1 H. B. 4609 2 3 (By Delegates R. Phillips, Stowers, Varner, Hall, Cann, Skaff, Rodighiero, White, 4 5 Craig and Boggs) 6 [Introduced February 17, 2012; referred to the 7 Committee on Energy, Industry and Labor, Economic Development and 8 Small Business then the Judiciary.] 9 10 A BILL to amend and reenact §22-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 11 1931, as amended, relating to clarifying that the West 12 Virginia Department of Environmental Protection does not 13 assume a mine operator's obligations or liabilities under the 14 Water Pollution Control Act (§22-11 et seq.) for compliance 15 the mine operator's National Pollutant Discharge with 16 Elimination System ("NPDES") Permit where the West Virginia 17 Department of Environmental Protection performs reclamation at 18 a bond forfeiture site; clarifying that reclamation efforts 19 undertaken by the West Virginia Department of Environmental sites 20 Protection at bond forfeiture are considered 21 construction activities; and providing tax incentives for mine operators who reclaim bond forfeiture sites. 22 23 Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia: 24 That §22-3-11 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended,

25 be amended and reenacted, to read as follows:

1 ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT.

2 §22-3-11. Bonds; amount and method of bonding; bonding
3 requirements; special reclamation tax and funds;
4 prohibited acts; period of bond liability.

(a) After a surface mining permit application has been 5 6 approved pursuant to this article, but before a permit has been 7 issued, each operator shall furnish a penal bond, on a form to be 8 prescribed and furnished by the secretary, payable to the State of 9 West Virginia and conditioned upon the operator faithfully 10 performing all of the requirements of this article and of the 11 permit. The penal amount of the bond shall be not less than \$1,000 12 nor more than \$5,000 for each acre or fraction of an acre: 13 Provided, That the minimum amount of bond furnished for any type of 14 reclamation bonding shall be \$10,000. The bond shall cover: (1)15 The entire permit area; or (2) that increment of land within the 16 permit area upon which the operator will initiate and conduct 17 surface mining and reclamation operations within the initial term 18 of the permit. If the operator chooses to use incremental bonding, 19 as succeeding increments of surface mining and reclamation 20 operations are to be initiated and conducted within the permit 21 area, the operator shall file with the secretary an additional bond 22 or bonds to cover the increments in accordance with this section: 23 Provided, however, That once the operator has chosen to proceed

1 with bonding either the entire permit area or with incremental 2 bonding, the operator shall continue bonding in that manner for the 3 term of the permit.

4 (b) The period of liability for bond coverage begins with 5 issuance of a permit and continues for the full term of the permit 6 plus any additional period necessary to achieve compliance with the 7 requirements in the reclamation plan of the permit.

(1) The form of the bond shall be approved by the 8 (C) 9 secretary and may include, at the option of the operator, surety 10 bonding, collateral bonding (including cash and securities), 11 establishment of an escrow account, self-bonding or a combination 12 of these methods. If collateral bonding is used, the operator may 13 elect to deposit cash or collateral securities or certificates as 14 follows: Bonds of the United States or its possessions of the 15 Federal Land Bank or of the Homeowners' Loan Corporation; full 16 faith and credit general obligation bonds of the State of West states and of any county, district 17 Virginia or other or 18 municipality of the State of West Virginia or other states; or 19 certificates of deposit in a bank in this state, which certificates 20 shall be in favor of the department. The cash deposit or market 21 value of the securities or certificates shall be equal to or 22 greater than the penal sum of the bond. The secretary shall, upon 23 receipt of any deposit of cash, securities or certificates, 24 promptly place the same with the Treasurer of the State of West

1 Virginia whose duty it is to receive and hold the deposit in the 2 name of the state in trust for the purpose for which the deposit is 3 made when the permit is issued. The operator making the deposit is 4 entitled, from time to time, to receive from the State Treasurer, 5 upon the written approval of the secretary, the whole or any 6 portion of any cash, securities or certificates so deposited, upon 7 depositing with him or her in lieu thereof cash or other securities 8 or certificates of the classes specified in this subsection having 9 value equal to or greater than the sum of the bond.

10 (2) The secretary may approve an alternative bonding system if 11 it will: (A) Reasonably assure that sufficient funds will be 12 available to complete the reclamation, restoration and abatement 13 provisions for all permit areas which may be in default at any 14 time; and (B) provide a substantial economic incentive for the 15 permittee to comply with all reclamation provisions.

(d) The secretary may accept the bond of the applicant itself vithout separate surety when the applicant demonstrates to the satisfaction of the secretary the existence of a suitable agent to receive service of process and a history of financial solvency and continuous operation sufficient for authorization to self-insure. (e) It is unlawful for the owner of surface or mineral rights to interfere with the present operator in the discharge of the operator's obligations to the state for the reclamation of lands disturbed by the operator.

1 (f) All bond releases shall be accomplished in accordance with 2 the provisions of section twenty-three of this article.

3 (g) (1) The Special Reclamation Fund previously created is 4 continued. The Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund is created 5 within the State Treasury into and from which moneys shall be paid 6 for the purpose of assuring a reliable source of capital to reclaim 7 and restore water treatment systems on forfeited sites. The moneys 8 accrued in both funds, any interest earned thereon and yield from 9 investments by the State Treasurer or West Virginia Investment 10 Management Board are reserved solely and exclusively for the 11 purposes set forth in this section and section seventeen, article 12 one of this chapter. The funds shall be administered by the 13 secretary who is authorized to expend the moneys in both funds for 14 the reclamation and rehabilitation of lands which were subjected to 15 permitted surface mining operations and abandoned after August 3, 16 1977, where the amount of the bond posted and forfeited on the land 17 is less than the actual cost of reclamation, and where the land is 18 not eligible for abandoned mine land reclamation funds under 19 article two of this chapter. The secretary shall develop a long-20 range planning process for selection and prioritization of sites to 21 be reclaimed so as to avoid inordinate short-term obligations of 22 the assets in both funds of such magnitude that the solvency of 23 either is jeopardized. The secretary may use both funds for the 24 purpose of designing, constructing and maintaining water treatment

1 systems when they are required for a complete reclamation of the 2 affected lands described in this subsection. The secretary may 3 also expend an amount not to exceed ten percent of the total annual 4 assets in both funds to implement and administer the provisions of 5 this article and, as they apply to the Surface Mine Board, articles 6 one and four, chapter twenty-two-b of this code.

7 (2) In the event of a bond forfeiture, the permit obligations 8 and liabilities arising under the original National Pollutant 9 Discharge Elimination System permit, issued to the mine operator 10 pursuant to the Water Pollution Control Act (W.Va. Code §22-11 et 11 seq.), remain with the mine operator and do not pass to the 12 Secretary; these obligations and any corresponding liabilities 13 arising under the Water Pollution Control Act (W.Va. Code §22-11 et 14 seq.) remain with the mine operator.

15 <u>(3) Reclamation efforts undertaken by the secretary, including</u> 16 <u>the construction and maintenance of water pollution treatment</u> 17 <u>systems, shall be considered construction activities subject to the</u> 18 <u>requirements of West Virginia's National Pollutant Discharge</u> 19 <u>Elimination System General Permit.</u>

<u>(4) The jurisdiction of the West Virginia Department of</u>
<u>Environmental Protection over a bond forfeiture site terminates</u>
<u>upon the completion of the land reclamation contract: *Provided*,
<u>That jurisdiction does not terminate over the area necessary for</u>
the operation and maintenance of water treatment facilities until
</u>

such time as the water treatment facilities are removed on sites
 where the secretary has an obligation to obtain or maintain a
 National Pollutant Discharge Elimination Permit.

(5) (A) A tax credit shall be granted against the tax imposed 4 5 by subsection (i) of this section to any mine operator who performs 6 reclamation or remediation at a bond forfeiture site which otherwise would have been reclaimed using funds from the special 7 8 reclamation fund or special reclamation water trust fund. The amount of credit shall be determined as provided in this section. 9 10 (B) The amount of reclamation tax credit granted under this 11 subsection shall be equal to the amount that the Tax Commissioner 12 determines, based on the project costs, as shown in the records of 13 the secretary, that would have been spent from the special 14 reclamation fund or special reclamation water trust fund to 15 accomplish the reclamation or remediation performed by the mine operator, including expenditures for water treatment. 16

17 <u>(C) To claim the credit, the mine operator shall from time to</u> 18 <u>time file with the Tax Commissioner a written application seeking</u> 19 <u>the amount of the credit earned. Within thirty days of receipt of</u> 20 <u>the application, the Tax Commissioner shall issue a certification</u> 21 <u>of the amount of tax credit, if any, to be allocated to the</u> 22 <u>eligible taxpayer. Should the amount of the credit certified be</u> 23 <u>less than the amount applied for, the Tax Commissioner shall set</u> 24 forth in writing the reason for the difference. Should no

1 certification be issued within the thirty-day period, the 2 application will be deemed certified. Any decision by the Tax 3 Commissioner is appealable pursuant to the provisions of the "West 4 Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in article 5 ten, chapter eleven of the code. Applications for certification of 6 the proposed tax credit shall contain such information and be in 7 such detail and in such form as required by the Tax Commissioner. 8 (h) The secretary may propose rules for legislative approval 9 in accordance with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this 10 code to carry out the policy and purposes of this article, to 11 provide any necessary clarification of the provisions of this 12 section and to efficiently provide for the general administration 13 of this section. The Tax Commissioner may promulgate rules for 14 legislative approval pursuant to the provisions of article three, 15 chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to carry out the purposes of 16 this section.

17 (h) (i)(1) For tax periods commencing on and after July 1, 18 2009, every person conducting coal surface mining shall remit a 19 special reclamation tax of fourteen and four-tenths cents per ton 20 of clean coal mined, the proceeds of which shall be allocated by 21 the secretary for deposit in the Special Reclamation Fund and the 22 Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund. The tax shall be levied upon 23 each ton of clean coal severed or clean coal obtained from refuse 24 pile and slurry pond recovery or clean coal from other mining

1 methods extracting a combination of coal and waste material as part 2 of a fuel supply. Beginning with the tax period commencing on July 3 1, 2009, and every two years thereafter, the special reclamation 4 tax shall be reviewed by the Legislature to determine whether the 5 tax should be continued: *Provided*, That the tax may not be reduced 6 until the Special Reclamation Fund and Special Reclamation Water 7 Trust Fund have sufficient moneys to meet the reclamation 8 responsibilities of the state established in this section.

9 (2) In managing the Special Reclamation Program, the secretary 10 shall: (A) Pursue cost-effective alternative water treatment 11 strategies; and (B) conduct formal actuarial studies every two 12 years and conduct informal reviews annually on the Special 13 Reclamation Fund and Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund.

14 (3) Prior to December 31, 2008, the secretary shall:

15 (A) Determine the feasibility of creating an alternate 16 program, on a voluntary basis, for financially sound operators by 17 which those operators pay an increased tax into the Special 18 Reclamation Fund in exchange for a maximum per-acre bond that is 19 less than the maximum established in subsection (a) of this 20 section;

(B) Determine the feasibility of creating an incremental bonding program by which operators can post a reclamation bond for those areas actually disturbed within a permit area, but for less than all of the proposed disturbance and obtain incremental release

1 of portions of that bond as reclamation advances so that the 2 released bond can be applied to approved future disturbance; and 3 (C) Determine the feasibility for sites requiring water 4 reclamation by creating a separate water reclamation security 5 account or bond for the costs so that the existing reclamation bond 6 in place may be released to the extent it exceeds the costs of 7 water reclamation.

8 (4) If the secretary determines that the alternative program, 9 the incremental bonding program or the water reclamation account or 10 bonding programs reasonably assure that sufficient funds will be 11 available to complete the reclamation of a forfeited site and that 12 the Special Reclamation Fund will remain fiscally stable, the 13 secretary is authorized to propose legislative rules in accordance 14 with article three, chapter twenty-nine-a of this code to implement 15 an alternate program, a water reclamation account or bonding 16 program or other funding mechanisms or a combination thereof.

17 (I) (j) This special reclamation tax shall be collected by the 18 State Tax Commissioner in the same manner, at the same time and 19 upon the same tonnage as the minimum severance tax imposed by 20 article twelve-b, chapter eleven of this code is collected: 21 *Provided*, That under no circumstance shall the special reclamation 22 tax be construed to be an increase in either the minimum severance 23 tax imposed by said article or the severance tax imposed by article 24 thirteen of said chapter.

1 (j) (k) Every person liable for payment of the special 2 reclamation tax shall pay the amount due without notice or demand 3 for payment.

4 (k) (1) The Tax Commissioner shall provide to the secretary a 5 quarterly listing of all persons known to be delinquent in payment 6 of the special reclamation tax. The secretary may take the 7 delinquencies into account in making determinations on the 8 issuance, renewal or revision of any permit.

9 (1) (m) The Tax Commissioner shall deposit the moneys 10 collected with the Treasurer of the State of West Virginia to the 11 credit of the Special Reclamation Fund and Special Reclamation 12 Water Trust Fund.

(m) (n) At the beginning of each quarter, the secretary shall advise the State Tax Commissioner and the Governor of the assets, second payments, expenditures and liabilities, in both funds. (n) (0) To the extent that this section modifies any powers, duties, functions and responsibilities of the department that may require approval of one or more federal agencies or officials in order to avoid disruption of the federal-state relationship involved in the implementation of the federal Surface Mining Control and Reclamation Act, 30 U.S.C. \$1270 by the state, the modifications will become effective upon the approval of the modifications by the appropriate federal agency or official.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify that a mine operator's obligations under the West Virginia Water Pollution Control Act (§22-11 et seq.) do not pass to the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection at bond forfeiture sites where the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection completes reclamation. The bill also clarifies that the West Virginia Department of Environmental Protection's reclamation activities at bond forfeiture sites shall be considered construction activities. Finally, the bill establishes a tax incentive for mine operators who agree to reclaim bond forfeiture sites.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from the present law, and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.