

# **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2020 REGULAR SESSION**

### **Committee Substitute**

**for**

### **Senate Bill 265**

SENATORS SWOPE, WOELFEL, BALDWIN, CLINE,  
STOLLINGS, ROBERTS, PLYMALE, HAMILTON, JEFFRIES,  
FACEMIRE, AND PALUMBO, *original sponsors*

[Originating in the Committee on Economic  
Development; reported on January 17, 2020]



1 A BILL to amend and reenact §22-15A-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to  
2 amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22-15A-30; and to amend  
3 and reenact §22-16-12 of said code, all relating to authorizing the Department of  
4 Environmental Protection to develop the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated  
5 Properties Program to reclaim abandoned and dilapidated structures in order to improve  
6 West Virginia communities and to open new parcels for development; creating a special  
7 revenue fund; providing a statement of legislative findings and purpose; and permitting the  
8 payment of excess money from the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund  
9 into the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program Fund.

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

**ARTICLE 15A. THE A. JAMES MANCHIN REHABILITATION ENVIRONMENTAL  
ACTION PLAN.**

**§22-15A-1. Legislative findings and purpose.**

1 (a) The Legislature finds that litter is a public nuisance and distracts from the beauty of  
2 the state and its natural resources. It is therefore necessary to establish and implement a litter  
3 control program to coordinate public and private litter control efforts; to establish penalties for  
4 littering; to provide for litter pickup programs; to create education programs; and to provide  
5 assistance to local solid waste authority litter control efforts.

6 (b) The Legislature further finds that the improper management of commercial and  
7 residential solid waste and the unlawful disposal of such waste ~~creates~~ create open dumps that  
8 adversely ~~impacts~~ impact the state's natural resources, public water supplies, and the public  
9 health, safety, and welfare of the citizens of the state. It is therefore necessary to establish a  
10 program to promote pollution prevention and to eliminate and remediate open dumps.

11 (c) The Legislature further finds that waste tire piles are a direct product of state citizens'  
12 use and enjoyment of state roads and highways, and proper tire waste disposal is a necessary

13 component of maintenance of the transportation system. The accumulation of waste tires has  
14 also become a significant environmental and public health hazard to the state, and the location  
15 and number of waste tires are directly related to the efficiency of travel, by citizens, visitors and  
16 commerce, along public highways in West Virginia. In particular, the Legislature recognizes that  
17 waste tires are widespread in location and in number throughout the state; waste tires physically  
18 touch and concern public highways, including, but not limited to, state roads, county roads, park  
19 roads, secondary routes, and orphan roads, all of which interferes with the efficiency of public  
20 highways; and further that the existence of waste tires along and near public highways is  
21 sometimes accompanied by other hazards and, in turn, adversely impacts the proper  
22 maintenance and efficiency of public highways for citizens.

23 (d) The Legislature also recognizes and declares that waste tires are a public nuisance  
24 and hazard; that waste tires serve as harborage and breeding places for rodents, mosquitoes,  
25 fleas, ticks, and other insects and pests injurious to the public health, safety, and general welfare;  
26 that waste tires collected in large piles pose an excessive risk to public health, safety, and welfare  
27 from disease or fire; that the environmental, economic, and societal damage resulting from fires  
28 in waste tire piles can be avoided by removing the piles; and that tire pile fires cause extensive  
29 pollution of the air and surface and groundwater for miles downwind and downstream from the  
30 fire.

31 (e) Therefore, in view of the findings relating to waste tires, the Legislature declares it to  
32 be the public policy of the State of West Virginia to eliminate the present danger resulting from  
33 discarded or abandoned waste tires and to eliminate the visual pollution resulting from waste tire  
34 piles and that in order to provide for the public health, safety, welfare, and quality of life, and to  
35 reverse the adverse impacts to the proper maintenance and efficiency of public highways, it is  
36 necessary to enact legislation to those ends by providing expeditious means and methods for  
37 effecting the disposal of waste tires.

38           (f) The Legislature further finds that abandoned and dilapidated structures statewide have  
39 become a significant hazard and can result in the formation of open dumps or solid waste not  
40 disposed of in a proper or lawful manner. In particular, the Legislature recognizes that damage to  
41 the environment, natural resources, and the public health, safety, and welfare may result from  
42 abandoned and dilapidated structures. Abandoned and dilapidated structures are widespread in  
43 location and in number throughout the state; and further, that the existence of abandoned and  
44 dilapidated structures along and near public highways is sometimes accompanied by other  
45 hazards and, in turn, adversely impacts the proper maintenance and efficiency of public highways  
46 for citizens.

47           (g) Therefore, in view of the findings relating to abandoned and dilapidated structures, the  
48 Legislature declares it to be the public policy of the State of West Virginia to establish a program  
49 to eliminate and remediate abandoned and dilapidated structures.

50           (f) (h) The Legislature finds that many citizens desire a recycling program in order to  
51 conserve limited natural resources, reduce litter, recycle valuable materials, extend the useful life  
52 of solid waste landfills, reduce the need for new landfills, and create markets for recyclable  
53 materials. It is therefore necessary to establish goals for recycling solid waste; to require certain  
54 municipalities to implement recycling programs; to authorize counties to adopt comprehensive  
55 recycling programs; to encourage source separation of solid waste; to increase the purchase of  
56 recycled products by the various agencies and instrumentalities of government; and to educate  
57 the public concerning the benefits of recycling.

58           ~~(g)~~ (i) The Legislature finds that the effectiveness of litter control, open-dump, tire cleanup  
59 programs, and recycling programs have been made less efficient by fragmented implementation  
60 of the various programs by different agencies. It is therefore necessary to coordinate all such  
61 programs under one program managed by the department to ensure that all current and future  
62 litter, open-dump, waste tire, and recycling issues are managed and addressed efficiently and  
63 effectively.

64           ~~(h)~~ (j) This article implements the A. James Manchin Rehabilitation Environmental Action  
65 Plan, a coordinated effort to address litter, waste, open-dump, tire cleanup, and recycling  
66 programs.

**§22-15A-30. Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program.**

1           (a) To assist county commissions or municipalities in their efforts to remediate abandoned  
2 and dilapidated structures as provided by §7-1-3ff and §8-38-5 of this code, the Department of  
3 Environmental Protection may develop a program called the Reclamation of Abandoned and  
4 Dilapidated Properties Program. Using the fund established in §22-15A-30(b) of this code, the  
5 Department of Environmental Protection may work with county commissions or municipalities and  
6 implement redevelopment plans which will, at a minimum, establish prioritized inventories of  
7 structures eligible to participate in the program, offer reuse options for high-priority sites, and  
8 recommend actions county commissions or municipalities may take to remediate abandoned and  
9 dilapidated structures in their communities.

10           (b) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenue fund known as the  
11 Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program Fund. The fund shall be  
12 comprised of any money granted by charitable foundations, allocated by the Legislature, allocated  
13 from federal agencies, and earned from the investment of money held in the fund, and all other  
14 money designated for deposit to the fund from any source, public or private. The fund shall  
15 operate as a special revenue fund and all deposits and payments into the fund do not expire to  
16 the General Revenue Fund but shall remain in the account and be available for expenditure in  
17 succeeding fiscal years.

18           (c) The fund, to the extent that money is available, may be used solely to assist county  
19 commissions or municipalities in remediating abandoned and dilapidated structures in their  
20 communities by demolishing or deconstructing them and other activities as authorized by a  
21 charitable grant or legislative appropriation. The fund may also be used to defray costs incurred  
22 by the Department of Environmental Protection in administering the provisions of this section.

23 However, no more than five percent of money transferred from the Solid Waste Facility Closure  
24 Cost Assistance Fund may be used for administrative purposes.

25 (d) The Department of Environmental Protection may promulgate rules, in accordance  
26 with the provisions of §29A-3-1 et seq. of this code, to govern the disbursement of money from  
27 the fund, establish the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program, direct  
28 the distribution of money from the fund, and establish criteria for eligibility to receive money from  
29 the fund.

**ARTICLE 16. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.**

**§22-16-12. Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund; closure extension;  
reporting requirements.**

1 (a) The Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund continues as a special revenue  
2 account in the State Treasury. The fund operates as a special fund in which all deposits and  
3 payments do not expire to the General Revenue Fund but remain in the account and are available  
4 for expenditure in the succeeding fiscal year. Separate subaccounts may be established within  
5 the special account for the purpose of identification of various revenue resources and payment of  
6 specific obligations.

7 (b) Interest earned on any money in the fund shall be deposited to the credit of the fund.

8 (c) The fund consists of the following:

9 (1) Moneys collected and deposited in the State Treasury which are specifically  
10 designated by Acts of the Legislature for inclusion in the fund, including moneys collected and  
11 deposited into the fund pursuant to §22-16-4 of this code;

12 (2) Contributions, grants, and gifts from any source, both public and private, which may  
13 be used by the secretary for any project or projects;

14 (3) Amounts repaid by permittees pursuant to §22-15-18 of this code; and

15 (4) All interest earned on investments made by the state from moneys deposited in this  
16 fund.

17 (d) The Solid Waste Management Board, upon written approval of the secretary, has the  
18 authority to pledge all or part of the revenues paid into the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost  
19 Assistance Fund as needed to meet the requirements of any revenue bond issue or issues of the  
20 Solid Waste Management Board authorized by this article, including the payment of principal of,  
21 interest, and redemption premium, if any, on the revenue bonds, and the establishing and  
22 maintaining of a reserve fund or funds for the payment of the principal of, interest, and redemption  
23 premium, if any, on the revenue bond issue or issues where other moneys pledged may be  
24 insufficient. Any pledge of moneys in the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund for  
25 revenue bonds is a prior and superior charge on the fund over the use of any of the moneys in  
26 the fund to pay for the cost of any project on a cash basis. Expenditures from the fund, other than  
27 for the retirement of revenue bonds, may only be made in accordance with this article.

28 (e) The amounts deposited in the fund may be expended only on the cost of projects as  
29 provided in §22-16-3 and §22-16-15 of this code, as provided in subsection (f) of this section and  
30 for payment of bonds and notes issued pursuant to §22-16-5 of this code. No more than two  
31 percent of the annual deposits to the fund may be used for administrative purposes.

32 (f) Notwithstanding any provision of this article, upon request of the Solid Waste  
33 Management Board, and with the approval of the projects by the Secretary of the Department of  
34 Environmental Protection, the secretary may pledge and place into escrow accounts up to an  
35 aggregate of \$2 million of the fund to satisfy two years' debt service requirement that permittees  
36 of publicly owned landfills and transfer stations are required to meet in order to obtain loans.  
37 Pledges shall be made on a project-by-project basis, may not exceed \$500,000 for a project, and  
38 are made available after loan commitments are received. The secretary may pledge funds for a  
39 loan only when the following conditions are met:

40 (1) The proceeds of the loan are used only to perform construction of a transfer station or  
41 a composite liner system that is required to meet title 47, series 38, solid waste management  
42 rules;



43 (2) The permittee dedicates all yearly debt service revenue, as determined by the Public  
44 Service Commission, to meet the repayment schedule of the loan before it uses available revenue  
45 for any other purpose; and

46 (3) That any funds pledged may only be paid to the lender if the permittee is in default on  
47 the loan.

48 (g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the Elkins-Randolph County  
49 Landfill, located in Randolph County, and the Webster County Landfill, located in Webster County,  
50 are eligible for funds from the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund necessary to  
51 complete their closure upon the filing of appropriate application. Upon the filing of an appropriate  
52 application, the Department of Environmental Protection shall work with the applicant to ensure  
53 the application meets the department's requirements.

54 (h) The Department of Environmental Protection is required to file, by January 1 of each  
55 year, an annual report with the Joint Committee on Government and Finance providing details on  
56 the manner in which the landfill closure assistance funds were expended for the prior fiscal year.

57 (i) The Prichard Landfill in Wayne County is eligible for funds from the Solid Waste Facility  
58 Closure Cost Assistance Fund necessary to complete post-closure maintenance and monitoring  
59 upon the filing of an appropriate application. In the event of a permit transfer, neither the state nor  
60 the Wayne County Economic Development Authority or entity may assume any liability from the  
61 private landfill other than post-closure maintenance and monitoring costs.

62 (j)(1) Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, upon completion of the landfill  
63 closure-related services at all eligible landfills pursuant to §22-16-3 of this code, the secretary  
64 may transfer excess money from this fund to the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated  
65 Properties Program Fund created by §22-15A-30 of this code. However, the secretary may not  
66 transfer moneys from this fund that are required to be maintained so that the department can  
67 conduct post-closure activities authorized by this article and the legislative rules promulgated  
68 thereunder. The department shall maintain in this fund a minimum balance of twice the total cost

69 of post-closure expenses projected for the fiscal year as a buffer for unanticipated necessary post-  
70 closure activities.

71 (2) Contingent upon the Department of Environmental Protection securing private  
72 foundation funding to establish the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties  
73 Program, and prior to the completion of the landfill closure-related services at all eligible landfills,  
74 the secretary may expend money from this fund for pilot projects conducted by the Department  
75 of Environmental Protection demonstrating the function of the Reclamation of Abandoned and  
76 Dilapidated Properties Program.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to establish and implement a program to reclaim abandoned and dilapidated structures in the state in order to improve our communities and to open new parcels for development. Dilapidated and abandoned structures are a blight on state communities and invite criminal activity as well as deter financial investment in state communities. The Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program will provide the State and its counties with a new tool to spur investment in our communities.

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