WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2021 REGULAR SESSION

Engrossed

Committee Substitute

for

Senate Bill 368

BY SENATORS SWOPE, STOLLINGS, PLYMALE, PHILLIPS,

WOELFEL, SMITH, BALDWIN, AND JEFFRIES

[Originating in the Committee on Economic

Development; reported on February 25, 2021]

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 15. SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT ACT.

§22-15-11. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.

1 (a) Imposition. —

(1) A solid waste assessment fee is hereby imposed upon the disposal of solid waste at
any solid waste disposal facility in this state in the amount of \$1.75 per ton or part thereof of solid
waste. 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.

7 (2) Effective July 1, 2021, in addition to the fee set forth in subdivision (1) of this 8 subsection, an additional solid waste assessment fee shall be levied and imposed upon the 9 disposal of solid waste at any solid waste landfill disposal facility in this state. This additional fee 10 shall be in the amount of 20 cents per ton beginning July 1, 2021, 40 cents per ton beginning July 11 1, 2022, 60 cents per ton beginning July 1, 2023, 80 cents per ton beginning July 1, 2024, and 12 \$1.00 per ton beginning July 1, 2025, thereafter or like ratio on any part of a ton of solid waste. 13 The additional fee set forth in this subdivision shall be distributed on a per capita basis to each 14 county or regional solid waste authority based on the most recent population projections from the

15 <u>United States Census Bureau</u>. The proceeds from this fee are to be expended for the reasonable

16 costs of administration of the county or regional solid waste authority including the necessary and

17 reasonable expenses of its members, and any other expenses incurred from refuse cleanup,

18 recycling programs, litter control programs, or any other locally important solid waste programs

19 <u>deemed necessary to fulfill its duties. The Tax Commissioner may promulgate interpretive rules</u>

20 to provide for the distribution of funds as provided by this subdivision.

(b) *Collection, return, payment, and records.* — The person disposing of solid waste at the
solid waste disposal facility shall pay the fee fees imposed by this section, whether or not such
person owns the solid waste, and the fee fees shall be collected by the operator of the solid waste
facility who shall remit it to the Tax Commissioner.

(1) The fee fees 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 fees 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 fees accrued.
Upon remittance of the fee fees, the operator is required to file returns on forms and in the manner
as prescribed by the Tax Commissioner.

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

(4) If any operator fails to collect the fee fees 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.

36 (5) Whenever any operator fails to collect, truthfully account for, remit the fee fees, or file 37 returns with the fee fees as required in this section, the Tax Commissioner may serve written 38 notice requiring such operator to collect the fees which become collectible after service of such 39 notice, to deposit such fees in a bank approved by the Tax Commissioner, in a separate account, 40 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 fees imposed by this section and the owner is secondarily liable for remittance of the fee fees 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 fees 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 fees 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 fees 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 fees imposed by this section and §7-5-22 of this 58 59 code is considered a necessary and reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to 60 the jurisdiction of the Public Service Commission under chapter 24A of this code. Notwithstanding 61 any provision of law to the contrary, upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the 62 Public Service Commission shall, within 14 days, reflect the cost of said fee fees in said motor 63 carrier's rates for solid waste removal service. In calculating the amount of said fee fees to said 64 motor carrier, the commission shall use the national average of pounds of waste generated per 65 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 disposal facility within this state that collects the fee fees 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 fees 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 such person in such person's regular business or personal activities
or by persons utilizing the facility on a cost-sharing or nonprofit basis;

78 (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 secretary is exempt from
the solid waste assessment fee fees; 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 must keep accurate records of incoming and outgoing
waste by weight. Such records must 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 shall apply to the fee fees imposed by this section with like effect as if said act
were applicable only to the fee fees imposed by this section and were set forth in extenso herein.

(g) *Criminal penalties.* — Notwithstanding §11-9-2 of this code, sections three through
seventeen, article nine, chapter eleven of this code shall apply to the fee fees imposed by this
section with like effect as if said sections were applicable only to the fee fees imposed by this
section and were set forth in extenso herein.

95 (h) Dedication of proceeds. - Except as provided in subdivision (2), subsection (a) of this 96 section the net proceeds of the fee fees collected by the Tax Commissioner pursuant to this 97 section shall be deposited at least monthly in an account designated by the secretary. The 98 secretary shall allocate \$0.25 for each ton of solid waste disposed of in this state upon which the 99 fee fees imposed by this section is collected and shall deposit the total amount so allocated into 100 the Solid Waste Reclamation and Environmental Response Fund to be expended for the 101 purposes hereinafter specified. The first \$1 million dollars of the net proceeds of the fees 102 imposed by this section collected in each fiscal year shall be deposited in the Solid Waste 103 Enforcement Fund and expended for the purposes hereinafter specified. The next \$250,000 of 104 the net proceeds of the fee fees imposed by this section collected in each fiscal year shall be 105 deposited in the Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund, and expended for the purposes 106 hereinafter specified: Provided, That in any year in which the Water Development Authority 107 determines that the Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund is adequate to defer any 108 contingent liability of the fund, the Water Development Authority shall so certify to the secretary 109 and the secretary shall then cause no less than \$50,000 nor more than \$250,000 to be deposited 110 to the fund: Provided, however, That in any year in which the Water Development Authority 111 determines that the Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund is inadequate to defer any 112 contingent liability of the fund, the Water Development Authority shall so certify to the secretary 113 and the secretary shall then cause not less than \$250,000 nor more than \$500,000 to be 114 deposited in the fund: *Provided further*, That if a facility owned or operated by the State of West 115 Virginia is denied site approval by a county or regional solid waste authority, and if such denial 116 contributes, in whole or in part, to a default, or drawing upon a reserve fund, on any indebtedness

117 issued or approved by the Solid Waste Management Board, then in that event the Solid Waste 118 Management Board or its fiscal agent may withhold all or any part of any funds which would 119 otherwise be directed to such county or regional authority and shall deposit such withheld funds 120 in the appropriate reserve fund. The secretary shall allocate the remainder, if any, of said net 121 proceeds among the following three special revenue accounts for the purpose of maintaining a 122 reasonable balance in each special revenue account, which are hereby continued in the State 123 Treasury:

(1) The Solid Waste Enforcement Fund which shall be expended by the secretary for
 administration, inspection, enforcement, and permitting activities established pursuant to this
 article;

127 (2) The Solid Waste Management Board Reserve Fund which shall be exclusively 128 dedicated to providing a reserve fund for the issuance and security of solid waste disposal 129 revenue bonds issued by the solid waste management board pursuant to §22C-3-1 *et seq.* of this 130 code;

(3) The Solid Waste Reclamation and Environmental Response Fund which may be expended by the secretary for the purposes of reclamation, cleanup, and remedial actions intended to minimize or mitigate damage to the environment, natural resources, public water supplies, water resources and the public health, safety, and welfare which may result from open dumps or solid waste not disposed of in a proper or lawful manner.

(i) *Findings.* — In addition to the purposes and legislative findings set forth in §22-15-1 of
this code, the Legislature finds as follows:

(1) In-state and out-of-state locations producing solid waste should bear the responsibility
of disposing of said solid waste or compensate other localities for costs associated with accepting
such solid waste;

(2) The costs of maintaining and policing the streets and highways of the state and its
 communities are increased by long distance transportation of large volumes of solid waste; and

(3) Local approved solid waste facilities are being prematurely depleted by solid wasteoriginating from other locations.

145 (i) The Gas Field Highway Repair and Horizontal Drilling Waste Study Fund is hereby 146 created as a special revenue fund in the State Treasury to be administered by the West Virginia 147 Division of Highways and to be expended only on the improvement, maintenance, and repair of 148 public roads of three lanes or less located in the watershed from which the revenue was received 149 Division of Highways district where the waste is deposited that are identified by the Commissioner 150 of the Division of Highways as having been damaged by trucks and other traffic associated with 151 horizontal well drilling sites or the disposal of waste generated by such sites, and that experience 152 congestion caused, in whole or in part, by such trucks and traffic that interferes with the use of 153 said roads by residents in the vicinity of such roads: *Provided*, That up to \$750,000 from such 154 fund shall be made available to the Department of Environmental Protection from the same fund 155 to offset contracted costs incurred by the Department of Environmental Protection while 156 undertaking the horizontal drilling waste disposal studies mandated by the provisions of §22-15-157 8(j) of this code. Any balance remaining in the special revenue account at the end of any fiscal 158 year shall not revert to the General Revenue Fund but shall remain in the special revenue account 159 and shall be used solely in a manner consistent with this section. The fund shall consist of the fee 160 provided for in subsection (k) of this section.

161 (k) Horizontal drilling waste assessment fee. — An additional solid waste assessment fee 162 is hereby imposed upon the disposal of drill cuttings and drilling waste generated by horizontal 163 well sites in the amount of \$1 per ton, which fee is in addition to all other fees and taxes levied by 164 this section or otherwise and shall be added to and constitute part of any other fee charged by 165 the operator or owner of the solid waste disposal facility: Provided, That the horizontal drilling 166 waste assessment fee shall be collected and administered in the same manner as the solid waste 167 assessment fee imposed by this section, but shall be imposed only upon the disposal of drill 168 cuttings and drilling waste generated by horizontal well sites.

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.

(e) Therefore, in view of the findings relating to waste tires, the Legislature declares it to be the public policy of the State of West Virginia to eliminate the present danger resulting from discarded or abandoned waste tires and to eliminate the visual pollution resulting from waste tire piles and that in order to provide for the public health, safety, welfare, and quality of life, and to reverse the adverse impacts to the proper maintenance and efficiency of public highways, it is necessary to enact legislation to those ends by providing expeditious means and methods for 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 hazards and, in turn, adversely impacts the proper maintenance and efficiency of public highways 45 46 for citizens.

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

(a) To assist county commissions or municipalities in their efforts to remediate abandoned
 and dilapidated structures as provided by §7-1-3ff and §8-38-5 of this code, the Department of
 Environmental Protection may develop a program called the Reclamation of Abandoned and
 Dilapidated Properties Program. Using the fund established in subsection (b) of this section, the
 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. (b) There is created in the State Treasury a special revenue fund known as the 10 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 the General Revenue Fund but shall remain in the account and be available for expenditure in 16 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 the 28 distribution of money from the fund, and establish criteria for eligibility to receive money from the

29 <u>fund.</u>

30 (e) Nothing in this section shall be construed to limit, restrain, or otherwise discourage this
 31 state and its political subdivisions from disposing of abandoned and dilapidated structures in any
 32 other manner provided by the laws of this state.

ARTICLE 16. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM. §22-16-4. Solid waste assessment fee; penalties.

1 (a) Imposition. — A solid waste assessment fee is levied and imposed upon the disposal 2 of solid waste at any solid waste disposal facility in this state in the amount of 3.50 \$3.30 per ton 3 beginning July 1, 2021, \$3.10 per ton beginning July 1, 2022, \$2.90 per ton beginning July 1, 4 2023, \$2.70 per ton beginning July 1, 2024, and \$2.50 per ton beginning July 1, 2025, and 5 thereafter or like ratio on any part of a ton of solid waste, except as provided in subsection (e) of 6 this section: Provided, That any solid waste disposal facility may deduct from this assessment fee 7 an amount, not to exceed the fee, equal to the amount that the facility is required by the Public 8 Service Commission to set aside for the purpose of closure of that portion of the facility required 9 to close by article fifteen of this chapter. The fee imposed by this section is in addition to all other 10 fees and taxes levied by law and shall be added to and constitute part of any other fee charged 11 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:

16 (1) The fee imposed by this section accrues at the time the solid waste is delivered to the17 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

20 remittance of the fee, the operator shall file returns on forms and in the manner prescribed by the21 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;

40 (7) If the operator or owner responsible for collecting the fee imposed by this section is an 41 association or corporation, the officers of the association or corporation are liable, jointly and 42 severally, for any default on the part of the association or corporation, and payment of the fee and 43 any additions to tax, penalties and interest imposed by §11-10-1 *et seq.* of this code may be 44 enforced against them as against the association or corporation which they represent; and

45 (8) Each person disposing of solid waste at a solid waste disposal facility and each person 46 required to collect the fee imposed by this section shall keep complete and accurate records in 47 the form required by the Tax Commissioner in accordance with the rules of the Tax Commissioner. 48 (c) Regulated motor carriers. — The fee imposed by this section is a necessary and 49 reasonable cost for motor carriers of solid waste subject to the jurisdiction of the Public Service 50 Commission under chapter 24A of this code. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary. 51 upon the filing of a petition by an affected motor carrier, the Public Service Commission shall, 52 within 14 days, reflect the cost of the fee in the motor carrier's rates for solid waste removal 53 service. In calculating the amount of the fee to the motor carrier, the commission shall use the 54 national average of pounds of waste generated per person per day as determined by the United 55 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.

61 (e) *Exemptions.* — The following transactions are exempt from the fee imposed by this
62 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;

67 (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, §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 code 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

92 collected pursuant to this section shall be deposited in the closure cost assistance fund
93 established pursuant to §22-16-12 of this code.

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

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

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(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;

(2) Contributions, grants, and gifts from any source, both public and private, which may
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

(4) All interest earned on investments made by the state from moneys deposited in thisfund.

(d) The Solid Waste Management Board, upon written approval of the secretary, has the authority to pledge all or part of the revenues paid into the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund as needed to meet the requirements of any revenue bond issue or issues of the Solid Waste Management Board authorized by this article, including the payment of principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any, on the revenue bonds and the establishing and maintaining of a reserve fund or funds for the payment of the principal of, interest and redemption

premium, if any, on the revenue bond issue or issues where other moneys pledged may be insufficient. Any pledge of moneys in the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund for revenue bonds is a prior and superior charge on the fund over the use of any of the moneys in the fund to pay for the cost of any project on a cash basis. Expenditures from the fund, other than for the retirement of revenue bonds, may only be made in accordance with this article.

(e) The amounts deposited in the fund may be expended only on the cost of projects as
provided in §22-16-3 and §22-16-15 of this code, as provided in subsection (f) of this section, and
for payment of bonds and notes issued pursuant to §22-16-5 of this code. No more than two
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 permittees of publicly owned landfills and transfer stations are required to meet in order to obtain 37 loans. Pledges shall be made on a project-by-project basis, may not exceed \$500,000 for a 38 project, and are made available after loan commitments are received. The secretary may pledge 39 funds for a 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
45 revenue for any other purpose; and

46 (3) That any funds pledged may only be paid to the lender if the permittee is in default on47 the loan.

(g) Notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, the Elkins-Randolph County Landfill, located in Randolph County, and the Webster County Landfill, located in Webster County, are eligible for funds from the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund necessary to complete their closure upon the filing of appropriate application. Upon the filing of an appropriate application, the Department of Environmental Protection shall work with the applicant to ensure 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 the manner in which the landfill closure assistance funds were expended for the prior fiscal year. 56 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 (k)(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 may transfer excess money from the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund to the 64 65 Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program Fund created by §22-15A-30 of 66 this code. However, the secretary may not transfer moneys from the Solid Waste Facility Closure 67 Cost Assistance Fund that are required to be maintained so that the department can conduct 68 post-closure activities authorized by this article and the legislative rules promulgated thereunder. 69 The department shall maintain in the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund a 70 minimum balance of twice the total cost of post-closure expenses projected for the fiscal year as 71 a buffer for unanticipated necessary post-closure activities.

72 (2) Contingent upon the Department of Environmental Protection securing private
 73 foundation funding to establish the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties

- 74 Program, and prior to the completion of the landfill closure-related services at all eligible landfills,
- 75 the secretary may expend money from the Solid Waste Facility Closure Cost Assistance Fund for
- 76 pilot projects conducted by the Department of Environmental Protection demonstrating the
- 77 <u>function of the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program.</u>