WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2025 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 21

FISCAL NOTE

By Senator Smith (Mr. President)

[Introduced February 12, 2025; referred to the Committee on Natural Resources; and then to the Committee on Finance]

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A BILL to amend the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, by adding a new section,
designated §20-2-5m, relating to the assessment of a wildlife impact fee by the Director of
the Division of Natural Resources on operators of wind power projects that injure or kill a
protected species of animal.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 2. WILDLIFE RESOURCES.

§20-2-5m. Assessment of Wildlife Impact Fee on operators of wind power projects that injure or kill a protected species of animal.

(a) It is the public policy of the State of West Virginia that the wildlife resources of this state shall be protected for the use and enjoyment of all the citizens of this state, pursuant to §20-2-1. Specific protected wildlife resources include bald eagles, also known as American eagles, and golden eagles, under §20-2-5c, and other protected species, including ravens, hawks, owls, woodcocks, bald eagles, golden eagles, under §20-2-5a.

(b) Wind power projects utilize the use of wind turbines and towers, the components of which pose a significant collision risk to certain protected species. Any operator of a wind power project found by the director to have injured or killed a protected species of animal through the operation of a wind turbine and tower shall be assessed and forfeit a Wildlife Impact Fee. For each protected species of animal injured or killed, a Wildlife Impact Fee shall be assessed pursuant to the wildlife replacement provisions in §20-2-5a. In each instance, the operator of a wind power project found to have injured or killed a protected species of animal shall forfeit the animal's replacement cost to the Division of Natural Resources to be deposited into the License Fund-Wildlife Resources and used only for the replacement, habitat management or enforcement programs for injured or killed game or protected species of an animal.

(c) As used in this section, "wind turbine and tower" includes: All structures of a wind power project that create a collision risk for protected species including, but not limited to, the rotor, consisting of the blades and the supporting hub; the drive train, which includes the remaining

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rotating parts such as the shafts, gearbox, coupling, a mechanical brake and the generator; the nacelle and main frame, including the wind turbine housing, bedplate and the yaw system; the turbine transformer; the machine controls; the tower; the tower foundation; and all associated structures including electricity cables and meteorological masts: *Provided*, That, notwithstanding any provision of this code to the contrary, no protected species of animal injured or killed by the operator of a wind power project or the operation of a wind turbine and tower may be considered a "pollution kill" or lawful taking: *Provided*, *however*, That nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit the taking, possession, or transportation of bald or golden eagles legally under the current federal Eagle Protection Act, 16 U.S.C. §668a, and the current federal regulations, 50 CFR 22.1 et seq.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to allow the Director of the Division of Natural Resources to assess a Wildlife Impact Fee on any operator of a wind power project that injures or kills a protected species of animal.

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