WEST VIRGINIA CODE CHAPTER 24 ARTICLE 2G

WV Legislature

§24-2G-1. Public water utilities required to install monitor for contaminants.

All public water utilities that provide water to more than one hundred thousand customers, including public service districts providing water service and municipally owned and operated utilities, subject to the requirements and limitations of this article, shall implement a regular monitoring system as specified to the same technical capabilities for detection as utilized by the Ohio River Valley Water Sanitation Commission.

WV Legislature

§24-2G-2. Requirements.

(a) Each public water utility, public service district or municipal water system, as set forth in section one of this article, shall provide testing for contamination of its water supply by the following contaminants:

(1) Salts or ions;

(2) Metals, including heavy metals;

(3) Polar organic compounds;

(4) Nonpolar organic compounds;

(5) Volatile compounds, oils and other hydrocarbons;

(6) Pesticides; and

(7) Biotoxins.

(b) Each public water utility is empowered to determine at its discretion which of the contaminants listed in subsection (a) of this section are most likely to contaminate its water supply, and shall provide a monitoring system which shall detect the three of the listed contaminants deemed most likely to affect that water system: Provided, That each public water utility shall file its list with the commission: Provided, however, That any public water system serving over one hundred thousand customers from any one treatment plant is requested to test for all listed contaminants at each treatment plant: Provided further, That if technology to adequately detect contaminants as required by this section proves to be not feasible to implement, the public water utility shall report by January 1, 2015, such to the Joint Committee on Government and Finance with the reasons why such technology is not feasible to obtain or use, and suggest alternatives.

WV Legislature