WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

SECOND EXTRAORDINARY SESSION, 1974

ENROLLED Committee Substitute for SENATE BILL NO. 26

(By Mr. Hubbard)

P	A:	551	FΓ)				J,	. /	1	1		3)						19	74
						,				7	44			۶							
	ln	E4	4,	<u>،</u>	F	7	6	7,			7	Э —		۲,	"	?	F	٦,	cc		ھا
	111		115	; C				-				N. C.					•	4	رد		

5

FILED IN THE OFFICE EDGAR F. HEISKELL III SECRETARY OF STATE THIS DATE 7/8/74

ENROLLED

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

Senate Bill No. 26

(By Mr. Hubbard, original sponsor)

[Passed July 3, 1974; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend and reenact section three, article five, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended; and to amend and reenact sections two, three, three-a, four, five, six, seven, eight, eight-a, ten, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty-three and twenty-four, article five-a of said chapter twenty, relating to water resources and water pollution generally; abolishing the water resources board and creating a new water resources board; relating to the composition of such board; establishing limitations as to individuals who may be appointed to or serve upon such board; defining terms and concepts in this regard; relating to the terms, oath, removal, compensation and expenses of the members of such board; vacancies on such board; meetings, officers and quorum of such board; others who are to work with such board and the chief of the water resources division of the department of natural resources; and the records of such board; defining terms used in the water pollution control act; relating to the general powers and duties of the chief of the division of water resources and the water resources board with respect to water pollution; implementation and enforcement of the federal water pollution control act and the state's participation in the national pollutant discharge elimination system; and rules and

regulations promulgated by the water resources board; establishing additional requirements as to records, reports, information, monitoring and sampling by owner or operator of any point source of water pollutants; granting to the chief of the division of water resources and his authorized representatives a right of entry and access; relating to water quality standards and effluent limitations; cooperation with other governments and agencies with respect to water pollution and the reduction thereof; and the procedures to be followed and the criteria to be considered in the granting or denial of water pollution control permits: specifying that other discharge permits or discharge authorization shall not be required, with certain exceptions: relating to confidential information; authorizing an increase in the required fee for a water pollution control permit; relating to the role of other agencies and individuals in the granting of water pollution control permits; requiring that all water pollution control permits have an expiration date not to exceed five years; relating to time standards for action upon an application for a water pollution control permit; the effect of act upon water pollution control permits previously issued and procedures in connection therewith: the revocation, suspension or modification of water pollution control permits; the reissuance of such permits; voluntary water quality monitors and the admissibility into evidence of water samples and analyses; enforcement orders under the water pollution control act; control by state as to pollution of waters; appeals to and before the water resources board; and administrative procedures; authorizing the imposition and collection of civil penalties; relating to injunctive enforcement; establishing prohibitions, criminal offenses and penalties; relating to conflicting provisions; and providing a severability clause.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That section three, article five, chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended and reenacted; and that sections two, three, three-a, four, five, six, seven, eight, eight-a, ten, fourteen, fifteen, seventeen, nineteen, twenty-three and twenty-four, article five-a of said chapter twenty be amended and reenacted, all to read as follows:

ARTICLE 5. WATER RESOURCES.

- §20-5-3. Water resources board created; composition and organization; appointment, qualifications, terms, oaths, removal, compensation and expenses of members; others to assist board and division; vacancies; quorum; meetings; records.
 - 1 (a) The state water resources board heretofore created 2 and established as successor to the state water commission 3 and the state water resources commission is hereby 4 abolished. A new state water resources board is hereby 5 created and established as a public corporation. As such 6 the board may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, 7 contract and be contracted with, and shall have and use 8 a common seal.
 - 9 (b) The board shall be composed of five members who 10 shall be appointed by the governor with the advice and 11 consent of the Senate. Not more than three members 12of the board shall be of the same political party. Indi-13 viduals appointed to the board shall be persons who by 14 reasons of previous training and experience are knowl-15 edgeable in the husbandry of the state's water resources 16 and with at least one member with experience in indus-17 trial pollution control: Provided, That no member of the 18 board shall receive, or during the two years next pre-19 ceding his appointment, shall have received a "significant 20 portion of his income" directly or indirectly from a per-21mit holder or an applicant for a permit issued under any 22of the provisions of this chapter. For the purposes of 23this subsection: (1) The term "significant portion of his 24income" shall mean ten percent of gross personal income 25for a calendar year, except that it shall mean fifty per-26cent of gross personal income for a calendar year if the 27recipient is over sixty years of age and is receiving such 28 portion pursuant to retirement, a pension or similar ar-29rangement; (2) the term "income" includes retirement 30 benefits, consultant fees and stock dividends; (3) income 31is not received "directly or indirectly" from "permit 32holders" or "applicants for a permit" where it is derived 33from mutual-fund payments or from other diversified 34investments with respect to which the recipient does not 35 know the identity of the primary sources of income; and

- 36 (4) the terms "permit holders" and "applicants for a 37 permit" shall not include any university or college oper-38 ated by this state.
- 39 The members of the board shall be appointed for 40 overlapping terms of five years, except that the original appointments shall be for terms of one, two, three, four 41 42 and five years, respectively. Any member whose term expires may be reappointed by the governor. At its organ-43 44 izational meeting, one member of the board shall be 45 selected chairman to serve as chairman at the will and pleasure of the members of the board. Members of the 46 47 board shall, before performing any duty, take and sub-48 scribe to the oath required by section five, article four of 49 the constitution of West Virginia. Members of the board 50 may be removed only for the same causes and in like manner as elective state officers. Any vacancy in the 51 52office of a member of the board shall be filled by appoint-53 ment by the governor for the unexpired term of the member whose office shall be vacant. Each vacancy 54 occurring in the office of a member of the board shall be 55 56 filled by appointment within sixty days after such vacancy occurs. Each member of the board shall, out of moneys 57 58 appropriated for such purposes, be paid as compensation for attending meetings of the board and for necessary 59 60 travel to and from such meetings forty dollars per day. In addition to such compensation, each member of the 61 62 board shall be reimbursed, out of moneys appropriated 63 for such purposes, all sums which he necessarily shall expend in the discharge of his duties as a member of such 6465 board. The director of the division of sanitary engineer-66 ing of the state department of health shall perform such 67 services as the board and the chief of the division of water resources may request of him in connection with 68 the discharge of their duties, and he shall be reimbursed, 69 70 out of moneys appropriated for such purposes, all sums 71 which he necessarily shall expend in the performance of 72such service. Nothing contained in this article or in article five-a of this chapter, however, shall be construed 73 74 to limit or interfere with the power of the state depart-75 ment of health to select, employ and direct the director of the division of sanitary engineering of said department, 76

77 or any employee thereof who in any way may perform 78 any services for the board or the division of water re-79 sources. The college of engineering at West Virginia 80 University and the schools and departments of engineer-81 ing at other institutions of higher education operated by 82 this state, under the direction of the dean or other head 83 thereof, shall, insofar as they can, without interfering 84 with their usual and regular activities, aid and assist the 85 board and the division of water resources in the study 86 and research of questions connected with water pollution 87 and the control and reduction thereof in accordance with the provisions of article five-a of this chapter. Such dean 88 89 or other head shall be reimbursed, out of moneys appro-90 priated for such purposes, all sums which he necessarily shall expend in the performance of any services he may render to the board and the division under the provisions 93 hereof.

94 A majority of the board shall constitute a quorum for the transaction of business. The board shall meet at such 95 96times and places as it may determine and shall meet on 97 call of the chairman. It shall be the duty of the chairman to call a meeting of the board on the written request of three members thereof. The board shall keep an accurate 99 100 record of all of its proceedings and maintain such board records and make certificates thereof or therefrom as may 101 be required by law. The board shall employ a secretary 102and necessary clerical assistance.

ARTICLE 5A. WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT. §20-5A-2. Definitions.

- 1 Unless the context in which used clearly requires a 2 different meaning, as used in this article:
- (a) "Director" shall mean the director of the depart 4 ment of natural resources;
- 5 (b) "Board" shall mean the state water resources 6 board;
- 7 (c) "Chief" shall mean the chief of the division of 8 water resources of the department of natural resources;
- 9 (d) "Person," "persons" or "applicant" shall mean any 10 industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, 11 association, firm or company organized or existing under

31

32

35

36

37

38

39

40 41

42

43

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

- the laws of this or any other state or country; state of West Virginia; governmental agency; political subdivision; county court; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; drainage district; soil conservation district; watershed improvement district; partnership; trust; estate; person or individual; group of persons or individuals acting individually or as a group; or any other legal entity whatever.
- 20 (e) "Water resources," "water" or "waters" shall mean 21 any and all water on or beneath the surface of the ground, 22 whether percolating, standing, diffused or flowing, wholly 23 or partially within this state, or bordering this state and within its judisdiction, and shall include, without limiting 25 the generality of the foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, 26 rivers, streams, creeks, branches, brooks, ponds (except 27 farm ponds, industrial settling basins and ponds and water 28 treatment facilities), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells 29 and watercourses;
 - (f) "Pollution" shall mean (1) the discharge, release, escape, deposit or disposition, directly or indirectly, of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, of whatever kind or character, in or near any waters of the state, in such condition, manner or quantity, as does, will, or is likely to (A) contaminate or substantially contribute to the contamination of any such waters, or (B) alter or substantially contribute to the alteration of the physical, chemical or biological properties of any such waters, if such contamination or alteration, or the resulting contamination or alteration where a person only contributes thereto, is to such an extent as to make any of such waters (i) directly or indirectly harmful, detrimental or injurious to the public health, safety and welfare, or (ii) directly or indirectly detrimental to existing animal, bird, fish, aquatic or plant life, or (iii) unsuitable for present or future domestic, commercial, industrial, agricultural, recreational, scenic or other legitimate uses; and shall also mean, (2) the discharge, release, escape, deposit, or disposition, directly or indirectly of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes, of whatever kind or character, in or near any waters of the state in such condition, manner or quantity, as does, will

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

66

67 68

69

71

74

75 76

83

84

85

86

87 88

89

90

or is likely to reduce the quality of the waters of the state 53 54 below state water quality standards or violate any appli-55 cable effluent limitations;

- (g) "Sewage" shall mean water-carried human or animal wastes from residences, buildings, industrial establishments or other places, together with such ground water infiltration and surface waters as may be present;
- (h) "Industrial wastes" shall mean any liquid, gaseous, solid or other waste substance, or a combination thereof, resulting from or incidental to any process of industry, manufacturing, trade or business, or from or incidental to 64 the development, processing or recovery of any natural resources; and the admixture with such industrial wastes of sewage or other wastes, as hereinafter defined, shall also be considered "industrial wastes" within the meaning of this article:
- (i) "Industrial user" shall mean those industries identi-70 fied in the standard industrial classification manual, United States bureau of the budget, 1967, as amended and supple-72mented, under the category "division d-manufacturing" and other classes of significant waste producers identified under regulations issued by the board or the administrator of the United States environmental protection agency;
- (j) "Other wastes" shall mean garbage, refuse, decayed 77 wood, sawdust, shavings, bark and other wood debris and residues, sand, lime, cinders, ashes, offal, night soil, silt, 78 79 oil, tar, dyestuffs, acids, chemicals and all other materials 80 and substances not sewage or industrial wastes which may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause or 82 to contribute to the pollution of any of the waters of the state;
 - (k) "Establishment" shall mean an industrial establishment, mill, factory, tannery, paper or pulp mill, mine, colliery, breaker or mineral processing operation, quarry, refinery, well, and each and every industry or plant or works or activity in the operation or process of which industrial wastes, or other wastes are produced;
- (1) "Sewer system" shall mean pipelines or conduits, 91 pumping stations, force mains and all other constructions, facilities, devices and appliances appurtenant thereto,

93 used for collecting or conducting sewage, industrial wastes94 or other wastes to a point of disposal or treatment;

- 95 (m) "Treatment works" shall mean any plant, facility, 96 means, system, disposal field, lagoon, pumping station, 97 constructed drainage ditch or surface water intercepting 98 ditch, diversion ditch above or below the surface of the 99 ground, settling tank or pond, earthen pit, incinerator, 100 area devoted to sanitary landfills, or other works not specifically mentioned herein, installed for the purpose of 101 102 treating, neutralizing, stabilizing, holding or disposing of 103 sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes or for the pur-104 pose of regulating or controlling the quality and rate of flow thereof: 105
- 106 (n) "Publicly owned treatment works" shall mean any 107 treatment works owned by the state or any political sub-108 division thereof, any municipality or any other public 109 entity, for the treatment of pollutants;
- 110 (o) "Disposal system" shall mean a system for treating 111 or disposing of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, 112 or the effluent therefrom, either by surface or under-113 ground methods, and shall be construed to include sewer 114 systems, the use of subterranean spaces, treatment works, 115 disposal wells and other systems;
- 116 (p) "Outlet" shall mean the terminus of a sewer sys-117 tem or the point of emergence of any water-carried sew-118 age, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent 119 therefrom, into any of the waters of this state, and shall 120 include a point source;
- 121 (q) "Point source" shall mean any discernible, confined 122 and discrete conveyance, including, but not limited to, 123 any pipe, ditch, channel, tunnel, conduit, well, discrete 124 fissure, container, rolling stock, or vessel or other 125 floating craft, from which pollutants are or may be 126 discharged;
- 127 (r) "Activity" or "activities" shall mean any activity or 128 activities for which a permit is required by the provisions 129 of section five of this article;
- 130 (s) "Disposal well" shall mean any well drilled or used 131 for the injection or disposal of treated or untreated 132 sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes into under-133 ground strata;

- 134 (t) "Effluent limitation" shall mean any restriction 135 established on quantities, rates and concentrations of 136 chemical, physical, biological and other constituents which 137 are discharged into the waters of this state:
- 138 (u) "Code" shall mean the code of West Virginia, one 139 thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended;
- 140 (v) "Department" shall mean the department of 141 natural resources; and
- 142 (w) "Well" shall mean any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, 143 bored or dug into the earth or into underground strata for the extraction or injection or placement of any liquid 144 or gas, or any shaft or hole sunk or used in conjunction 145 with such extraction or injection or placement. The 146 term "well" shall not have included within its meaning 147any shaft or hole sunk, drilled, bored or dug into the 148 149earth for the sole purpose of core drilling or pumping or extracting therefrom potable, fresh or usable water for 150 household, domestic, industrial, agricultural or public use. 151

PART II. CHIEF OF DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES AND WATER RESOURCES BOARD.

§20-5A-3. General powers and duties of chief and board with respect to pollution.

- 1 (a) In addition to all other powers and duties of the 2 chief of the department's division of water resources, as 3 prescribed in this article or elsewhere by law, the 4 chief, under the supervision of the director, shall have 5 and may exercise the following powers and authority and 6 shall perform the following duties:
- 7 (1) To perform any and all acts necessary to carry 8 out the purposes and requirements of this article and of 9 the "Federal Water Pollution Control Act Amendments 10 of 1972," relating to this state's participation in the "National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System" established under that act;
- 13 (2) To encourage voluntary cooperation by all persons 14 in controlling and reducing the pollution of the waters 15 of this state, and to advise, consult and cooperate with 16 all persons, all agencies of this state, the federal govern-17 ment or other states, and with interstate agencies in the

34

39

40

45

46

53

54

furtherance of the purposes of this article, and to this 18 end and for the purpose of studies, scientific or other 20 investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations pertaining thereto, the department may receive moneys 2122 from such agencies, officers and persons on behalf of the state. The department shall pay all moneys so received into a special fund hereby created in the state treasury, which fund shall be expended under the direction of the chief solely for the purpose or purposes for which the 26

grant, gift or contribution shall have been made;

- 28 To encourage the formulation and execution of 29 plans by cooperative groups or associations of municipal corporations, industries, industrial users, and other users of waters of the state, who, jointly or severally, are or 31 32may be the source of pollution of such waters, for the control and reduction of pollution;
- To encourage, participate in, or conduct or cause to be conducted studies, scientific or other investigations, 36 research, experiments and demonstrations relating to 37 water pollution, and the causes, control and reduction thereof, and to collect data with respect thereto, all as may be deemed advisable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this article;
- 41 To study and investigate all problems concerning 42 water flow, water pollution and the control and reduction of pollution of the waters of the state, and to make 43 44 reports and recommendations with respect thereto;
 - To collect and disseminate information relating to water pollution and the control and reduction thereof;
- 47 To develop a public education and promotion program to aid and assist in publicizing the need of and 48 49 securing support for pollution control and abatement;
- To sample ground and surface water with suf-50 ficient frequency to ascertain the standards of purity or 51 52quality from time to time of the waters of the state;
 - To develop programs for the control and reduction of the pollution of the waters of the state;
- To exercise general supervision over the admin-55 56 istration and enforcement of the provisions of this article,

57 and all rules, regulations, permits and orders issued pur-58 suant to the provisions of this article;

- 59 (11) In cooperation with the college of engineering 60 at West Virginia University and the schools and depart-61 ments of engineering at other institutions of higher education operated by this state, to conduct studies, scientific 63 or other investigations, research, experiments and demon-64 strations in an effort to discover economical and practical methods for the elimination, disposal, control and treat-65 ment of sewage, industrial wastes, and other wastes, and 66 67 the control and reduction of water pollution, and to this 68 end, the chief may cooperate with any public or private 69 agency and receive therefrom, on behalf of the state, and 70 for deposit in the state treasury, any moneys which such 71agency may contribute as its part of the expenses thereof, 72and all gifts, donations or contributions received as afore-73said shall be expended by the chief according to the 74 requirements or directions of the donor or contributor 75 without the necessity of an appropriation therefor, ex-76 cept that an accounting thereof shall be made in the 77 fiscal reports of the department;
 - (12) To require the prior submission of plans, specifications, and other data relative to, and to inspect the construction and operation of, any activity or activities in connection with the issuance and revocation of such permits as are required by this article or the rules and regulations promulgated hereunder; and

78

79

80

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

(13) To require any and all persons directly or indirectly discharging, depositing or disposing of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into or near any waters of the state or into any underground strata, and any and all persons operating an establishment which produces or which may produce or from which escapes, releases or emanates or may escape, release or emanate treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes or the effluent therefrom, into or near any waters of the state or into any underground strata, to file with the division of water resources such information as the chief may require in a form or manner prescribed by him for such purpose, including, but

128

129

130

131

132

- 98 not limited to, data as to the kind, characteristics, amount 99 and rate of flow of any such discharge, deposit, es100 cape, release or disposition.
- 101 (b) In addition to all other powers and duties of the 102 water resources board, as prescribed in this article or 103 elsewhere by law, the board shall have and may exercise 104 the following powers and authority and shall perform 105 the following duties:
- 106 (1) To cooperate with any interstate agencies 107 for the purpose of formulating, for submission to 108 the Legislature, interstate compacts and agreements re109 lating to the control and reduction of water pollu110 tion; and
- To adopt, modify, repeal and enforce rules and 111 regulations, in accordance with the provisions of chapter 112 twenty-nine-a of this code, (A) implementing and making 113 effective the declaration of policy contained in section 114 115 one of this article and the powers, duties and responsi-116 bilities vested in the board and the chief by the pro-117 visions of this article and otherwise by law; (B) pre-118 venting, controlling and abating pollution; and (C) estab-119lishing standards of quality for the waters of the state 120 under such conditions as the board may prescribe for 121the prevention, control and abatement of pollution: Pro-122vided, That no such rule and regulation shall specify the 123 design of equipment, type of construction or particular method which a person shall use to reduce the discharge 124125of a pollutant. 126
 - (c) The board is hereby authorized to hire one or more individuals to serve as hearing examiners on a full or part-time basis. Such individuals may be attorneys at law admitted to practice before any circuit court of this state. All such hearing examiners shall be individuals authorized to take depositions under the laws of this state.
- 133 (d) Whenever required to carry out the objectives of 134 this article: (A) The chief shall require the owner or 135 operator of any point source to (i) establish and maintain 136 such records, (ii) make such reports, (iii) install, use 137 and maintain such monitoring equipment or methods, 138 (iv) sample such effluents in accordance with such

methods, at such locations, at such intervals and in such 139 manner as the chief shall prescribe and (v) provide such 140 141 other information as he may reasonably require; and 142 (B) the chief or his authorized representative upon 143presentation of credentials (i) shall have a right of entry 144 to, upon, or through any premises in which an effluent 145 source is located or in which any records required to be 146 maintained under (A) of this subsection are located, and 147(ii) may at reasonable times have access to and copy any 148 records, inspect any monitoring equipment or method 149required under (A) of this subsection and sample any 150 streams in the area as well as sample any effluents which 151 the owner or operator of such source is required to 152sample under (A) of this subsection.

153 The board is hereby authorized and empowered 154 to investigate and ascertain the need and factual basis for 155 the establishment of public service districts as a means 156of controlling and reducing pollution from unincorpo-157 rated communities and areas of the state, investigate 158 and ascertain, with the assistance of the public service 159 commission, the financial feasibility and projected finan-160 cial capability of the future operation of any such public 161 service district or districts, and to present reports and 162recommendations thereon to the county courts of the 163areas concerned, together with a request that such county 164 courts create a public service district or districts, as there-165 in shown to be needed and required and as provided in 166 article thirteen-a, chapter sixteen of this code. In the 167 event a county court shall fail to act to establish a county-168 wide public service district or districts, the board shall 169 act jointly with the state director of health, the director of 170 the department of natural resources and the chief of the 171 division of water resources to further investigate and 172ascertain the financial feasibility and projected financial 173 capability and, subject to the approval of the public ser-174 vice commission, order the county court to take action to establish such public service district or districts as may 175 176 be necessary to control, reduce or abate the pollution, 177 and when so ordered the county court members must 178 act to establish such a county-wide public service district 179 or districts.

§20-5A-3a. Standards of water quality and effluent limitations.

- 1 (a) In order to carry out the purposes of this article, the board may promulgate rules and regulations setting 3 standards of water quality and effluent limitations to be applicable to the waters of this state, which standards of quality and effluent limitations shall be such as to protect 6 the public health and welfare, wildlife, fish and aquatic
- life, and the present and prospective future uses of such
- 8 waters for domestic, agricultural, industrial, recreational, 9 scenic and other legitimate beneficial uses thereof.
- 10 (b) In establishing, amending, revising or repealing rules and regulations relating to water quality standards 11 12 and effluent limitations, the board shall follow all relevant procedures provided by article three, chapter twenty-13 14 nine-a of the code.
- 15 (c) All persons affected by rules and regulations estab-16 lishing water quality standards and effluent limitations 17 shall promptly comply therewith: Provided, That where 18 necessary and proper, the chief may specify a reasonable 19 time for persons not complying with such standards and 20 limitations to comply therewith, and upon the expiration 21 of any such period of time, the chief shall revoke or modify 22 any permit previously issued which authorized the dis-23 charge of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes 24 or other wastes into the waters of this state which result 25 in reduction of the quality of such waters below the 26 standards and limitations established therefor by rules and regulations of the board.

§20-5A-4. Cooperation with other governments and agencies.

- 1 The division of water resources is hereby designated as the water pollution control agency for this state for all purposes of federal legislation and is hereby authorized to take all action necessary or appropriate to secure to 5 this state the benefits of said legislation. In carrying out 6 the purposes of this section, the chief is hereby authorized 7 to cooperate with the United States environmental protection agency and other agencies of the federal government, other states, interstate agencies and other interested
- parties in all matters relating to water pollution, including
- the development of programs for controlling and reducing

12 water pollution and improving the sanitary conditions of 13 the waters of the state; to apply for and receive, on behalf 14 of this state, funds made available under the aforesaid federal legislation on condition that all moneys received 15 16 from any federal agency as herein provided shall be paid 17 into the state treasury and shall be expended, under the 18 direction of the chief, solely for purposes for which the 19 grants shall have been made; to approve projects for 20 which applications for loans or grants under the federal 21legislation are made by any municipality (including any 22city, town, district or other public body created by or 23 pursuant to the laws of this state and having jurisdiction 24over the disposal of sewage, industrial wastes or other 25 wastes) or agency of this state or by any interstate agency; 26 and to participate through his authorized representatives 27 in proceedings under the federal legislation to recom-28 mend measures for the abatement of water pollution 29 originating in this state. The governor is hereby author-30 ized, in his discretion, to give consent on behalf of this 31 state to requests by the administrator of the United States 32 environmental protection agency to the attorney general 33 of the United States for the bringing of actions for the 34 abatement of such pollution. Whenever a federal law 35 requires the approval or recommendation of a state agency 36 or any political subdivision of the state in any matter 37 relating to the water resources of the state, the director, 38 subject to approval of the Legislature, is hereby desig-39 nated as the sole person to give the approval or recom-40 mendation required by the federal law, unless the federal 41 law specifically requires the approval or recommendation 42 of some other state agency or political subdivision of 43 the state.

PART III. PERMITS.

§20-5A-5. Prohibitions; permits required.

- (a) The chief may, after public notice and opportunity 1 for public hearing, issue a permit for the discharge or disposition of any pollutant or combination of pollutants into waters of this state upon condition that such discharge or disposition meets or will meet all applicable state and
- federal water quality standards and effluent limitations
- and all other requirements of this article.

 24

- 8 (b) It shall be unlawful for any person, unless he
 9 holds a permit therefor from the department, which is in
 10 full force and effect, to:
- 11 (1) Allow sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, 12 or the effluent therefrom, produced by or emanating from 13 any establishment to flow into the waters of this state:
 - (2) Make, cause or permit to be made any outlet, or substantially enlarge or add to the load of any existing outlet, for the discharge of sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of this state;
 - (3) Acquire, construct, install, modify or operate a disposal system or part thereof for the direct or indirect discharge or deposit of treated or untreated sewage, industrial wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, into the waters of this state, or any extension to or addition to such 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 establishment, the 30 operation of which would cause an increase in the volume 31 or concentration of any sewage, industrial wastes or 32 other wastes discharging or flowing into the waters of the 33 state;
 - or preparation plant, or dispose of any refuse or industrial wastes or other wastes from any such mine or quarry or preparation plant: Provided, That the department's permit shall only be required wherever the aforementioned activities cause, may cause or might reasonably be expected to cause a discharge into or pollution of waters of the state: Provided, however, That unless waived in writing by the chief, every application for a permit to open, reopen or operate any mine, quarry or preparation plant or to dispose of any refuse or industrial wastes or other wastes from any such mine or quarry or preparation plant shall contain a plan for abandonment of such facility or operation, which plan shall comply in all respects to the requirements of this article. Such plan of abandon-

- 49 ment shall be subject to modification or amendment upon
- 50 application by the permit holder to the chief and ap-
- 51 proval of such modification or amendment by the
- 52 chief;
- 53 (7) Operate any disposal well for the injection or
- 54 reinjection underground of any industrial wastes, includ-
- 55 ing, but not limited to, liquids or gases, or convert any well
- 56 into such a disposal well or plug or abandon any such
- 57 disposal well.
- 58 (c) Where a person has a number of outlets emerging
- 59 into the waters of this state in close proximity to one
- 60 another, such outlets may be treated as a unit for the
- 61 purposes of this section, and only one permit issued for
- 62 all such outlets.

§20-5A-6. Form of application for permit; information required; fees.

- 1 The chief shall prescribe a form of application for all
- 2 permits for any activity specified in section five of this
- article and, notwithstanding any other provision of law
- 4 to the contrary, no other discharge permit or discharge au-
- 5 thorization from any other state department, agency, com-
- 6 mission, board or officer shall be required for such activity
- 7 except that which is required from the department of
- 8 mines by the provisions of chapter twenty-two of this code.
- 9 All applications must be submitted on a form as prescribed
- 10 above. An applicant shall furnish all information reason-
- 11 ably required by any such form, including without limiting
- 12 the generality of the foregoing, a plan of maintenance
- 13 and proposed method of operation of the activity or
- 14 activities. Until all such required information is fur-
- 15 nished, an application shall not be considered a complete
- 16 application. The chief and board shall protect any infor-
- 17 mation (other than effluent data) contained in such per-
- The state of the s
- 18 mit application form, or other records, reports or plans
- 19 as confidential upon a showing by any person that such
- 20 information, if made public, would divulge methods or
- 21 processes entitled to protection as trade secrets of such
- 22 person. If, however, the information being considered
- 23 for confidential treatment is contained in a national pol-
- 24 lutant discharge elimination form, the chief or board

- shall forward such information to the regional administrator of the United States environmental protection agency for his concurrence in any determination of confidentiality. A filing fee, as determined by rules and regulations of the board, but in no case in excess of fifty dollars, shall accompany the application when
- 31 filed with the division of water resources. The filing fee
- 32 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of
- 33 the state general fund. The filing fee shall not be re-
- 34 turned to the applicant.

§20-5A-7. Procedure concerning permits required under article; transfer of permits; prior permits.

- 1 (a) The chief or his duly authorized representatives 2 shall conduct such investigation as is deemed necessary
- 3 and proper in order to determine whether any such appli-
- 4 cation should be granted or denied. In making such in-
- 5 vestigation and determination as to any application per-
- 6 taining solely to sewage, the chief shall consult with the
- 7 director of the division of sanitary engineering of the
- 8 state department of health, and in making such investi-
- 9 gation and determination as to any application pertaining 10 to any activity specified in subdivision (7), subsection
- 11 (b), section five of this article, the chief shall consult
- 12 with the director of the state geological and economic
- 13 survey and the deputy director of the oil and gas division
- 14 of the department of mines, and all such persons shall
- 15 cooperate with the chief and assist him in carrying out
- 16 the duties and responsibilities imposed upon him under
- 17 the provisions of this article and the rules and regulations
- 18 of the board; such cooperation shall include, but not be limited to, a written recommendation approving or dis-
- 19 limited to, a written recommendation approving or dis-20 approving the granting of the permit and the reason or
- 21 reasons for such recommendation, which recommendation
- 22 and the reason or reasons therefor shall be submitted to
- 23 the chief within the specified time period prescribed by
- 24 rules and regulations of the board.
- 25 (b) The department's permit shall be issued upon 26 such reasonable terms and conditions as the chief may
- 27 direct if (1) the application, together with all supporting
- 28 information and data and other evidence, establishes that

29any and all discharges or releases, escapes, deposits and disposition of treated or untreated sewage, industrial 30 wastes, or other wastes, or the effluent therefrom, result-3132ing from the activity or activities for which the applica-33 tion for a permit was made will not cause pollution of the waters of this state or violate any effluent limitations 35 or any rules and regulations of the board: Provided, 36 That the chief may issue a permit whenever in his judg-37 ment the water quality standards of the state may be 38 best protected by the institution of a program of phased 39 pollution abatement which under the terms of the permit 40 may temporarily allow a limited degree of pollution of 41 the waters of the state; and (2) in cases wherein it is 42 required, such applicant shall include the name and 43 address of the responsible agent as set forth in section 44 eight-b of this article.

(c) Each permit issued under this article shall have a fixed term not to exceed five years. Upon expiration of a permit, a new permit may be issued by the chief upon condition that the discharges or releases, escapes, deposits and disposition thereunder meet or will meet all applicable state and federal water quality standards, effluent limitations and all other requirements of this article.

45

46

48

49

50

51

52

55

57

58

59

60

61

62

63

- An application for a permit incident to remedial 53 action in accordance with the provisions of section eleven 54 of this article shall be processed and decided as any other application for a permit required under the provisions of 56 section five of this article.
 - (e) An application for any permit shall be acted upon by the chief, and the department's permit delivered or mailed, or a copy of any order of the chief denying any such application delivered or mailed to the applicant by the chief, within the specified time period prescribed by rules and regulations of the board, which time period shall not exceed ninety days.
- 64 When it is established that an application for a 65 permit should be denied, the chief shall make and enter 66 an order to that effect, which order shall specify the 67 reasons for such denial, and shall cause a copy of such 68 order to be served on the applicant by registered or cer-

82

83

84

85

86

69 tified mail. The chief shall also cause a notice to be 70 served with the copy of such order, which notice shall advise the applicant of his right to appeal to the board 72by filing a notice of appeal on the form prescribed by 73the board for such purpose, with the board, in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of this article, within thirty days after the date upon which the appli-76 cant received the copy of such order. However, an appli-77 cant may alter the plans and specifications for the pro-78 posed activity and submit a new application for any such 79 permit, in which event the procedure hereinbefore out-80 lined with respect to an original application shall apply.

- (g) Upon the sale of property which includes an activity for which the department's permit was granted, the permit shall be transferable to the new owner, but the transfer shall not become effective until the provisions of section eight-b of this article are fully complied with, and until such transfer is made in the records of the division of water resources.
- 87 88 (h) All permits for the discharge of sewage, industrial 89 wastes or other wastes into any waters of the state issued 90 by the water resources board prior to July one, one thousand nine hundred sixty-four, and all permits heretofore issued under the provisions of this article, and 93 which have not been heretofore revoked, are subject to review, revocation, suspension, modification and reissu-95 ance in accordance with the terms and conditions of this article and the rules and regulations promulgated there-96 under. Any order of revocation, suspension or modifica-98 tion made and entered pursuant to this subsection shall 99 be upon at least twenty days' notice and shall specify the reasons for such revocation, suspension or modification 100 and the chief shall cause a copy of such order, together 101 102 with a copy of a notice of the right to appeal to the board as provided for in section eight of this article, to be 103 104 served upon the permit holder as specified in said section 105 eight.

§20-5A-8. Inspections; orders to compel compliance with permits; service of orders.

- 1 After issuance of the department's permit for any ac-
- 2 tivity, the chief or his duly authorized representatives

- 3 may make field inspections of the work on the activity,
- 4 and, after completion thereof, may inspect the completed
- 5 activity, and, from time to time, may inspect the mainte-
- 3 nance and operation of the activity.
- 7 To compel compliance with the terms and conditions of
- 8 the department's permit for any activity, the chief is
- 9 hereby authorized, after at least twenty days' notice, to
- 10 make and enter an order revoking, suspending or modify-
- ing such permit for cause including, but not limited to, the following:
- 13 (1) Violation of any term or condition of the permit;
- 14 (2) Obtaining a permit by misrepresentation, or failure 15 to disclose fully all relevant facts; or
- 16 (3) Change in any condition that requires either a 17 temporary or permanent reduction or elimination of the 18 permitted discharge, release, escape, deposit or disposition.
- 19 The chief shall cause a copy of any such order to be
- 20 served by registered or certified mail or by a conservation
- 21 officer or other law-enforcement officer upon the person
- 22 to whom any such permit was issued. The chief shall also
- 23 cause a notice to be served with the copy of such order,
- 24 which notice shall advise such person of his right to appeal
- 25 to the board by filing a notice of appeal on the form 26 prescribed by the board for such purpose, with the board,
- 27 in accordance with the provisions of section fifteen of this
- 28 article, within thirty days after the date upon which such
- 29 person received the copy of such order.

§20-5A-8a. Voluntary water quality monitors; appointment; duties; compensation.

- 1 The chief is hereby authorized to appoint voluntary
- 2 water quality monitors to serve at the will and pleasure
- 3 of the chief. All such monitors appointed pursuant hereto
- 4 shall be eighteen years of age or over and shall be bona
- 5 fide residents of this state.
- 6 Such monitors are authorized to take water samples of
- 7 the waters of this state at such times and at such places
- $8\,$ $\,$ as the chief shall direct and to forward such water samples
- 9 to the chief for analysis.
- 10 The chief is authorized to provide such monitors with
- 11 such sampling materials and equipment as he deems

- 12 necessary: Provided, That such equipment and materials
- 13 shall at all times remain the property of the state and
- 14 shall be immediately returned to the chief upon his direc-
- 15 tion.
- 16 Such monitors shall not be construed to be employees of
- 17 this state for any purpose except that the chief is hereby
- 18 authorized to pay such monitors a fee not to exceed fifty
- 19 cents for each sample properly taken and forwarded to
- 20 him as hereinabove provided.
- 21The chief shall conduct schools to instruct said monitors
- 22 in the methods and techniques of water sample taking
- 23 and issue to said monitors an identification card or certifi-
- 24 cate showing their appointment and training.
- 25 Upon a showing that any water sample as herein pro-
- vided was taken and analyzed in conformity with standard 26
- 27 and recognized procedures, such sample and analysis shall
- 28 be admissible in any court of this state for the purpose of
- enforcing the provisions of this article.

§20-5A-10. Orders of chief to stop or prevent discharges or deposits or take remedial action; service of orders.

- 1 If the chief, on the basis of investigations, inspections
- and inquiries, determines that any person who does not
- 3 have a valid permit issued pursuant to the provisions of
- 4 this article is causing the pollution of any of the waters of
- 5 the state, or does on occasions cause pollution or is violat-
- ing any rule or regulation or effluent limitation of the
- board, he shall, with the consent of the director, either
- make and enter an order directing such person to stop
- such pollution or the violation of the rule or regulation
- or effluent limitation of the board, or make and enter an 10
- order directing such person to take corrective or remedial 11
- action. Such order shall contain findings of fact upon
- 13 which the chief based his determination to make and
- enter such order. Such order shall also direct such person 14
- to apply forthwith for a permit in accordance with the 15
- provisions of sections five, six and seven of this article. 16
- The chief shall fix a time limit for the completion of 17
- such action. Whether the chief shall make and enter an
- order to stop such pollution or shall make and enter an
- order to take remedial action, in either case the person

- 21 so ordered may elect to cease operations of the establish-
- 22 ment deemed to be the source of such discharge or deposits
- 23 causing pollution, if the pollution referred to in the chief's
- 24 order shall be stopped thereby.
- 25 In the sole discretion of the chief, he may postpone
- 26 issuing any such order if he feels such pollution can best
- 27 be controlled or reduced by cooperative efforts with the
- 28 person or persons responsible therefor.
- 29 The chief shall cause a copy of any such order to be
- 30 served by registered or certified mail or by a conservation
- 31 officer or other law-enforcement officer upon such person.
- 32 The chief shall also cause a notice to be served with the
- 33 copy of such order, which notice shall advise such person
- 34 of his right to appeal to the board by filing a notice of
- 35 appeal, on the form prescribed by the board for such pur-
- 26 man with the board in accordance with the previous of
- 36 pose, with the board, in accordance with the provisions of
- 37 section fifteen of this article.

§20-5A-14. Control by state as to pollution; continuing jurisdiction.

- 1 No right to violate the rules and regulations of the
- 2 board or to continue existing pollution of any of the
- 3 waters of the state shall exist nor shall such right be or
- 4 be deemed to have been acquired by virtue of past or
- 5 future pollution by any person. The right and control of
- 6 the state in and over the quality of all waters of the state
- 7 are hereby expressly reserved and reaffirmed. It is recog-
- 8 nized that with the passage of time, additional efforts may
- 9 have to be made by all persons toward control and reduc-
- 10 tion of the pollution of the waters of the state, irrespective
- 11 of the fact that such persons may have previously com-
- 12 plied with all orders of the chief or board. It is also recog-
- 13 nized that there should be continuity and stability re-
- 14 specting pollution control measures taken in cooperation
- 15 with, and with the approval of, the chief, or pursuant to
- 16 orders of the chief or board. When a person is complying
- 17 with the terms and conditions of a permit granted pur-
- 18 suant to the provisions of section seven of this article or
- 19 when a person has completed remedial action pursuant
- 20 to an order of the chief or board, additional efforts may
- 21 be required wherever and whenever the rules and regu-

- 22 lations of the board or effluent limitations are violated or
- 23 the waters of the state are polluted by such person.

PART V. APPEAL AND REVIEW PROCEDURES.

§20-5A-15. Appeal to water resources board.

- (a) Any person adversely affected by an order made and entered by the chief in accordance with the provisions of this article, or aggrieved by failure or refusal 4 of the chief to act within the specified time as provided in subsection (e) of section seven of this article on an 6 application for a permit or aggrieved by the terms and conditions of a permit granted under the provisions of this article, may appeal to the water resources board for an order vacating or modifying such order, or for such order, action or terms and conditions as the chief 11 should have entered, taken or imposed. The person 12 so appealing shall be known as the appellant and the 13 chief shall be known as the appellee. If the chief denies 14 a permit because of any disapproval of a permit application by one or more of the public officers required to 16 review such application under the provisions of subsec-17 tion (a), section seven of this article, such public officers 18 shall be joined as a coappellee or coappellees with the chief 19 in such appeal.
- 20 (b) Such appeal shall be perfected by filing a notice 21 of appeal, on the form prescribed by the board for such purpose, with the board within thirty days after date upon 23 which the appellant received the copy of such order or 24received such permit, as the case may be. The filing of the 25 notice of appeal shall not stay or suspend the execution 26 of the order appealed from. If it appears to the director 27 or the board that an unjust hardship to the appellant will 28 result from the execution of the chief's order pending 29 determination of the appeal, the director or the board 30 may grant a suspension of such order and fix its terms. 31 The notice of appeal shall set forth the order or terms 32 and conditions complained of and the grounds upon which the appeal is based. A copy of the notice of appeal shall 3334 be filed by the board with the chief within three days after the notice of appeal is filed with the board.

49

50

51

52

53 54

55

56

57

58

59

60

61 62

63

64

65

66 67

68

69 70

71

7475

76

- 36 (c) Within seven days after receipt of his copy of the 37 notice of appeal, the chief shall prepare and certify to the board a complete record of the proceedings out of 39 which the appeal arises including all documents and correspondence in the chief's file relating to the matter 40 41 in question. With the consent of the board and upon such 42 terms and conditions as the board may prescribe, any persons affected by any such activity or by such alleged pollution may by petition intervene as a party appellant or 44 45 appellee. The board shall hear the appeal de novo, and evidence may be offered on behalf of the appellant and 46 appellee, and, with the consent of the board, by any 47 intervenors.
 - (d) All of the pertinent provisions of article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code shall apply to and govern the hearing on appeal authorized by this section and the administrative procedures in connection with and following such hearing, with like effect as if the provisions of said article five were set forth in extenso in this section, with the following modifications or exceptions:
 - (1) Unless the board directs otherwise, the appeal hearing shall be held in the city of Charleston, Kanawha county, West Virginia; and
 - (2) In accordance with the provisions of section one, article five of said chapter twenty-nine-a, all of the testimony at any such hearing shall be recorded by stenographic notes and characters or by mechanical means. Such reported testimony shall in every appeal hearing under this article be transcribed.
 - (e) Any such appeal hearing shall be conducted by a quorum of the board, but the parties may by stipulation agree to take evidence before a hearing examiner employed by the board. For the purpose of conducting such appeal hearing, any member of the board and the chairman thereof shall have the power and authority to issue subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum in the name of the board, in accordance with the provisions of section one, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. All subpoenas and subpoenas duces tecum shall be issued and served within the time and for the fees and shall be enforced, as specified in section one, article five of said

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

77 chapter twenty-nine-a, and all of the said section one 78 provisions dealing with subpoenas and subpoenas duces 79 tecum shall apply to subpoenas and subpoenas duces 80 tecum issued for the purpose of an appeal hearing here-81 under.

- (f) Any such hearing shall be held within twenty 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. The chief shall be represented at any such hearing by the attorney general or his assistants. At any such hearing the appellant and any intervenor may represent himself or be represented by an attorney at law admitted to practice before any circuit court of this state.
- 93 (g) After such hearing and consideration of all of the 94 testimony, evidence and record in the case, the board shall 95 make and enter an order affirming, modifying or vacating 96 the order of the chief, or shall make and enter such order 97 as the chief should have entered, or shall make and enter an order approving or modifying the terms and conditions 98 99 of any permit issued. In determining its course of action, 100 the board shall take into consideration not only the factors 101 which the chief was authorized to consider in making his order and in fixing the terms and conditions of any permit, 102 103 but also the economic feasibility of treating and/or con-104 trolling the sewage, industrial wastes or other wastes 105 involved.
 - (h) Such order shall be accompanied by findings of fact and conclusions of law as specified in section three, article five, chapter twenty-nine-a 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.
- 113 (i) The board shall also cause a notice to be served 114 with the copy of such order, which notice shall advise the 115 appellant, the appellee and any intervenors of their right 116 to judicial review, in accordance with the provisions of 117 section sixteen of this article. The order of the board shall

- 118 be final unless vacated or modified upon judicial review
- 119 thereof in accordance with the provisions of section six-
- 120 teen of this article.

PART VI. ACTIONS.

§20-5A-17. Civil penalties and injunctive relief.

Any person who violates any provision of any permit issued under or subject to the provisions of this article shall be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed ten 4 thousand dollars per day of such violation, and any person who violates any provision of this article or of any rule and regulation or who violates any standard or order promulgated or made and entered under the provisions of this article shall, after written notice of such violation from the chief and a reasonable period of 10 time as fixed by the chief to achieve compliance, be subject to a civil penalty not to exceed one thousand dollars 11 per day of such violation. Any such civil penalty may 1213 be imposed and collected only by a civil action instituted 14 by the chief in the circuit court of the county in which 15 the violation occurred or is occurring or of the county 16 in which the waters thereof are polluted as the result

17 of such violation. 18 Upon application by the chief, the circuit courts of this state or the judges thereof in vacation may by injunction 20compel compliance with and enjoin violations of the 21provisions of this article, the rules and regulations of the 22board, effluent limitations, the terms and conditions of 23any permit granted under the provisions of this article, 24or any order of the chief or board, and the venue of any 25such action shall be the county in which the violation 26or noncompliance exists or is taking place or in any 27county in which the waters thereof are polluted as the 28 result of such violation or noncompliance. The court or 29 the judge thereof in vacation may issue a temporary or preliminary injunction in any case pending a decision on 31 the merits of any injunctive application filed. Any other 32 section of this code to the contrary notwithstanding, the 33 state shall not be required to furnish bond as a pre-34 requisite to obtaining injunctive relief under this article. An application for an injunction under the provisions

- of this section may be filed and injunctive relief granted 36
- 37 notwithstanding that all of the administrative remedies
- provided for in this article have not been pursued or 38
- invoked against the person or persons against whom
- such relief is sought and notwithstanding that the person
- 41 or persons against whom such relief is sought have not
- been prosecuted or convicted under the provisions of
- 43 this article.
- 44 The judgment of the circuit court upon any application
- 45 filed or in any civil action instituted under the provisions
- 46 of this section shall be final unless reversed, vacated or
- 47 modified on appeal to the supreme court of appeals. Any
- such appeal shall be sought in the manner provided by
- 49 law for appeals from circuit courts in other civil cases,
- 50
- except that the petition seeking review in any injunctive
- 51 proceeding must be filed with said supreme court of
- appeals within ninety days from the date of entry of the
- 53 judgment of the circuit court.
- 54 Legal counsel and services for the chief or the board
- 55 in all civil penalty and injunction proceedings in the
- 56 circuit courts and in the supreme court of appeals of this
- 57 state shall be provided by the attorney general or his
- assistants and by the prosecuting attorneys of the several
- 59 counties as well, all without additional compensation, or
- 60 the chief or the board, with the written approval of the
- attorney general, may employ counsel to represent him
- or it in a particular proceeding.

PART VII. VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES.

Violations; criminal penalties. §20-5A-19.

- 1 Any person who causes pollution or who fails or refuses
 - to discharge any duty imposed upon him by this article
- or by any rule or regulation of the board, promulgated
- 4 pursuant to the provisions and intent of this article, or by
- 5 any order of the chief or board, or who fails or refuses to
- apply for and obtain a permit as required by the provisions
- of this article, or who fails or refuses to comply with any
- 8 term or condition of such permit, shall be guilty of a
- misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be pun-
- ished by a fine of not less than one hundred dollars nor
- more than one thousand dollars, or by imprisonment in

the county jail for a period not exceeding six months, or by both such fine and imprisonment.

14 Any person who shall intentionally misrepresent any material fact in an application, record, report, plan or 15 16 other document filed or required to be maintained under 17 the provisions of this article or any rules and regulations promulgated by the board thereunder shall be guilty of 18 19 a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be 20punished by a fine of not more than ten thousand dollars 21 or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six 22months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of any permit issued under or subject to the provisions of this article or who willfully violates any provision of this article or any rule or regulation of the board or any effluent limitation or any order of the chief or board shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be punished by a fine of not less than one thousand dollars nor more than twenty-five thousand dollars per day of violation or by imprisonment in the county jail not exceeding six months or by both such fine and imprisonment.

Any such person may be prosecuted and convicted under the provisions of this section notwithstanding that none of the administrative remedies provided for in this article have been pursued or invoked against said person and notwithstanding that a civil action for the imposition and collection of a civil penalty or an application for an injunction under the provisions of this article has not been filed against such person.

Where a person holding a permit is carrying out a program of pollution abatement or remedial action in compliance with the conditions and terms of such permit, he shall not be subject to criminal prosecution for pollution recognized and authorized by such permit.

§20-5A-23. Conflicting provisions.

23

24

26

27

28

29

31

32

33

34

35

37

39

40

41

- 1 In the event of any inconsistency or conflict between
- 2 any provision of this article and any provision of this
- 3 chapter, the provisions of this article shall control.

Enr. Com. Sub. for S. B. No. 26]

30

§20-5A-24. Severability of provisions.

- 1 If any provision of this article or the application thereof
- 2 to any person or circumstance is held invalid, such in-
- 3 validity shall not affect other provisions or applications
- 4 of the article, and to this end the provisions of this article
- 5 are declared to be severable.

grade State of the State of th

า กรุง (m. พระจัง

The Joint Committee on Enrolled Bills hereby certifies that the foregoing bill is correctly enrolled.

H. Darrel Darby
Chairman Senate Committee
Clarence E. Christian Q.
Chairman House Committee
Originated in the Senate.
In effect ninety days from passage.
Howar W Garron
Clerk of the Senate
UBlankenship
Clerk of the House of Delegates
President of the Senate
Janie M. M. Manus
Speaker House of Delegates
The within approved this the 16th
day of July, 1974.
Coverna
Governor

PRESENTED TO THE
GOVERNOR

Date 7/11/74

Time 3:40 p.m.