## **WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE**

## **2021 REGULAR SESSION**

## Introduced

## Senate Bill 436

By Senator Rucker

[Introduced February 24, 2021; referred

to the Committee on Government Organization]

A BILL to amend and reenact §22-15-2 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend and reenact §22-15A-19 of said code; to amend and reenact §22-16-2 and §22-16-4 of said code; to amend and reenact §22C-4-2 and §22C-4-30 of said code; and to amend and reenact §24-2-1m of said code, all relating to solid waste facilities; defining terms; specifying that a mixed waste resource recovery facility is not a solid waste facility; conforming definition of "commercial solid waste facility" in articles relating to recycling assessment fees, solid waste landfill assistance programs, and county and regional solid waste authorities; providing for exemption of such facilities from solid waste assessment interim fees; clarifying that mixed waste resource recovery facilities are not subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

### CHAPTER 22. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES.

### ARTICLE 15. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.

### §22-15-2. Definitions.

- Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article the terms:
  - (1) "Agronomic rate" means the whole sewage sludge application rate, by dry weight, designed:
  - (A) To provide the amount of nitrogen needed by the food crop, feed crop, fiber crop, cover crop or vegetation on the land; and
  - (B) To minimize the amount of nitrogen in the sewage sludge that passes below the root zone of the crop or vegetation grown on the land to the groundwater.
  - (2) "Applicant" means the person applying for a commercial solid waste facility permit or similar renewal permit and any person related to such person by virtue of common ownership, common management or family relationships as the director may specify, including the following: Spouses, parents and children and siblings.

(3) "Approved solid waste facility" means a solid waste facility or practice which has a valid permit under this article.

- (4) "Back hauling" means the practice of using the same container to transport solid waste and to transport any substance or material used as food by humans, animals raised for human consumption or reusable item which may be refilled with any substance or material used as food by humans.
  - (5) "Bulking agent" means any material mixed and composted with sewage sludge.
- (6) "Class A facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which handles an aggregate of between 10,000 and 30,00 tons of solid waste per month. Class A facility includes two or more Class B solid waste landfills owned or operated by the same person in the same county, if the aggregate tons of solid waste handled per month by such landfills exceeds 9,999 tons of solid waste per month.
- (7) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corporation or business entity whose operation involves the mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of reselling or recycling at least 70 percent by weight of the materials coming into the commercial recycling facility.
- (8) "Commercial solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility which accepts solid waste generated by sources other than the owner or operator of the facility. and Commercial solid waste facility" does not include an approved solid waste facility: owned (A) Owned and operated by a person for the sole purpose of the disposal, processing or composting of solid wastes created by that person or such person and other persons on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis; and does not include (B) a mixed waste resource recovery facility as that term is defined in §22-16-2 of this code; or (C) land upon which reused or recycled materials are legitimately applied for structural fill, road base, mine reclamation and similar applications.
- (9) "Compost" means a humus-like material resulting from aerobic, microbial, thermophilic decomposition of organic materials.
  - (10) "Composting" means the aerobic, microbial, thermophilic decomposition of natural

constituents of solid waste to produce a stable, humus-like material.

(11) "Commercial composting facility" means any solid waste facility processing solid waste by composting, including sludge composting, organic waste or yard waste composting, but does not include a composting facility owned and operated by a person for the sole purpose of composting waste created by that person or such person and other persons on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis and shall not include land upon which finished or matured compost is applied for use as a soil amendment or conditioner.

- (12) "Cured compost" or "finished compost" means compost which has a very low microbial or decomposition rate which will not reheat or cause odors when put into storage and that has been put through a separate aerated curing cycle stage of 30 to 60 days after an initial composting cycle or compost which meets all regulatory requirements after the initial composting cycle.
  - (13) "Department" means the Department of Environmental Protection.
- (14) "Energy recovery incinerator" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are incinerated with the intention of using the resulting energy for the generation of steam, electricity or any other use not specified herein.
- (15) "Incineration technologies" means any technology that uses controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials, regardless of whether the purpose is processing, disposal, electric or steam generation or any other method by which solid waste is incinerated.
- (16) "Incinerator" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials.
- (17) "Landfill" means any solid waste facility for the disposal of solid waste on or in the land for the purpose of permanent disposal. Such facility is situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located.

(18) "Materials recovery facility" means any solid waste facility at which source-separated materials or materials recovered through a mixed waste processing facility are manually or mechanically shredded or separated for purposes of reuse and recycling, but does not include a composting facility.

- (19) "Mature compost" means compost which has been produced in an aerobic, microbial, thermophilic manner and does not exhibit phytotoxic effects.
- (20) "Mixed solid waste" means solid waste from which materials sought to be reused or recycled have not been source-separated from general solid waste.
- (21) "Mixed waste processing facility" means any solid waste facility at which materials are recovered from mixed solid waste through manual or mechanical means for purposes of reuse, recycling or composting.
- (22) "Municipal solid waste incineration" means the burning of any solid waste collected by any municipal or residential solid waste disposal company.
- (23) "Open dump" means any solid waste disposal which does not have a permit under this article, or is in violation of state law, or where solid waste is disposed in a manner that does not protect the environment.
- (24) "Person" or "persons" 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; drainage 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.
- (25) "Publicly owned treatment works" means any treatment works owned by the state or any political subdivision thereof, any municipality or any other public entity which processes raw domestic, industrial or municipal sewage by any artificial or natural processes in order to remove

or so alter constituents as to render the waste less offensive or dangerous to the public health, comfort or property of any of the inhabitants of this state before the discharge of the plant effluent into any of the waters of this state, and which produces sewage sludge.

- (26) "Recycling facility" means any solid waste facility for the purpose of recycling at which neither land disposal nor biological, chemical or thermal transformation of solid waste occurs: *Provided,* That mixed waste recovery facilities, sludge processing facilities and composting facilities are not considered recycling facilities nor considered to be reusing or recycling solid waste within the meaning of this article, §22-15A-1 *et seq.* of this code, and 22X-4-1 *et seq.* of this code.
- (27) "Sewage sludge" means solid, semisolid or liquid residue generated during the treatment of domestic sewage in a treatment works. Sewage sludge includes, but is not limited to, domestic septage, scum or solids removed in primary, secondary or advanced wastewater treatment processes and a material derived from sewage sludge. "Sewage sludge" does not include ash generated during the firing of sewage sludge in a sewage sludge incinerator.
- (28) "Secretary" means the Secretary of the Department of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the secretary has delegated authority or duties pursuant to §22-15-1 et seg. of this code.
- (29) "Sewage sludge processing facility" is a solid waste facility that processes sewage sludge for: (A) Land application; (B) incineration; or (C) disposal at an approved landfill. Such processes include, but are not limited to, composting, lime stabilization, thermophilic, microbial and anaerobic digestion.
- (30) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, residue or precipitate, separated from or created by a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar origin.
- (31) "Solid waste" means any garbage, paper, litter, refuse, cans, bottles, waste processed for the express purpose of incineration; sludge from a waste treatment plant; water supply

treatment plant or air pollution control facility; and other discarded materials, including offensive or unsightly matter, solid, liquid, semisolid or contained liquid or gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or community activities but does not include solid or dissolved material in sewage or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges which are point sources and have permits under §22-5A-1 et seq. of this code, or source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including any nuclear or byproduct material considered by federal standards to be below regulatory concern, or a hazardous waste either identified or listed under §22-5E-1 et seq. of this code or refuse, slurry, overburden or other wastes or material resulting from coal-fired electric power or steam generation, the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of coal, oil and gas and other mineral resources placed or disposed of at a facility which is regulated under Chapter 22, Chapter 22A, or Chapter 22B of this code, so long as placement or disposal is in conformance with a permit issued pursuant to such chapters.

- (32) "Solid waste disposal" means the practice of disposing of solid waste including placing, depositing, dumping or throwing or causing any solid waste to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown.
- (33) "Solid waste disposal shed" means the geographical area which the solid waste management board designates and files in the state register pursuant to §16-26-8 of this code.
- (34) "Solid waste facility" means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, including landfills, transfer stations, materials recovery facilities, mixed waste processing facilities, sewage sludge processing facilities, commercial composting facilities and other such facilities not herein specified, but not including land upon which sewage sludge is applied in accordance with §22-15-20 of this code. Such facility shall be deemed to be situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located: *Provided*, That a salvage yard, licensed and regulated pursuant to the terms of §17-23-

1 et seq. of this code, is not a solid waste facility.

(35) "Solid waste facility operator" means any person or persons possessing or exercising operational, managerial or financial control over a commercial solid waste facility, whether or not such person holds a certificate of convenience and necessity or a permit for such facility.

(36) "Source-separated materials" means materials separated from general solid waste at the point of origin for the purpose of reuse and recycling but does not mean sewage sludge.

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

# §22-15A-19. Recycling assessment fee; regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.

- (a) *Imposition.* A recycling assessment fee is hereby levied and imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at all solid waste disposal facilities in this state, to be collected at the rate of \$2 per ton or part of a ton of solid waste. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees levied by law.
- (b) *Collection, return, payment and records.* The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not that person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the Tax Commissioner:
- (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal facility;
- (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the Tax Commissioner on or before the 15th day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator shall file returns on forms and in the manner as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner;
  - (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall

hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the Tax Commissioner;

(4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for the amount that he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code;

- (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the Tax Commissioner may serve written notice requiring the operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of the notice, to deposit the fees in a bank approved by the Tax Commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the Tax Commissioner, and to keep the amount of the fees in the account until remitted to the Tax Commissioner. The notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the Tax Commissioner;
- (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section;
- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers of the association or corporation are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code may be enforced against them and against the association or corporation which they represent; and
- (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in the form required by the Tax Commissioner in accordance with the rules of the Tax Commissioner.
  - (c) Regulated motor carriers. The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and

reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under Chapter 24A of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the Public Service Commission shall, within 14 days, reflect the cost of the fee in the motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of the fee to the motor carrier, the Commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

(d) *Definition.* — For purposes of this section, "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section.

Nothing in this section authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.

- (e) *Exemptions.* The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste facility: by (A) By the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if it is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by that person in his or her regular business or personal activities; or (B) by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis; or (C) where the facility is otherwise excluded from the definition of "commercial solid waste facility" pursuant to §22-15-2 of this code;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste; and
- (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on the days and times designated by the secretary by rule as exempt from the fee imposed pursuant to §22-15-11 of this code.
  - (f) Procedure and administration. Notwithstanding §11-10-3 of this code, each and

every provision of the West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act set forth in §11-10-1 et seq. of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if the act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso in this section.

- (g) *Criminal penalties.* Notwithstanding §11-9-2 of this code, sections §11-9-3 through §11-9-17 of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if the sections were the only fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso in this section.
- (h) *Dedication of proceeds.* The proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited by the Tax Commissioner, at least monthly, in a special revenue account designated as the Recycling Assistance Fund which is hereby continued and transferred to the Department of Environmental Protection. The secretary shall allocate the proceeds of the fund as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be provided in grants to assist municipalities, counties and other interested parties in the planning and implementation of recycling programs, public education programs and recycling market procurement efforts, established pursuant to this article. The secretary shall promulgate rules, in accordance with Chapter 29A of this code, containing application procedures, guidelines for eligibility, reporting requirements and other matters considered appropriate: *Provided*, That persons responsible for collecting, hauling or disposing of solid waste who do not participate in the collection and payment of the solid waste assessment fee imposed by this section in addition to all other fees and taxes levied by law for solid waste generated in this state which is destined for disposal, are not eligible to receive grants under the provisions of this article;
- (2) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be expended for personal services and benefit expenses of full-time salaried natural resources police officers;
- (3) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be directly allocated to the solid waste planning fund;
  - (4) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be transferred to the Solid

Waste Reclamation and Environmental Response Fund, established pursuant to §22-15-11 of this code, to be expended by the Department of Environmental Protection to assist in the funding of the pollution prevention and open dumps program (PPOD) which encourages recycling, reuse, waste reduction and clean-up activities; and

(5) Twelve and one-half percent of the total proceeds shall be deposited in the Hazardous Waste Emergency Response Fund established in §22-19-1 *et seq.* of this code.

# ARTICLE 16. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

§22-16-2. Definitions.

As used in this article, unless the context clearly requires a different meaning:

- (1) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corporation or business entity whose operation involves the mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of reselling or recycling at least 70 percent by weight of the materials coming into the commercial recycling facility;
- (2) "Cost of project" includes the cost of the services authorized in §22-16-3 and §22-16-15 of this code, property, material and labor which are essential thereto, financing charges, interest during construction and all other expenses, including legal fees, trustees', engineers' and architects' fees which are necessarily or properly incidental to the program;
- (3) "Director" means the director of the Division of Environmental Protection or such other person to whom the director has delegated duties or authority pursuant to §22-1-6 or §22-1-8 of this code;
- (4) "Landfill" means any solid waste facility for the disposal of solid waste on land, and also means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, including landfills, transfer stations, resource recovery facilities and other such facilities not herein specified. Such facility is situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located;
  - (5) "Mixed Waste Resource Recovery Facility" means any solid waste facility at which

materials are recovered from mixed solid waste through manual or mechanical means for purposes of converting these materials into alternative or supplemental fuel sources and, to the extent possible, recycled metals and other inert materials not included in the manufacturing of fuel.

- (5) (6) "Permittee" means a person who has or should obtain a permit for a commercial solid waste facility that is a landfill;
- (6) (7) "Project" means the providing of closure assistance to one or more landfills under this article.
- The definitions provided in §16-15-2 of this code, to the extent they are applicable, apply in this article.

### §22-16-4. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.

- (a) *Imposition.* -- A solid waste assessment fee is levied and imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at any solid waste disposal facility in this state in the amount of \$3.50 per ton or like ratio on any part of a ton of solid waste, except as provided in subsection (e) of this section: *Provided,* That any solid waste disposal facility may deduct from this assessment fee an amount, not to exceed the fee, equal to the amount that the facility is required by the Public Service Commission to set aside for the purpose of closure of that portion of the facility required to close by §22-15-1 *et seq.* of this code. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees and taxes levied by law and shall be added to and constitute part of any other fee charged by the operator or owner of the solid waste disposal facility.
- (b) *Collection, return, payment and records.* -- The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not that person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the Tax Commissioner:
- (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal facility;

(2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the Tax Commissioner on or before the fifteenth day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator shall file returns on forms and in the manner prescribed by the Tax Commissioner;

- (3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the Tax Commissioner;
- (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for the amount he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code;
- (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the Tax Commissioner may serve written notice requiring the operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of the notice, to deposit the fees in a bank approved by the Tax Commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the Tax Commissioner, and to keep the amount of the fees in the account until remitted to the Tax Commissioner. The notice shall remain in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the Tax Commissioner;
- (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section;
- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers of the association or corporation are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code may be

enforced against them as against the association or corporation which they represent; and

(8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in the form required by the Tax Commissioner in accordance with the rules of the Tax Commissioner.

- (c) Regulated motor carriers. -- The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under Chapter 24A of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the Public Service Commission shall, within 14 days, reflect the cost of the fee in the motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of the fee to the motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States environmental protection agency.
- (d) *Definitions*. -- For purposes of this section, the term "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state, and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section. Nothing in this section authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
- (e) *Exemptions.* -- The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if the facility is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by that person in the person's regular business or personal activities or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste;
- (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on the days and times designated by the director as exempt from the

solid waste assessment fee; and

(4) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by a commercial recycler which disposes of 30 percent or less of the total waste it processes for recycling. In order to qualify for this exemption each commercial recycler shall keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing waste by weight. The records shall be made available to the appropriate inspectors from the division, upon request.

- (f) *Procedure and administration.* -- Notwithstanding §11-10-3 of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if the act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso in this section.
- (g) *Criminal penalties.* -- Notwithstanding §11-9-2 of this code, sections §11-9-3 through §11-9-17 of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if the sections were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso in this section.
- (h) *Dedication of proceeds.* -- (1) The proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the closure cost assistance fund established pursuant to §22-16-12 of this code: *Provided,* That the director may transfer up to 50 cents for each ton of solid waste disposed of in this state upon which the fee imposed by this section is collected on or after July 1, 1998, to the solid waste enforcement fund established pursuant to §22-15-11 of this code.
- (2) Fifty percent of the proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this article in excess of 30,000 tons per month from any landfill which is permitted to accept in excess of 30,000 tons per month pursuant to §22-15-9 of this cod shall be remitted, at least monthly, to the county commission in the county in which the landfill is located. The remainder of the proceeds of the fee collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the closure cost assistance fund established pursuant to §22-16-12 of this code.

# CHAPTER 22C. ENVIRONMENTAL RESOURCES; BOARDS, AUTHORITIES, COMMISSIONS AND COMPACTS.

### ARTICLE 4. COUNTY AND REGIONAL SOLID WASTE AUTHORITIES.

### §22C-4-2. Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires a different meaning, as used in this article: the terms:

- (a) "Approved solid waste facility" means a commercial solid waste facility or practice which has a valid permit or compliance order under §22-15-1 *et seq.* of this code.
- (b) "Commercial solid waste facility" means any solid waste facility which accepts solid waste generated by sources other than the owner or operator of the facility and does not include an approved solid waste facility owned and operated by a person for the sole purpose of disposing of solid wastes created by that person or that person and another person on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis and does not include land upon which reused or recycled materials are legitimately applied for structural fill, road base, mine reclamation and similar applications. as defined in §22-15-2 of this code.
- (c) "Commercial recycler" means any person, corporation or business entity whose operation involves the mechanical separation of materials for the purpose of reselling or recycling at least 70 percent by weight of the materials coming into the commercial recycling facility.
- (d) "Class A facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which handles an aggregate of between 10,000 and 30,000 tons of solid waste per month. Class A facility includes two or more Class B solid waste landfills owned or operated by the same person in the same county, if the aggregate tons of solid waste handled per month by such landfills exceeds 9,999 tons of solid waste per month.
- (e) "Class B facility" means a commercial solid waste facility which receives or is expected to receive an average daily quantity of mixed solid waste equal to or exceeding 100 tons each working day, er serves or is expected to serve, a population equal to or exceeding 40,000 persons,

but which does not receive solid waste exceeding an aggregate of 10,000 tons per month. Class B facilities do not include construction/demolition facilities: *Provided*, That the definition of Class B facility may include such reasonable subdivisions or subclassifications as the director may establish by legislative rule proposed in accordance with the provisions of Chapter 29A of this code.

- (f) "Compliance order" means an administrative order issued pursuant to §22-15-10 of this code authorizing a solid waste facility to operate without a solid waste permit.
- (g) "Open dump" means any solid waste disposal which does not have a permit under this article, or is in violation of state law, or where solid waste is disposed in a manner that does not protect the environment.
- (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; the State of West Virginia; governmental agency, including federal facilities; political subdivision; county commission; municipal corporation; industry; sanitary district; public service district; drainage 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.
- (i) "Sludge" means any solid, semisolid, residue or precipitate, separated from or created by a municipal, commercial or industrial waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility or any other such waste having similar origin.
- (j) "Solid waste" means any garbage, paper, litter, refuse, cans, bottles, waste processed for the express purpose of incineration, sludge from a waste treatment plant, water supply treatment plant or air pollution control facility, other discarded material, including offensive or unsightly matter, solid, liquid, semisolid or contained liquid or gaseous material resulting from industrial, commercial, mining or community activities but does not include solid or dissolved material in sewage, or solid or dissolved materials in irrigation return flows or industrial discharges

which are point sources and have permits under §22-11-1 *et seq.* of this code, or source, special nuclear or byproduct material as defined by the Atomic Energy Act of 1954, as amended, including any nuclear or byproduct material considered by federal standards to be below regulatory concern, or a hazardous waste either identified or listed under §22-18-1 *et seq.* of this code, or refuse, slurry, overburden or other waste or material resulting from coal-fired electric power or steam generation, the exploration, development, production, storage and recovery of coal, oil and gas, and other mineral resources placed or disposed of at a facility which is regulated under article two, three, four, six, seven, eight, nine or ten, chapter twenty-two or chapter twenty-two-a Chapter 22 or Chapter 22A of this code, so long as such placement or disposal is in conformance with a permit issued pursuant to said chapters. "Solid waste" does not include materials which are recycled by being used or reused in an industrial process to make a product, as effective substitutes for commercial products, or are returned to the original process as a substitute for raw material feedstock.

- (k) "Solid waste disposal" means the practice of disposing of solid waste including placing, depositing, dumping or throwing or causing to be placed, deposited, dumped or thrown any solid waste.
- (I) "Solid waste disposal shed" means the geographical area which the solid waste management board designates and files in the state register pursuant to §22-3-9 of this code.
- (m) "Solid waste facility" means any system, facility, land, contiguous land, improvements on the land, structures or other appurtenances or methods used for processing, recycling or disposing of solid waste, including landfills, transfer stations, resource-recovery facilities and other such facilities not herein specified. Such facility is situated, for purposes of this article, in the county where the majority of the spatial area of such facility is located.
- (n) "Energy recovery incinerator" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are incinerated with the intention of using the resulting energy for the generation of steam, electricity or any other use not specified herein.

(o) "Incineration technologies" means any technology that uses controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials, regardless of whether the purpose is processing, disposal, electric or steam generation or any other method by which solid waste is incinerated.

- (p) "Incinerator" means an enclosed device using controlled flame combustion to thermally break down solid waste, including refuse-derived fuel, to an ash residue that contains little or no combustible materials.
- (q) "Materials recovery facility" means any solid waste facility at which solid wastes are manually or mechanically shredded or separated so that materials are recovered from the general waste stream for purposes of reuse and recycling.

# §22C-4-30. Solid waste assessment interim fee; regulated motor carriers; dedication of proceeds; criminal penalties.

- (a) *Imposition.* -- Effective July 1, 1989, a solid waste assessment fee is hereby levied and imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at any solid waste disposal facility in this state to be collected at the rate of \$1 per ton or part thereof of solid waste. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other fees levied by law.
- (b) *Collection, return, payment and record.* -- The person disposing of solid waste at the solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee imposed by this section, whether or not such person owns the solid waste, and the fee shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste facility who shall remit it to the Tax Commissioner.
- (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the solid waste disposal facility.
- (2) The operator shall remit the fee imposed by this section to the Tax Commissioner on or before the 15th day of the month next succeeding the month in which the fee accrued. Upon remittance of the fee, the operator is required to file returns on forms and in the manner as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

(3) The operator shall account to the state for all fees collected under this section and shall hold them in trust for the state until they are remitted to the Tax Commissioner.

- (4) If any operator fails to collect the fee imposed by this section, he or she is personally liable for such amount as he or she failed to collect, plus applicable additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code.
- (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee or file returns with the fee as required in this section, the Tax Commissioner may serve written notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the Tax Commissioner, in a separate account, in trust for and payable to the Tax Commissioner, and to keep the amount of such fees in such account until remitted to the Tax Commissioner. Such notice remains in effect until a notice of cancellation is served on the operator or owner by the Tax Commissioner.
- (6) Whenever the owner of a solid waste disposal facility leases the solid waste facility to an operator, the operator is primarily liable for collection and remittance of the fee imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee imposed by this section. However, if the operator fails, in whole or in part, to discharge his or her obligations under this section, the owner and the operator of the solid waste facility are jointly and severally responsible and liable for compliance with the provisions of this section.
- (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an association or corporation, the officers thereof are liable, jointly and severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code may be enforced against them as against the association or corporation which they represent.
- (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in such form as the Tax Commissioner may require in accordance with the rules of the Tax

Commissioner.

(c) Regulated motor carriers. -- The fee imposed by this section and §7-5-22 of this code is a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under Chapter-24A of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the Public Service Commission shall, within 14 days, reflect the cost of said fee in said motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee to said motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United States Environmental Protection Agency.

- (d) Definition of solid waste disposal facility. -- For purposes of this section, the term "solid waste disposal facility" means any approved solid waste facility or open dump in this state and includes a transfer station when the solid waste collected at the transfer station is not finally disposed of at a solid waste facility within this state that collects the fee imposed by this section. Nothing herein authorizes in any way the creation or operation of or contribution to an open dump.
- (e) *Exemptions.* -- The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this section:
- (1) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility: by (A) By the person who owns, operates or leases the solid waste disposal facility if it is used exclusively to dispose of waste originally produced by such person in such person's regular business or personal activities; or (B) by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis; or (C) where the facility is otherwise excluded from the definition of "commercial solid waste facility" pursuant to §22-15-2 of this code;
  - (2) Reuse or recycling of any solid waste;
- (3) Disposal of residential solid waste by an individual not in the business of hauling or disposing of solid waste on such days and times as designated by the director of the Division of Environmental Protection as exempt from the fee imposed pursuant to §22-15-11 of this code;

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(4) Disposal of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility by a commercial recycler which disposes of 30 percent or less of the total waste it processes for recycling. In order to qualify for this exemption each commercial recycler must keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing waste by weight. Such records must be made available to the appropriate inspectors from the Division of Environmental Protection of solid waste authority, upon request.

- (f) *Procedure and administration.* -- Notwithstanding §11-10-3 of this code, each and every provision of the "West Virginia Tax Procedure and Administration Act" set forth in §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code applies to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said act were applicable only to the fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
- (g) *Criminal penalties.* -- Notwithstanding §11-9-2 of this code, sections §11-9-3 through §11-9-17 of this code apply to the fee imposed by this section with like effect as if said sections were the only fee imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.
- (h) *Dedication of proceeds.* -- The net proceeds of the fee collected by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to this section shall be deposited, at least monthly, in a special revenue account known as the "Solid Waste Planning Fund" which is hereby continued. The solid waste management board shall allocate the proceeds of the said fund as follows:
- (1) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be divided equally among, and paid over to, each county solid waste authority to be expended for the purposes of this article: *Provided,* That where a regional solid waste authority exists, such funds shall be paid over to the regional solid waste authority to be expended for the purposes of this article in an amount equal to the total share of all counties within the jurisdiction of said regional solid waste authority; and
- (2) Fifty percent of the total proceeds shall be expended by the solid waste management board for:
- 91 (A) Grants to the county or regional solid waste authorities for the purposes of this article; 92 and

(B) Administration, technical assistance or other costs of the solid waste management board necessary to implement the purposes of this article and §22C-3-1 *et seq.* of this chapter.

(i) Effective date. -- This section is effective on July 1, 1990.

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### **CHAPTER 24. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.**

### ARTICLE 2. POWERS AND DUTIES OF PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION.

§24-2-1m. Commission jurisdiction does not extend to materials recovery facilities, mixed waste processing facilities, and oil and natural gas solid waste disposal.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this code, the jurisdiction of the commission does not extend to materials recovery facilities or mixed waste processing facilities as defined by §22-15-2 of this code, except within a 35 mile radius of a facility sited in a county that is, in whole or in part, within a karst region as determined by the West Virginia Geologic and Economic Survey that has been permitted and classified by the WVDEP as a mixed waste processing resource recovery facility and has received a certificate of need by July 1, 2016: *Provided*, That nothing in this section shall affect the requirements of §24A-2-5 and §24A-3-3 of this code: *Provided*, *however*, That the jurisdiction of the commission does not extend to any mixed waste resource recovery facility as defined in §22-16-2 of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to clarify distinctions between solid waste facilities and mixed waste resource recovery facilities, including respective fees and the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission.

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