BUREAU OF THE ENVIRONMENT
ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD
1615 Washington Street, East, Suite 301
Charleston, West Virginia 25311-2126
(304) 558-4002
Fax: (304) 558-4116

MINUTES
WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD
February 22, 1999

I. General

The West Virginia Environmental Quality Board (the "Board") met on February 22, 1999, at 9:00 a.m. The hearing was held at 1615 Washington Street, E., Charleston, West Virginia. The portion of this meeting concerning Water Quality Standards was audio-taped. Edward M. Snyder, Chair of the Environmental Quality Board, called the meeting to order. Board members present included:

Edward M. Snyder, Chair
Donald Tarter, Vice-Chair
Betsy Dulin
Bob Jenkins, by telephone for portion of meeting pertaining to decisions of appeals

Staff Members Present:

Becky Charles, Legal Counsel
Libby Chatfield, Technical Advisor
Ann Holstein, Administrative Secretary

II. Water Quality Standards (WQS) (46 C.S.R. 1)

A. Presentation of Aluminum Data (see attachment 1)

Jennie Henthorn, from Bowles Rice McDavid Graff and Love, presented a statistical analysis of instream aluminum data collected by the Office of Water Resources over the past year. Mike Arcuri had submitted that data to the Board at the January meeting. After review and discussion of the presentation, the Board requested that Libby

Chatfield explore the data further with Dan Ramsey of USFWS, Dr. William Sharp from the University of Pennsylvania and a representative of the WV Division of Natural Resources.

B. Presentation by Weirton Steel (see attachments 2 and 3).

Ann Bradley and Mark Vignovic, representing Weirton Steel Corporation, contacted the Board on February 16th with a request to make a presentation at the Board meeting regarding their intent to propose a change to the Water Quality Standards rule during the current legislative session. The Board agreed to amend the agenda, but indicated that the timing of the agenda amendment would not meet the notice requirements in the Open Meetings Act, and therefore the Board would be unable to make any decisions regarding the presentation.

At the meeting Ms. Bradley and Mr. Vignovic advised the Board that the company intended to propose an amendment to the rule during the current legislative session, which would exempt the company's discharge at outlet 002 from the requirements section 7.2.a.2 of the standards, otherwise known as the ½ mile rule. That rule provides that in each segment of stream extending upstream ½ mile from the intake of a public water supply, discharges must meet the numeric criteria for the Public A use category at "end of pipe". Weirton's discharge outlet 002 is within the half mile zone above their own drinking water intake.

After outlining the company's current financial concerns, Mark Vignovic indicated to the Board the company is seeking relief from the more stringent requirement of meeting the human health Water Quality criteria at end of pipe. The data presented in the table in Attachment 2, and Mr Vignovic's presentation indicated that most of the time for most parameters, these limits are being met. Naresh Shah from the Office of Water Resources addressed the Board, indicating that seeking site-specific relief for only the parameters which are not meeting the 1/2 mile rule limits might be an alternative to a complete waiver of the discharges from that rule.

Mr. Vignovic explained that the company is pursuing a hookup to the City of Weirton's water treatment facility which would eliminate the need for the on-site water treatment plant, but that that such hookup, if it occurred, would not be complete in time to meet the permit requirements to become effective by the end of July, 2001. Further, negotiations on that potential hookup have stalled due to funding limitations.

The proposed language presented by the company provides that the following be inserted at the end of section 7.2.a.2: "The half mile zone described in this section shall not apply in any segment where the intake and the public water supply are owned or operated by an entity that is or will be discharging within the one-half mile zone."

After discussion of several technical aspects of the discharge outlet and water treatment facility, the Board expressed concerns about the breadth of the language proposed by Weirton and suggested that it might be made more site-specific and might also be limited as to the time period which would be needed to complete the hookup with the City of Weirton, if that occurs. Ms. Bradley and Mr. Vignovic stated no objections to those suggestions.

C. Update on Antidegradation Stakeholder group

Libby Chatfield reported that the agency committee reviewing the public comments on the draft antidegradation implementation procedures had reviewed and provided responses to about half of the comments received. Regarding putting together a stakeholder group to review the implementation procedures, Ms. Chatfield referred the Board to a protocol developed by a group reviewing water quality issues on the Chesapeake Bay. That protocol suggests providing an outside facilitator, which Ms. Chatfield suggested to the Board might be helpful in this effort. The Board agreed and asked Ms. Chatfield to identify appropriate people to serve in this role.

D. Review of Public A Use Category

Libby Chatfield discussed with the Board the directive from the legislature to review and revise and propose emergency and legislative rules by the end of October, 1999 to "address the interpretive differences regarding the designation of category A waters and analyze the need for distance prohibitors for the policies of public drinking water intakes." The Board decided to schedule further discussion on this issue at the March meeting and suggested that a representative from the Bureau of Public Health be invited to attend. The Board also asked Ms. Chatfield to update the information provided at a prior meeting regarding how surrounding states implement this use category.

E. Office of Water Resources' comments on Triennial Review

Ms. Chatfield reported that she is still working with Randy Sovic on the comments offered by the Office of Water Resources during the last triennial review of the standards.

F. Update on Legislative activity on proposed amendments to WQS Rule

Ms. Chatfield reported that the amendments to the rule proposed by the Board regarding use of dissolved metals concentrations had passed the House Judiciary committee. Additionally, an additional amendment adopted by the Legislative Rulemaking Review Committee, deleting the new body burden provisions in section 8.5 and retaining the body burden values in section 8.22.1 and 8.22.2 passed out of that committee. The rule will next be considered by the Senate Judiciary committee.

III. Administrative Matters

A. Minutes

Don Tarter moved that the Board accept the minutes of January 11 and 12, 1999, as written. The motion carried by a unanimous vote. Betsy Dulin moved that the Board accept the minutes of July 29, 1998, and June 10, 1998, as written. The motion carried by a unanimous vote.

B. Budget Report (attachments 4 and 5)

Ann Holstein presented a budget report. She told the Board that the Governor approved the budget improvement request and that it is now before the legislature. The Board requested Ann to do an analysis on the Board member travel versus the staff travel and report back to the Board. The costs of paying for Margaret Chico-Eddy's unemployment was discussed. The Board wished to know what percentage of her salary will be paid for unemployment. At this time, it was not certain what amount the Board would be paying. A concern was expressed about whether payment of unemployment would preclude hiring a replacement.

C. Personnel Matters

The Board discussed the resignation of Margaret Chico-Eddy, the Board's clerk. The staff explained to the Board that currently the work is not overwhelming any of us. There is a concern that if our caseload should increase that the workload may be a problem. Dr. Snyder announced that he will meet with Air Quality Board chair, Michael Koon later this week. This meeting is for the purpose of finalizing personnel evaluations for the Board staff.

IV. Decisions on Appeals

This portion of the meeting is not subject to the requirements of the Open Meetings Act. These items were the Board's deliberations for making decisions in quasi-judicial proceedings. W. Va. Code § 6-9A- 2(4).

A. Timberline, et al. Appeal Nos. 97-08-EQB through 97-11-EQB and 97-13-EQB.

The Board discussed these appeals and the findings of fact and conclusions of law that they want to be included in a final order. The Board directed Becky Charles to draft an order consistent with their discussions. The Board will review the draft and make a final decision by teleconference.

B. Paitsel Lockhart, Appeal No. 98-06-EQB

The Board reviewed the draft order denying reconsideration and the draft final order for this appeal. Betsy Dulin moved that the Board accept both orders. Don Tarter seconded the motion and the motion carried by a unanimous vote.

I hereby certify that the foregoing is a true and correct record of the proceedings of the meeting held on February 22, 1999, by the West Virginia Environmental Quality Board.

Submitted this 26th day of March 1999.

Approved by the Board as submitted on March 26, 1999.
Approved by the Board as amended on _____.

Libby Chatfield
Technical Advisor

Rebecca S. Charles
Legal Counsel

Feb. 22, 1999

Attachment 1

ALUMINUM DATA

A total of 204 stream samples were collected from the five watersheds: North Branch Potomac River, Lower Kanawha, Tygart Valley, Elk River, and Coal River. Each sample was analyzed for dissolved aluminum, total aluminum, total and dissolved calcium, hot acidity, alkalinity, temperature, pH, dissolved oxygen, and conductivity. In addition, the benthic community and habitat at each location were assessed and scored based on an EPA-approved methodology. The benthic studies were used to prepare a bioscore for each sample.

Of the 204 samples analyzed, 99 (or 48%) had total aluminum concentrations above 0.087 mg/l. If EPA's chronic criterion were accurate, then theoretically these streams should suffer some level of impairment. 46 of the streams exceeding 0.087 mg/l had healthy benthic communities, while 53 had unacceptable benthic communities. However, 44 of the 53 streams with poor benthic communities also had poor habitats. For those streams, the cause of the low bioscore may be the poor aquatic habitat rather than the aluminum concentrations. This distribution is graphically represented in Figure 1.

Despite the high total aluminum concentrations, only 19 streams had dissolved aluminum concentrations above 0.087 mg/l. This constitutes only 9% of the total streams analyzed. 12 of the 19 streams with dissolved aluminum concentrations above 0.087 mg/l had a pH < 6. Accordingly, only 3% of the 204 total streams analyzed had dissolved aluminum concentrations in excess of 0.087 mg/l which could not be attributable to a low pH.

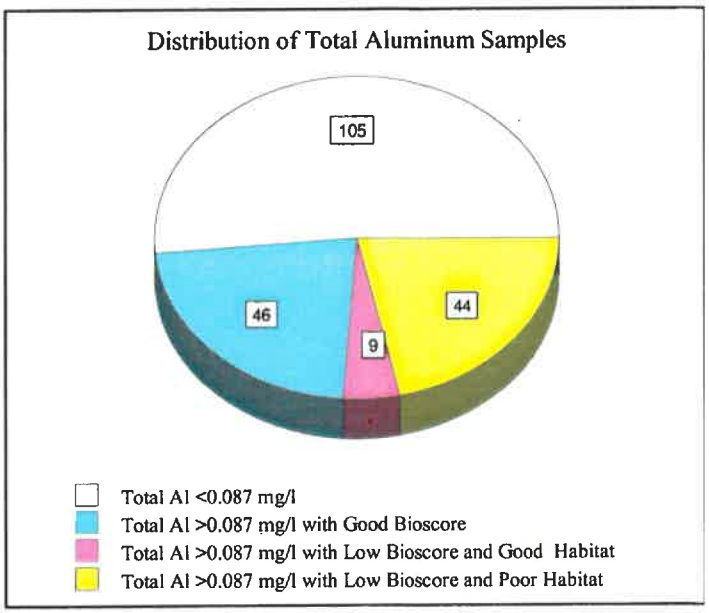


Figure 1

Table 1 sets forth the frequency distributions for the aluminum data for the sample population. Figures 2 and 3 are graphic representations of the frequency distributions for total aluminum and dissolved aluminum, respectively. 95% of the samples have total and dissolved aluminum concentrations between 0 and 1 mg/l. Accordingly, Figures 2 and 3 focus on the samples which fall in this range.

Frequency Distribution of Aluminum Concentrations

Dissolved Aluminum Concentration (mg/l)	Number of Samples	Total Aluminum Concentration (mg/l)	Number of Samples
0 - 0.009	0	0 - 0.009	0
0.01 - 0.019	10	0.01 - 0.019	0
0.02 - 0.029	12	0.02 - 0.029	0
0.03 - 0.039	16	0.03 - 0.039	0
0.04 - 0.049	18	0.04 - 0.049	1
0.05 - 0.059	116	0.05 - 0.059	63
0.06 - 0.069	5	0.06 - 0.069	13
0.07 - 0.079	6	0.07 - 0.079	14
0.08 - 0.089	3	0.08 - 0.089	14
0.09 - 0.099	0	0.09 - 0.099	5
0.1 - 0.19	6	0.1 - 0.19	35
0.2 - 0.29	1	0.2 - 0.29	16
0.3 - 0.39	1	0.3 - 0.39	5
0.4 - 0.49	0	0.4 - 0.49	7
0.5 - 0.59	0	0.5 - 0.59	7
0.6 - 0.69	1	0.6 - 0.69	3
0.7 - 0.9	0	0.7 - 0.79	5
0.8 - 0.89	0	0.8 - 0.89	4
0.9 - 0.99	0	0.9 - 0.99	3
1.0 - 9.9	7	1.0 - 9.9	7
10.0 - 19.0	2	10.0 - 19.0	2
20.0 & above	0	20.0 & above	0
Mean = 0.317		Mean = 0.441	
Median = 0.050		Median = 0.086	
Standard Deviation = 1.704		Standard Deviation = 1.636	

Table 1

As depicted in Figures 2 and 3, the sample population for both total and dissolved aluminum are positively skewed (or skewed to the right), meaning that the majority of the samples had concentrations less than the mean total and dissolved aluminum concentrations. This indicates that some of

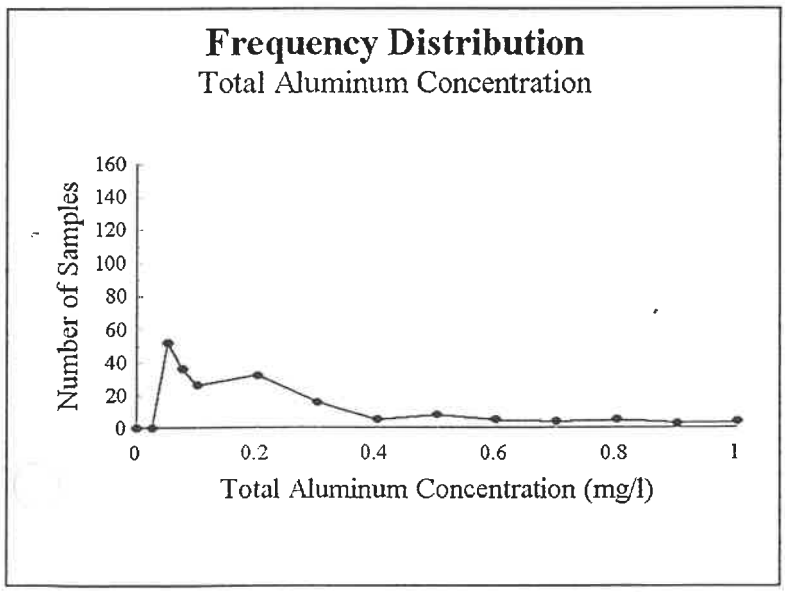


Figure 2

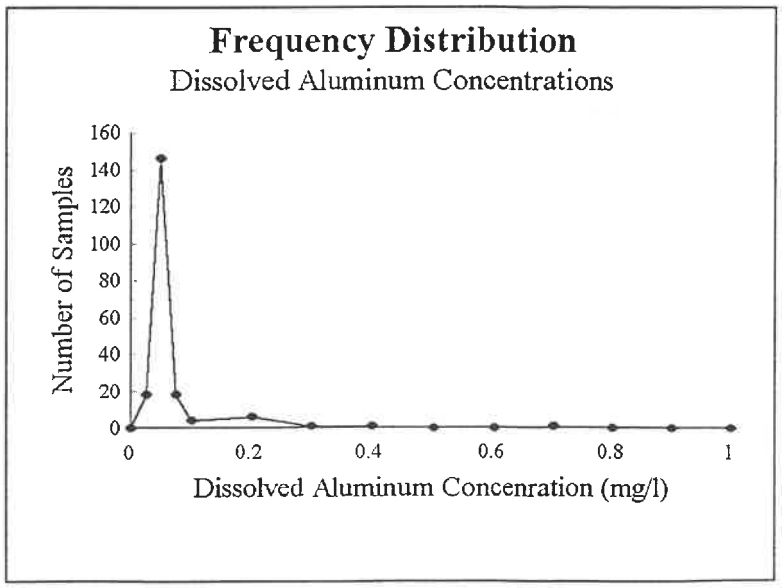


Figure 3

the samples had very high aluminum concentrations, driving the mean upward from the median.

What is the significance of this? If EPA's criteria are correct, then we would expect the samples with the highest aluminum concentrations to have the lowest bioscores. In particular, we would expect samples with total aluminum concentrations in excess of 0.087 mg/l to have bioscores less than 65. Conversely, we would expect samples with aluminum concentrations below EPA's criteria to have acceptable bioscores *if no other parameters are causing impairment.*

We can therefore form a hypothesis to be statistically tested: does the bioscore of a sample decrease as the aluminum concentration increases above 0.087 mg/l? To test this hypothesis, we can use the Pearson correlation coefficient (r), which measures the degree to which a change in one parameter causes a change in a second parameter. If two parameters are directly proportional (as one parameter increases, the second parameter increases), the value of r will be between 0 and 1 ($0 < r \leq 1$). If two parameters are inversely proportional (as one parameter increases, the second parameter decreases), the value of r will be between -1 and 0 ($-1 \leq r < 0$). If no relationship exists between two parameters, then $r = 0$. The magnitude of r is dependent on the linearity of the relationship between the two parameters. If $r = 0$, then no linear relationship exists between the two parameters. If $r = \pm 1$, then a perfect linear relationship exists between the two parameters. In most circumstances, the value of r will be somewhere between 0 and ± 1.

In the current sample population, the Pearson correlation coefficient for total aluminum concentrations above 0.087 mg/l and bioscore is -0.18. Accordingly, there is only a very weak statistical correlation between increasing aluminum concentration and decreasing bioscores. What happens when the total aluminum data is broken into smaller

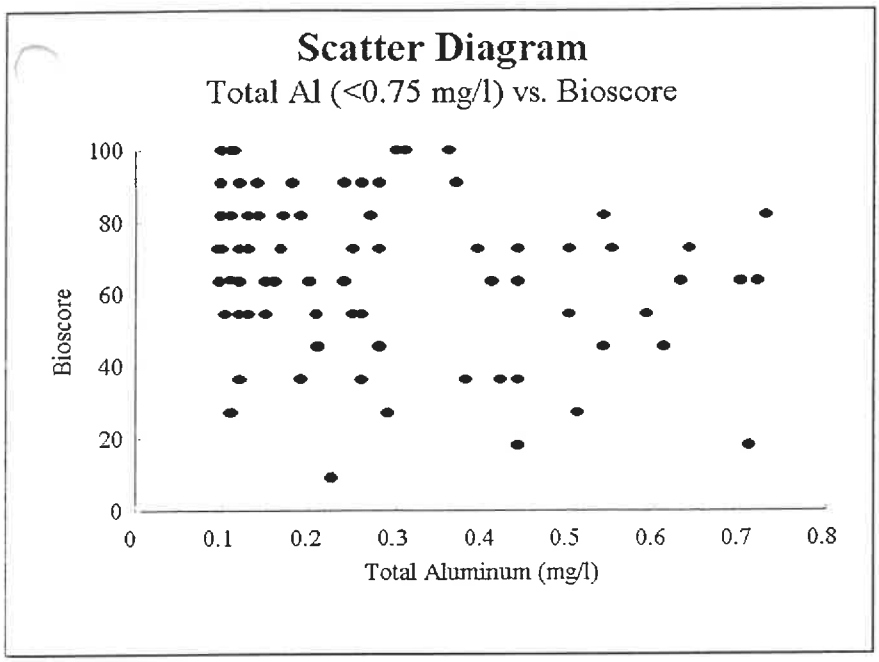


Figure 4

intervals? The correlation coefficient for total aluminum concentrations between 0.087 mg/l and 0.75 mg/l and bioscores is -0.27, indicating a somewhat stronger -- yet still very weak -- correlation between increasing aluminum concentrations and low bioscores. A scatter diagram depicting the portion of the data is set forth in Figure 4. No linear relationship between the total aluminum data and the corresponding bioscore is apparent. Yet the most interesting correlation exists for total aluminum concentrations above 0.75 mg/l and bioscores. In this circumstance, the correlation coefficient is 0.01, indicating a very weak tendency for bioscores to *increase* as total aluminum concentrations increase above 0.75 mg/l. This weak linear relationship is apparent on the uppermost data points of Figure 5. What possible explanation exists for this phenomenon?

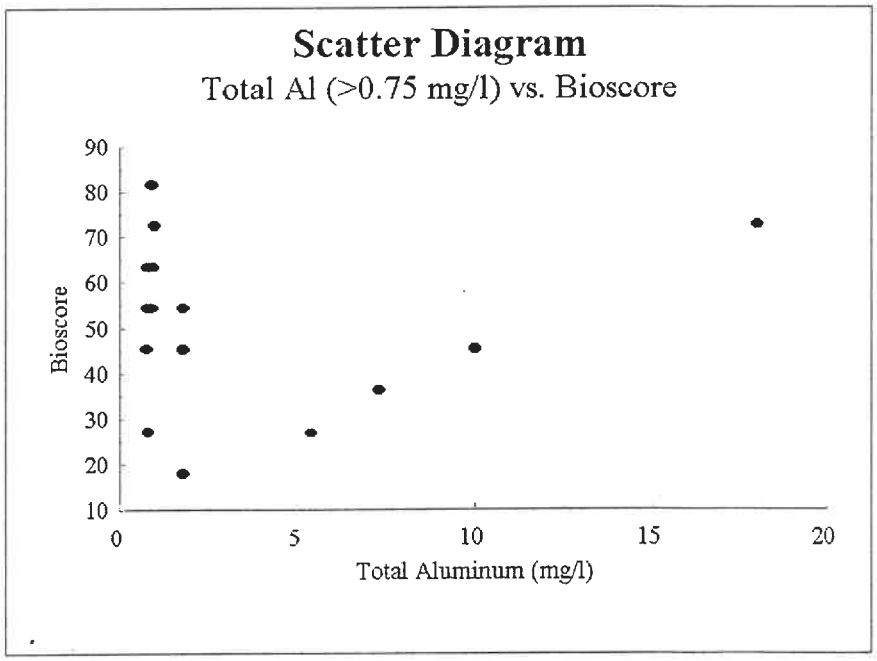


Figure 5

The reason is the fact that the highest total aluminum sample (with a concentration of 18 mg/l) has a bioscore of 72.73 -- well within the range of a healthy aquatic community. On the other hand, the next seven lower samples, all

Samples with Total Aluminum >0.087 mg/l

NAME	Al (total)	Al (diss.)	Bioscore	pH
NORTH BRANCH POTOMAC RIVER	18.000	0.071	72.73	7.9
LITTLE SANDY CREEK	10.000	10.060	45.45	3.5
THREE FORK CREEK	7.300	3.836	36.36	4.3
LEFT FORK OF MORRIS FORK	7.300	8.260	36.4	3.5
LAUREL RUN	5.400	5.657	27.00	5.0
EMORY CREEK	1.800	1.812	18.18	4.7
ROARING CREEK	1.800	1.866	54.55	4.5
ROARING CREEK	1.800	1.866	45.45	4.5
U.T. OF MUDLICK FORK	1.000	0.050	72.73	8.2
BIG HORSE CREEK	0.960	0.050	63.6	8.2
SPRUCE FORK	0.930	0.050	81.8	8.6
LITTLE COAL RIVER	0.930	0.050	54.6	8.4
LITTLE COAL RIVER	0.890	0.050	63.6	8.5
ABRAM CREEK	0.820	1.064	27.27	3.9
LOWER NINEMILE CREEK	0.810	0.050	54.55	7.9
TONEY FORK	0.800	0.050	63.6	8.3
BIG HORSE CREEK	0.770	0.050	45.5	8.2

of which had total aluminum concentrations from 1.8 to 10 mg/l, had bioscores well below 65. Why would samples with higher total aluminum concentrations have higher bioscores? As indicated in Table 2, the answer might lie in the dissolved aluminum concentrations. These seven samples all had a pH well below 6, whereas the sample with the highest total aluminum concentration had a good pH. In turn, these seven samples all had dissolved aluminum concentrations in excess of 1 mg/l, whereas the samples with the highest total aluminum concentration had only 0.071 mg/l dissolved aluminum. This trend is further supported by the samples with the 9th and 10th highest total aluminum concentration. Despite aluminum concentrations of 1.0 mg/l and 0.96 mg/l, these two samples had bioscores of 72.7 and 63.6, respectively. For these two samples, the dissolved aluminum concentrations are below the detection limits.

The correlation coefficient for dissolved aluminum concentrations above the detection limit and bioscores is -0.339, which is significantly stronger than any of the correlations for total aluminum. Another important factor is the relationship between dissolved

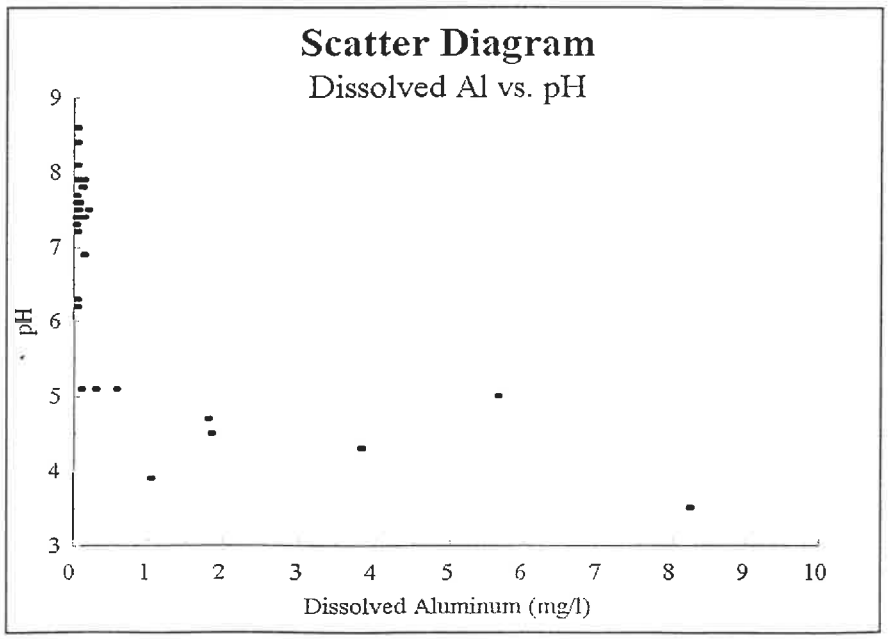


Figure 6

aluminum and pH, which has a correlation coefficient of -0.675. Accordingly, as pH decreases, the concentrations of dissolved aluminum tend to increase. The strength of this linear relationship is readily apparent in Figure 6.

This encourages an important question: is the impairment due to the low pH or the high dissolved aluminum concentration? This cannot be answered at this point. What is clear from the data is that all of the samples with a pH<5 have a bioscore below 65. This trend indicates that a low pH and/or the high dissolved aluminum concentration may be causing or contributing to an impairment in these streams.

Attachment 2

WEIRTON STEEL CORPORATION

PRESENTATION TO

WEST VIRGINIA ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY BOARD

REGARDING "HALF-MILE RULE"

FEBRUARY 22, 1999

FINANCIAL STATUS OF WSC

1998 Results

- $13.1 million loss in the 4th Quarter
- $6.1 million loss for the year
- First 2 quarters were profitable, last 2 were losses
- Impact due to record-breaking imports
  - 1997 31 million tons (previous record)
  - 1998 42 million tons (new record)
- Sales down 19% in the 4th Quarter, down 10% in 1998
- Shipments down 17% in the 4th Quarter, down 7% in 1998

Employment Count

February 1998 - 4,841
February 1999 - 4,276 (includes 413 short-term layoffs)

Layoffs since November 1998 - 800

Outstanding Debt

$84 million due 10/15/99
$125 million due 7/1/04
$125 million due 6/1/05

Available Cash

12/31/97	$124,690,000
12/31/98	$ 68,389,000

IMPACT OF WSC DISCHARGE FROM OUTLET 002

Water Quality Summary at Outlet 002

Parameter	Units	WV H.H. WQ Std.	Outlet 002 1998 Avg. Effluent Quality	H.H. WQBEL[2]	
				AML	MDL
Unionized ammonia	μg/l	50	33	403	809
Free Cyanide	μg/l	5	3.2	41	81
Phenol[1]	μg/l	5	< 2	28,150	56,482
Total Iron	mg/l	1.5	2.1	8.4	18
Total Lead	μg/l	50	8.4	363	729
Total Zinc	μg/l	100	44	742	1,488
Total Arsenic	μg/l	50	< 2	403	808
Total Copper	μg/l	1,000	< 17	7,998	16,048
Benzene	μg/l	0.66	< 5	5.3	10.6

[1] 1998 data and H.H. WQ standard for total phenols

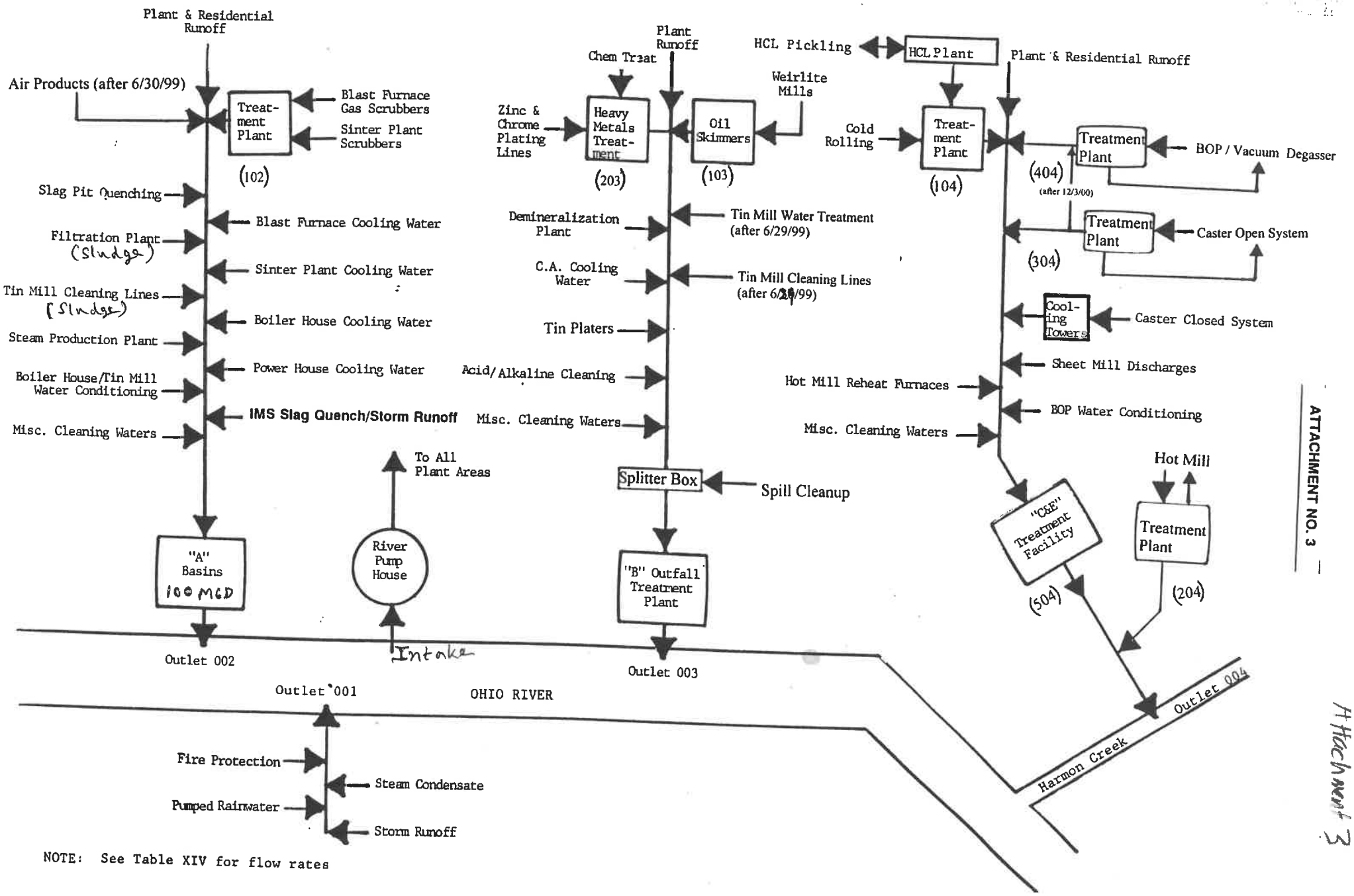
[2] Limits determined by PDSM model (11/13/95) which was subsequently calibrated based upon dilution factors determined in the field in October 1997 (see mixing zone report dated 12/31/97).

DESIRED CHANGE TO HALF MILE RULE

Insert at end of current § 7.2.a.2 (46 CSR 1) the following:

The half mile zone described in this section shall not apply in any segment where the intake and the public water supply are owned or operated by an entity that is or will be discharging within the one-half mile zone.

Kevis 10/5/48



NOTE: See Table XIV for flow rates

ATTACHMENT NO. 3

Attachment 3

Office of Water Resources
1201 Greenbrier Street
Charleston, WV 25311-1088
Telephone 304-558-0375
Fax 304-558-5903

West Virginia Division of Environmental Protection

Cecil H. Underwood
Governor

Michael P. Miano
Director

December 1, 1997

Mr. Gene P. Current
Director, Env. Control
Weirton Steel Corporation
400 Three Springs Drive
Weirton, WV 26062-4989

Re: WV/NPDES Permit No. WV0003336 -
Discharges of Sludges
(Removed Substances)

Dear Mr. Current:

The agency is in receipt of your letter, dated September 24, 1997, disclosing information on discharges of sludges (from different sources, see the attached letter) from Outlet 002. Note that the agency was not fully aware of such discharges. As you know, Condition D.5 of the referenced permit deals with Sludges (Removed Substance). Note that discharges of sludges into waters of the State are not approved by the agency. Therefore, Weirton Steel has been in violation of Condition D.5 of the permit and hence subject to enforcement action. The agency can not comprehend such discharges within 1/2 mile upstream of your water intake, which supplies drinking water to all the plant employees. The agency strongly urges you to eliminate such discharges as soon as possible instead of waiting until June 30, 1999.

If you have any questions regarding this matter, feel free to contact us.

Sincerely,

OFFICE OF WATER RESOURCES

Naresh R. Shah, P.E.
Engineering Branch, Permits

cc: Mark Scott, Asst. Dir., DEP
Peter Tennant, ORSANCO
Mike Zeto, Asst. Chief, OEE
Barbara S. Taylor, Chief, OWR
Jerry L. Ray, Asst. Chief, OWR
U. S. EPA Region III Office
Supervisor, NW Dist.
Joe Hickman, Inspector

January 1999

Environmental Quality Board - Fiscal Year 1998 Budget Report

			1st Quarter			2nd Quarter			3rd Quarter			4th Quarter					
Line Item	EQB Annual	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	March 1999	April 1999	May 1999	June 1999	July 1999	YTD	(+/-)	% of Budget
	Budget														Expenditures	Balance	
Salaries	$63,609.00	$5,409.90	$8,634.74	$4,378.90	$4,552.86	$4,998.90	$4,822.91	$4,924.65							$37,722.86	$25,886.14	59.30%
Annual Increment	$443.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$443.00	0.00%
Personnel Fees	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$500.00	0.00%
Social Security	$5,000.00	$408.59	$646.37	$328.10	$364.38	$378.17	$333.35	$379.66							$2,838.62	$2,161.38	56.77%
Pub. Emp. Insurance	$7,500.00	$0.00	$460.40	$415.60	$415.60	$0.00	$831.20	$0.00							$2,122.80	$5,377.20	28.30%
Workers Comp	$1,200.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$386.36	$0.00	$0.00	$329.85							$716.21	$483.79	59.68%
Pension/Retirement	$8,826.00	$0.00	$513.96	$474.88	$415.98	$0.00	$829.20	$419.09							$2,653.11	$6,172.89	30.06%
Per Diem	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,000.00	$100.00	$400.00	$1,400.00	$600.00							$3,500.00	($3,500.00)	ERR
Office Expense	$0.00	$0.00	$121.42	$0.00	$93.00	($245.75)	$0.00	$62.08							$30.75	($30.75)	ERR
Printing/Binding	$0.00	$0.00	$360.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$360.00	($360.00)	ERR
Rental Expense (Bldg.)	$0.00	$0.00	$767.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$767.50							$1,535.00	($1,535.00)	ERR
Utilities	$7,210.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$11.00	$22.95	$0.00	$0.00							$33.95	$7,176.05	0.47%
Telecommunications	$1,000.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$307.66	$51.58	$0.00	$373.87							$733.11	$266.89	73.31%
Contractual/Professional	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$190.00	$2,852.50	$1,801.00	$0.00							$4,843.50	($4,843.50)	ERR
Travel	$10,666.00	$0.00	$0.00	$2,015.82	$1,069.18	$867.46	$2,328.66	$994.56							$7,275.68	$3,390.32	68.21%
Computer Services	$1,200.00	$0.00	$1.00	$0.00	$91.00	$0.00	$0.00	$97.67							$189.67	$1,010.33	15.81%
Rentals (Machine)	$2,500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$618.82	$0.00	$0.00	$335.70							$954.52	$1,545.48	38.18%
Association Dues	$110.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$110.00	0.00%
Clothing/Household/Suppli	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$0.00	ERR
Advertising	$0.00	$0.00	$119.14	$119.16	$33.23	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$271.53	($271.53)	ERR
Maintenance Contracts	$500.00	$0.00	$42.87	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$21.44							$64.31	$435.69	12.86%
Miscellaneous	$2,000.00	$0.00	$475.75	$0.00	$0.00	$103.00	$0.00	$0.00							$578.75	$1,421.25	28.94%
Training/Development	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$149.67	$57.50	$0.00	$0.00							$207.17	$292.83	41.43%
Postal & Freight	$750.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$533.63							$533.63	$216.37	71.15%
Computer Supplies	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$190.00	$0.00	$95.00	$0.00	$0.00							$285.00	$215.00	57.00%
Credit Card (Supplies)	$1,500.00	$0.00	$602.71	$0.00	$4.00	$0.00	$108.59	$0.00							$715.30	$784.70	47.69%
Office & Comm Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$131.23	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$131.23	($131.23)	ERR
Books/Periodicals	$250.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$105.31							$105.31	$144.69	42.12%
Other Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$0.00	ERR
Credit Card Purchases-Equi	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$500.00	0.00%
Computer Equipment	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$500.00	0.00%
Computer Software	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00							$0.00	$500.00	0.00%
	$117,264.00	$5,818.49	$12,745.86	$8,922.46	$8,933.97	$9,581.31	$12,454.91	$9,945.01	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$68,402.01	$48,861.99	58.33%

Attachment C

January 1999

Environmental Quality Board - Special Acct. - Fiscal Year 1999

			1st Quarter			2nd Quarter			3rd Quarter			4th Quarter			
Line Item	EQB Annual	July 1998	Aug. 1998	Sept. 1998	Oct. 1998	Nov. 1998	Dec. 1998	Jan. 1999	Feb. 1999	March 1999	April 1999	May 1999	June 1999	YTD	(+/-)
	Budget													Expenditures	Balance
Salaries	$41,000.00	$3,442.04	$1,607.02	$3,214.04	$3,214.04	$3,214.04	$3,214.04	$3,214.04						$21,119.26	$19,880.74
Annual Increment	$228.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$228.00
Personnel Fees	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Social Security	$3,000.00	$251.98	$117.27	$234.54	$234.54	$234.54	$234.54	$234.54						$1,541.95	$1,458.05
Pub. Emp. Insurance	$50.00	$0.00	$24.57	$3.29	$3.29	$0.00	$6.58	$0.00						$37.73	$12.27
Workers Comp	$1,200.00	$222.21	$0.00	$0.00	$241.63	$0.00	$0.00	$185.10						$648.94	$551.06
Pension/Retirement	$3,800.00	$288.92	$326.99	$305.33	$305.33	$0.00	$610.66	$305.33						$2,142.56	$1,657.44
Per Diem	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$1,100.00	$400.00	$0.00	($64.25)	$200.00						$1,635.75	($1,635.75)
Office Expense	$0.00	$0.00	($552.22)	$0.00	($33.00)	$0.00	$0.00	($175.00)						($760.22)	$760.22
Rental Expense (Bldg.)	$0.00	$0.00	$1,401.28	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$1,401.28	($1,401.28)
Utilities	$0.00	$0.00	$537.70	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$537.70	($537.70)
Telecommunications	$0.00	$0.00	$1,139.97	$951.34	$0.00	$243.22	$0.00	$0.00						$2,334.53	($2,334.53)
Contractual/Professional	$0.00	$0.00	$214.42	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$214.42	($214.42)
Travel	$1,500.00	$0.00	$813.80	$1,000.14	$1,452.94	$0.00	$0.00	$382.36						$3,649.24	($2,149.24)
IS&C/WVNET	$0.00	$0.00	$170.70	$0.00	$0.00	$13.50	$0.00	$0.00						$184.20	($184.20)
Rentals (Machine)	$0.00	$0.00	$757.14	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$757.14	($757.14)
Association Dues	$240.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$195.00						$195.00	$45.00
Clothing/Household/Suppli	$0.00	$0.00	$40.72	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$40.72	($40.72)
Advertising	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Maintenance Contracts	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Miscellaneous	$1,000.00	$0.00	$1,198.10	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$1,198.10	($198.10)
Training/Development	$500.00	$0.00	$1,380.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$1,380.00	($880.00)
Postal & Freight	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Computer Expenses	$0.00	$0.00	$385.50	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$385.50	($385.50)
Credit Card (Supplies)	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$500.00
Office & Comm Repairs	$0.00	$0.00	$77.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$77.00	($77.00)
Office & Comm. Equipmen	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Books/Periodicals	$0.00	$0.00	$268.74	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$268.74	($268.74)
Other Equipment	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$0.00
Credit Card Purchases-Equi	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$500.00
Computer Equipment	$500.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$500.00
Computer Software	$982.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00						$0.00	$982.00
	$55,000.00	$4,205.15	$9,908.70	$6,808.68	$5,818.77	$3,705.30	$4,001.57	$4,541.37	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$0.00	$38,989.54	$17,141.53
	Cash Balance	07/01/98	$1,589.70	12/01/98	$21,143.10	05/01/99	$12,600.16								
		08/01/98	$47,384.55	01/01/99	$17,141.53	06/01/99	$12,600.16								
		09/01/98	$37,475.85	02/01/99	$12,600.16	06/30/99	$12,600.16								
		10/01/98	$30,667.17	03/01/99	$12,600.16										
		11/01/98	$24,848.40	04/01/99	$12,600.16										

Attachment 5