

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2020 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill 265

FISCAL
NOTE

BY SENATORS SWOPE, WOELFEL, BALDWIN, CLINE,
STOLLINGS, ROBERTS, PLYMALE, HAMILTON, AND
JEFFRIES

[Introduced January 10, 2020; referred
to the Committee on Economic Development; and
then to the Committee on Finance]

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 a program called the Reclamation of Abandoned and
5 Dilapidated Properties Program to reclaim abandoned and dilapidated structures in order
6 to improve West Virginia communities and to open new parcels for development.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

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

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

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

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

11 (c) The Legislature further finds that waste tire piles are a direct product of state citizens'
12 use and enjoyment of state roads and highways, and proper tire waste disposal is a necessary
13 component of maintenance of the transportation system. The accumulation of waste tires has
14 also become a significant environmental and public health hazard to the state and the location
15 and number of waste tires are directly related to the efficiency of travel, by citizens, visitors and

16 of commerce, along public highways in West Virginia. In particular, the Legislature recognizes
17 that waste tires are widespread in location and in number throughout the state; waste tires
18 physically touch and concern public highways, including, but not limited to, state roads, county
19 roads, park roads, secondary routes, and orphan roads, all of which interferes with the efficiency
20 of public highways; and further that the existence of waste tires along and near public highways
21 is sometimes accompanied by other hazards and, in turn, adversely impacts the proper
22 maintenance and efficiency of public highways for citizens.

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

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

38 (f) The Legislature further finds that abandoned and dilapidated structures statewide have
39 become a significant hazard and can result in the formation of open dumps or solid waste not
40 disposed of in a proper or lawful manner. In particular, the Legislature recognizes that damage to
41 the environment, natural resources, and the public health, safety, and welfare may result from

42 abandoned and dilapidated structures. Abandoned and dilapidated structures are widespread in
43 location and in number throughout the state; and further that the existence of abandoned and
44 dilapidated structures along and near public highways is sometimes accompanied by other
45 hazards and, in turn, adversely impacts the proper maintenance and efficiency of public highways
46 for citizens.

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

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

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

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

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

1 (a) To assist county commissions or municipalities in their efforts to remediate abandoned
2 and dilapidated structures as provided by §7-1-3ff and §8-38-5 of this code, the Department of
3 Environmental Protection may develop a program called the Reclamation of Abandoned and
4 Dilapidated Properties Program. Using the fund established in §22-15A-29(b) of this code, the
5 Department of Environmental Protection may work with county commissions or municipalities and
6 implement redevelopment plans, which will, at a minimum, establish prioritized inventories of
7 structures eligible to participate in the program, offer reuse options for high priority sites, and
8 recommend actions county commissions or municipalities may take to remediate abandoned and
9 dilapidated structures in their communities.

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

18 (c) The fund, to the extent that money is available, may be used solely to assist county
19 commissions or municipalities in remediating abandoned and dilapidated structures in their
20 communities by demolishing or deconstructing them and other activities as authorized by a
21 charitable grant or legislative appropriation. The fund may also be used to defray costs incurred
22 by the Department of Environmental Protection in administering the provisions of this section.
23 However, no more than five percent of money transferred from the Solid Waste Facility Closure
24 Cost Assistance Fund may be used for administrative purposes.

25 (d) The Department of Environmental Protection may promulgate rules, in accordance
26 with the provisions of §29A-3-1, et seq. of this code, to govern the disbursement of money from

27 the fund, establish the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties Program, direct
 28 the distribution of money from the fund, and establish criteria for eligibility to receive money from
 29 the fund.

ARTICLE 16. SOLID WASTE LANDFILL CLOSURE ASSISTANCE PROGRAM.

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

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

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

7 (c) The fund consists of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

21 reserve fund or funds for the payment of the principal of, interest and redemption premium, if any,
22 on the revenue bond issue or issues where other moneys pledged may be insufficient. Any pledge
23 of moneys in the Closure Cost Assistance Fund for revenue bonds is a prior and superior charge
24 on the fund over the use of any of the moneys in the fund to pay for the cost of any project on a
25 cash basis. Expenditures from the fund, other than for the retirement of revenue bonds, may only
26 be made in accordance with this article.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

70 (2) Contingent upon the Department of Environmental Protection securing private
71 foundation funding to establish the Reclamation of Abandoned and Dilapidated Properties
72 Program, and prior to the completion of the landfill closure related services at all eligible landfills,

- 73 the secretary may expend money from this fund for pilot projects conducted by the Department
74 of Environmental Protection demonstrating the function of the Reclamation of Abandoned and
75 Dilapidated Properties Program.

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

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