

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 562

(By Senators Kessler (Mr. President), Beach, D. Facemire,
Fanning, Hall, Helmick, Prezioso, Plymale and Klempa)

[Originating in the Committee on Natural Resources;
reported February 16, 2012.]

A BILL to amend and reenact §22-11-7b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, relating to establishing a public policy for narrative water quality standards; establishing a procedure to determine compliance with the biologic component of the narrative water quality standard; and clarifying rule-making authority.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That §22-11-7b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, be amended and reenacted to read as follows:

ARTICLE 11. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT.

§22-11-7b. Water quality standards; implementation of antidegradation procedures; procedure to determine compliance with the biologic component of the narrative water quality standard.

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

19 for the purpose of making a decision or deliberating toward
20 a decision as to the form and substance of the rule governing
21 water quality standards or variances thereto shall be held in
22 accordance with the provisions of article nine-a, chapter six
23 of this code. When the secretary is considering the form and
24 substance of the ~~rule~~ rules governing water quality stan-
25 dards, the following are not meetings pursuant to article
26 nine-a, chapter six of this code: (i) Consultations between the
27 department's employees or its consultants, contractors or
28 agents; (ii) consultations with other state or federal agencies
29 and the department's employees or its consultants, contrac-
30 tors or agents; or (iii) consultations between the secretary,
31 the department's employees or its consultants, contractors or
32 agents with any interested party for the purpose of collecting
33 facts and explaining state and federal requirements relating
34 to a site specific change or variance.

35 (c) In order to carry out the purposes of this chapter, the
36 secretary shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance
37 with the provisions of article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of
38 this code setting standards of water quality applicable to
39 both the surface waters and groundwaters of this state.
40 Standards of quality with respect to surface waters shall

41 protect the public health and welfare, wildlife, fish and
42 aquatic life and the present and prospective future uses of
43 the water for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational,
44 scenic and other legitimate beneficial uses thereof. The water
45 quality standards of the secretary may not specify the design
46 of equipment, type of construction or particular method
47 which a person shall use to reduce the discharge of a pollut-
48 ant.

49 (d) The secretary shall establish the antidegradation
50 implementation procedures as required by 40 C. F. R.
51 131.12(a) which apply to regulated activities that have the
52 potential to affect water quality. The secretary shall propose
53 for legislative approval, pursuant to article three, chapter
54 twenty-nine-a of the code, legislative rules to establish
55 implementation procedures which include specifics of the
56 review depending upon the existing uses of the water body
57 segment that would be affected, the level of protection or
58 "tier" assigned to the applicable water body segment, the
59 nature of the activity and the extent to which existing water
60 quality would be degraded. Any final classification determina-
61 tion of a water as a Tier 2.5 water (Water of Special
62 Concern) does not become effective until that determination

63 is approved by the Legislature through the legislative rule-
64 making process as provided for in article three, chapter
65 twenty-nine-a of the code.

66 (e) All remining variances shall be applied for and
67 considered by the secretary and any variance granted shall
68 be consistent with 33 U. S. C. Section 1311(p) of the Federal
69 Water Control Act. At a minimum, when considering an
70 application for a remining variance the secretary shall
71 consider the data and information submitted by the appli-
72 cant for the variance; and comments received at a public
73 comment period and public hearing. The secretary may not
74 grant a variance without requiring the applicant to improve
75 the instream water quality as much as is reasonably possible
76 by applying best available technology economically achiev-
77 able using best professional judgment. Any such requirement
78 will be included as a permit condition. The secretary may not
79 grant a variance without a demonstration by the applicant
80 that the coal remining operation will result in the potential
81 for improved instream water quality as a result of the
82 remining operation. The secretary may not grant a variance
83 where he or she determines that degradation of the instream
84 water quality will result from the remining operation.

85 (f) (1) It is declared to be the public policy of this state
86 that any interpretation and implementation of West Vir-
87 ginia's narrative water quality standards, which have been
88 authorized by the Legislature in a promulgated administra-
89 tive rule, is the responsibility of the department. It is further
90 declared to be the public policy of this state that the depart-
91 ment's interpretation of West Virginia's narrative water
92 quality standards must fully comply with the statement of
93 public policy set forth in section two of this article.

94 (2) Measuring compliance with the biologic component
95 of West Virginia's narrative water quality standard requires
96 evaluation of the holistic health of the aquatic ecosystem and
97 a determination that the stream: (i) Supports a balanced
98 aquatic community that is diverse in species composition; (ii)
99 contains appropriate trophic levels of fish, in streams that
100 have flows sufficient to support fish populations; and (iii) the
101 aquatic community is composed of benthic invertebrate
102 assemblages sufficient to perform the biological functions
103 necessary to support fish communities within the assessed
104 reach, or, if the assessed reach has insufficient flows to
105 support a fish community, in those downstream reaches
106 where fish are present.

107 (3) The secretary shall propose rules for legislative
108 approval in accordance with the provisions of article three,
109 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code that are necessary to
110 implement the provisions of this section.

(NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish a procedure by which the Department of Environmental Protection is to measure compliance with the biologic component of the narrative water quality standard.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.)