abandonment is subject to modification or amendment upon 49 application by the permit holder to the secretary and approval 50 of the modification or amendment by the secretary; or

(7) Operate any disposal well for the injection or reinjection underground of any industrial wastes, including, but not limited to, liquids or gases, or convert any well into such a disposal well or plug or abandon any such disposal well.

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(c) Where a person has a number of outlets emerging into the waters of this state in close proximity to one another, the outlets may be treated as a unit for the purposes of this section, and only one permit issued for all the outlets.

That Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled. Chairman Senate Committee Chairman House Committee
Originating in the House.
In effect ninety days from passage. Clerk of the Senate Sugar S. S. Clerk of the House of Delegates President of the Senate Speaker of the House of Delegates
this the /S/ day of

PRESENTED TO THE GOVERNOR

MAR 2 6 2010

Time