RECEIVED 1991 APR -3 AM 11: 13 OFFICE OF MEST VINGSLA SECRETARY OF STATE

## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

FIRST REGULAR SESSION, 1991

ENROLLED

Com. Sed. for
HOUSE BILL No. 23.77

(By Mr. Speaker Mr. Chambers, and) Delegate Beirk [By Request of the Execution]

Passed March 8 1991
In Effect 90 days from Passage

#### **ENROLLED**

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

## H. B. 2377

(By Mr. Speaker, Mr. Chambers, and Delegate Burk)
[By Request of the Executive]

[Passed March 8, 1991; in effect ninety days from passage.]

AN ACT to amend chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, by adding thereto a new article, designated article five-m, relating to the West Virginia groundwater protection act; short title; legislative findings, public policy, and purposes; definitions; authority and duties of water resources board; standards of purity and quality; promulgation of such standards; effectiveness of current standards; authority and duties of other agencies; rules; action required to protect existing quality of groundwater; deviations from existing quality; inapplicability of certain provisions to certain activities; effectiveness of current rules, permits, policies, directives and orders; designation of lead agency; authority and duties of lead agency; additional authority of agencies; authority and duties of groundwater coordinating committee; authority and duties of director of division of natural resources; groundwater certification; groundwater protection fees; groundwater remediation fees; dedication of fee proceeds; creation of groundwater protection fund; creation of groundwater remediation fund; sources of funding; expenditures from funds; civil and criminal penalties; civil administrtive penalties and procedures for review of imposition thereof; dedication of penalty proceeds; injunctive relief; enforcement orders; administrative appeal and judicial review; rulemaking petition; existing rights and remedies; exemption from criminal prosecution; conflicting provisions; effective date of provisions subject to federal approval; and severability.

#### Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

That chapter twenty of the code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, as amended, be amended by adding thereto a new article, designated article five-m, to read as follows:

## ARTICLE 5M. WEST VIRGINIA GROUNDWATER PROTECTION ACT.

#### §20-5M-1. Short title.

- 1 This article may be known and cited as the "Ground-
- 2 water Protection Act."

## §20-5M-2. Legislative findings, public policy and purposes.

- 1 (a) The Legislature finds that:
- 2 (1) West Virginia has relatively pure groundwater 3 resources which are abundant and readily available:
- 4 (2) Over fifty percent of West Virginia's overall population, and over ninety percent of the state's rural population, depend on groundwater for drinking water;
- 7 (3) A rural lifestyle has created a quality of life in 8 many parts of West Virginia which is highly valued.
- 9 Maintaining this lifestyle depends upon protecting
- 10 groundwater to avoid increased expenses associated
- with providing treated drinking water supplies to rural
- 12 households:
- 13 (4) West Virginia's groundwater resources are geologically complex, with the nature and vulnerability of
- 15 groundwater aquifers and recharge areas not fully
- 15 groundwater adulters and recharge areas not fully
- 16 known;
- 17 (5) Contamination of groundwater is generally much
- 18 more difficult and expensive to clean up than is the case

19 with surface water;

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

- 20 (6) Groundwaters and surface waters can be highly 21 interconnected. The quality of any given groundwater 22 can have a significant impact on the quality of ground-23 waters and surface waters to which it is hydrologically 24 connected;
  - (7) A diverse array of human activities can adversely impact groundwater, making it necessary to develop regulatory programs that utilize a variety of approaches;
  - (8) Various agencies of state government currently exercise regulatory control over activities which may impact on groundwater. Coordination and streamlining of the regulatory activities of these agencies is necessary to assure that the state's groundwater is maintained and protected through an appropriate groundwater protection program;
  - (9) Disruption of existing state regulatory programs should be avoided to the maximum extent practical;
  - (10) The maintenance and protection of the state's groundwater resources can be achieved consistent with the maintenance and expansion of employment opportunities, agriculture, and industrial development; and
  - (11) A state groundwater management program will provide economic, social, and environmental benefits for the citizens of West Virginia now and in the future.
- 45 (b) Therefore, the Legislature establishes that it is the 46 public policy of the state of West Virginia to maintain 47 and protect the state's groundwater so as to support the 48 present and future beneficial uses and further to 49 maintain and protect groundwater at existing quality 50 where the existing quality is better than that required 51 to maintain and protect the present and future benefi-52 cial uses. Such existing quality shall be maintained and 53 protected unless it is established that (1) the measures 54 necessary to preserve existing quality are not techni-55 cally feasible or economically practical and (2) a change in groundwater quality is justified based upon economic 56 57 or societal objectives. Such a change shall maintain and

#### Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2377] 4

- 58 protect groundwater quality so as to support the present 59 and future beneficial uses of such groundwater.
- 60 (c) The purposes of this article are to:
- 61 (1) Maintain and protect the state's groundwater 62 resources consistent with this article to protect the 63 present and future beneficial uses of the groundwater:
- 64 (2) Provide for the establishment of a state ground-65 water management program which will:
- 66 (i) Define the roles of agencies of the state and 67 political subdivisions with respect to the maintenance 68 and protection of groundwater, and designate a lead 69 agency for groundwater management;
- 70 (ii) Designate a state agency responsible for establishment of groundwater quality standards;
- 72 (iii) Provide for the establishment of standards of purity and quality for all groundwater;
- 74 (iv) Provide for the establishment of groundwater 75 protection programs consistent with this article;
- 76 (v) Establish groundwater protection and ground-77 water remediation funds;
- 78 (vi) Provide for the mapping and analysis of the 79 state's groundwater resources and coordination of the 80 agencies involved; and
- 81 (vii) Provide for public education on groundwater 82 resources and methods for preventing contamination.
- 83 (3) Provide such enforcement and compliance mechanisms as will assure the implementation of the state's groundwater management program.
- 86 (4) Assure that actions taken to implement this article 87 are consistent with the policies set forth in section one, 88 article five-a of this chapter.

#### §20-5M-3. Definitions.

- Unless the context in which used clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article:
- 3 (a) "Agency action" means the issuance, renewal or

- denial of any permit, license or other required agency approval, or any terms or conditions thereof, or any order or other directive issued by the division of natural resources, division of health, division of energy, depart-ment of agriculture or any other agency of the state or a political subdivision to the extent that such action relates directly to the implementation, administration or enforcement of this article.
- 12 (b) "Beneficial uses" means those uses which are 13 protective of human health and welfare and the 14 environment. Pollution of groundwater shall not be 15 considered a beneficial use.
- 16 (c) "Board" means the state water resources board.

 $\frac{24}{25}$ 

- (d) "Constituent" means any chemical or biological substance found in groundwater due to either natural or man-made conditions.
- (e) "Director" means the director of the division of natural resources of the department of commerce, labor and environmental resources.
- (f) "Groundwater" means the water occurring in the zone of saturation beneath the seasonal high water table, or any perched water zones.
- (g) "Groundwater certification" means an assurance issued by the director of the division of natural resources that a permit or other approval issued by a state, county or local government body regarding an activity that affects or is reasonably anticipated to affect groundwater complies with all requirements of this chapter, the legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this chapter in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code and any other requirements of state law, regulations or agreements regarding groundwater.
- (h) "Person" means any industrial user, public or private corporation, institution, association, firm or company organized or existing under the laws of this or any other state or country; state of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service

- 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 legal entity whatever.
- 47 (i) "Pollution" shall mean the man-made or man-48 induced alteration of the chemical, physical, biological 49 or radiological integrity of the groundwater;
- 50 (j) "Preventative action limit" means a numerical 51 value expressing the concentration of a substance in 52 groundwater that, if exceeded, shall cause action to be 53 taken to assure that standards of purity and quality of 54 groundwater are not violated.
- (k) "Water" means any and all water on or beneath 55 the surface of the ground, whether percolating, stand-56 ing, diffused or flowing, wholly or partially within this 57 state, or bordering this state and within its jurisdiction, 58 and shall include, without limiting the generality of the 59 foregoing, natural or artificial lakes, rivers, streams, 60 creeks, branches, brooks, ponds (except farm ponds, 61 industrial settling basins and ponds and water treat-62 ment facilities), impounding reservoirs, springs, wells, 63 watercourses and wetlands. 64

## §20-5M-4. Authority of state water resources board; standards of purity and quality.

- 1 (a) The state water resources board shall have the sole
  2 and exclusive authority to promulgate standards of
  3 purity and quality for groundwater of the state and shall
  4 promulgate such standards following a public hearing
  5 within one year from the effective date of this article,
  6 by legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of
  7 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code.
- 8 (b) Such standards shall establish the maximum 9 contaminant levels permitted for groundwater, but in no 10 event shall such standards allow contaminant levels in 11 groundwater to exceed the maximum contaminant 12 levels adopted by the United States Environmental 13 Protection Agency pursuant to the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. The board may set standards more
- 15 restrictive than the maximum contaminant levels where

it finds that such standards are necessary to protect drinking water use where scientifically supportable evidence reflects factors unique to West Virginia or some area thereof, or to protect other beneficial uses of the groundwater. For contaminants not regulated by the federal Safe Drinking Water Act. standards for such contaminants shall be established by the board to be no less stringent than may be reasonable and prudent to protect drinking water or any other beneficial use. Where the concentration of a certain constituent exceeds such standards due to natural conditions, the natural concentration shall be the standard for that constituent. Where the concentration of a certain constituent exceeds such standard due to human-induced contamination, no further contamination by that constituent shall be allowed, and every reasonable effort shall be made to identify, remove or mitigate the source of such contam-ination, and to strive where practical to reduce the level of contamination over time to support drinking water 

(d) The standards of purity and quality for ground-water promulgated by the board shall recognize the degree to which groundwater is hydrologically connected with surface water and other groundwater and such standards shall provide protection for such surface water and other groundwater.

- (e) In the promulgation of such standards the board shall consult with the division of natural resources, department of agriculture, division of energy, and division of health, as appropriate.
- (f) Any groundwater standard of the board that is in effect on the effective date of this article shall remain in effect until modified by the board. Notwithstanding any other provisions of this code to the contrary, the authority of the board to adopt standards of purity and quality for groundwater granted by the provisions of this article is exclusive, and to the extent that any other provisions of this code grant such authority to any person, body, agency or entity other than the board, those other provisions shall be void.

35

36

37 38

39

40

#### §20-5M-5. Authority of other agencies; applicability.

- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code to the contrary, no agency of state government or any political subdivision may regulate any facility or activities for the purpose of maintaining and protecting the groundwater except as expressly authorized pursuant to this article.
- 7 (b) To the extent that such agencies have the author-8 ity pursuant to any provision of this code, other than this article, to regulate facilities or activities, the division of 9 natural resources, the department of agriculture, the 10 division of energy, the division of health, and such 11 agencies of the state or any political subdivision as may 12 be specifically designated by the director with the 13 concurrence of such designated agencies or political 14 15 subdivisions, as appropriate, are hereby authorized to be groundwater regulatory agencies for purposes of 16 regulating such facilities or activities to satisfy the 17 requirements of this article. In addition, the department 18 of agriculture is hereby authorized to be the ground-19 20 water regulatory agency for purposes of regulating the use or application of pesticides and fertilizers. Where 21 22 the authority to regulate facilities or activities which 23 may adversely impact groundwater is not otherwise assigned to the division of natural resources, the 24 department of agriculture, the division of energy, the 25 division of health or such other specifically designated 26 27 agency pursuant to any other provision of this code, the 28 division of natural resources is hereby authorized to be 29 the groundwater regulatory agency with respect to such unassigned facilities or activities. The division of natural 30 31 resources shall cooperate with the department of 32 agriculture, division of energy, and division of health, as appropriate, in the regulation of such unassigned 33 facilities or activities. 34
  - (c) Within one year of the effective date of this article, the department of agriculture, division of energy, division of health, and division of natural resources shall promulgate in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code such legislative rules as may be necessary to implement the authority granted them

41 by this article.

- (d) Groundwater regulatory agencies shall develop groundwater protection practices to prevent groundwater contamination from facilities and activities within their respective jurisdictions consistent with this article. Such practices shall include, but not be limited to, criteria related to facility design, operational management, closure, remediation and monitoring. Such agencies shall issue such rules, permits, policies, directives or any other appropriate regulatory devices, as necessary, to implement the requirements of this article.
- (e) Groundwater regulatory agencies shall take such action as may be necessary to assure that facilities or activities within their respective jurisdictions maintain and protect groundwater at existing quality, where the existing quality is better than that required to maintain and protect the standards of purity and quality promulgated by the board to support the present and future beneficial uses of the state's groundwater.
- (f) Where a person establishes to the director that (1) the measures necessary to preserve existing quality are not technically feasible or economically practical and (2) a change in groundwater quality is justified based upon economic or societal objectives, the director may allow for a deviation from such existing quality. Upon the director's finding of (1) and (2) above, the director may grant or deny such a deviation for a specific site, activity or facility or for a class of activities or facilities which have impacts which are substantially similar and exist in a defined geographic area. The director's reasons for granting or denying such a deviation shall be set forth in writing and the director shall have the exclusive authority to determine the terms and conditions of such a deviation. To insure that groundwater standards promulgated by the board are not violated and that the present and future beneficial uses of groundwater are maintained and protected, the director shall evaluate the cumulative impacts of all facilities and activities on the groundwater resources in question prior to any granting of such deviation from existing quality. The

90

91

92 93

94

95 96

97

98

99

100

101

102

103

 $104 \\ 105$ 

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

115

116

117

118

- 82 director shall consult with the department of agricul-83 ture, division of health and division of energy, as 84 appropriate in the implementation of this subsection. The director or the chief of the water resources section 85 of the division of natural resources shall, upon a written 86 request for such information, provide notice of any 87 deviations from existing quality granted pursuant to 88 89 this subsection.
  - (g) Should the approval required in subsection (f) of this section be granted allowing for a deviation from existing quality, the groundwater regulatory agencies shall take such alternative action as may be necessary to assure that facilities and activities within their respective jurisdictions maintain and protect the standards of purity and quality promulgated by the board to support the present and future beneficial uses for that groundwater. In maintaining and protecting such standards of the board, such agencies shall establish preventative action limits which, once reached, shall require action to control a source of contamination to assure that such standards are not violated. The director shall provide guidelines to the groundwater regulatory agencies with respect to the establishment of such preventative action limits.
  - (h) Subsections (e), (f) and (g) of this section shall not apply to coal extraction and earth disturbing activities directly involved in coal extraction that are subject to either or both article three, chapter twenty-two-a of this code and article five-a of this chapter. Such activities shall be subject to all other provisions of this article.
  - (i) This article shall not be applicable to groundwater within areas of geologic formations which are site specific to:
  - (1) The production or storage zones of crude oil or natural gas and which are utilized for the exploration, development or production of crude oil or natural gas permitted pursuant to chapter twenty-two-b of this code; and
- 120 (2) The injection zones of Class II or III wells 121 permitted pursuant to the statutes and regulations

122 governing the underground injection control program.

All groundwater outside such areas shall remain subject to the provisions of this article. Groundwater regulatory agencies shall have the right to require the submission of data with respect to the nature of the activities subject to this subsection.

- (j) Those agencies regulating the activities specified in subsections (h) and (i), of this section shall retain their groundwater regulatory authority as provided for in the relevant statutes and regulations governing such activities, other than this article.
- (k) The director shall have authority to modify the requirements of subsection (g) of this section with respect to non-coal mining activities subject to article four, chapter twenty-two-a of this code. Such modification shall assure protection of human health and the environment. Those agencies regulating such non-coal mining activities shall retain their groundwater regulatory authority as provided for in the relevant statutes and regulations governing such activities other than this article.
- (l) If the director proposes a need for a variance for classes of activities which by their nature cannot be conducted in compliance with the requirements of subsection (g) of this section, then the director shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with chapter twenty-nine-a of this code, following public hearing on the record. The rules so promulgated shall set forth the director's findings to substantiate such need and the criteria by which such variances shall be granted or denied. Should any person petition or request the director to undertake such a determination, that person will give contemporaneous notice of such petition or request by Class I advertisement in a newspaper of general circulation in the area to be affected by the request.
- 158 (m) All rules, permits, policies, directives and orders 159 of the department of agriculture, the division of health, 160 the division of energy and division of natural resources, 161 in effect on the effective date of this article and which

- are consistent with this article shall remain in full force
- and effect as if they were issued pursuant to this article
- unless and until modified pursuant to this article.

## §20-5M-6. Lead agency designation; additional powers and duties.

- 1 (a) The division of natural resources is hereby
- 2 designated to be the lead agency for groundwater and
- 3 is authorized and shall perform the following additional
- 4 powers and duties:
- 5 (1) To maintain the state groundwater management 6 strategy:
- 7 (2) To develop, as soon as practical, a central ground-
- 8 water data management system for the purpose of
- 9 providing information needed to manage the state's
- 10 groundwater program:
- 11 (3) To provide a biannual report to the Legislature on
- 12 the status of the state's groundwater and groundwater
- 13 management program, including detailed reports from
- 14 each groundwater regulatory agency;
- 15 (4) To coordinate with other agencies to develop a
- 16 uniform groundwater program;
- 17 (5) To perform any and all acts necessary to obtain the
- 18 benefits to the state of any federal program related to
- 19 groundwater;
- 20 (6) To receive grants, gifts or contributions for
- 21 purposes of implementing this article from federal
- 22 agencies, state agencies or any other persons interested
- 23 in the management of groundwater resources; and
- 24 (7) To promulgate legislative rules implementing this
- 25 subsection in accordance with the provisions of chapter
- 26 twenty-nine-a of this code, including rules relating to
- 27 monitoring and analysis of groundwater.
- 28 (b) The division of natural resources, division of
- 29 energy, division of health, and department of agricul-
- 30 ture shall participate in the data management system
- 31 developed by the division of natural resources pursuant
- 32 to subsection (a) of this section and shall provide the

director with such information as the director shall reasonably request in support of his or her promulgation of rules pursuant to this article.

 $\frac{36}{37}$ 

 $\frac{46}{47}$ 

 $\frac{66}{67}$ 

- (c) The division of natural resources, division of energy, division of health, and department of agriculture are hereby authorized:
- (1) To engage the voluntary cooperation of all persons in the maintenance and protection of groundwater, and to advise, consult and cooperate with all persons, all agencies of this state, universities and colleges, the federal government or other states, and with interstate agencies in the furtherance of the purposes of this article, and to this end and for the purposes of studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations pertaining thereto, receive and spend funds as appropriated by the Legislature, and from such agencies and other officers and persons on behalf of the state;
- (2) To encourage the formulation and execution of plans to maintain and protect groundwater by cooperative groups or associations of municipal corporations, industries, industrial users and other users of groundwaters of the state, who, jointly or severally, are or may be impacting on the maintenance and protection of groundwater;
- (3) To encourage, participate in, or conduct or cause to be conducted studies, scientific or other investigations, research, experiments and demonstrations relating to the maintenance and protection of groundwater, and to collect data with respect thereto, all as may be deemed advisable and necessary to carry out the purposes of this article, and to make reports and recommendations with respect thereto;
- (4) To conduct groundwater sampling, data collection, analyses and evaluation with sufficient frequency so as to ascertain the characteristics and quality of groundwater, and the sufficiency of the groundwater protection programs established pursuant to this article;
- (5) To develop a public education and promotion

- 72 program to aid and assist in publicizing the need of and
- 73 securing support for the maintenance and protection of
- 74groundwater.

#### §20-5M-7. Groundwater coordinating committee: creation.

- 1 (a) There is hereby created a state groundwater
- 2 coordinating committee which shall consist of the
- 3 director of the division of health, the commissioner of
- 4 the division of energy, the commissioner of agriculture,
- 5 the chairperson of the water resources board, the chief
- 6 of the water resources section of the division of natural
- 7 resources and the director of the division of natural
- 8 resources who shall serve as its chairperson.
- 9 (b) The groundwater coordinating committee shall
- 10 consult, review and make recommendations on the 11 implementation of this article by each of the ground-
- 12 water regulatory agencies. Such committee shall
- 13 require the periodic submittal to it of the groundwater
- 14 protection programs of each groundwater regulatory
- 15 agency including all rules, permits, policies, directives
- 16 and any other regulatory devices employed to imple-
- 17 ment this article.
- 18 (c) Upon a review of such programs, the groundwater
- 19 coordinating committee shall recommend to the director 20
- approval of such programs, in whole or in part, and 21 identify in writing any aspect of such programs that are
- 22 not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article
- 23 and specify a reasonable time period for correcting those
- 24 portions of the program that are found not to be
- 25 sufficient.
- 26 (d) The director may accept the recommendation of
- 27 the committee, in whole or in part and identify in 28 writing any additional aspects of such programs that
- 29 are not sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this
- article and specify a time period for correcting those 30
- 31 portions of the program that are found not to be
- 32 sufficient.
- 33 (e) In the biannual report to the Legislature required
- 34 by this article, the director shall identify all portions of

- groundwater protection programs which have been determined not to be sufficient to satisfy the requirements of this article and which have not been adequately addressed within the time period specified by the director.
  - (f) No agency shall modify any aspect of its groundwater protection program as approved by the director without the prior written approval of the director of such modification. This requirement does not relieve such agency of any other requirements of law that may be applicable to such a modification.
- 46 (g) The groundwater coordinating committee is 47 authorized and empowered to promulgate such legisla-48 tive rules as may be necessary to implement this section 49 in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-50 nine-a of this code.

#### §20-5M-8. Groundwater certification.

40

41

42

43

44

45

1

2

3

4

5

 $\frac{6}{7}$ 

- (a) To ensure a comprehensive, consistent and unfragmented approach to the management and protection of groundwater, including evaluation of the cumulative effects of all activities that have the potential to impact on groundwater, the director shall oversee and coordinate the implementation of this article by each of the groundwater regulatory agencies through a groundwater certification program as hereby established.
- 9 (b) Every state, county or local government body 10 which reviews or issues permits, licenses, registrations. 11 certificates of other forms of approval, or renewal 12 thereof, for activities or practices which may affect 13 groundwater quality shall first submit to the director of 14 the division of natural resources for review and approval 15 an application for certification. Such application shall 16 include a copy of the approval proposed by such body. 17 including any terms and conditions which have been 18 imposed by it. Upon receipt of this application, the 19 director shall act within thirty days to determine 20 whether to waive or exercise his or her certification 21 powers. If no decision is made or communicated by the 22 director within said thirty day period, groundwater 23 certification shall be deemed approved. If the director

#### Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2377] 16

- 24 decides to exercise his or her certification powers, he or
- 25 she may utilize additional time, not to exceed an
- 26 additional sixty days, to further review the materials
- 27 submitted or to conduct such investigations as he or she
- 28 deems necessary.
- 29 (c) The director may waive, grant, grant with condi-
- 30 tions, or deny groundwater certification. Groundwater
- 31 certification, and all conditions required under such
- 32 certification, shall become a condition on any permit,
- 33 approval, or renewal thereof, issued by any state, county
- 34 or local government body. Where appropriate, the
- 35 director may provide general groundwater certification
- 36 for or may waive certification for classes or categories
- 37 of activities or approvals.

# §20-5M-9. Groundwater protection fees authorized; director to promulgate rules; dedication of fee proceeds; groundwater protection fund established; groundwater remediation fund established.

- 1 (a) The director of the division of natural resources
- 2 shall promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the
- 3 provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code estab-4 lishing a schedule of groundwater protection fees
- 5 applicable to persons who own or operate facilities or
- applicable to persons who own or operate facilities or
- 6 conduct activities subject to the provisions of this article.
  7 The schedule of fees shall be calculated by the director
- 8 to recover the reasonable and necessary costs of
- 9 implementing the provisions of this article as it relates
- 10 to a particular facility or activity. In addition, the fee
- 11 may include an appropriate assessment of other pro-
- gram costs not otherwise attributable to any particular
- 13 facility or activity. Such fees in the aggregate shall not
- 14 exceed one million dollars per year and shall be deposited into the groundwater protection fund estab-
- deposited into the groundwater protection fund established pursuant to this article: *Provided*, That any
- 17 unexpended balance in the groundwater protection fund
- 18 at the end of each fiscal year may, by an act of the
- 19 Legislature, be transferred to the groundwater remedi-
- 20 ation fund created by this article: Provided, however,
- 21 That if no action is taken to transfer the unexpended
- 22 balance to the remediation fund, such moneys shall not

be transferred to the general revenue fund, but shall remain in the groundwater protection fund. Such fees imposed by this section are in addition to all other fees and taxes levied by law. The director shall require such fees to be paid at the time of certification pursuant to section eight of this article, or at such more frequent time as the director may deem to be appropriate. The director may withhold certification pursuant to section eight of this article where such fees have not been timely paid.

 $\frac{26}{27}$ 

 $\frac{42}{43}$ 

 $62 \\ 63$ 

- (b) The director of the division of natural resources shall also promulgate legislative rules in accordance with the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code establishing a schedule of groundwater remediation fees which in the aggregate shall not exceed two hundred fifty thousand dollars. Such groundwater remediation fees shall be assessed over a time period not to exceed two years from the effective date of such rules and shall be deposited into the groundwater remediation fund established pursuant to this article. Such fees shall be assessed against persons who own or operate facilities or conduct activities subject to the provisions of this article in proportion to the groundwater protection fees assessed pursuant to subsection (a) of this section for the year in which such groundwater remediation fees, or any portion thereof, are assessed.
- (c) There are hereby created and established in the state treasury two special revenue accounts:
  - (1) The "Groundwater Protection Fund", the moneys of which shall be expended by the director in the administration, certification, enforcement, inspection, monitoring, planning, research, and other activities of the state water resources board, division of natural resources, division of energy, division of health and department of agriculture in accordance with legislative rules promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. The moneys, including the interest thereon, in said fund shall be kept and maintained by the director and expended without appropriation by the Legislature for the purpose of implementing the provisions of this article. The director may

withhold the payment of any such moneys to any agency 64 65 whose groundwater protection program has been 66 determined by the director, in consultation with the 67 groundwater coordinating committee, not to be suffi-68 cient to satisfy the requirements of this article and 69 where such agency has failed to adequately address such 70 determination within the time period specified by the 71 director. At the end of each fiscal year, any unexpended 72 balance of said fund may not be transferred to the 73 general revenue fund, but shall remain in the ground-74 water protection fund.

75 (2) The "Groundwater Remediation Fund", the mo-76 neys of which, to the extent that moneys are available. 77 shall be expended by the director for the purposes of 78 investigation, clean-up and remedial action intended to 79 identify, minimize or mitigate damage to the environ-80 ment, natural resources, public and private water 81 supplies, surface waters and groundwaters and the 82 public health, safety and general welfare which may 83 result from contamination of groundwater or the related 84 environment. The director or other authorized agency 85 officials are authorized to recover through civil action or cooperative agreements with responsible persons the 86 87 full amount of any and all groundwater remediation fund moneys expended pursuant to this article. All 88 89 moneys expended from such fund which are so reco-90 vered shall be deposited in such fund. The director may expend moneys from said fund and the interest thereon 91 92 without necessity of appropriation by the Legislature. 93 All civil penalties and assessments of civil administra-94 tive penalties collected pursuant to this article shall be 95 deposited into the said fund. In addition, said fund may 96 receive proceeds from any gifts, grants, contributions or 97 other moneys accruing to the state which are specifically 98 designated for inclusion in the fund.

# §20-5M-10. Civil and criminal penalties; civil administrative penalties; dedication of penalty proceeds; injunctive relief; enforcement orders; hearings.

1 (a) Any person who violates any provision of this 2 article, or any permit or agency approval, rule or order

issued to implement this article, shall be subject to civil penalties in accordance with the provisions of section seventeen, article five-a of this chapter: *Provided*, That such penalties shall be in lieu of civil penalties which may be imposed under other provisions of this code for the same violation.

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

 $\frac{31}{32}$ 

33

34

35

36

37

38

39

40

41 42

- (b) Any person who willfully or negligently violates any provision of this article, or any provision of a permit or agency approval, rule or order issued to implement this article, shall be subject to criminal penalties in accordance with the provisions of section nineteen, article five-a of this chapter: *Provided*, That such penalties shall be in lieu of other criminal penalties which may be imposed under other provisions of this code for the same violation.
- (c) Any person who violates any provision of this article, or any permit or rule or order issued to implement this article, shall be subject to a civil administrative penalty to be levied by the director of the division of natural resources, the commissioner of agriculture, the director of the division of health or the commissioner of the division of energy, as appropriate, of not more than five thousand dollars for each day of such violation, not to exceed a maximum of twenty thousand dollars. In assessing any such penalty, any such official shall take into account the seriousness of the violation and any good faith efforts to comply with applicable requirements as well as any other appropriate factors as may be established by such official by legislative rules promulgated pursuant to this article and the provisions of chapter twenty-nine-a of this code. No assessment may be levied pursuant to this subsection until after the alleged violator has been notified by such official by certified mail or personal service. The notice shall include a reference to the section of the statute. rule, order or statement of permit conditions that was allegedly violated, a concise statement of the facts alleged to constitute the violation, a statement of the amount of the administrative penalty to be imposed and a statement of the alleged violator's right to an informal hearing. The alleged violator shall have twenty calendar

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

days from receipt of the notice within which to deliver 44 45 to such official a written request for an informal 46 hearing. If no hearing is requested, the notice becomes a final order after the expiration of the twenty-day 47 period. If a hearing is requested, such official shall 48 49 inform the alleged violator of the time and place of the 50 hearing. Such official may appoint an assessment officer to conduct the informal hearing who shall make a 51 52 written recommendation to such official concerning the assessment of a civil administrative penalty. Within 53 thirty days following the informal hearing, such official 54 shall issue and furnish to the violator a written decision, 55 and the reasons therefor, concerning the assessment of 56 57 a civil administrative penalty. Within thirty days after notification of such official's decision, the alleged 58 violator may request a formal hearing before the board 59 in accordance with the provisions of section eleven of 60 this article. Any administrative civil penalty assessed 61 pursuant to this section shall be in lieu of any other civil 62 penalty which may be assessed under any provision of 63 64 this code for the same violation. No combination of assessments against any violator under this section may 65 66 exceed twenty-five thousand dollars per day of each such 67 violation. All administrative penalties shall be levied in 68 accordance with legislative rules promulgated by such 69 official in accordance with the provisions of chapter 70 twenty-nine-a of this code.

- (d) The net proceeds of all civil penalties collected pursuant to subsection (a) of this section and all assessments of any civil administrative penalties collected pursuant to subsection (c) of this section shall be deposited into the groundwater remediation fund established pursuant to this article.
- (e) Any such official may seek an injunction, or may institute a civil action against any person in violation of any provision of this article or any permit, agency approval, rule or order issued to implement this article. In seeking an injunction, it is not necessary for such official to post bond nor to allege or prove at any point in the proceeding that irreparable damage will occur if the injunction is not issued or that the remedy at law

- is inadequate. An application for injunctive relief or a civil penalty action under this section may be filed and relief granted notwithstanding the fact that all administrative remedies provided for in this article have not been exhausted or invoked against the person or persons against whom such relief is sought.
- 91 (f) If any such official upon inspection, investigation 92 or through other means observes, discovers or learns of 93 a violation of the provisions of this article, or any permit, 94 order or rules issued to implement the provisions of this 95 article, he or she may issue an order stating with 96 reasonable specificity the nature of the violation and requiring compliance immediately or within a specified 97 98 time. An order under this section includes, but is not 99 limited to, any or all of the following: Orders implement-100 ing this article which (1) suspend, revoke or modify 101 permits; (2) require a person to take remedial action; or 102 (3) are cease and desist orders.
- 103 (g) Any person issued a cease and desist order under 104 subsection (f) of this section may file a notice of request 105 for reconsideration with such official not more than 106 seven days from the issuance of such order and shall 107 have a hearing before such official to contest the terms and conditions of such order within ten days after filing 108 109 such notice of a request for reconsideration. The filing 110 of a notice of request for reconsideration does not stay 111 or suspend the execution or enforcement of such cease 112 and desist order.

### §20-5M-11. Appeal and review procedures.

- 1 (a) Any person having an interest which is or may be 2 adversely affected, or who is aggrieved by an order of 3 the director or any public official authorized to take or 4 implement an agency action, or by the issuance or denial 5 of a permit issued to implement this article or by such 6 permit's term or conditions, or by the failure or refusal 7 to act within a reasonable time, may appeal to the water 8 resources board in the same manner as appeals are 9 taken under section fifteen, article five-a of this chapter.
- 10 (b) Any person, the director or any public official adversely affected by an order made and entered by the

#### Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2377] 22

- 12 water resources board may obtain judicial review
- 13 thereof in the same manner as provided for under
- 14 section sixteen, article five-a of this chapter.

#### §20-5M-12. Rulemaking petition.

- 1 Any person may petition the appropriate rulemaking
- 2 agency for rulemaking on an issue arising under this
- 3 article. The appropriate rulemaking agency, if it
- 4 believes such issue to merit rulemaking, may initiate
- 5 rulemaking in accordance with the provisions of chapter
- 6 twenty-nine-a of this code. A decision by the appropriate
- 7 rulemaking agency not to pursue rulemaking must set
- 8 forth in writing reasons for refusing to do so. Any
- 9 person may petition an agency to issue a declaratory
- 10 ruling pursuant to section one, article four, chapter
- 11 twenty-nine-a of this code with respect to the applica-
- 12 bility to any person, property or state of facts of any
- 13 rules promulgated by that agency pursuant to this
- 14 article.

## §20-5M-13. Existing rights and remedies preserved; effect of compliance.

- 1 (a) It is the purpose of this article to provide addi-
- 2 tional and cumulative remedies to address the quality
- 3 of the groundwater of the state. This article shall not
- 4 be interpreted to alter the authority of any agency with
- 5 respect to water other than groundwater. Except as
- 6 expressly stated in this article, it is not the intention of
- 7 the Legislature in enacting this article to repeal any
- 8 other provision of this code.
- 9 (b) Nothing contained in this article shall abridge or
- alter rights of action or remedies now or hereafter
- existing, nor shall any provisions in this article, or any act done by virtue of this article, be construed as
- 13 estopping the state, municipalities, public health officers
- or persons as riparian owners or otherwise, in the
- 15 exercise of their rights to suppress nuisances or to abate
- 16 any pollution now or hereafter existing, or to recover
- 17 damages.
- 18 (c) Where a person is operating a source or conduct-
- 19 ing an activity in compliance with the terms and

- 20 conditions of a permit, rule, order, directive, or other
- 21 authorization issued by a groundwater regulatory
- 22 agency pursuant to this article, such person shall not be
- 23 subject to criminal prosecution for pollution recognized
- 24 and authorized by such permit, rule, order, directive or
- 25 other authorization.

#### §20-5M-14. Conflicting provisions.

- 1 In the event that any provision of this article is
- 2 inconsistent or in conflict with any other provisions of
- 3 this code, making it impossible to comply with both, the
- 4 provisions of this article shall control.

## §20-5M-15. Effective dates of provisions subject to federal approval.

- 1 To the extent that this article modifies any powers,
- 2 duties, functions and responsibilities of any state agency
- 3 that may require approval of one or more federal
- 4 agencies or officials in order to avoid disruption of the
- 5 federal-state relationship involved in the implementa-
- 6 tion of federal regulatory programs by the state, any
- 7 such modifications shall become effective upon a
- 8 proclamation by the governor stating either that final
- 9 approval of such modifications has been given by the
- 10 appropriate federal agency or official or that final
- approval of such modification is not necessary to avoid
- 12 disruption of the federal-state relationship under which
- 13 such regulatory programs are implemented.

### $\S 20-5M-16$ . Severability.

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

#### Enr. Com. Sub. for H. B. 2377] 24

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

Llower Hech
Chairman Senate Committee

Takes effect ninety days from passage.

Chairman House Committee

Speaker of the House of Delegates

Originating in the House.

® GCIU C-641

HAS	lll College Clerk of the S	CANA Senate	2		
	Don	ald 8	1 9 la	hh	
	Clerk	of the Hous	e of Delegal	es	
	lette	esident of t	lette		
		esident of t	ne senate	1/////	

The within	n capper	looc	this the	3~6
day of	October 1	, 1991.	1	non
	~ 100	m	( ags	11700
	γ	$G \sigma$	cernor	

PRESENTED TO THE

GOVERNOR

Date 10:10 King

ima 10:10 lum