(d) All requirements of the constitution and laws of this state and the rules and procedures of the legislature with respect to the notice, introduction, and passage of this Act are fulfilled and accomplished.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on May 2, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House on May 17, 2013: Yeas 134, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 485

S.B. No. 1487

AN ACT

relating to the abandonment of a county road.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subsection (b), Section 251.057, Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) This section does not apply to:

(1) a road to a cemetery, unless a property owner whose property adjoins the road enclosed with a fence under Subsection (a) files notice with the county clerk of the county in which the road is located that the owner agrees to provide reasonable access to the cemetery in accordance with Section 711.041, Health and Safety Code; or

(2) an access road that is reasonably necessary to reach adjoining real property.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on April 18, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 15, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House, with amendment, on May 8, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 486

S.B. No. 1532

AN ACT

relating to the power of the Texas Commission on Environmental Quality to authorize certain injection wells that transect or terminate in the Edwards Aquifer.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter D, Chapter 27, Water Code, is amended by adding Section 27.0516 to read as follows:

Sec. 27.0516. PERMITS FOR INJECTION WELLS THAT TRANSECT OR TERMINATE IN PORTION OF EDWARDS AQUIFER WITHIN EXTERNAL BOUNDARIES OF BARTON SPRINGS–EDWARDS AQUIFER CONSERVATION DISTRICT. (a) In this section:

(1) "Edwards Aquifer" means that portion of an arcuate belt of porous, waterbearing limestones composed of the Edwards Formation, Georgetown Formation, Comanche Peak...
Formation, Salmon Peak Limestone, McKnight Formation, West Nueces Formation, Devil's River Limestone, Pershing Formation, Kainer Formation, and Edwards Group trending from west to east to northeast through Kinney, Uvalde, Medina, Beezor, Kendall, Comal, Hays, Travis, and Williamson Counties. The permeable aquifer units generally overlie the less-permeable Glen Rose Formation to the south, overlie the less-permeable Comanche Peak and Walnut Formations north of the Colorado River, and underlie the less-permeable Del Rio Clay regionally.

(2) “Engineered aquifer storage and recovery facility” means a facility with one or more wells that is located, designed, constructed, and operated for the purpose of injecting fresh water into a subsurface permeable stratum and storing the water for subsequent withdrawal and use for a beneficial purpose.

(3) “Fresh water” means surface water or groundwater, without regard to whether the water has been physically, chemically, or biologically altered, that:

(A) contains a total dissolved solids concentration of not more than 1,000 milligrams per liter; and

(B) is otherwise suitable as a source of drinking water supply.

(4) “Saline portion of the Edwards Aquifer” means the portion of the Edwards Aquifer that contains only groundwater with a total dissolved solids concentration of more than 1,000 milligrams per liter.

(b) This section applies only to the portion of the Edwards Aquifer that is within the geographic area circumscribed by the external boundaries of the Barton Springs-Edwards Aquifer Conservation District but is not in that district’s territory or the territory of the Edwards Aquifer Authority.

c) This section prevails over Section 27.051(i) to the extent of a conflict.

(d) Except as otherwise provided by this section, the commission by rule or permit may not authorize an injection well that transects or terminates in the Edwards Aquifer.

(e) The commission by rule may authorize:

(1) the injection of fresh water withdrawn from the Edwards Aquifer into a well that transects or terminates in the Edwards Aquifer for the purpose of providing additional recharge; or

(2) the injection of rainwater, storm water, flood water, or groundwater into the Edwards Aquifer by means of an improved natural recharge feature such as a sinkhole or cave located in a karst topographic area for the purpose of providing additional recharge.

(f) The commission by general permit may authorize:

(1) an activity described by Subsection (e);

(2) an injection well that transects and isolates the saline portion of the Edwards Aquifer and terminates in a lower aquifer for the purpose of injecting:

(A) concentrate from a desalination facility; or

(B) fresh water as part of an engineered aquifer storage and recovery facility;

(3) an injection well that terminates in that part of the saline portion of the Edwards Aquifer that has a total dissolved solids concentration of more than 10,000 milligrams per liter for the purpose of injecting into the saline portion of the Edwards Aquifer:

(A) concentrate from a desalination facility, provided that the injection well must be at least three miles from the closest outlet of Barton Springs; or

(B) fresh water as part of an engineered aquifer storage and recovery facility, provided that each well used for injection or withdrawal from the facility must be at least three miles from the closest outlet of Barton Springs; or

(4) an injection well that transects or terminates in the Edwards Aquifer for:

(A) aquifer remediation;

(B) the injection of a nontoxic tracer dye as part of a hydrologic study; or
(C) another beneficial activity that is designed and undertaken for the purpose of increasing protection of an underground source of drinking water from pollution or other deleterious effects.

(g) The commission must hold a public meeting before issuing a general permit under this section.

(h) Rules adopted or a general permit issued under this section:

(1) must require that an injection well authorized by the rules or permit be monitored by means of:
   (A) a monitoring well operated by the injection well owner if the commission determines that there is an underground source of drinking water in the area of review that is potentially affected by the injection well; or
   (B) if Paragraph (A) does not apply, a monitoring well operated by a party other than the injection well owner, provided that all results of monitoring are promptly made available to the injection well owner;

(2) must ensure that an authorized activity will not result in the waste or pollution of fresh water;

(3) may not authorize an injection well under Subsection (f)(2) or (3) unless the well is initially associated with a small-scale research project designed to evaluate the long-term feasibility and safety of:
   (A) the injection of concentrate from a desalination facility; or
   (B) an aquifer storage and recovery project;

(4) must require any authorization granted to be renewed at least as frequently as every 10 years;

(5) must require that an injection well authorized under Subsection (f)(2)(A) or (3)(A) be monitored on an ongoing basis by or in coordination with the well owner and that the well owner file monitoring reports with the commission at least as frequently as every three months; and

(6) must ensure that any injection well authorized for the purpose of injecting concentrate from a desalination facility does not transect the fresh water portion of the Edwards Aquifer.

(i) A monitoring well described by Subsection (h)(1), if properly sited and completed, may also be used for monitoring a saline water production well.

(j) A project is considered to be a small-scale research project for purposes of Subsection (h)(3) if the project consists of one production well and one injection well that are operated on a limited scale to provide requisite scientific and engineering information. Such a project is considered to be a small-scale research project regardless of the borehole size of the wells or the equipment associated with the wells or whether the wells are subsequently incorporated into a larger-scale commercial facility.

(k) Notwithstanding Subsection (h)(3), a general permit may authorize the owner of an injection well authorized under Subsection (f)(2) or (3) to continue operating the well for the purpose of implementing the desalination or engineered aquifer storage and recovery project following completion of the small-scale research project, provided that:

(1) the injection well owner timely submits the information collected as part of the research project, including monitoring reports and information regarding the environmental impact of the well, to the commission;

(2) the injection well owner, following the completion of studies and monitoring adequate to characterize risks to the fresh water portion of the Edwards Aquifer and other fresh water associated with the continued operation of the well, and at least 90 days before the date the owner initiates commercial well operations, files with the commission a notice of intent to continue operation of the well after completion of the research project; and

(3) the commission, based on the studies and monitoring, the report provided by Texas State University—San Marcos under Subsection (l)(2), and any other reasonably available information, determines that continued operation of the injection well as described in
the notice of intent does not pose an unreasonable risk to the fresh water portion of the Edwards Aquifer or other fresh water associated with the continued operation of the well. (l) Before the commission makes a determination under Subsection (k)(3):

(1) the commission, not later than the 15th day after the date of receipt of the results of the studies and monitoring, must provide the information received to Texas State University—San Marcos; and

(2) Texas State University—San Marcos, not later than the 60th day after the date of receipt of the information, must review and analyze the information and report its findings to the commission.

(m) The commission shall make the information provided by the owner of the injection well under Subsection (k)(1) and the report provided by Texas State University—San Marcos under Subsection (l)(2) easily accessible to the public in a timely manner. The permit may authorize the owner of the well to continue operating the well following completion of the research project pending the determination by the commission.

(n) If the commission preliminarily determines that continued operation of the injection well would pose an unreasonable risk to the fresh water portion of the Edwards Aquifer or other fresh water associated with the continued operation of the well, the commission shall notify the operator and specify, if possible, what well modifications would be adequate to prevent that unreasonable risk. If the operator fails to modify the injection well as specified by the commission, the commission shall require the operator to cease operating the well.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on April 23, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House on May 14, 2013: Yeas 143, Nays 0, two present not voting.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 487

S.B. No. 1541

AN ACT

relating to discipline of public school students by school bus drivers.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subsection (a), Section 37.001, Education Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The board of trustees of an independent school district shall, with the advice of its district-level committee established under Subchapter F, Chapter 11, adopt a student code of conduct for the district. The student code of conduct must be posted and prominently displayed at each school campus or made available for review at the office of the campus principal. In addition to establishing standards for student conduct, the student code of conduct must:

(1) specify the circumstances, in accordance with this subchapter, under which a student may be removed from a classroom, campus, or school bus;

(2) specify conditions that authorize or require a principal or other appropriate administrator to transfer a student to a disciplinary alternative education program;

(3) outline conditions under which a student may be suspended as provided by Section 37.005 or expelled as provided by Section 37.007;

(4) specify that consideration will be given, as a factor in each decision concerning suspension, removal to a disciplinary alternative education program, expulsion, or placement in a juvenile justice alternative education program, regardless of whether the decision concerns a mandatory or discretionary action, to: