

§ 1409(15). [1] **Acquisition, Operation, Etc.; Issuance of Bonds.**—Any municipal corporation and/or sanitary district in the state of West Virginia is hereby authorized and empowered to own, acquire, construct, equip, operate and maintain within and/or without the corporate limits of such municipal corporations a sewage collection system and/or a sewage treatment plant or plants, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, force mains, pumping stations, ejector stations, and all other appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal, in a sanitary manner, of the liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil and industrial waste of such municipal corporation and/or sanitary district, and shall have authority to acquire by gift, grant, purchase, condemnation, or otherwise, all necessary lands, rights-of-way and property therefor, within and/or without the corporate limits of such municipal corporation and/or sanitary district, and to issue revenue bonds to pay the cost of such works and property; and any such municipality may serve and supply the facilities of such sewerage system within the corporate limits of such municipality and within the area extending twenty miles beyond the corporate limits of such municipality: Provided, however, that such municipality shall not serve or supply the facilities of such sewerage system within the corporate limits of any other municipality without the consent of the governing body thereof. No obligations shall be incurred by any such municipality and/or sanitary district in such construction or acquisition except such as is payable solely from the funds provided under the authority of this article.

§ 1409(16). [2] **Definitions; Appointment of Sanitary Board.**—The construction, acquisition, improvement, equipment, custody, operation and maintenance of any such works for the collection, treatment or disposal of sewage and the collection of revenues therefrom for the service rendered thereby, shall be under the supervision and control of a sanitary board appointed by the governing body as set forth in section 1409(32). The term "works" as used in this article shall be construed to mean and include a works for the collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal of sewage, in its entirety or any integral part thereof. The term "municipality" as used in this article shall be construed to mean any municipal corporation, incorporated city, town, village or sanitary district in the State of West Virginia. The term "governing body" as used in this article shall be construed to mean the mayor and council or other legally constituted governing body of any municipality. The term "board" when hereinafter used in this article shall be construed to mean the sanitary board as set up in section 1409(32).

§ 1409(17). [3] **Powers of Sanitary Board; Contracts; Extensions and Improvements; Replacement of Public Works.**—The board shall have power to take all steps and proceedings and to make and enter into all contracts or agreements necessary or incidental to the performance of its duties and the execution of its powers under this article: Provided, that any contract relating to the financing of the acquisition or construction of any such works, or any trust indenture as hereinafter provided for, shall be approved by the governing body of such municipality before the same shall be effective. The board may employ engineers, architects, inspectors, superintendents, manager, collectors, attorneys, and such other employees as in its judgment

may be necessary in the execution of its powers and duties, and may fix their compensation, all of whom shall do such work as the board shall direct. All such compensation and all expenses incurred in carrying out the provisions of this article shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this article, and the board shall not exercise or carry out any authority or power herein given it so as to bind said board of said municipality beyond the extent to which money shall have been or may be provided under the authority of this article. No contract or agreement with any contractor or contractors for labor and/or material, exceeding in amount the sum of one thousand dollars, shall be made without advertising for bids, which bids shall be publicly opened and award made to the best bidder, with power in the board to reject any or all bids. After the construction, installation, and completion of the works, or the acquisition thereof, the board shall operate, manage and control the same and may order and complete any extensions, betterments and improvements of and to the works that the board may deem expedient, if funds therefor be available or are made available as provided in this article, and shall establish rules and regulations for the use and operation of the works, and of other sewers and drains connected therewith so far as they may affect the operation of such works, and do all things necessary or expedient for the successful operation thereof. All public ways or public works damaged or destroyed by the board in carrying out its authority under this article shall be restored or repaired by the board and placed in their original condition, as nearly as practicable, if requested so to do by proper authority, out of the funds provided by this article.

§ 1409(18). [4] **Payment of Preliminary Expenses of Surveys, etc.—**
All necessary preliminary expenses actually incurred by the board of any municipality in the making of surveys, estimates of costs and of revenue, employment of engineers or other employees, the giving of notices, taking of options and all other expenses of whatsoever nature, necessary to be paid prior to the issue and delivery of the revenue bonds pursuant to the provisions of this article, may be met and paid in the following manner: Said board may from time to time certify such items of expense to the clerk or recorder of said municipality, directing him to pay the several amounts thereof, and thereupon said clerk or recorder shall at once draw a warrant or warrants upon the treasurer of said municipality, which warrant or warrants shall be paid out of the general funds of said municipality not otherwise appropriated, without a special appropriation being made therefor by the governing body; or, in case there are no general funds of such municipality not otherwise appropriated, the clerk or recorder shall recommend to the governing body the temporary transfer from other funds of such municipality of a sufficient amount to meet such items of expense, or the making of a temporary loan for such purpose, and such governing body shall thereupon at once make such transfer of funds, or authorize such temporary loan in the same manner that other temporary loans are made by such municipality: Provided, however, that the fund or funds of such municipality from which such payments are made shall be fully reimbursed and repaid by said board out of the first proceeds of the sale of revenue bonds hereinafter provided for, and before any other disbursements are made therefrom, and the amount so advanced to pay such preliminary expenses, shall be a first charge

against the proceeds resulting from the sale of such revenue bonds until the same has been repaid as herein provided.

§ 1409(19). [5] Ordinance Necessary Before Acquisition or Construction.—Before any municipality shall construct or acquire any works under this article, the governing body shall upon petition of the board, enact an ordinance or ordinances which shall: (a) Set forth a brief and general description of the works and, if the same are to be constructed, a reference to the preliminary report which shall heretofore have been prepared and filed by an engineer chosen by the board as aforesaid; (b) set forth the cost thereof estimated by the engineer chosen as aforesaid; (c) order the construction or acquisition of such works; (d) direct that revenue bonds of the municipality shall be issued pursuant to this article in such an amount as may be found necessary to pay the cost of the works; and (e) contain such other provisions as may be necessary in the premises.

§ 1409(20). [6] Publication, Posting and Hearing Upon Ordinance.—After such ordinance shall have been adopted same shall be published once each week for two successive weeks in two newspapers of opposite political faith published in such municipality, or in one newspaper if only one political faith is represented by newspapers in the said municipality, or if there be no newspaper so published, then such ordinance shall be posted in at least three public places therein, with a notice to all persons concerned stating that said ordinance has been adopted, and that the municipality contemplates the issuance of the bonds described in the ordinance, and that any person interested may appear before the governing body upon a certain date which shall not be less than ten days subsequent to the publication or posting of such ordinance and notice, and present protests. At such hearing all objections and suggestions shall be heard and the governing body shall take such action as it shall deem proper in the premises: Provided, however, that if at such a hearing written protest is filed by thirty per cent or more of the owners of real estate situate in said municipality, then the governing body of said municipality shall not take further action unless four-fifths of the qualified members of the said governing body assent thereto.

§ 1409(21). [7] Acquisition by Condemnation Proceedings or Purchase.—Every such municipality shall have power to condemn any such works to be acquired and any land, rights, easements, franchises and other property, real or personal, deemed necessary or convenient for the construction of any such works, or for extensions, improvements, or additions thereto, and in connection therewith may have and exercise all the rights, powers and privileges of eminent domain granted to municipal corporations under the laws relating thereto. Title to property condemned shall be taken in the name of the municipality. Proceedings for such appropriation or property shall be under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter fifty-four (§ 5361 et seq.), of the Code of West Virginia, one thousand nine hundred thirty-one, and acts amendatory and supplemental thereto: Provided, that the municipality shall be under no obligation to accept and pay for any property condemned, and shall in no event pay for any property condemned or purchased, except from the funds provided pursuant to this article; and in any proceedings to condemn, such orders may be made as may be just to the municipality and to the owners of the property to be condemned,

and an undertaking or other security may be required securing such owners against any loss or damage to be sustained by reason of the failure of the municipality to accept and pay for the property, but such undertaking or security shall impose no liability upon the municipality except such as may be paid from the funds provided under the authority of this article. In event of the acquisition by purchase the board may obtain and exercise an option from the owner or owners of said property for the purchase thereof, or may enter into a contract for the purchase thereof, and such purchase may be made upon such terms and conditions, and in such manner as the board may deem proper. In event of the acquisition of any works already constructed by purchase or condemnation, the board at or before the time of the adoption of the ordinance described in section five [§ 1409(19)] hereof, shall cause to be determined what repairs, replacements, additions, and betterments will be necessary in order that such works may be effective for their purpose, and an estimate of the cost of such improvements shall be included in the estimate of cost required by section five [§ 1409(19)] hereof, and such improvement shall be made upon the acquisition of the works and as a part of the cost thereof.

§ 1409(22). [8] Cost of Works.—The cost of the works shall be deemed to include the cost of acquisition or construction thereof, the cost of all property, rights, easements, and franchises deemed necessary or convenient therefor and for the improvements determined upon as provided in this article; interest upon bonds prior to and during construction or acquisition and for six months after completion of construction or of acquisition of the improvement last mentioned; engineering and legal expenses; expense for estimates of cost and of revenues; expenses for plans, specifications and surveys; other expenses necessary or incident to determining the feasibility of practicability of the enterprise, administrative expense, and such other expenses as may be necessary or incident to the financing herein authorized and the construction or acquisition of the works and the placing of the works in operation and the performance of the things herein required or permitted in connection with any thereof.

§ 1409(23). [9] Contracts and Obligations Incurred to be Paid for by Revenue Bonds.—Nothing in this article contained shall be so construed as to authorize or permit any municipality to make any contract or to incur any obligation of any kind or nature except such as shall be payable solely from the funds provided under this article. Funds for the payment of the entire cost of the works, exclusive of any portions of the cost that may be defrayed out of any grant or contribution, shall be provided by the issuance of revenue bonds of the municipality, the principal and interest of which shall be payable solely from the fund herein provided for such payment, and said bonds shall not, in any respect, be a corporate indebtedness of such municipality, within the meaning of any statutory or constitutional limitations thereon. All the details of such bonds shall be determined by ordinance or ordinances of the municipality.

§ 1409(24). [10] Interest on and Redemption of Bonds; Execution; Sale, etc.; Disposition of Proceeds; Additional and Temporary Bonds.—Such revenue bonds shall bear interest at not more than six per cent per

annum, payable annually or at shorter intervals, and shall mature at such time or times as may be determined by ordinance. Such bonds may be made redeemable before maturity at the option of the municipality, to be exercised by said board, at not more than the par value thereof and a premium of five per cent, under such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds. The principal and interest of the bonds may be made payable in any lawful medium. Said ordinance shall determine the form of the bonds, including the interest coupons to be attached thereto, and shall fix the denomination or denominations of such bonds and the place or places of payment of the principal and interest thereof, which may be at any bank or trust company within or without the State. The bonds shall contain a statement on their face that the municipality shall not be obligated to pay the same or the interest thereon except from the special fund provided from the net revenues of the works. All such bonds shall be, and shall have and are hereby declared to have all the qualities and incidents of, negotiable instruments under the negotiable instruments law of the State. Said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation; state, county and municipal. Provisions may be made for the registration of any of the bonds in the name of the owner as to principal alone. Such bonds shall be executed by the proper legally constituted authorities of the municipality and be sealed with the corporate seal of the municipality, and in case any of the officers whose signatures appear on the bonds or coupons shall cease to be such officers, before delivery of such bonds, such signatures shall nevertheless be valid and sufficient for all purposes the same as if they had remained in office until such delivery. Said bonds shall be sold at not less than ninety cents on the dollar and the proceeds derived therefrom shall be used exclusively for the purposes for which said bonds are issued and same may be sold at one time or in parcels as funds are needed. Any surplus of bond proceeds over and above the cost of the works shall be paid into the sinking fund hereinafter provided. If the proceeds of the bonds, by error of calculation or otherwise, shall be less than the cost of the works, additional bonds may in like manner be issued to provide the amount of such deficit and, unless otherwise provided in said ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds first issued or in the trust indenture hereinafter authorized, shall be deemed to be of the same issue and shall be entitled to payment without preference or priority of the bonds first issued. Prior to the preparation of the definite bonds, temporary bonds may under like restrictions be issued with or without coupons, exchangeable for definite bonds upon the issuance of the latter.

§ 1409(25). [11] **Additional Bonds to Extend or Improve Works.**—The governing body may provide by said ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust indenture hereinafter referred to, that additional bonds may thereafter be authorized and issued, at one time or from time to time under such limitations and restrictions as may be set forth in said ordinance and/or trust indenture, for the purpose of extending, improving or bettering the works when deemed necessary in the public interest, such additional bonds to be secured and be payable from the revenues of the works equally with all other bonds issued pursuant to said ordinance without preference or distinction between any one bond and any other definite bonds upon the issuance of the latter.

§ 1409(26). [12] **When Additional Bonds Have Equal Priority with Original Bonds.**—The governing body may provide by said ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds or in the trust indenture hereinafter referred to, that additional bonds may thereafter be authorized and issued, at one time or from time to time, under such limitations and restrictions as may be set forth in said ordinance and/or trust indenture, for the purpose of extending, improving or bettering the works when deemed necessary in the public interest, such additional bonds to be secured and be payable from the revenues of the works equally with all other bonds issued pursuant to said ordinance without preference or distinction between any one bond and any other bond by reason of priority of issuance or otherwise.

§ 1409(27). [13] **How Revenue from Bonds Applied.**—All moneys received from any bonds issued pursuant to this article, after reimbursements and repayment to said municipality of all amounts advanced for preliminary expenses as provided in section 1409(18), shall be applied solely to the payment of the cost of the work, extensions, improvements or betterments, or to the appurtenant sinking fund and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the holders of the bonds or the trustees hereinafter provided for.

§ 1409(28). [14] **Securing Bonds by Trust Indenture.**—In the discretion of the governing body such bonds may be secured by a trust indenture by and between the municipality and a corporate trustee, which may be any trust company or bank having the powers of a trust company within the State of West Virginia but no such trust indenture shall convey or mortgage the works or any part thereof. The ordinance authorizing the revenue bonds and fixing the details thereof may provide that such trust indenture may contain such provisions for protecting and enforcing the rights and remedies of the bondholders as may be reasonable and proper, not in violation of law, including covenants setting forth the duties of the municipality and the board in relation to the construction or acquisition of the works and the improvement, operation, repair, maintenance and insurance thereof, and the custody, safeguarding and application of all moneys, and may provide that the works shall be contracted for, constructed and paid for under the supervision and approval of consulting engineers employed or designated by the board and satisfactory to the original bond purchasers, successors, assigns or nominees, who may be given the right to require the security given by contractors and by any depository of the proceeds of bonds or revenues of the works or other moneys pertaining thereto be satisfactory to such purchasers, successors, assigns or nominees. Such indenture may set forth the rights and remedies of the bondholders and/or such trustee, restricting the individual right of action of bondholders as is customary in trust indentures securing bonds and debentures of corporations. Except as in this article otherwise provided, the governing body may provide by ordinance or in such trust indenture for the payment of the proceeds of the sale of the bonds and the revenues of the works to such officer, board or depository as it may determine for the custody thereof, and for the method of disbursement thereof, with such safeguards and restrictions as it may determine.

§ 1409(29). [15] **Sinking Fund; Transfer of Balance of Net Revenues.**—At or before the issuance of any such bonds the governing body shall

by said ordinance create a sinking fund, to be remitted to and administered by the state sinking fund commission, for the payment of the bonds and the interest thereon and the payment of the charges of banks or trust companies for making payment of such bonds or interest, and shall set aside and pledge a sufficient amount of the net revenues of the works, hereby defined to mean the revenues of the works remaining after the payment of the reasonable expense of operation, repair and maintenance, such amount to be paid by the board into said sinking fund at intervals to be determined by ordinance prior to issuance of the bonds, for: (a) The interest upon such bonds as such interest shall fall due; (b) the necessary fiscal agency charges for paying bonds and interest; (c) the payment of the bonds as they fall due, or, if all bonds mature at one time, the proper maintenance of a sinking fund in such amounts as are necessary and sufficient for the payment thereof at such time; (d) a margin for safety and for the payment of premiums upon bonds retired by call or purchase as herein provided, which margin, together with any unused surplus of such margin carried forward from the preceding year, shall equal ten per cent of all amounts so required to be paid into the sinking fund. Such required payments shall constitute a first charge upon all the net revenue of the works. Prior to the issuance of the bonds the board may by ordinance be given the right to use or direct the state sinking fund commission to use such sinking fund or any part thereof in the purchase of any of the outstanding bonds payable therefrom at the market price thereof, but not exceeding the price, if any, at which the same shall in the same year be payable or redeemable, and all bonds redeemed or purchased shall forthwith be cancelled and shall not again be issued. After the payments into the sinking fund as herein required, the board may at any time in its discretion transfer all or any part of the balance of the net revenues, after reserving an amount deemed by the board sufficient for operation, repair and maintenance for an ensuing period of not less than twelve months and for depreciation, into the sinking fund or into a fund for extensions, betterments and additions to the works. The amounts of the balance of the net revenue as and when so set apart shall be remitted to the state sinking fund commission consistent with the provisions of this act and with the ordinance pursuant to which such bonds have been issued. The state sinking fund commission is hereby authorized to act as fiscal agent for the administration of such sinking fund, under any ordinance passed pursuant to the provisions of this act, and shall invest all such sinking funds as provided by general law.

§ 1409(30). [16] Rates for Service; Hearing; Change or Readjustment; Lien and Recovery.—The governing body shall have power, and it shall be its duty, by ordinance, to establish and maintain just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and the service rendered by such works, to be paid by the owner of each and every lot, parcel of real estate or building that is connected with and uses such works by or through any part of the sewerage system of the municipality, or that in any way uses or is served by such works, and may change and readjust such rates or charges from time to time. Such rates or charges shall be sufficient in each year for the payment of the proper and reasonable expense of operation, repair, replacements and maintenance of the works and for the payment of the sums herein required to be paid into the sinking fund. Revenues collected pursuant to this section shall be deemed the revenues of the works. No such

rates or charges shall be established until after a public hearing, at which all the users of the works and owners of property served or to be served thereby and others interested shall have an opportunity to be heard concerning the proposed rates or charges. After introduction of the ordinance fixing such rates or charges, and before the same is finally enacted, notice of such hearing, setting forth the proposed schedule of such rates or charges, shall be given by one publication once each week for two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of opposite political faith published in such municipality, or in one newspaper, if only one political faith is represented by newspapers in the said municipality, at least ten days before the date fixed in such notice for the hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, and if no newspaper be published in such municipality, the notice shall be published as aforesaid in two newspapers of opposite political faith, if there be such published in the county within which such municipality is embraced, once each week for two consecutive weeks. After such hearing the ordinance establishing rates or charges, either as originally introduced or as modified and amended, shall be passed and put into effect. A copy of the schedule of such rates and charges so established shall be kept on file in the office of the board having charge of the operation of such works, and also in the office of the clerk of the municipality, and shall be open to inspection by all parties interested. The rates or charges so established for any class of users or property served shall be extended to cover any additional premises thereafter served which fall within the same class, without the necessity of any hearing or notice. Any change or readjustment of such rates or charges may be made in the same manner as such rates or charges were originally established as hereinbefore provided: Provided, however, that if such change or readjustment be made substantially pro rata, as to all classes of service, no hearing or notice shall be required. The aggregate of the rates or charges shall always be sufficient for such expense of operation, repair and maintenance and for such sinking fund payments. All such rates or charges, if not paid when due, shall constitute a lien upon the premises served by such works. If any service rate or charge so established shall not be paid within thirty days after the same is due the amount thereof, together with a penalty of ten per cent, and a reasonable attorney's fee, may be recovered by the board in a civil action in the name of the municipality, and in connection with such action said lien may be foreclosed against such lot, parcel of land or building, in accordance with the laws relating thereto: Provided, however, that where both water and sewer services are furnished by any municipality to any premises, the schedule of charges may be billed as a single amount or individually itemized and billed for the aggregate thereof. Whenever any rates, rentals or charges for services or facilities furnished shall remain unpaid for a period of thirty days after the same shall become due and payable, the property and the owner thereof, as well as the user of the services and facilities shall be delinquent until such time as all such rates and charges are fully paid. The board collecting such charges shall be obligated under reasonable rules and regulations, to shut off and discontinue both water and sewer services to all delinquent users of either water facilities, or sewer facilities, or both, and shall not restore either water facilities or sewer facilities to any delinquent user of either until all delinquent charges for both water facilities and sewer facilities, including reasonable interest and penalty charges, have been paid in full.

§ 1409(31). [17] **Municipality Subject to Established Rates.**—The municipality shall be subject to the same charges and rates established as hereinafore provided, or to charges and rates established in harmony therewith, for service rendered the municipality, and shall pay such rates or charges when due from corporate funds and the same shall be deemed to be a part of the revenues of the works as herein defined, and be applied as herein provided for the application of such revenues.

§ 1409(32). [18] **Supervision of Sanitary Board; Qualifications, etc., of Members; Organization and Compensation.**—The governing body shall provide by ordinance that the custody, administration, operation and maintenance of such works shall be under the supervision and control of a sanitary board, created as herein provided. Such sanitary board shall be composed of either the mayor of the municipality, or the city manager thereof, if said municipality shall have a city manager form of government, and two persons appointed by the governing body, one of whom, during the construction period, must be a registered professional engineer. The engineer member of the board need not be a resident of said municipality. After the construction of the plant has been completed, the engineer member may be succeeded by a person not an engineer. No officer or employee of the municipality, whether holding a paid or unpaid office, shall be eligible to appointment on said sanitary board until at least one year after the expiration of the term of his public office. Said appointees shall originally be appointed for terms of two and three years respectively, and upon the expiration of each such term and each succeeding term, an appointment of a successor shall be made in like manner for a term of three years. Vacancies shall be filled for an unexpired term in the same manner as the original appointment. Each member shall give such bond, if any, as may be required by ordinance. Such mayor or city manager shall act as chairman of the sanitary board, which shall elect a vice chairman from its members and shall designate a secretary and treasurer (but the secretary and the treasurer may be one and the same), who need not be a member or members of the sanitary board. The vice chairman, secretary and treasurer shall hold office as such at the will of the sanitary board. The members of the sanitary board shall receive such compensation for their services, either as a salary or as payments for meetings attended, as the governing body may determine, and shall be entitled to payment for their reasonable expenses incurred in the performance of their duties. The governing body shall fix the reasonable compensation of the secretary and treasurer in its discretion, and shall fix the amounts of bond to be given by the treasurer. All compensation, together with the expenses in this section referred to, shall be paid solely from funds provided under the authority of this article. The sanitary board shall have power to establish by-laws, rules and regulations for its own government.

§ 1409(32a). [18a] **Publication of Financial Statement.**—Every sanitary board shall prepare and cause to be published, one time, in two newspapers of opposite politics, if there be such published or circulated in the sanitary district, or if no such paper be published or circulated therein, (or if no such paper will publish the same for the price fixed by law therefor), the same shall be posted in the offices of the sanitary board and at a public place in each city hall or municipal building in the district. Such statement

shall contain an itemized account of the receipts and expenditures of the board during the previous fiscal year, showing the source from which all money was derived, and the name of the person to whom an order was issued, together with the amount of such order, and why such order was issued, arranging the same under distinct heads, and including all money received and expended from the sale of bonds, and also a specific statement of the debts of such board, showing the purpose for which any debt was contracted, the amount of money in all funds at the end of the preceding year, and the amount of uncollected service charges. Such statement shall be prepared and published by the board as soon as practicable after the close of the fiscal year: Provided, that such statement for the fiscal year ending June thirtieth, one thousand nine hundred fifty-six, may be published any time during the year one thousand nine hundred fifty-seven. The statement shall be sworn to by the chairman and secretary and treasurer of the board. If a board fails or refuses to perform the duties hereinbefore named, every member of the board concurring in such failure or refusal shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction thereof, shall be fined not less than one hundred nor more than five hundred dollars, and the circuit court or criminal court and justices of the peace, of the county where the offense was committed, shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try such offense.

§ 1409(33). [19] **Contract with Other Municipalities for Service of Works; Powers of Lessee as to Rates; Intercepting Sewers.**—Any municipality operating a sewage collection system and/or a sewage disposal plant or plants as defined in this article, or which as herein provided has ordered the construction or acquisition of such works (in this section called the owner), is hereby authorized to contract with one or more other municipal corporations or political subdivisions within the State (in this section called the lessee), and such lessees are hereby authorized to enter into such contracts with such owners, for the service of such works to such lessees and their inhabitants, but only to the extent of the capacity of the works without impairing the usefulness thereof to the owners, upon such terms and conditions as may be fixed by the boards and approved by ordinances of the respective contracting parties: Provided, however, that no such contract shall be made for a period of more than fifteen years or in violation of the provisions of said ordinance authorizing bonds hereunder or in violation of the provisions of said trust indenture. The lessee shall by ordinance have power to establish, change and adjust rates and charges for the service rendered therein by the works against the owners of the premises served, in the manner hereinbefore provided for establishing, changing and adjusting rates and charges for the service rendered in the municipality where the works are owned and operated, and such rates or charges shall be collectible and shall be a lien as herein provided for rates and charges made by the owner. The necessary intercepting sewers and appurtenant works for connecting the works of the owner with the sewerage system of the lessee shall be constructed by the owner and/or the lessee upon such terms and conditions as may be set forth in said contract, and the cost or that part of the cost thereof which is to be borne by the owner may be paid as a part of the cost of the works from the proceeds of bonds issued under this article unless otherwise provided by said ordinance or trust indenture prior to the issuance of the bonds. The income received by the owner under any such contract shall, if so provided in said ordinance or trust indenture, be deemed to be a part of the

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revenues of the works as in this article defined and be applied as herein provided for the application of such revenues.

§ 1409(34). [20] **Discharge of Lien on Property Acquired.**—No property shall be acquired under this article upon which any lien or other encumbrance exists, unless at the time such property is acquired a sufficient sum of money be deposited in trust to pay and redeem such lien or encumbrance in full.

§ 1409(35). [21] **Action on Certificates or Attached Coupons; Receivers.**—Any holder of any such certificates or any of the coupons attached thereto, and the trustee, if any, except to the the extent the rights herein given may be restricted by said ordinance authorizing issuance of the bonds or by the trust indenture, may either at law or in equity, by suit, action, mandamus or other proceeding protect and enforce any and all rights granted hereunder or under such ordinance or trust indenture, and may enforce and compel performance of all duties required by this article or by such ordinance or trust indenture to be performed by the municipality issuing the bonds or by the board or any officer, including the making and collecting of reasonable and sufficient charges and rates for service rendered by the works. If there be any failure to pay the principal or interest of any of the bonds on the date therein named for such payment, any court having jurisdiction of the action may appoint a receiver to administer the works on behalf of the municipality and the bondholders and/or trustee, except as so restricted, with power to charge and collect rates sufficient to provide for the payment of the expenses of operation, repair and maintenance and also to pay any bonds and interest outstanding and to apply the revenues in conformity with this article and the said ordinance and/or trust indenture.

§ 1409(36). [22] **Powers Conferred in Addition to Existing Powers; Jurisdiction Outside Corporate Limits.**—The authority herein given shall be in addition to and not in derogation of any power existing in any municipality under any statutory or charter provisions which it may now have or hereafter adopt. For all purposes of this article, all municipal corporations shall have jurisdiction for ten miles outside the corporate limits thereof.

§ 1409(36a). [22a] **Acceptance of Grants, and Procurement of Loans or Temporary Advances From, and Contracts and Agreements With, Federal Agencies or Private Parties.**—Any municipality is authorized and empowered to accept grants and procure loans or temporary advances for the purpose of paying part or all of the cost of acquisition or construction of said sewage works and the construction of betterments and improvements thereto from any authorized agency of the state or from the United States of America or any federal or public agency or department of the United States or any private agency, corporation or individual, which loans or temporary advances may be repaid out of the proceeds of bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article and to enter into the necessary contracts and agreements to carry out the purposes hereof with the United States of America or any federal or public agency or department of the United States, or with any private agency, corporation or individual.

In no event shall any such loan or temporary advance be a general obligation of the municipality and such loans or temporary advances, including the

interest thereon, shall be paid solely from the proceeds of the bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article or the revenues of the said sewage works so recited in each such contract and agreement.

§ 1409(36b). [22b] **Contracts for Abatement of Pollution.**—When determined by its legislative body to be in the public interest and necessary for the protection of the public health, any municipality is authorized to enter into and perform contracts, whether long-term or short-term, with any industrial establishment for the provision and operation by the municipality of sewage facilities to abate or reduce the pollution of waters caused by discharges of industrial wastes by the industrial establishment and the payment periodically by the industrial establishment to the municipality of amounts at least sufficient, in the determination of such legislative body, to compensate the municipality for the cost of providing (including payment of principal and interest charges, if any), and of operating and maintaining the sewerage facilities serving such industrial establishment.

§ 1409(36c). [22c] **Refunding Bonds.**—Any municipality is authorized to issue refunding revenue bonds to refund, pay or discharge all or any part of its outstanding revenue bonds, including interest thereon, if any, in arrears or about to become due. The relevant provisions in this article pertaining to revenue bonds shall be equally applicable in the authorization and issuance of refunding revenue bonds, including their terms and security, the ordinance, the trust indenture, rates, or other aspects of the bonds.

§ 1409(36d). [22d] **Subordination of Bonds.**—Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary in this article, any municipality authorizing the issuance of bonds under this article in an effort to aid in the abatement or reduction of the pollution of any waters or streams may provide in the ordinance authorizing the issuance of the bonds and in any trust indenture pertaining thereto that such bonds, or any additional bonds that may thereafter be issued to extend or improve the works, shall, to the extent and in the manner prescribed, be subordinated and be junior in standing, with respect to the payment of principal and interest and the security thereof, to such other bonds as are designated in the ordinance.

§ 1409(36e). [22e] **Operating Contract.**—Any such municipality may enter into contracts or agreements with any persons, firms or corporations for the operation and management of the facilities and properties of said sewerage system, or any part thereof, for such period of time and under such terms and conditions as shall be agreed upon between such municipality and such persons, firms or corporations. Such municipality shall have power to provide in the resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder, or in any trust indenture, securing such bonds, that such contracts or agreements shall be valid and binding upon the municipality as long as any of said bonds, or interest thereon, are outstanding and unpaid.

§ 1409(36f). [22f] **Exemption From Taxation.**—Said bonds and the interest thereon, together with all properties and facilities of said municipality owned or used in connection with sewerage system, and all the moneys, revenues and other income of such municipality derived from such sewerage

system shall be exempt from all taxation by the state of West Virginia or any county, municipality, political subdivision or agency thereof.

§ 1409(36g). [22g] **Covenant With Bond Holders.**—Any resolution authorizing the issuance of bonds hereunder, or any trust indenture with any bank or trust company within or without the state, for the security of said bonds, may contain covenants with the holders of such bonds as to:

(a) The purpose or purposes to which the proceeds of sale of such bonds, or the revenues derived from said sewerage system, may be applied and the securing, use and disposition thereof, including, if deemed desirable, the appointment of a trustee or depository for any of such funds;

(b) The pledging of all or any part of the revenues derived from the ownership, operation or control of such sewerage systems, including any part thereof heretofore or hereafter constructed or acquired or derived from any other sources, to the payment of the principal of or interest thereon of bonds issued hereunder and for such reserve or other funds as may be deemed necessary or desirable;

(c) The fixing, establishing and collecting of such fees, rentals or other charges for the use of the services and facilities of such sewerage system, including the parts thereof heretofore or hereafter constructed or acquired and the revision of same from time to time, as will always provide revenues at least sufficient to provide for all expenses of operation, maintenance and repair of such sewerage system, the payment of the principal of and interest on all bonds or other obligations payable from the revenues of such sewerage system, and all reserve and other funds required by the terms of the ordinance authorizing the issuance of such bonds;

(d) The transfer from the general funds of the municipality to the account or accounts of such sewerage system of an amount equal to the cost of furnishing the municipality or any of its departments, boards or agencies with the services and facilities of such sewerage systems;

(e) Limitations or restrictions upon the issuance of additional bonds or other obligations payable from the revenue of such sewerage system, and the rank or priority, as to lien and source and security for payment from the revenues of such sewerage system, between bonds payable from such revenues;

(f) The manner and terms upon which all bonds and other obligations issued hereunder may be declared immediately due and payable upon the happening of a default in the payment of the principal of or interest thereon, or in the performance of any covenant or agreement with bondholders, and the manner and terms upon which such defaults may be declared cured and the acceleration of the maturity of such bonds rescinded and repealed;

(g) Budgets for the annual operation, maintenance and repair of such sewerage system and restrictions and limitations upon expenditures for such purposes, and the manner of adoption, modification, repeal or amendment thereof, including the approval of such budgets by consulting engineers designated by holders of bonds issued hereunder;

(h) The amounts of insurance to be maintained upon such sewerage system, or any part thereof, and the use and disposition of the proceeds of any insurance;

(i) The keeping of books of account, relating to such undertakings and the audit and inspection thereof, and the furnishing to the holders of bonds issued hereunder or their representatives, reports prepared, certified, or approved by accountants designated or approved by the holders of bonds issued hereunder;

(j) Such other additional covenants as shall be deemed necessary or desirable for the security of the holders of bonds issued hereunder, notwithstanding that such other covenants are not expressly enumerated hereunder, it being the intention hereof to grant to such municipalities the power to make any and all covenants or agreements necessary in order to secure greater marketability for bonds issued hereunder as fully and to the same extent as such covenants or agreements could be made by a private corporation rendering similar services and facilities and to grant such municipalities full and complete power to enter into any contracts, covenants or agreements with holders of bonds issued hereunder not inconsistent with the constitution of the state of West Virginia.

§ 1409(37). [23] Article Deemed Full Authority for Construction, etc., of Works and Issue of Bonds; Powers of State Department of Health Unaffected.—This article, shall, without reference to any other statute, be deemed full authority for the construction, acquisition, improvement, equipment, maintenance, operation and repair of the works herein provided for and for the issuance and sale of the bonds by this article authorized, and shall be construed as an additional and alternative method therefor and for the financing thereof, and no petition or election or other or further proceeding in respect to the construction or acquisition of the works or to the issuance or sale of bonds under this article and no publication or any resolution, ordinance, notice or proceeding relating to such construction or acquisition or to the issuance or sale of such bonds shall be required except such as are prescribed by this article, any provisions of other statutes of the state to the contrary notwithstanding: Provided, however, that all functions, powers and duties of the state department of health shall remain unaffected by this article.

§ 1409(38). [24] Article to be Construed Liberally.—This article being necessary for the public health, safety and welfare, it shall be liberally construed to effectuate the purpose thereof.

N. H. DYER, M.D., M.P.H.
STATE DIRECTOR OF HEALTH



State of West Virginia

DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH

CHARLESTON 25305

November 28, 1967

Honorable Robert D. Bailey
Secretary of State
State Capitol
Charleston, West Virginia 25305

Dear Mr. Bailey:

Enclosed are two copies of a Reference Page and two copies of Index Pages for The Public Health Laws of West Virginia and a Manual of Regulations of the West Virginia Board of Health. These Laws and Regulations are filed in the Odd Size File as item number 3.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "N. H. Dyer".

N. H. Dyer, M. D., M. P. H.
State Director of Health

FILED IN THE OFFICE
ROBERT D. BAILEY
SECRETARY OF STATE
THIS DATE 11/28/67