WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2023 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

House Bill 2839

By Delegates Anderson, Zatezalo, Heckert, Cooper, Reynolds, Sheedy, Hott, Street, Barnhart and Riley

[Introduced January 19, 2023; Referred to the Committee on Finance]

A BILL to amend and reenact §22-2-10 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and to further amend said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §22-3-39, all relating to declaring the benefits and effects of the extraction of useful substances from the waters of the state; clarifying the applicability of state policy for provisions of the Abandoned Mine Lands and Reclamation Act and of the Surface Coal Mining and Reclamation Act; and correcting the name of a receiving fund for proceeds received by the Department of Environmental Protection.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. ABANDONED MINE LANDS AND RECLAMATION ACT.

§22-2-10. Benefits derived from substances separated by treatment of pollution from mine drainage in the waters of the state; public policy; legislative findings, intent, and purpose; severability.

(a) *Public Policy*. — It is the long-standing public policy of the State of West Virginia, pursuant to § 22-11-1 *et seq.* of this code, the Water Pollution Control Act, that the state is compelled to maintain reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state which are consistent with public health and the protection of all forms of life. It is also the long-standing public policy of this state, pursuant to § 20-2-1 *et seq.* of this code, that wildlife resources in this state shall be held as a public trust by the state and protected for the use and enjoyment of its citizens.

(b*) Legislative Findings, Intent, and Purpose*. — The Legislature finds that treatment of mine drainage reduces environmental harm by reducing toxic substances and pollution in the waters of the state. The Legislature finds that the necessary and expensive treatment of mine drainage to remove pollution from the waters of the state, and disposal of the same, may produce materials that contain valuable concentrations of rare earth elements, critical materials, and other substances which may be utilized for commercial gain. The Legislature finds that these materials found within the waters of the state are part of the water and can only be separated from the water with expensive and continuing investments of resources which may last for decades. The Legislature enacts this section with the intent of fulfilling the state’s obligations to maintain reasonable standards of purity and quality of the waters of the state, consistent with public health and the protection of all forms of life, by encouraging investments into the treatment of mine drainage.

(c) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or common law to the contrary, all chemical compounds, elements, and other potentially toxic materials which are found within the waters of this state, which are derived from the treatment of mine drainage, and which have economic value, may be used, sold, or transferred by the Department of Environmental Protection, or its designee, for commercial gain and benefit. All funds received by the department shall be deposited at the discretion of the secretary into the Special Reclamation Water Trust Fund or the ~~Acid Mine Drainage Set-Aside Fund~~ Acid Mine Drainage Abatement and Treatment Fund, and used by the department to fulfill its obligations under this code: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to interfere with any existing contract or the ability of the department to enter into an agreement with private parties with respect to the removal, sale, or transfer of said chemical compounds, elements, and other potentially toxic materials.

(d) Notwithstanding any provision of this code or common law to the contrary, all chemical compounds, elements, and other potentially toxic materials which are found within the waters of this state which are derived from the treatment of mine drainage, and which have economic value, may be used, sold, or transferred by any party, other than the department, who successfully removes said chemical compounds, elements, and other potentially toxic materials from the waters of this state for commercial gain and benefit: *Provided*, That nothing in this subsection shall be construed to interfere with any existing contract or the ability of parties to enter into an agreement with respect to the removal, sale, or transfer of said chemical compounds, elements, and other potentially toxic materials.

(e) The provisions of this section concerning the treatment of mine drainage are applicable to property governed by §22-2-1 *et seq.* of this code and §22-3-1 *et seq.* of this code.

~~(e)~~ (f) The provisions of this section are severable, and if any part of this section is adjudged to be unconstitutional, unenforceable, or invalid, that determination does not affect the continuing validity of the remaining provisions of this section.

ARTICLE 3. SURFACE COAL MINING AND RECLAMATION ACT.

§22-3-39. Benefits derived from substances separated by treatment of pollution from mine drainage in the waters of the state; applicability.

The provisions of §22-2-10 of this code concerning the treatment of mine drainage are applicable to property governed by §22-3-1 *et seq.* of this code.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to make a technical change correcting an incorrect fund name and to clarify the applicability of §22-2-10 to mine lands governed by both §22-3-1 *et seq.* and §22-2-1 *et seq.*

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