THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 SEWER REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1989 B

$123,015 SUPPLEMENTAL SEWER
REVENUE BONDS, SERIES 1989 B

CLOSING: NOVEMBER 21, 1989

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

Closing: November 21, 1989

TRANSCRIPT OF PROCEEDINGS

I. Authorizing Documents

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1.1	Certified copy of Chapter 16, Article 13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.	1
1.2	Certified copy of the Charter of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "City").	2
1.3	Copy of the Petition of the Sanitary Board of the City of Charleston, West Virginia.	3
1.4	Copy of Ordinance Number 4506 passed by the Council on November 6, 1989.	4
1.5	Copy of Resolution Number 872-89 adopted by the Council on November 6, 1989.	5
1.6	Affidavit of publication.	6
1.7	Copy of Resolution Number 875-89 adopted by the Council on November 20, 1989.	7
1.8	(a) West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "WDA") Loan Agreement, dated November 21, 1989.	8
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The closing of the sale of $829,856 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, and $123,015 in aggregate principal amount of Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, both dated November 21, 1989, of The City of Charleston, West Virginia to the West Virginia Water Development Authority will take place at the offices of the West Virginia Water Development Authority, Dunbar, West Virginia, at 9:00 a.m. on November 21, 1989. All transactions at such closing will be deemed to have taken place simultaneously on November 21, 1989 and no document shall be deemed to have been delivered unless and until all transactions are complete and all documents are delivered.

Note: Certified copies of the minutes of the October 16, 1989, November 6, 1989 and November 20, 1989 Council meetings are on file with Bond Counsel and with the City Clerk of The City of Charleston.

0304Z

State of West Virginia

CERTIFICATE

I, Ken Hechler, Secretary of State of the State of West Virginia, hereby certify that

THIS IS A TRUE COPY OF CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 13, OF THE WEST VIRGINIA CODE AND CHAPTER 16, ARTICLE 13, OF THE 1989 CUMULATIVE SUPPLEMENT TO THE WEST VIRGINIA CODE AS INDICATED BY THE RECORDS OF THIS OFFICE.

Given under my hand and the Great Seal of the State of West Virginia, on this

Twentieth *day of*

November *19* 89

Ken Hechler

Secretary of State.

Notice shall be given by the county court of the time and place, when and where all persons interested will be heard substantially as provided in section one of this article. The conduct of the hearing and the manner of conducting the subsequent election on the question whether such territory shall become disconnected and the issuance, reception, return and canvassing of the ballots shall be, as nearly as possible, in accordance with the provisions of section one of this article. The ballots for the election provided for in this section shall be substantially as follows, to wit:

☐ For disconnection from sanitary district.
☐ Against disconnection from sanitary district.

If a majority of the votes cast at such election shall be in favor of disconnection, and if the trustees of such sanitary district shall, by ordinance, disconnect such territory, thereupon the county court of the county in which the original petition for the formation of such sanitary district was filed, shall enter an appropriate order in the records of the said county court and thereafter such territory shall henceforth be deemed disconnected from such sanitary district. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 24, § 14.)

Editor's note. — As to designation of county courts as county commissions, see W. Va. Const., art. IX, § 9.

ARTICLE 13.

SEWAGE WORKS OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND SANITARY DISTRICTS.

Sec.
16-13-1. Acquisition, operation, etc., of works; acquisition of property; issuance of bonds.
16-13-2. Sanitary board to supervise and control construction, etc., of works; appointment of board; definitions.
16-13-3. Powers of sanitary board; contracts; employees; compensation thereof; extensions and improvements; replacement of damaged public works.
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16-13-22g. Covenants with bondholders.
16-13-23. Article deemed full authority for construction, etc., of works and issue of bonds; alternative method; powers of state department of health unaffected.
16-13-23a. Additional powers of municipality upon receipt of order to cease pollution.
16-13-24. Article to be construed liberally.

Constitutionality. — See Brewer v. City of Point Pleasant, 114 W. Va. 572, 172 S.E. 717 (1934); Stevenson v. City of Bluefield, 39 F. Supp. 462 (S.D.W. Va. 1941); West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

Obligations incurred by a city under the authority of this article permitting the issuance of revenue bonds for the construction of sewers are not to be deemed "debts" within the constitutional inhibition. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

Legislative intent to protect municipalities from general obligations. — It appears clear that the legislature recognized the need for municipal utility systems; however, it did not wish the municipality to become generally obligated for the building or acquisition of the system. Financing is provided for primarily by revenue bonds, and bondholders are assured of a safe investment through the collection of sufficient user charges to service the bonds and maintain the assets of the system. Op. Att'y Gen., April 3, 1979.

No conflict with statutory limitations on expenditure of tax funds. — There is no conflict between this article, authorizing a city to incur expenses which are to be payable solely from the proceeds of revenue bonds, and the general statutory limitations on the expenditure of money and incurring of obligations with respect to funds produced by tax levies. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

Limitation imposed by article read into agreement with federal works administrator. — Where a city made an agreement with the federal works administrator under the War Mobilization and Reconversion Act of 1944 with regard to advances of money to the city for the purpose of plan preparation for construction of a proposed sewage treatment and disposal system, the limitation imposed by this article would be read into the agreement, since the parties are presumed to know the extent of the city's authority to make a binding contract. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

Municipality may not compel nonresidents to connect with a municipal sewer extended without its corporate limits. 48 Op. Att'y Gen. 19 (1958).

Ordinance held valid. — An ordinance of a municipal corporation, creating a sanitary board and authorizing such sanitary board to enter into contracts for the construction of a sewage system, was within the police power of the State delegated to municipalities by this chapter. West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

§ 16-13-1. Acquisition, operation, etc., of works; acquisition of property; 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 corporation, 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 1; 1955, c. 132.)

Sections read together. — This section should be read and construed with former § 8-4-20 and §§ 16-13-2, 16-13-16, 24-1-1, 24-2-1, and 24-2-3. Delardas v. Morgantown Water Comm'n, 148 W. Va. 776, 137 S.E.2d 426 (1964).

Use of territory in adjoining state authorized. — By this section and § 16-13-22 the legislature intended, insofar as it could, to confer upon such municipalities as might find its exercise convenient, the right to make necessary and appropriate arrangements for the disposal of their sewage, even where that course involved the use of territory in an adjoining state. Bernard v. City of Bluefield, 117 W. Va. 556, 186 S.E. 298 (1936).

Quoted in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

Cited in City of Beckley v. Craighead, 125 W. Va. 484, 24 S.E.2d 908 (1943).

§ 16-13-2. Sanitary board to supervise and control construction, etc., of works; appointment of board; definitions.

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 eighteen [§ 16-13-18] of this article. 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 eighteen of this article. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 2.)

Sections read together. — This section should be read and construed with former § 8-4-20 and §§ 16-13-1, 16-13-16, 24-1-1, 24-2-1 and 24-2-3. Delardas v. Morgantown Water Comm'n, 148 W. Va. 776, 137 S.E.2d 426 (1964).

Quoted in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

Cited in United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957).

§ 16-13-3. Powers of sanitary board; contracts; employees; compensation thereof; extensions and improvements; replacement of damaged 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, managers, 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 pubicly 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 3.)

Contractor is not entitled to governmental immunities of municipality. — A contractor under contract with the sanitary board of a municipality for construction of a sewage treatment and disposal system is not entitled to the governmental immunities of the municipality incident to the construction project. West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

And is liable on contract with third party. — Where a contract between a municipal sanitary board and a contractor, providing for the construction of a sanitary sewage system, provides inter alia that "existing surface, overhead or subsurface structures damaged or destroyed by reason of the contractor's operations shall be promptly repaired or replaced in a satisfactory manner at the cost and expense of the contractor," and the contractor by job order requests enters into a contract with an existing water company to remove certain of the latter's water pipes which interfere with the construction of the sewage system, the contractor, in a notice of motion for judgment proceeding instituted by the water company, is liable for the expense so incurred. West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

Stated in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

§ 16-13-4. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 4.)

A municipality is authorized to incur obligations for the purpose of defraying preliminary expenses of sewer projects, provided repayment of such obligations is to be made solely from the proceeds of revenue bonds, and not in any way from tax levies. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

And may obtain advances by any procedure it may see fit to adopt. — Money used in preliminary engineering work prior to actually beginning construction of a sewage disposal system need not be handled by the sanitary board in accordance with the provisions of §§ 16-13-1, 16-13-18 and this section. The sanitary board is an agency of the city. This article merely requires that the construction and maintenance of the project be under the supervision and control of the sanitary board. A method is provided whereby the sanitary board may meet its own necessary preliminary expenses; but the city, in the early stages of the project, during that period in which the city has not even decided to go ahead with the work, and when there is no sanitary board in existence, is not prevented by any provision in the article from obtaining advances for plan preparation by any procedure which it may see fit to adopt. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

United States entitled to recover advances made by federal works agency. — The United States was held entitled to recover from a city the amount of three advances of money made to the city by the federal works agency for the purpose of plan preparation for construction of a proposed sewage treatment and disposal system, and the city sanitary board was ordered to issue a requisition to the trustees, into whose hands proceeds of future bond issues came, to repay such advances out of any funds in its hands comprising proceeds of revenue bond issues. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

§ 16-13-5. Ordinance necessary before acquisition or construction of works.

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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 5.)

Quoted in United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957).

Stated in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

§ 16-13-6. Publication and hearing upon ordinance.

After such ordinance shall have been adopted, an abstract of the ordinance, determined by the governing body to contain sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of such ordinance, together with the following described notice, shall be published as a Class II legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three [§ 59-3-1 et seq.], chapter fifty-nine of this Code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the municipality. The notice shall state 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 first date of publication of such abstract and notice which shall not be prior to the last date of publication of such abstract 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 percent 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 6; 1967, c. 105; 1981, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 2.)

§ 16-13-7. Acquisition by condemnation 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 of property shall be under and pursuant to the provisions of chapter fifty-four [§ 54-1-1 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 [§ 16-13-5] 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 the cost required by section five hereof, and such improvement shall be made upon the acquisition of the works and as a part of the cost thereof. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 7.)

§ 16-13-8. 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 or 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 8.)

Expenses incurred in "determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise". — It is foreseen, as shown in this section, that a city may probably incur expenses in "determining the feasibility or practicability of the enterprise." Such determination would of course be made prior to the issuance of any revenue bonds, and probably before the creation of a sanitary board. It might often result in a rejection of the project altogether, in which event no revenue bonds would be issued, and any obligation incurred by the city might prove to be uncollectible. On the other hand, if the project be undertaken by the city, whatever loans may have been made on the faith of the revenue bonds would or should be included in the cost of the works and repaid out of the proceeds of the bonds. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

Advances from the United States to a city for the purpose of plan preparation for construction of a proposed sewage treatment and disposal system represent a part of the cost of the works which should have been repaid out of the first proceeds received from the sale of the first issue of revenue bonds. Such repayment would not in any way increase the cost of the works; it was the very first item of expense incurred in connection with the works. Under the agreement between the city and the United States, it was a liability from the moment construction of the sewage treatment and disposal plant was begun. No disadvantage would result to bondholders as a result of the payment of this just debt out of the proceeds of a future revenue bond issue. United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

§ 16-13-9. Contracts and obligations incurred to be paid for solely 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 9; 1949, c. 93.)

Cross reference. — See notes to § 16-13-8.

The provisions of this article become a part of the contract between the municipality and the bondholders as effectually as if written verbatim in the bonds. The bondholders are bound by their contract in this instance just as firmly as in any other legal contract. Consequently, the bonds do not create a corporate indebtedness of the municipality. Brewer v. City of Point Pleasant, 114 W. Va. 572, 172 S.E. 717 (1934); United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957), commented on in 60 W. Va. L. Rev. 105 (1957).

Contractual obligation between municipalities not relieved by inability of town to sell revenue bonds. — Under the provisions of §§ 16-13-19 and 16-13-23a, a city and a town may enter into a contract whereby the city agreed to construct a sewage disposal facility and the town agreed to contribute to the cost of the construction of the facility in return for the right to use the facility, and the fact that the town was unable to sell revenue bonds because it was not allowed to have part ownership in the treatment plant or interceptor sewers did not relieve the town of its contractual obligation when the city offered to buy the revenue bonds issued by the town. Since the contracts were authorized by statute and were thus not ultra vires, even if the contracts were not formally approved by ordinance, the municipalities were estopped from asserting any invalidity of the contracts on such ground. City of Morgantown v. Town of Star City, 156 W. Va. 529, 195 S.E.2d 166 (1973).

§ 16-13-10. Interest on and redemption of bonds; form; statement on face of bond; negotiability; exemption from taxation; registration; execution; sale; disposition of surplus proceeds; additional and temporary bonds.

Such revenue bonds shall bear interest at not more than twelve percent per annum, payable at such times, 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 percent, 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, either coupon or registered, shall set forth any registration and conversion privileges, 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 Uniform Commercial Code of the State. Said bonds shall be exempt from all taxation, state, county and municipal. 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. Such bonds shall be sold at a price not lower than a price, which when computed upon standard tables of bond values, will show a net return of not more than thirteen per centum per annum to the purchaser upon the amount

paid therefor, 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 definitive bonds, temporary bonds may under like restrictions be issued with or without coupons, exchangeable for definitive bonds upon the issuance of the latter. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 10; 1970, c. 11; 1980, c. 33; 1981, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 2.)

§ 16-13-11. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 11.)

§ 16-13-12. Additional bonds for extension, etc., of works to 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 12.)

§ 16-13-13. Application of revenue from bonds; lien.

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 four [§ 16-13-4] of this article, 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 13.)

Quoted in United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957).

§ 16-13-14. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 14.)

§ 16-13-15. 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 percent of all other 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 to be retained and paid out by said commission consistent with the provisions of this article 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 article, and shall invest all such sinking funds as provided by general law. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 15; 1933, 2nd Ex. Sess., c. 48.)

§ 16-13-16. Rates for service; change or readjustment; hearing; lien and recovery; discontinuance of services.

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 publication as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three [§ 59-3-1 et seq.], chapter fifty-nine of this Code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the municipality. The first publication shall be made at least ten days before the date fixed in such notice for the hearing. After such hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, 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 percent, 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 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 16; 1933, 2nd Ex. Sess., c. 48; 1959, c. 125; 1967, c. 105.)

Sections read together. — This section should be read and construed with former § 8-4-20 and §§ 16-13-1, 16-13-2, 24-1-1, 24-2-1, and 24-2-3. Delardas v. Morgantown Water Comm'n, 148 W. Va. 776, 137 S.E.2d 426 (1964).

Municipal sewer system is subject to jurisdiction of public service commission. 45 Op. Att'y Gen. 642 (1954).

Hence, municipality is required to file its rates with the commission for approval in accordance with § 24-2-1 et seq. 45 Op. Att'y Gen. 642 (1954).

Jurisdiction to enforce lien. — The fact that this section speaks of the enforcement of the lien in a "civil action" should not be construed as placing that jurisdiction in our courts of law simply because the word "action," strictly applied, does not usually refer to chancery practice. City of Beckley v. Craighead, 125 W. Va. 484, 24 S.E.2d 908 (1943). As to abolition of procedural distinctions between law and equity, see Rules of Civil Procedure, Rule 2, appearing in Vol. 1A.

Discrimination not shown. — Charges made against the users of a city sewage system were based upon the amount of water used upon the premises as indicating the extent to which the sewers were used. The charges were subject to a deduction of the amount of water retained on the premises, such amount to be determined by a meter installed by the consumer and used to record gallonage of water that had come on the property but had not been disposed of through the sewers. It was held that the method under which the charges were assessed was neither capricious nor unfair although certain users had been unable to install meters used to measure their deductions. Houchins v. City of Beckley, 127 W. Va. 306, 32 S.E.2d 286 (1944).

Applied in Brewer v. City of Point Pleasant, 114 W. Va. 572, 172 S.E. 717 (1934).

Quoted in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

§ 16-13-17. Municipality subject to established rates.

The municipality shall be subject to the same charges and rates established as hereinbefore 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 17.)

Quoted in West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

§ 16-13-18. Supervision of works by sanitary board; organization of board; qualifications, terms and compensation of members.

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 bylaws, rules and regulations for its own government. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 18; 1939, c. 96; 1953, c. 146; 1957, c. 137.)

Effect of article generally. — The effect of the provisions of this article is to authorize and empower a municipal corporation in this State to own, construct, equip, operate and maintain sewer systems, to place the construction, operation and management of such systems under the supervision and control of a sanitary board appointed by the governing body, to authorize such board to operate, manage and control them and to order and complete any extensions or betterments that the board may deem expedient. State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

There is no repugnancy between the provisions of this article and §§ 24-1-1, 24-2-1 or 24-3-1, and for these reasons, the provisions of this article do not operate to repeal any of those sections. State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

The provisions of this article do not revise the subject matter of §§ 24-1-1, 24-2-1 or 24-3-1, and they were not intended as a substitute for any of the provisions of those sections. State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

In conferring such power and authority upon a municipality by this article, the legislature did not create, or intend to create, any repugnancy or inconsistency between the provisions of this article and the pertinent provisions of chapter 24, or to repeal any of those provisions of that chapter. State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

Public service commission may order extension of service. — A public utility is under a duty to make reasonable extensions of its services in accordance with its franchise and charter obligations and the needs of the inhabitants within the territory covered by its franchise; and a public service commission may, where its action is not unlawful, arbitrary, or capricious, order an extension of service for the inhabitants of such territory. State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

Sanitary board may be incorporated and domesticated in adjoining state. — Since the incorporation of its sanitary board and its domestication in the state of Virginia was the only plan by which the power intended to be granted by the legislature to a city to construct a sewage disposal plant outside the State of West Virginia could be legally effectuated, the power to so incorporate its sanitary board was a necessary and incidental right to the main power granted. Bernard v. City of Bluefield, 117 W. Va. 556, 186 S.E. 298 (1936).

Member of city council may not serve as consulting engineer to the sanitary board on city sewer project. 49 Op. Att'y Gen. 60 (1961).

Mayor and city manager may not both be appointed to municipal sanitary board. — When a municipal corporation has a city manager form of government, the municipality's governing board has the option of appointing either its mayor or its city manager (but not both) to the municipal sanitary board. 52 Op. Att'y Gen. 217 (1967).

As to scope of duties and responsibilities of city treasurer as they relate to possession of funds of a sanitary board, see 52 Op. Att'y Gen. 497 (1967).

Applied in Houchins v. City of Beckley, 127 W. Va. 306, 32 S.E.2d 286 (1944).

Cited in United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957).

§ 16-13-18a. Publication of financial statement.

Every sanitary board shall prepare a financial statement and cause the same to be published as a Class I legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three [§ 59-3-1 et seq.], chapter fifty-nine of this Code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the sanitary 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 [magistrates], of the county where the offense was committed, shall have concurrent jurisdiction to try such offense. (1957, c. 138; 1967, c. 105.)

Editor's note. — The bracketed word was inserted by the editor. See § 50-1-17.

§ 16-13-19. Contract with other municipalities for service of works; powers of lessee as to rates; intercepting sewers.

Any municipality operating a sewage collecting 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 forty 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 revenues of the works as in this article defined and be applied as herein provided for the application of such revenues. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 19; 1981, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 2.)

Applied in City of Morgantown v. Town of Star City, 156 W. Va. 529, 195 S.E.2d 166 (1973).

§ 16-13-20. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 20.)

§ 16-13-21. 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 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 21.)

Rules of Civil Procedure. — As to abolition of procedural distinctions between law and equity, see Rule 2, appearing in Vol. 1A. As to receivers, see Rule 66. As to application of rules to extraordinary remedies, see Rule 81(a)(5).

§ 16-13-22. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 22.)

§ 16-13-22a. Grants, loans and advances.

Any municipality is authorized and empowered to accept loans or grants and procure loans or temporary advances evidenced by notes or other negotiable instruments issued in the manner, and subject to the privileges and limitations, set forth with respect to bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article, 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, and for the other purposes herein authorized, 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, including the interest thereon, may be repaid out of the proceeds of bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article, the revenues of the said sewage works or grants to the municipality from any 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 or from any combination of such sources of payment, and to enter into the necessary contracts and agreements to carry out the purposes hereof with any agency of the State, 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 sources specified in this section. (1949, c. 93; 1961, c. 107; 1980, c. 59; 1981, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 2.)

Stated in United States v. City of Charleston, 149 F. Supp. 866 (S.D.W. Va. 1957).

§ 16-13-22b. 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 sewerage 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. (1949, c. 93.)

§ 16-13-22c. 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. (1949, c. 93.)

§ 16-13-22d. 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. (1949, c. 93.)

§ 16-13-22e. 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. (1955, c. 132.)

§ 16-13-22f. Exemption of bonds 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. (1955, c. 132.)

§ 16-13-22g. Covenants with bondholders.

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 depositary 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 system;

(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 holder of bonds issued hereunder not inconsistent with the Constitution of the State of West Virginia. (1955, c. 132.)

§ 16-13-23. Article deemed full authority for construction, etc., of works and issue of bonds; alternative method; 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 of 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 23.)

Quoted in State ex rel. City of Wheeling v. Renick, 145 W. Va. 640, 116 S.E.2d 763 (1960).

§ 16-13-23a. Additional powers of municipality upon receipt of order to cease pollution.

Notwithstanding any other provision contained in this article, and in addition thereto, the governing body of any municipal corporation which has received or which hereafter receives an order issued by the chief of the division of water resources or the state water resources board requiring such municipal corporation to cease the pollution of any stream or waters, is hereby authorized and empowered to fix, establish and maintain, by ordinance, just and equitable rates or charges for the use of the services and facilities of the existing sewer system of such municipal corporation, and/or for the use of the services and facilities to be rendered upon completion of any works and system necessary by virtue of said order, to be paid by the owner, tenant or occupant of each and every lot or parcel of real estate or building that is connected with and uses any part of such sewer system, or that in any way uses or is served thereby, and may change and readjust such rates or charges from time to time. Such rates or charges shall be sufficient for the payment of all the proper and reasonable costs and expenses of the acquisition and construction of plants, machinery and works for the collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal of sewage, and the repair, alteration and extension of existing sewer facilities, as may be necessary to comply with such order of the chief of the division of water resources or the state water resources board, and for the operation, maintenance and repair of the entire works and system; and the governing body shall create, by ordinance, a sinking fund to accumulate and hold any part or all of the proceeds derived from rates or charges until completion of said construction, to be remitted to and administered by the state sinking fund commission by expending and paying said costs and expenses of construction and operation in the manner as provided by said ordinance; and after the completion of the construction such rates or charges shall be sufficient in each year for the payment of the proper and reasonable costs and expenses of operation, maintenance, repair, replacement, and extension from time to time, of the entire sewer and works. No such rates or charges shall be established until after a public hearing, at which all the potential 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 publication of such notice as a Class II-0 legal advertisement in compliance with the provisions of article three [§ 59-3-1 et seq.], chapter fifty-nine of this Code, and the publication area for such publication shall be the municipality. The first publication shall be made at least ten days before the date fixed therein for the hearing. After such hearing, which may be adjourned from time to time, the ordinance establishing the rates or charges, either as originally introduced or as modified and

amended, may 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 sanitary board having charge of the construction and 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. If any 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 percent, and a reasonable attorney's fee, may be recovered by the sanitary board of such municipal corporation in a civil action in the name of the municipality. Any municipal corporation exercising the powers given herein shall have authority to construct, acquire, improve, equip, operate, repair and maintain any plants, machinery, or works necessary to comply with such order of the state water resources board, and the authority provided herein to establish, maintain and collect rates or charges shall be construed as a further additional and alternative method of financing such works and matters, and shall be independent of any other provision of this article insofar as such article provides for or requires the issuance of revenue bonds or the imposition of rates and charges in connection with such bonds: Provided, however, that except for the method of financing such works and matters, the construction, acquisition, improvement, equipment, custody, operation, repair and maintenance of any plants, machinery or works in compliance with an order of the state water resources board, and the rights, powers, and duties of such municipal corporation and the respective officers and departments thereof, including the sanitary board, shall be governed by the provisions of this article. (1955, c. 135; 1967, c. 105.)

Applied in City of Morgantown v. Town of Star City, 156 W. Va. 529, 195 S.E.2d 166 (1973).

§ 16-13-24. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 24.)

Quoted in West Virginia Water Serv. Co. v. Cunningham, 143 W. Va. 1, 98 S.E.2d 891 (1957).

ARTICLE 13A.

PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICTS FOR WATER, SEWERAGE AND GAS SERVICES.

Sec.

16-13A-1. General purpose of districts.
16-13A-2. Creation of districts by county commission; enlarging, reducing or dissolving district; consolidation; agreements, etc.; infringing upon powers of county commission; filing list of members and districts with the secretary of state.
16-13A-3. District to be a public corporation and political subdivision; powers thereof; public service boards.
16-13A-3a. Removal of members of public service board.
16-13A-4. Board chairman; members' compensation; procedure; district name.
16-13A-5. General manager of board.
16-13A-6. Employees of board.
16-13A-7. Acquisition and operation of district properties.
16-13A-8. Acquisition and purchase of public service properties; right of eminent domain; extraterritorial powers.
16-13A-9. Rules and regulations; service rates and charges; discontinuance of service; required water and sewer connections; lien for delinquent fees.
16-13A-9a. Limitations with respect to foreclosure.
16-13A-10. Budget.
16-13A-11. Accounts; audit.
16-13A-12. Disbursement of district funds.
16-13A-13. Revenue bonds.
16-13A-14. Items included in cost of properties.
16-13A-15. Bonds may be secured by trust indenture.
16-13A-16. Sinking fund for revenue bonds.
16-13A-17. Collection, etc., of revenues and enforcement of covenants; default; suit, etc., by bondholder or trustee to compel performance of duties; appointment and powers of receiver.
16-13A-18. Operating contracts.
16-13A-18a. Sale, lease or rental of water system by district; distribution of proceeds.
16-13A-19. Statutory mortgage lien created; foreclosure thereof.
16-13A-20. Refunding revenue bonds.
16-13A-21. Complete authority of article; liberal construction; district to be public instrumentality; tax exemption.
16-13A-22. Validation of prior acts and proceedings of county courts for creation of districts, inclusion of additional territory, and appointment of members of district boards.
16-13A-23. Validation of acts and proceedings of public service boards.
16-13A-24. Acceptance of loans, grants or temporary advances.
16-13A-25. Borrowing and bond issuance — Procedure.

Constitutionality of article. — The act from which this article was derived, authorizing the creation of public service districts by the county courts of this State, defining the powers and duties of the governing boards of such districts in the acquisition, construction, maintenance, operation, improvement and extension of property supplying water and sewerage services, and authorizing the issuance of bonds of such districts payable solely from revenue to be derived from the operation of such properties, does not violate any provision of the Constitution of this State or the Fourteenth Amendment to the Constitution of the United States. State ex rel. McMillion v. Stahl, 141 W. Va. 233, 89 S.E.2d 693 (1955).

The title to Acts 1953, c. 147, is sufficient to give a fair and reasonable index to all of the purposes of the act. State ex rel. McMillion v. Stahl, 141 W. Va. 233, 89 S.E.2d 693 (1955).

And purpose. — The purpose of this article is to provide water and sewerage facilities in unincorporated districts. State ex rel. McMillion v. Stahl, 141 W. Va. 233, 89 S.E.2d 693 (1955).

Public service districts are "public utilities." 50 Op. Att'y Gen. 447 (1963).

WEST VIRGINIA CODE

ANNOTATED

VOLUME 5

1985 Replacement

1989 Cumulative Supplement

Including Acts passed during the 1989 Regular Session and the 1989 First Extraordinary Session

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Place in pocket of corresponding bound volume

THE MICHIE COMPANY
Law Publishers
CHARLOTTESVILLE, VIRGINIA
1989

§ 16-10-4. Short title.

This article may be cited as the "Uniform Determination of Death Act." (1989, c. 206.)

ARTICLE 11.

SEXUAL STERILIZATION.

Wrongful pregnancy. — An action based on wrongful pregnancy is recognized in West Virginia. James v. Caserta, 332 S.E.2d 872 (W. Va. 1985).

In applying general rules governing damages to a wrongful pregnancy action, the following damages are recoverable, if proven: (1) Any medical and hospital expenses incurred as a result of a physician's negligence, including costs of the initial unsuccessful sterilization operation, prenatal care, childbirth, postnatal care, and a second sterilization operation, if obtained; (2) the physical and mental pain suffered by the wife as a result of the pregnancy and subsequent childbirth and as a result of undergoing two sterilization operations; and (3) recovery for the loss of consortium and loss of wages. James v. Caserta, 332 S.E.2d 872 (W Va. 1985).

ARTICLE 13.

SEWAGE WORKS OF MUNICIPAL CORPORATIONS AND SANITARY DISTRICTS.

Sec.
16-13-1. Acquisition, operation, etc., of works; acquisition of property; issuance of bonds.
16-13-3. Powers of sanitary board; contracts; employees; compensation thereof; extensions and improvements; replacement of damaged public works.
16-13-15. Sinking fund; transfer of balance of net revenues.
16-13-22a. Grants, loans and advances.

§ 16-13-1. Acquisition, operation, etc., of works; acquisition of property; 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 corporation, 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, including acquisition of the municipal sewerage system resulting from the severance of a combined waterworks and sewerage system pursuant to section one-b [§ 8-20-1b], article twenty, chapter eight of this code, 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, 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 1; 1955, c. 132; 1986, c. 118.)

Effect of amendment of 1986. — The amendment added "including acquisition of the municipal sewerage system resulting from the severance of a combined waterworks and sewerage system pursuant to section one-b, article twenty, chapter eight of this code," and made minor stylistic change.

§ 16-13-3. Powers of sanitary board; contracts; employees; compensation thereof; extensions and improvements; replacement of damaged 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, managers, 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 five 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. The sanitary board may declare an emergency situation in the event of collector line breaks or vital treatment plant equipment failure and shall be exempted from competitive bidding requirements and enter into direct purchase agreements or contracts for such expenses. 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. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 3; 1989, c. 133.)

Effect of amendment of 1989. — The amendment substituted "five thousand" for "one thousand" in the fourth sentence; and added the present sixth sentence.

§ 16-13-15. 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 West Virginia municipal bond 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 percent of all other 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 West Virginia municipal bond 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 such 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 West Virginia municipal bond commission to be retained and paid out by said commission consistent with the provisions of this article and with the ordinance pursuant to which such bonds have been issued. The West Virginia municipal bond 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 article, and shall invest all such sinking funds as provided by general law. Notwithstanding the foregoing, payments of principal and interest on any bonds owned by the United States of America or any agency or department thereof may be made by the governing body directly thereto. (1933, Ex. Sess., c. 25, § 15; 1933, 2nd Ex. Sess., c. 48; 1986, c. 118.)

Effect of amendment of 1986. — The amendment substituted "West Virginia municipal bond commission" for "state sinking fund commission" in four places; added the last sentence; and made other minor changes.

§ 16-13-16. Rates for service; change or readjustment; hearing; lien and recovery; discontinuance of services.

Textbooks. — Administrative Law in West Virginia (Neely), § 3.07.

§ 16-13-22a. Grants, loans and advances.

Any municipality is authorized and empowered to accept loans or grants and procure loans or temporary advances evidenced by notes or other negotiable instruments issued in the manner, and subject to the privileges and limitations, set forth with respect to bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article, 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, and for the other purposes herein authorized, 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, including the interest thereon, may be repaid out of the proceeds of bonds authorized to be issued under the provisions of this article, the revenues of the said sewage works or grants to the municipality from any 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 or from any combination of such sources of payment, and to enter into the necessary contracts and agreements to carry out the purposes hereof with any agency of the state, 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. Any other provisions of this article to the contrary not-

withstanding, interest on any such loans or temporary advances may be paid from the proceeds thereof until the maturity of such notes or other negotiable instrument.

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 sources specified in this section. (1949, c. 93; 1961, c. 107; 1980, c. 59; 1981, 1st Ex. Sess., c. 2; 1986, c. 118.)

Effect of amendment of 1986. — The amendment added the last sentence in the first paragraph.

§ 16-13-23a. Additional powers of municipality upon receipt of order to cease pollution.

Textbooks. — Administrative Law in West Virginia (Neely), § 3.07.

ARTICLE 13A.

PUBLIC SERVICE DISTRICTS FOR WATER, SEWERAGE AND GAS SERVICES.

Sec.
16-13A-1. Legislative findings.
16-13A-1a. Jurisdiction of the public service commission.
16-13A-1b. County commissions to develop plan to create, consolidate, merge, expand or dissolve public service districts.
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16-13A-3. District to be a public corporation and political subdivision; powers thereof; public service boards.
16-13A-3a. Removal of members of public service board.
16-13A-4. Board chairman; members' compensation; procedure; district name.
16-13A-5. General manager of board.
16-13A-7. Acquisition and operation of district properties.
16-13A-9. Rules and regulations; service rates and charges; discontinuance of service; required water and sewer connections; lien for delinquent fees.
16-13A-11. Accounts; audit.
16-13A-13. Revenue bonds.
16-13A-18a. Sale, lease or rental of water, sewer or gas system by district; distribution of proceeds.
16-13A-21. Complete authority of article; liberal construction; district to be public instrumentality; tax exemption.
16-13A-24. Acceptance of loans, grants or temporary advances.
16-13A-25. Borrowing and bond issuance; procedure.

Cited in State v. Neary, 365 S.E.2d 395 (W. Va. 1987).

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§ 16-13A-1. Legislative findings.

The Legislature of the state of West Virginia hereby determines and finds that the present system of public service districts within the state has provided a valuable service at a reasonable cost to persons who would otherwise have been unable to obtain public utility services. To further this effort, and to ensure that all areas of the state are benefiting from the availability of public service district utility services and to further correct areas with health hazards, the Legislature concludes that it is in the best interest of the public to implement better management of public service district resources by expanding the ability and the authority of the public service commission to assist public service districts by offering advice and assistance in operational, financial and regulatory affairs.

In addition to the expanded powers which shall be given to the public service commission, the Legislature also concludes that it is in the best interest of the public for each county commission to review current technology available and consider consolidating existing public service districts where it is feasible and will not result in the interference with existing bond instruments. Further, if such consolidation is not feasible, the Legislature finds that it is in the best interest of the public for each county commission to review current technology available and consider consolidating or centralizing the management of public service districts within its county or multi-county area to achieve efficiency of operations. The Legislature also finds that additional guidelines should be imposed on the creation of new public service districts and that county commissions shall dissolve inactive public service districts as hereinafter provided. The Legislature also finds that the public service commission shall promulgate rules and regulations to effectuate the expanded powers given to the commission relating to public service districts. (1953, c. 147; 1980, c. 60; 1986, c. 81.)

Effect of amendment of 1986. — The amendment rewrote the section.

§ 16-13A-1a. Jurisdiction of the public service commission.

The jurisdiction of the public service commission relating to public service districts shall be expanded to include the following powers, and such powers shall be in addition to all other powers of the public service commission set forth in this code:

(a) To study, modify, approve, deny or amend the plans created under section one-b [§ 16-13A-1b] of this article for consolidation or merger of public service districts and their facilities, personnel or administration;

(b) To petition the appropriate circuit court for the removal of a public service district board member or members; and

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain CHARTER, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

PART I.

THE CHARTER.

Editor's note.--According to the West Virginia Blue Book, 1973, page 820, the community which is now Charleston was "originally chartered in 1794, as Charles Town-----, [so] named by George Clendenin, one of the earliest settlers, for his father, Charles Clendenin." It became "Charleston" by Acts of Assembly 1817-18, ch. CXV, p. 160 et seq., passed January 19, 1818, which provided, in pertinent part, that "the town of Charles Town in the county of Kanawha, as the same has been heretofore laid off under the several acts of Assembly for that purpose--- shall be, and the same is hereby erected into a town corporate, to be known and distinguished by the name of 'Charleston'-----." These Acts were, of course, those of the general assembly of the Commonwealth of Virginia. The first Act of the West Virginia legislature amending the town Charter was that of 1867, ch. 127, p. 155; and Charleston became a city by Acts 1875, ch. 39, p. 47, which provided, inter alia, for a common council consisting of a mayor, recorder and nine councilmen, a body politic by name "The City of Charleston."

The present charter, herein set out, is a legislative charter, Acts 1929 (Munl. Ch.), ch. 4 as amended; the historical citations following each section indicating the derivation thereof and amendments, if any. The 1929 charter act was approved by the governor on March 6, 1929, and became effective upon passage. Many section catchlines have been changed by the editors to more clearly and more fully indicate the contents of the sections, and are not to be regarded as official; years have been changed from words to numerals; a uniform system of capitalization has been adopted; in some sections italicized words are printed in Roman; and words and figures in brackets have been supplied by the editors for the purpose of clarity.

For a list of home rule ordinances amendatory of the Charter, see table 3, in part III of this Code.

The legislature, in its 1969 revision and con-

solidation of chapters 8 and 8A of the Code of West Virginia into a new chapter 8, recognized, in section 8-1-6, "that when the provisions of existing special legislative charters are compared with and are considered in the light of the provisions of this chapter, [i.e., the new chapter 8], there are five basic possibilities as to the relationship between such charter provisions and the provisions of this chapter, namely: (1) As to any particular charter provisions, such charter provisions may be inconsistent or in conflict with the pertinent provisions of this chapter; (2) although relating to the same subject matter and although not inconsistent or in conflict with any provisions of this chapter, certain charter provisions may be sufficiently different from pertinent provisions of this chapter as to indicate, as a matter of practical construction, that either the charter provisions or the provisions of this chapter, but not both, should be applicable; (3) although varying in certain respects, certain charter provisions may be similar to and in essential harmony with corresponding provisions of this chapter; (4) as to any particular charter provisions, there may be no counterpart of such provisions in this chapter; and (5) as to any provisions of this chapter, there may be no counterpart charter provisions."

Section 8-1-6, therefore, sets forth certain rules to be applied, in addition to the usual and ordinary rules of statutory construction, with respect to construction and applicability of legislative charters, and it is suggested that users of this city Code refer to W. Va. Code, § 8-1-6, in determining the present construction and applicability of any portion of the Charleston Charter to any given situation.

For state law as to revising or amending a city Charter, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-4-7, 8-4-8.

§ 1. Charleston made a city corporate and body politic.
§ 2. Corporate limits.
§ 3. Twenty wards established.
§ 4. Municipal authorities; elective officers and qualifications for holding office.
§ 5. Officers in addition to elective officers; salaries.

§ 6. Corporate power vested in council.
§ 7. Enumeration of numerous miscellaneous powers of council; jurisdiction beyond corporate limits.
§ 7-a. Authority of council, municipal judge, circuit and common pleas courts and judges relating to city licenses.
§ 7-b. Regulation of operation of motor vehicles.
§ 8. Persons entitled to vote.
§ 9. Boundaries of voting precincts; registration books; registering voters; transfer from one precinct to another; duties of county court.
§ 9-a. Special registrars; compensation of county court and clerk; delivery of registration books to city clerk; return to clerk of county court.
§ 10. Nomination of candidates.
§ 11. When county and city voting precincts to be the same; how elections to be held.
§ 12. Law governing preparation of ballot and method of voting.
§ 13. The council--Title; how constituted.
§ 14. Same--Qualifications; vacancies.
§ 15. Same--Mayor; clerk; president pro tempore.
§ 16. Same--Representation of new ward.
§ 17. Same--Exercise of legislative functions; information, etc., from officers and employees.
§ 18. Audit of books and accounts.
§ 19. Removal of officers by council or by circuit court of Kanawha County, or by officers having appointment authority.
§ 20. Rules and regulations for government of council; record of meetings.
§ 21. Regular meetings of council.
§ 22. Special meetings of council.
§ 23. Council procedure for contested elections, and right of appeal to circuit court.
§ 24. Oath of officers; how and within what time officers must qualify; failure to qualify vacates office.
§ 25. Bonds of officers and employees; record of bonds.
§ 26. Quorum of council; compelling attendance of absent members.
§ 27. Voting in council and recording of votes.
§ 28. City clerk is ex officio clerk of the council; council minutes and admissibility thereof in evidence.
§ 29. Holding two offices.
§ 30. Failure of mayor or other officer to make appointments.
§ 31. Vacancy in office of mayor or treasurer; vacancy in office of appointive officer; officers hold office until successors qualified, unless previously removed.
§ 32. Corruption in office.
§ 33. Power of council to compel attendance of witnesses and production of records, administer oaths and punish for contempt.
§ 34. Absence or inability of certain officers to perform duties.

§ 35. Election and term of office of elective officers; salary of mayor; appointments by mayor; appointment of city clerk; appointments by manager; term of appointive officers; duties of mayor and city solicitor; salary of solicitor; fees.
§ 36. Appointment, compensation, powers and duties of the manager.
§ 37. Franchises--Granting; requirements and limitations governing; vote of council required.
§ 38. Same--Advertisement of application; submission to voters.
§ 39. Committees of council; adjournment of council meetings; postponement of announcement of vote.
§ 40. Style of ordinances.
§ 41. Passage of ordinances; revision, reenactment or amendment; effective date; publication of caption or title; resolutions and orders.
§ 42. Ordinances to be spread on records of council; "ordinance record"; code of ordinances.
§ 43. Officers conservators of the peace.
§ 44. Powers and duties of municipal judge; maximum imprisonment for violation of ordinance; appeal; expense of maintaining persons committed to county jail.
§ 45. Qualifications of municipal judge; not to appear as counsel in criminal cases; absence or inability to perform duties; bond.
§ 46. Bail.
§ 47. Authority of council, manager and police officers relating to nuisances; duties and responsibilities of owners and occupants of property; enforcement.
§ 48. Connection with sewer system.
§ 49. Construction of sidewalks, curbs and gutters; duty of county clerk to record assessments.
§ 50. Annual estimate for tax levy.
§ 51. Authority to levy and collect taxes; limit of taxation.
§ 52. Collection of taxes.
§ 53. Powers of collector.
§ 54. Distress for collection of taxes.
§ 55. Lien on real estate for taxes--Established; enforcement by suit in court of record; priority of lien.
§ 56. Same--Enforcement by tax sale.
§ 57. Limitation on authority of county to tax persons and property within city for streets, education or poor outside city limits; control of streets and schools within city; joint ownership of bridges.
§ 58. Depositories.
§ 59. Bonds--Authority to issue; purposes; interest; limit; taxation to pay interest and principal.
§ 59-a. Same--For improvement of streets.
§ 60. Same--In anticipation of special assessments for street improvements or sewer construction; limitation on indebtedness.
§ 61. Contracts for improvement of streets; assessment of cost.
§ 62. Sewerage assessments against owners of abutting property; requiring connection with sewer; including cost of drains in cost of street improvement.

§ 62-a. Construction of sewer systems or common, lateral, branch, trunk or combined sewers.
§ 63. Resolution declaring necessity for street improvement--Required; procedure for adoption.
§ 64. Same--Service on property owners of notice of passage.
§ 65. City executive committees of political parties.
§ 66. Bonds to pay city's cost of improvement of streets, etc.
§ 67. Hearing of property owners affected by improvements; ordinance concerning improvement.
§ 68. Special assessments when several kinds of materials have been named in ordinance providing for improvement.
§ 69. Vote of council required for public improvement; petition by property owners.
§ 70. Assessment when public improvement passes through or by public property or property of institution.
§ 71. What cost of improvement shall include.
§ 72. Filing statement as prerequisite to action for damages arising out of improvement.
§ 73. Liberal construction of proceedings with respect to improvements.
§ 74. Election and three-fifths vote required for issuance of bonds; regulations governing.
§ 75. Authority of council to lay special levies in years 1929 and 1930 for special purposes.
§ 76. Power of council as to public buildings, hospitals, libraries, etc.
§§ 77, 78 and 79. Fire department civil service.
§ 80. Political activities by members of fire or police departments.
§ 81. Service of notice, summons, warrant, etc.
§ 82. Contested elections for council.
§ 83. Duties of city clerk as to municipal elections.
§ 84. Valid ordinances and regulations passed on or before May 1, 1915, not inconsistent with this Charter, to remain in effect until repealed.
§ 85. Powers and duties of policemen.
§ 86. Compensation of members of council; absence from meetings.
§ 87. Reports by manager to council; reports by officers and employees under supervision of manager.
§ 88. Additional method for paving streets; assessment certificates.
§ 88-a. Void, irregular or omitted assessments.
§ 88-b. Assessment certificates to pay for cost of construction of sewers and sewer systems.
§ 88-c. Subdividing abutting land for purpose of making assessments.
§ 89. Initiation of ordinances by voters.
§ 90. Reconsideration of ordinance protested by petition; submission of ordinances to voters.
§ 91. Recall of officers.
§ 92. Signatures and affidavits to petitions filed under three preceding sections; form of submission of ordinance; all city elections to conform to state law.
§ 93. Additional method for construction of sidewalks; assessment certificates.

§ 93-a. Transcript of property to be furnished by county assessor.
§ 94. Authority to issue warrants; vacancy in office of municipal judge.
§ 95. Statement of claim before action against city for damages for personal injury.
§ 96. Health commissioner.
§ 97. Police matron.
§ 98. Codification of ordinances.
§ 99. Cemeteries and burials.
§ 100. Building inspector.
§ 101. Power to buy, sell or exchange real estate.
§ 102. Zoning--Power of city.
§ 102-a. Same--Division of city into zoning districts.
§ 102-b. Same--Design of zoning regulations; considerations in making.
§ 102-c. Same--Establishment, enforcement and change of zoning regulations and boundaries of zoning districts; hearing.
§ 102-d. Same--Change or repeal of zoning regulations and boundaries; protests.
§ 102-e.¶1. Same--Zoning commission.
§ 102-e.¶2. Repeal of inconsistent laws.

Sec. 1. Charleston made a city corporate and body politic.

The inhabitants of all that part of the County of Kanawha included and centered within the limits hereafter prescribed in section two are hereby made a city corporate and body politic by the name of "The City of Charleston," and as such city it shall have perpetual succession and a common seal, and by that name it may sue and be sued, plead and be impleaded, and may purchase, hold, lease or sell real estate and personal property necessary to the discharge of its corporate duties, or needful or convenient for the good order, government and welfare of said corporation. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 1.)

Sec. 2. Corporate limits.

The corporate territorial limits of the City of Charleston shall comprise all that part of the magisterial district of Charleston and all that part of the territory of the magisterial district of Loudon in the County of Kanawha and State of West Virginia, which is bounded and described as follows, to-wit:

Editor's note.--The remainder of this section, which describes by metes and bounds the city boundary as it existed on March 6, 1929, is omitted as obsolete due to annexation of territory and minor boundary adjustments since that date. For complete text of this section, see Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 2. For current city boundary, see the official map of the city which, when completed and approved by the city council, will be placed on file in the office of the city clerk.

For state law as to change of municipal boun-

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daries by annexation of territory, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-6-1 through 8-6-5. As to decrease of corporate limits of municipalities, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-7-1 through 8-7-4.

Sec. 3. Twenty wards established.

Editor's note.--This section, as initially enacted by the legislature by Acts 1929, (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 3, divided the city into seventeen wards. By Ordinance No. 308, amendatory of this section, enacted Nov. 10, 1958, and ratified at a special election held Dec. 13, 1958, the city was redivided into nineteen wards. Due to subsequent changes in population and the resulting necessity for more proportionate representation in the city council, the council on Sept. 19, 1966, by affirmative vote of more than two-thirds of the members, enacted Ord. No. 870, amendatory of this section, by redividing the city into eighteen wards, described by metes and bounds, subject to a referendum as provided in W. Va. Code, § 8-4-7; and at a special election on Nov. 8, 1966, held pursuant to prior notice duly published, a majority of the legal votes cast were in favor of the amendment, which thereupon became effective with the declaration by the council of the results of that election, all in conformity with the provisions of W. Va. Code, § 8-4-7. The text of this section, as so amended, is omitted as obsolete in some respects due to subsequent addition of territory, but it has been saved from repeal and is on file in the office of the city clerk. Another reason for omission of the text of this section was that Ordinance No. 1570, 7-1-74, directed the mayor to appoint two special committees, one to take a census of the city and the other, upon completion of such census, to prepare and submit to the council a report, with recommendations for the division of the city into wards and the number and boundaries thereof, the number of councilmen to represent each ward, and the number of councilmen at large, together with a proposed ordinance to effect such recommendations. Ordinance No. 3040, adopted on

Dec. 20, 1982, redivided the city into twenty wards, described by metes and bounds.

For current division of the city into wards and the boundaries thereof, see the official map of the city which, when completed and approved by the city council, will be placed on file in the office of the city clerk.

Sec. 4. Municipal authorities; elective officers and qualifications for holding office.

The municipal authorities of the City of Charleston shall consist of a mayor, city treasurer, municipal judge, and a member of the city council from each ward of the city, and six councilmen at large, who shall be elected by the qualified voters of such city, and such officers shall for the assessment year preceding their respective elections as hereinafter provided, has been assessed with and paid taxes in the City of Charleston upon a valuation of at least one hundred dollars worth of real estate or personal property therein, and any person elected to any one of such offices who has not been assessed with and paid taxes on such amount of property shall not qualify or enter upon the performance of the duties thereof, but such office shall thereby become vacant and shall be filled by a qualified person as provided herein for other vacancies. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 4; Ord. No. 870, § 2; 9-19-66; Ord. No. 1620, § 2; Ord. No. 3040, § 2.)

Editor's note.--The ordinance amendatory of this section of the Charter was enacted Sept. 19, 1966, by affirmative vote of more than two-thirds of the members of the city council; and it was ratified by a majority of the legal votes cast at a special election on Nov. 8, 1966, which was held pursuant to prior notice duly published, all in conformity with the provisions of W. Va. Code, § 8-4-7.

Sec. 5. Officers in addition to elective officers; salaries.

In addition to the municipal authorities mentioned in section four of this act [this Charter], the city shall have a manager, city clerk, municipal court clerk, city auditor, collector, chief of police, city solicitor, assistant city solicitor, chief of fire department, engineer, health commissioner, building inspector, lockup keeper, humane officer or officers and such member of policemen as council by ordinance may direct. All the officers named in this and the

preceding sections shall be paid proper salaries which shall be fixed by the council, except as herein otherwise provided, and such salaries shall be within the limits provided for by this act. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 5.)

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any Charter provision to the contrary," the governing body of every municipality shall by ordinance fix the compensation of every munici-

pal officer and employee; provided, that the salary of an officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-12.

Sec. 6. Corporate power vested in council.

All the corporate power of said city shall be vested in and exercised by council or under its authority, except as otherwise provided in this act [this Charter]. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 5, § 6.)

Sec. 7. Enumeration of numerous miscellaneous powers of council; jurisdiction beyond corporate limits.

The council of said city shall have, and is hereby granted power to have said city surveyed, to lay out, open, vacate, straighten, broaden, change grade of, grade, regrade, curb, widen, narrow, repair, pave and re-pave streets, alleys, roads, squares, plots, sidewalks and gutters for public use, and to alter, improve, embellish and ornament and light the same, and to construct and maintain public sewers and laterals, and shall, in all cases, have power and authority to assess upon and collect from the property benefited thereby, such part of the expense thereof as shall be fixed by ordinance, except as hereinafter provided, to have control of all streets, avenues, roads, alleys and grounds for public use in said city, and to regulate the use thereof and driving thereon, and to have the same kept free from obstruction, pollution or litter on or over them; to have the right to control all bridges within said city, and the traffic thereover; to change the name of any street, avenue or road within said city, and regulate and cause the numbering and re-numbering of houses on any street, avenue or road therein; to regulate the naming of streets, avenues and public places; to regulate and determine the width of streets, sidewalks, roads and alleys; to order and direct the curbing, re-curbing, paving, re-paving, and repairing of sidewalks and footways for public use in said city to be done and kept clean and in good order by the owners of adjacent property; to enter into a contract with the County of Kanawha, or any internal improvement company for the joint ownership of any bridge by the city and such county or company, upon such terms as may be prescribed in the contract, but any such bridge shall be a public highway and the interest of the company, county and city shall be only such proportionate part thereof as it may pay for or that may be named in the contract; to prohibit and punish the abuse of animals; to restrain and punish vagrants, mendicants, beggars, tramps, prostitutes, fortunetellers, palmists, drunken or disorderly persons within the city, and to provide for their arrest and manner of punishment; to prohibit and punish by fine the bringing into the city by steamboats, railroads or other carriers of persons known to be paupers, dangerous or objectionable characters or afflicted with contagious diseases; to control and suppress disorderly houses of prostitution or ill-fame, houses of assignation and gaming houses or any part thereof; to punish those guilty of possessing, transporting or selling intoxicating liquors and to confiscate all automobiles, cars, wagons, boats, water and aircraft,

beasts of burden and vehicles of any kind in connection with which intoxicating liquors are had, kept or possessed for the purpose of transportation or carrying in any way within the city; to punish those engaged in gaming and to suppress all gaming or gambling houses, and all places where gambling or betting is in any way carried on or permitted, and to punish all persons in any way connected therewith; to prohibit within the city or within two miles thereof, slaughter houses, soap or glue factories and houses and places of like kind, and any other thing or business dangerous, unwholesome, unhealthy, offensive, indecent or dangerous to life, health, peace or property; to provide for the entry into and the examination of all dwellings, lots, yards, enclosures, buildings and structures, cars, boats and vehicles of every description, and to ascertain their condition for health, cleanliness or safety; to regulate the building and maintenance of party walls, partition fences or lines, fire-walls, fire places, chimneys, boilers, smoke stacks and stove pipes; to provide for and regulate the safe construction, inspection and repairs of all public and private buildings, bridges, basements, culverts, sewers, or other buildings or structures of any description; to take down and remove, or make safe and secure, any and all buildings, walls, structures or superstructures at the expense of the owners thereof, that are or may become dangerous, or to require the owners or their agents to take down and remove them or put them in a safe and sound condition at their own expense; to regulate, restrain or prohibit the erection of wooden or other buildings within the city; to regulate the height, construction and inspection of all new buildings hereafter erected, and the alteration and repair of any buildings already erected or hereafter erected in said city, and to require permits to be obtained for such buildings and structures, and plans and specifications thereof to be submitted to the building inspector; to regulate the limit within which it shall be lawful to erect any steps, porticos, bay windows, bow windows, show windows, awnings, signs, columns, piers or other projection or structural ornaments of any kind for the houses or buildings fronting on any street of said city; to establish fire limits and to provide the kind of buildings and structures that may be erected therein, and to enforce all needful rules and regulations to guard against fire and danger therefrom; to require, regulate and control the construction of fire escapes for any building or other structures in said city, to control the opening and construction of ditches, drains, sewers, cesspools and gutters, and to deepen, widen and clear the same of stagnant water or filth, and to prevent obstruction therein, and to fill, close or abolish the same and to determine at whose expense the same shall be done; and to build and maintain fire station houses, crematories, jails, lockups, and other buildings, police stations and police courts, and to regulate the management thereof; to acquire, establish, lay off, appropriate, regulate, maintain and control public grounds, squares and parks, hospitals, market houses, city buildings, airports, libraries and other educational or charitable institutions, either within or without the city limits, and when the council determines that any real estate rights, or materials in or out of the city is necessary to be acquired by said city for any such city purpose, or for any public purpose, or is necessary in the exercise of its powers herein granted, the power of eminent domain is hereby conferred upon said city, and it shall have the right to institute condemnation proceedings against the owner thereof,

whether said property be in or out of said city, in the same manner, to the same extent, and upon the same conditions as such power is conferred upon public service corporations by chapter forty-two of the Code of West Virginia of the edition of 1923, and is now or may be hereafter amended [see W.Va. Code, 1931, ch. 54, as amended]; to purchase, sell, lease or contract for and take care of all public buildings and structures and real estate deemed proper for the use of such city; and for the protection of the public to cause the removal of unsafe walls, structures or buildings, and the filling of excavations; to acquire or assist in acquiring land to be donated, dedicated or conveyed to, or otherwise vested in, the State of West Virginia as a site for a state capital or other public buildings, and to donate, dedicate and convey the same to said state or otherwise procure the title to the same to be vested in said state; to prevent injury or annoyance to the business of individuals from anything dangerous, offensive or unwholesome; to abate or cause to be abated all nuisances and to that end and thereabout to summon witnesses and hear testimony; to regulate or prohibit the keeping of gunpowder and other combustible or dangerous articles, and to regulate the transportation of same through the streets, alleys and public places; to regulate, restrain or prohibit the use of fire-crackers or other explosives or fireworks, and all noises or performances which may be dangerous, indecent or annoying to persons or tend to frighten horses or other animals; to provide and maintain proper places for the burial of the dead, in or out of the city, and to regulate interments therein upon such terms and conditions as to price and otherwise as may be determined; to provide for shade and ornamental trees, shrubbery, grass, flowers and other ornamentation, and the protection of the same; to provide for the poor of the city; to make suitable and proper regulations in regard to the use of the streets, public places, sidewalks and alleys by street cars, foot passengers, animals, vehicles, motors, automobiles, traction engines, railroad engines and cars, and to regulate the running and operation of the same so as to prevent obstruction thereon, encroachment thereto, injury, inconvenience or annoyance to the public; and to regulate fares and operation of motor vehicles operating on a fixed route used in the public transportation of passengers or property; to purchase or otherwise secure life, health or accident policies on the group or other convenient plan upon the members of the city police force and fire department, and as an element of compensation of such members may appropriate the money necessary to defray the cost thereof; whenever in its opinion the safety of the public so requires to authorize or require by ordinance any railroad company operating railroad tracks upon or across any public street or streets of the city, to construct and maintain overhead or undergrade crossings wherever the tracks of said company are laid upon or across the public streets of such city, and to apportion according to general law between any such railroad company and city the cost of such construction and maintenance and the cost of the acquisition of the necessary property and rights of way and the damages to abutting properties between any such railroad company and city; to prohibit prize fighting and cock and dog fighting; to license, tax, regulate or prohibit theaters, moving pictures, circuses, and exhibition of showmen and shows of any kind, and the exhibtion of natural or artificial curiosities, carnivals, menageries and music exhibitions and performances, and other things or business on which the state does or may exact a

license tax; to organize and maintain fire companies and departments, and to provide necessary apparatus, engines and implements for the same and to regulate all matters pertaining to the prevention and extinguishing of fires; to make proper regulations for guarding against danger and damage from fires, water or other elements; to regulate and control the kind and manner of plumbing and electric wiring, the operation and height of flying of aeroplanes, airships and balloons; to regulate wireless stations, radio stations and other appliances for the protection of the health and safety of said city; to levy taxes on property, property and licenses, to license and tax dogs and other animals and regulate, restrain and prohibit them and all other animals and fowls running at large; to provide revenue for the city and appropriate the same to its expenses; to adopt rules for the transaction of business of its own regulation and government; to promote the general welfare of the city, and to protect the persons and property of citizens therein; to regulate and provide for the weighing of produce and other articles sold in said city and to regulate the transportation thereof and other things, through the streets, alleys and public places; to have the right to grant, refuse or revoke any and all licenses for the carrying on of any business within said city on which the state exacts a license tax; to establish and regulate markets and to prescribe the time for holding the same, and what shall be sold in such market, and to let stalls or apartments and regulate the same; to acquire and hold property for market purposes; to regulate the placing of signs, billboards, posters and advertising on or over the streets, alleys, sidewalks and public grounds of said city; to preserve and protect the peace, order and safety and health of the city and its inhabitants, including the right to regulate the sale and use of cocaine, morphine, opium and poisonous or dangerous drugs; to appoint and fix the place of holding city elections; to erect, own, lease, authorize or prohibit the erection of gas works, electric light works or water works, ferry boats, in or near the city, and to operate the same, and to sell the product of services therefrom and to do any and all things necessary and incidental to the conduct of such business; to build, hold, purchase, own and operate toll bridges; to enter into an agreement with the County of Kanawha, whereby the council and the county court of Kanawha County shall have the power and authority to provide for a full time health officer in charge of all the general health and sanitation activities and of the enforcement of all laws and regulations relating to public health, in the City of Charleston, the County of Kanawha, and to provide for necessary assistants, nurses, clerks and other employees, and the expenses of the administration thereof, and to provide for a proper division of all such expenses between the city and county, and make all needful rules and regulations to fully carry into effect the said joint undertaking between the City of Charleston and the County of Kanawha; to provide for the purity of water, milk, meats and provisions offered for sale in said city, and to that end provide for a system of inspecting the same and making and enforcing rules for the regulation of their sale; and to prohibit the sale of any unwholesome or tainted milk, meats, fish, fruit, vegetables, or the sale of milk, containing water or other things not constituting a part of pure milk; to provide for inspecting dairies and slaughter houses, whether in or outside of the city, where the milk and meat therefrom are offered for sale within said city, and to prohibit the sale of any articles deemed unwholesome, and to condemn

the same or destroy or abate it as a nuisance; to provide for the regulation of public processions so as to prevent interference with public traffic, and to promote the good order of the city; to prescribe and enforce ordinances and rules for the purpose of protecting the health, property, lives, decency, morality, cleanliness and good order of the city and its inhabitants and to protect places of divine worship in and about the premises where held, and to punish violations of all ordinances, although the offense under and against the same shall also constitute an offense under the laws of the State of West Virginia or the common law; to provide for the employment and safe keeping of persons who may be committed in default of payment of fines, penalties or costs under this act [this Charter], who are otherwise unable to discharge the same, by putting them to work for the benefit of the city upon the streets or other places in or out of the city provided by said city, and to use such means to prevent their escape while at work as the council may deem expedient; and the council may fix a reasonable rate per day as wages to be allowed such persons until the fine and costs against him [them] are thereby discharged; to compel the attendance at public meetings of the members of the council; to have and exercise such additional rights, privileges and powers as are granted to municipalities by chapter forty-seven [now chapter 8, the Municipal Code of West Virginia] of the Code of West Virginia as amended.

For all such purposes, except that of taxation and for purposes otherwise limited by this act [this Charter], the council shall have jurisdiction for one mile beyond the corporate limits.

And the council shall have the right to establish, construct and maintain public markets, landing ferries, wharves, parking places and docks on any ground which does or shall belong to said city, or which it shall acquire, by purchase or otherwise, and to sell, release, repair, alter or remove any public markets, landings, ferries, wharves, dikes, buildings or docks which have been or shall be so constructed, and to levy and collect reasonable duty on vessels and other craft coming to or using said landings, ferries, wharves, dikes, docks, parking places and buildings, and to preserve and protect the peace and good order at the same, and regulate the manner in which they shall be used; and to have the sole right, under state laws and in the same manner as now control county courts, to establish, construct, maintain, regulate and control all such wharves, docks, ferries and landings within the corporate limits of said city.

To carry into effect these enumerated powers and all other powers conferred upon said city expressly or by implication in this and other acts of the legislature, the council of said city shall have the power in the manner herein prescribed, to adopt and enforce all needful orders, rules and ordinances not contrary to the laws and constitution of this state; and to prescribe, impose and enforce reasonable fines and penalties, including imprisonment in the city lock-up, jail or stationhouse, and to work prisoners found guilty, as the coun-

cil may prescribe, and market the products of such labor, and with the consent of the county court of Kanawha County, entered of record, shall have the right to use the jail of said county for any purpose necessary to the administration of its affairs. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 7.)

For constitutional provisions as to taking of private property for public use, see Const. W. Va., art. III, § 9. As to municipal home rule, see Const. W. Va., art. VI, § 39. For state law relating to municipalities, being the Municipal Code of West Virginia, see W.Va. Code, ch. 8. As to general powers of municipalities and their governing bodies, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-11-1 et seq., and 8-12-5.

For a case citing this section and holding that where a statute confers power upon a municipal corporation to be exercised for the public good, the exercise of the power is not merely discretionary, but imperative, and the words "the council shall have power to" mean duty and obligation, see Broun v. Charleston, 116 W. Va. 51, 178 S.E. 597 (1935), approving Cavender v. City of Charleston, 62 W.Va. 654, 59 S.E. 732.

*For a case holding that the words of this section "***to provide for and regulate the safe construction, inspection and repairs of all public and private buildings, *** to regulate the height, construction and inspection of all new buildings hereafter erected, and the alteration and repair of any buildings already erected or hereafter erected in said city, and to require permits to be obtained for such buildings and structures, and plans and specifications thereof to be first submitted to the building inspector;" did not confer authority upon the city to enact a building code or a zoning ordinance which could be applicable to a building constructed by the state office building commission, created by chapter 43, Acts of the legislature, 1939, on property purchased under the general appropriation act, contained in chapter 9, Acts of the legislature, 1949, see Charleston v. Southeastern Con. Co., 134 W. Va. 666, 64 S.E. 2d 743 (1950).*

For a case holding that where the city council had enacted an ordinance vacating certain streets in a subdivision, pursuant to authority set out in W. Va. Code, § 8-12-5, subsec. (1), and the words of Char., § 7, ".... to lay off, vacate,

close....for the use of the public....", to entitle a property owner to certiorari to review the action of the city council in vacating and closing a street, the petitioner must allege that his property abuts on that part of the street vacated, or that he will suffer special or peculiar damage or inconvenience not common to all, see Barker v. City of Charleston, 134 W. Va. 754, 61 S.E. 2d 743 (1950).

*For a case holding that the provisions: "The council of said city shall have, and is hereby granted power*** to establish fire limits and to provide the kind of buildings and structures that may be erected therein, and to enforce all needful rules and regulations to guard against fire and danger therefrom; *** to prevent injury or annoyance to the business of individuals from anything dangerous, offensive or unwholesome; to abate or cause to be abated all nuisances; *** to regulate or prohibit the keeping of gunpowder and other combustible or dangerous articles; *** to organize and maintain fire companies and departments and to provide necessary apparatus, engines and implements for the same, and to regulate all matters pertaining to the prevention and extinguishment of fires; to make proper regulations for guarding against danger and damage from fires, water or other elements; *** to promote the general welfare of the city, and to protect the persons and property of citizens therein; ***," and other provisions similar to provisions of this section, but contained in a prior city charter, were sufficient authority for the city council to enact an ordinance regulating the keeping, storage or transportation of gasoline or other explosives, including dangerous oils, see State ex rel Oil Service Co. v. Stark, 96 W. Va. 176, 122 S.E. 533 (1924).*

For a case holding that certain language of section 7 of prior city Charter, i. e.: "The council of said city shall have, and is hereby granted power ....to punish violations of all ordinances, if the offenses under and against the same shall also constitute offenses under the laws of the State of West Virginia or the common law; ....to carry into effect these enumerated powers and all other powers conferred upon said city expressly or by implication in this and other acts of the

Legislature, the council of said city shall have the power, in the manner herein prescribed, to adopt and enforce all needful orders, rules and ordinances not contrary to the laws and Constitution of this state; and to prescribe, impose and enforce reasonable fines and penalties, including imprisonment in the city lock-up, jail or station house," [compare with section 7 of present city Charter] granted authority to the city council to enact an ordinance which prescribed penalties in excess of those prescribed by state law for a similar offense, see State v. Wertz, 91 W. Va. 622, 117 S.E. 242, 29 A.L.R. 391 (1922).

For a case construing certain language of section 7 of prior city Charter [identical to language contained in section 7 of present city Charter]: "The council of said city shall have, and is hereby granted power....to pass ordinances to protect and preserve the health, property, lives, decency, morality, cleanliness, and good order of the city...." to include within its terms authority to pass an ordinance prohibiting work or labor on the Sabbath Day, see State v. Wertz, supra, cited with approval in McGowan v. State of Maryland, 366 U.S. 420 (at page 497), 66 L. Ed. 393, 81 S.Ct. 1153(1961).

For a case construing a section of a prior city Charter which, in language differing from that contained in this section, also granted authority to the city council to establish building lines, and holding that an ordinance establishing a building line on a certain street and inhibiting owners of abutting land from encroaching thereon, based on merely aesthetic considerations, is not within the police power and is unenforceable as a police regulation, see Fruth v. Board of Affairs, 75 W. Va. 456, 84 S.E. 105 (1915).

Sec. 7-a. Authority of council, municipal judge, circuit and common pleas courts and judges relating to city licenses.

The council of the City of Charleston shall have full discretion in the matter of granting, refusing and revoking licenses for keeping hotels, eating houses and restaurants, garages, taxi-cab stands, bowling alleys, pool and billiard tables and like tables, and for selling soft drinks, as in the case of other licenses, and shall supervise, regulate and control all places licensed for said purposes, and the municipal judge shall have jurisdiction when such city license and regu-

lation is sought to be evaded and may prevent such evasion, provided, that no such license, regulation or control shall apply to any fraternal beneficiary society permitted under the state laws. The council shall make no provision for the licensing of automobiles or other motor vehicles, except that in the case of motor vehicles used in the transportation of passengers or property for hire the council may require from the owner or operator of any such vehicle a bond, with sureties, and in such penalty, and with such conditions as it may deem proper. The council shall have power to enact and enforce proper ordinances for the purpose of carrying into effect the powers hereby granted.

If any person fails or refuses to secure a license or to pay any license tax due the city, or fails to obtain a permit to do anything for which a permit is required by ordinance, in addition to all other penalties and remedies provided by the ordinances of the city, the circuit court of Kanawha County and the court of common pleas of Kanawha County, or the respective judge thereof, in vacation, upon application in the name of the city or of any officer of the city, shall grant an injunction, inhibiting such person from continuing the business until the full amount of the license tax and penalty prescribed by the ordinance and due the city is paid, or until the person has obtained the license or permit as required by any ordinance. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 7-a.)

For state law as to authority of city to require a city license for anything for which a state license is required, unless prohibited by general law, and to impose a reasonable tax thereon not in excess of state tax, see W.Va. Code, § 8-13-4, as modified by W. Va. Code, § 11-12-4.

Sec. 7-b. Regulation of operation of motor vehicles.

The council of the City of Charleston is hereby granted power, in addition to the powers heretofore granted it, to regulate by ordinance the operation of motor vehicles and other vehicles in said city, and the speed at which the same may be driven, and to provide for the punishment of violations of such ordinances; and said council is given specific authority to punish the violation of ordinances relating to the speed of such vehicles, or the operation thereof, by impounding or taking possession of such vehicles and retaining the same for such time as may be prescribed by ordinance not to exceed thirty days. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 7-b.)

For state law as to powers of local authorities, see W.Va. Code, § 17C-2-8.

Sec. 8. Persons entitled to vote.

Every person qualified by law to vote for members of the legislature of this state (and who shall have been a resident of said city for sixty days preceding the day of election, of the ward in which he offers to vote at least ten

days preceding such day and a bona fide resident of the election precinct in which he offer to vote) shall be entitled to vote at all elections held in said city by or under the authority and control thereof. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 8.)

Editor's note.--Acts 1972, Ex. Sess., ch. 1, amended W.Va. Code, § 3-1-3, as to persons entitled to vote at state elections, by deleting the requirement for sixty days residence in the county or municipality in which he offers to vote; and such requirement is no longer applicable to city elections under this section of the Charter.

Sec. 9. Boundaries of voting precincts; registration books; registering voters; transfer from one precinct to another; duties of county court.

Voting precincts in the several wards for the city election shall be the same as to boundaries as those fixed by the county court for all state and county elections. The county clerk of Kanawha County shall carefully preserve in his office, registration books of each general state and county election for all of the precincts of the City of Charleston, and the original of said books shall be used as the registration for all regular and special city elections, with such corrections as are herein provided for. Said registration books shall never be out of the possession and control of the county court of Kanawha County, or the clerk thereof, except as hereinafter provided:

The county court of Kanawha County shall sit on the three last Saturdays and the last Monday next preceding any regular election or primary in said City of Charleston for the purpose of registering voters who have not been already registered in the various precincts, and for transferring voters from one precinct to another which shall be done, upon a proper showing, by striking the name of the voter from the registration book in which it appears, and placing the same upon the registration book of the precinct in which the voter is entitled to vote, and no other way, and for striking off the name of any voter from the registration books when it shall be shown to the satisfaction of said court that such person is no longer a voter in said city, and said court shall also strike from such registration books the name of any person known or proved to them to be dead. It shall be the duty of the clerk of said city to give notice of the time and place of the sitting of said court by publication in two newspapers of opposite politics printed and circulated in said city, once a week for four successive weeks before any such municipal election or primary. The clerk of the county court of Kanawha County shall transfer on the registration books the names of such voters as present themselves to him, in person, during such days preceding any municipal election after the first Saturday on which the county court sits, as above provided. The two major political parties, through the chairman of their respective municipal executive committees, may appoint challengers to

be present at the office of the clerk of said county court on the days when the said clerk is herein authorized to make transfers, but said clerk's decision in the matter shall control. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 9; 1933, Reg. Sess., ch. 117.)

For state law as to integration of municipal elections with system of permanent registration, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-13. As to arrangement and filing in county clerk's office of registration records to be used in municipal elections, see W. Va. Code, § 3-2-15.

Sec. 9-a. Special registrars; compensation of county court and clerk; delivery of registration books to city clerk; return to clerk of county court.

No special registrars shall be appointed for any municipal election or primary and the county court of Kanawha County and the clerk thereof shall receive nothing for their services as required by this and the last preceding section.

On the day prior to any municipal election or primary the clerk of said county court shall deliver to the city clerk of said City of Charleston all original registration books used in the last general county and state election, as corrected by the county court of said county, and the clerk of said city shall send the same to the various precincts of said city, as provided by law. After said registration books are delivered to said clerk of said city, no person shall add to the same any name, nor erase therefrom any name, and any person found guilty of either adding or erasing one or more names shall be guilty of a felony and confined in the penitentiary not less than one, nor more than five years. As soon as may be possible after the holding of any such municipal election or primary said original registration books shall be returned by the clerk of said city to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County, West Virginia, who shall carefully preserve all of said registration books for such use as is required by law. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 9-a; 1933, Reg. Sess., ch. 117.)

For state law as to integration of municipal elections with system of permanent registration, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-13. As to arrangement and filing in county clerk's office of registration records to be used in municipal elections, see W. Va. Code, § 3-2-15.

Sec. 10. Nomination of candidates.

Candidates to be voted for at municipal elections may be nominated by convention, or primary election, as may be decided by the executive committees of any of the parties recognized by law in said city, and candidates may be nominated by petition in the manner provided by chapter three of the Code of

West Virginia. Each of the political parties having the right to make a nomination under the election laws of West Virginia shall give notice of the manner of such nomination by publication thereof in some daily newspaper printed in the City of Charleston for ten days prior to the date of such convention or primary election. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 10.)

For state law as to municipal political party executive committees and municipal primary elections, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-14.

For a case holding that a political committee within the purview of this section had the power and authority to rescind, abrogate or alter, at a subsequent meeting, what it did at a previous one, before "consumption" [consummation?], in the absence of a statutory provision inhibiting such action; and that where relator announced his candidacy for the nomination for mayor in reliance upon the executive committee of his party having by resolution set a primary election date and the city council had then enacted an ordinance providing for a primary election to be held on that date and had thereupon appointed election officials for such primary, he did not attain a vested interest in such primary, and that a subsequent resolution of the party executive committee annulling its prior resolution and provided instead for a convention to be held, relator's petition for mandamus to compel the holding of a primary election would be denied, see Reynolds v. Fielder, 110 W. Va. 240, 157 S.E. 597 (1931).

Sec. 11. When county and city voting precincts to be the same; how elections to be held.

Whenever the county court of Kanawha County shall arrange the voting precincts in the City of Charleston for state and county elections, according to the lines of the city wards, then such precincts with the same boundaries and the same voting places as provided for such state and county elections shall be the precincts for all city elections. Except as may be otherwise provided, by this act [this Charter], all city elections shall be held by the council and the officers therefor appointed in the way and manner prescribed in chapter 3 of the Code of West Virginia, but no double election boards shall be appointed for any city election. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 11.)

Sec. 12. Law governing preparation of ballot and method of voting.

The preparation of the ballot and the method of voting and all other requirements of chapter 3 of the Code of West Virginia, except as changed or modified

by this act [this Charter], shall govern all city elections held under the provisions hereof. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 12.)

Sec. 13. The council--Title; how constituted.

The City of Charleston shall have a council, which shall be known and styled as the "Council of the City of Charleston" and shall consist of one resident of each of the wards of the city, and five councilmen to be voted for by all the voters of said city, all of whom shall be nominated, voted for and elected in the manner herein provided. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 13.)

Editor's note.--Since enactment of this section by the legislature in 1929, section 4 of the Charter was amended in 1966 so as to provide for one councilman from each ward and six councilmen at large.

For state law as to election of mayor and councilmen, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-7.

Sec. 14. Same--Qualifications; vacancies.

Only citizens entitled to vote and residents and voters of their respective wards and having the proper qualifications hereinbefore provided shall be eligible to be elected to the office of councilmen [councilman] from their respective wards and at large, and each councilman so elected from a ward shall continue to be a resident of the ward from which he is elected during his entire term of office.

At the election to be held on the third Monday in April, 1931, there shall be elected one member of the council from each ward and five members of the council from the city at large. If any person elected to council fails to qualify within twenty days after he is declared elected, or resigns as a member of the council, or ceases to be a resident of the ward from which he is elected, then his office shall thereby be vacated and the council shall fill such vacancy by the election of some qualified person for such unexpired term. No person shall be declared elected by the council unless he receives the votes of at least a majority of the members elected thereto and the minutes of such meeting shall show that fact. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 14.)

Editor's note.--There are now six councilmen elected at large instead of five, see Char., § 4. As to election and term of elective officers after the year 1931, see Char., § 35.

Sec. 15. Same--Mayor; clerk; president pro tempore.

The mayor shall be the presiding officer of the council and be a member thereof, with the right to vote on all questions the same as any other member of

said council, and the city clerk shall be ex officio clerk of the council, and the mayor and city clerk shall each perform such other duties as the council may require of them. The council shall, at its first meeting after each election, select one of its body as president pro tempore, who shall in the absence of the mayor, preside as chairman of the meeting of the council, and in the absence of both the mayor and president pro tempore at any meeting of the council, some member of the council shall be elected to preside over such meeting. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 15.)

For state law as to presiding officer of municipal council, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-9-1, 8-9-2.

Sec. 16. Same--Representation of new ward.

Whenever by the extension of the corporate boundaries of the city a new ward is created as part of the city, such new ward shall have representation in the city council and within thirty days after the act creating such new ward takes effect, the council shall proceed to elect one qualified resident thereof, as a member of said council, to hold office until the next general city election. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 16.)

For state law as to annexation of territory by municipalities, see W. Va. Code, § 8-6-1 et seq.

Sec. 17. Same--Exercise of legislative functions; information, etc., from officers and employees.

The council shall exercise all of the legislative functions of the city government and shall have the right to demand of any city official, or employee, information, explanations, facts, details, correspondence, or other papers affecting the city's interest; and it shall be malfeasance and neglect of duty for any such official or employee to fail or refuse to comply with such demands. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 17.)

For state law as to powers of municipal governing bodies generally, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-11-1 et seq., and 8-12-5.

Sec. 18. Audit of books and accounts.

The council shall by proper ordinance provide for the auditing of all the books and accounts of the city at least once in each year, and shall employ a reputable certified public accountant for such purpose, and such audit shall show the complete financial condition of the city at the time thereof and the receipts and disbursements of all moneys during such year. The council may also provide by ordinance for the publication of the report of the accountant on the financial condition of the city at least once in each year, and such report of

the accountant shall be spread upon the records of the council and be a public record for all purposes. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 18.)

Sec. 19. Removal of officers by council or by circuit court of Kanawha County, or by officers having appointment authority.

Any member of the council, and any city official, either elected or appointed, may be removed from his office by the council for any of the following causes: Official misconduct, incompetence, habitual drunkenness, neglect of duty, or gross immorality. The charges against any such officer shall be reduced to writing and entered of record by the council, and a summons shall thereupon be issued by the city clerk containing a copy of the charges and requiring the officer named therein to appear and answer the same on a day to be named therein, which summons may be served in the same manner as a summons commencing an action may be served, and the service must be made at least five days before the return day thereof, and it shall require the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to council to remove any such official. The circuit court of Kanawha County shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the council to try, hear and determine any proceedings for the removal of any city official for any of the causes herein mentioned.

The mayor, or any other city official having the power of appointment, shall have the absolute right in his discretion to remove any of his appointees and appoint another qualified person in his place, but such removal shall be in writing and served upon said official so removed, and all the rights and powers of such official shall cease and end from the time of such service. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 19.)

Sec. 20. Rules and regulations for government of council; record of meetings.

The council shall make proper rules and regulations for its own government and the conduct of its business, which rules shall not be contrary to, or inconsistent with, any of the provisions of this act [this Charter], and such rules shall be duly entered of record and shall be published by the council in any municipal code or other publication made by the council of this act and the ordinances of said city. The council shall cause a record of its meetings to be kept and recorded by the city clerk in a well bound book provided by the council for that purpose, which book shall remain in the custody and at the office of the city clerk, and all the books containing the proceedings of former councils or other governing bodies of the City of Charleston, shall likewise remain in the custody and be kept at the office of the city clerk, and all such books and all city records shall at reasonable hours and in a reasonable manner be open to the inspection of the public. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 20.)

For state law as to proceedings of municipal governing bodies, see W. Va. Code, § 8-9-1 et seq. As to powers and duties of recorders, see W. Va. Code, § 8-10-3. As to authority of municipal

governing bodies to adopt rules for the transaction of business, etc., and to conduct investigations, see W. Va. Code, § 8-12-5, subsecs. (45) and (48).

Sec. 21. Regular meetings of council.

The council shall hold regular meetings on the first and third Mondays of each month, and the hour and place of such meetings shall be fixed by the council in the rules adopted by it. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 21.)

Sec. 22. Special meetings of council.

Special meetings of the council shall be held when called by the mayor or ten members thereof. In either case, the call therefor shall be in writing and signed by the mayor or members issuing it, and shall state the time, place and business to be considered thereat, and a copy thereof shall be served upon each member of the council then in the city, and also be published on two successive days in two daily newspapers printed and circulated therein. No business, other than that stated in such call, shall be considered at such meeting. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 22.)

Sec. 23. Council procedure for contested elections, and right of appeal to circuit court.

All contested elections shall be heard and determined by the council and such contests shall be made and conducted in the same manner as provided for in the case of contests for county and district officers; and the council shall conduct its proceedings in such cases as nearly as practicable in conformity with the proceedings of the county court in such cases, and there shall be the same right of appeal, in the same way, to the circuit court of Kanawha County. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 23.)

For state law as to contested municipal county and district elections, see W. Va. Code, §§ 3-7-6 through 3-7-9; and, see also, as to contested municipal elections, W. Va. Code, § 8-5-17.

Sec. 24. Oath of officers; how and within what time officers must qualify; failure to qualify vacates office.

All officers elected and appointed shall take an oath, before some one authorized to administer oaths, that they will support the Constitution of the United States, the Constitution of this state, and will faithfully and impartially discharge the duties of their respective offices to the best of their skill and judgment; that they are not and will not during their term of office, in any way or manner become pecuniarily interested directly or indirectly in any contract with the city, in any franchise granted by it, or in the purchase of supplies

therefor. When the officer shall have made such oath in writing and filed the same with the city clerk and shall have given the bond required of him, he shall be considered as having qualified for the office to which he was elected or appointed; provided, that if any person so elected or appointed shall not qualify for said office as herein prescribed, within twenty days after he shall have been officially declared elected or appointed thereto, said office shall ipso facto become vacant, and said vacancy shall be filled in the same manner as other vacancies therein are provided for in this act [this Charter]. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 24.)

For state law as to oath of municipal officers, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-8.

Sec. 25. Bonds of officers and employees; record of bonds.

The mayor, manager, city clerk, municipal court clerk, treasurer, city solicitor, city collector, municipal judge, health commissioner, chief of police and chief of fire department, each shall, before entering upon the discharge of their respective duties, give an official bond, conditioned for the faithful performance of such duties as are prescribed in this act [this Charter] or any ordinance now or hereafter passed, in amounts as follows: The mayor, one thousand dollars; manager, ten thousand dollars; city collector, ten thousand dollars; the treasurer, sixty thousand dollars; the city clerk, municipal court clerk, municipal judge and city solicitor, three thousand dollars, respectively; health commissioner, chief of police and chief of the fire department, one thousand dollars, respectively.

The council may require additional bond from any of said appointive officers, and may likewise require bond, in whatever sum they may fix, of any other appointive officer or employee. All bonds of officers or employees shall, before their acceptance, be approved by the council. The minutes of the meeting of council shall show all matters touching the consideration or approval of all bonds, and when said bonds are approved and accepted, they shall be recorded by the city clerk in a well bound book kept by him at his office for that purpose, which book shall be open to public inspection; and the recordation of such bonds as aforesaid shall be prima facie proof of their correctness, and they, as so recorded, as well as copies thereof duly attested by the city clerk under the seal of the city, shall be admitted as evidence in all courts of this state. The city clerk shall be the custodian of all bonds, except that given by him, and as to it, the city treasurer shall be custodian. All bonds, obligations or other writings taken in pursuance of any provisions of this act [this Charter], shall be made payable to "the City of Charleston," and the respective persons, and their heirs, executors, administrators and assigns bound thereby shall be subject to the same proceedings on said bonds, obligations and other writings, for the purpose of enforcing the conditions of the terms thereof, by motion or otherwise, before any court of record held in and for the County of Kanawha, that collectors of county levies and their sureties are or shall be subject to on their bonds for enforcing the payment of the county levies. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 25.)

Sec. 26. Quorum of council; compelling attendance of absent members.

A majority of the whole number of members elected to the council shall be necessary for the transaction of business, but a smaller number may adjourn from time to time and may compel the attendance of absent members, in such manner and under such penalties as it may by rules provide. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 26.)

For state law as to quorum of a municipal governing body, see W. Va. Code, § 8-9-1.

Sec. 27. Voting in council and recording of votes.

Unless otherwise herein provided, the vote upon any question or motion before the council may be viva voce when unanimous; but if the question or motion does not receive the unanimous vote of the members present, the vote shall be taken by roll call of the members and made a part of the minutes of the meeting, and when the vote is unanimous the minutes shall so state. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 27.)

For state law as to voting in council and minutes of proceedings, see W. Va. Code, § 8-9-3.

Sec. 28. City clerk is ex officio clerk of the council; council minutes and admissibility thereof in evidence.

The city clerk shall be ex officio clerk of the council and shall keep detailed minutes of its meetings and proceedings in a well bound book for that purpose, which shall remain in the custody of the city clerk at his office and open to public inspection. The minutes of every meeting after being corrected, shall be signed by the mayor and city clerk, and, if thus recorded and signed, they shall be admitted as evidence in any court of record in this state. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 28.)

For state law as to council records and minutes of proceedings, see W. Va. Code, § 8-9-3. As to duty of municipal recorders to keep the journal of proceedings of governing body, see W. Va. Code, § 8-10-3.

Sec. 29. Holding two offices.

No officer of the city shall hold two offices with the city at the same time, or be employed by the city in any other capacity, without first having the consent of the council. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 29.)

Sec. 30. Failure of mayor or other officer to make appointments.

Whenever the mayor or other officer shall fail to make any and all appointments under him, or required to be made by him, for a period of thirty days from the time such appointment should have been made, his office may be declared vacant by the council, and his successor appointed, in the manner herein provided. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 30.)

Sec. 31. Vacancy in office of mayor or treasurer; vacancy in office of appointive officer; officers hold office until successors qualified, unless previously removed.

Whenever a vacancy for any cause whatever shall occur in the office of mayor or treasurer, the council shall elect some qualified person to fill said vacancy until the next city election, and until his successor shall have been elected and qualified; and when such vacancy shall occur in the office of any appointive officer, his successor shall be appointed by the person making the original appointment, or his successor in office, as hereinbefore provided, and all elective and appointive officers of said city shall hold their respective offices until their successors are elected, or appointed, and qualified, unless sooner removed. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 31.)

As to filling vacancy in office of municipal judge, see Char., § 94.
For state law as to filling vacancies in elective municipal offices, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-10. As to holding office until successor elected or appointed and has qualified, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-9.

Sec. 32. Corruption in office.

Any member of council or any officer of, or connected with, the city government pursuant to any law of this state or ordinance of the city now or hereafter passed, who shall, in his official capacity or under color of his office, knowingly or willfully, or corruptly vote for, assent to or report in favor of, or allow, or certify for allowance, any claim or demand against the city, which claim or demand shall be on account or under color of any contract or agreement not authorized by or in pursuance of the provisions of this act [this Charter], or the ordinances of the city, or any claim or demand against the city and which claim or demand or any part thereof shall be for work not performed for and by authority of said city, or for supplies or materials not actually furnished thereto pursuant to law or ordinance, and every such member or officer as aforesaid who shall knowingly vote for, assent to, assist or otherwise permit, or aid in the disbursement or disposition of any money or property belonging to the city to any other than the specific use or purpose for which such money or property shall be or shall have been received or appropriated or collected or authorized by law to be received, appropriated or collected, shall, upon conviction

thereof, be punished by imprisonment in the county jail for a period of not less than sixty days nor more than one year or by fine of not less than five hundred dollars, nor more than two thousand dollars, or by both. But the council shall pay any just obligations made by the city and keep and perform all contracts, agreements and obligations made under the law as it was the day before this act goes into effect [this Charter became effective on 6 March, 1929], and for which and on which the city is liable or obligated. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 32.)

Sec. 33. Power of council to compel attendance of witnesses and production of records, administer oaths and punish for contempt.

The council in the exercise of its powers and the performance of its duties, as prescribed by this act [this Charter], and by the laws of the state, shall have the power to enforce the attendance of witnesses, the production of books and papers, and the power to administer oaths in the same manner and with like effect, and under the same penalties, as notaries public, justices of the peace, and other officers of the state authorized to administer oaths under state laws; and said council shall have the power to punish for contempt as is conferred on county courts by section 13 of chapter 39 of the Code. [The provisions of Barnes' W. Va. Code Annotated, 1923, ch. 39, § 13, are now contained in W. Va. Code, § 7-1-6.] All process necessary to enforce the powers conferred by this act on the council shall be signed by the mayor (or acting mayor), and may be executed by any member of the police force. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 33.)

Sec. 34. Absence or inability of certain officers to perform duties.

Whenever for any reason the mayor shall be absent from the city, or unable to attend to the duties of his office temporarily, the president pro tempore of the council shall perform them during such absence or inability, and in the absence or inability of the manager to attend to the duties of his office temporarily, the mayor shall designate someone to perform such duties, provided, that such temporary absence or inability shall not exceed thirty days, but if such absence or inability shall exceed thirty days, then such appointment or designation shall be submitted to the council, for confirmation or rejection. In the absence or inability of any other appointive city official to perform the duties of his office, the person or body making the original appointment, or his successor in office, shall designate someone to fill such office temporarily, or if such absence or inability extends over a period of sixty days, he may appoint someone to fill such office permanently. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 34.)

Sec. 35. Election and term of office of elective officers; salary of mayor; appointments by mayor; appointment of city clerk; appointments by manager; term of appointive officers; duties of mayor and city solicitor; salary of solicitor; fees.

The mayor, members of council, municipal judge and treasurer elected

on the third Monday in April, 1927 shall hold office until the first Monday in May, 1931, and their successors shall be elected on the third Monday of April, 1931, and at intervals of four years thereafter, and their terms of office shall begin on the first Monday of May after their election. The mayor's salary shall not be less than three thousand nor more than five thousand dollars per annum. The municipal judge elected on the third Monday in April, 1927 shall continue to hold office as the municipal judge until the first Monday in May, 1931.

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary," the governing body of every municipality shall by ordinance fix the compensation of every municipal officer and employer; provided, that the salary of an officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-12.

The mayor shall appoint the city solicitor, an assistant city solicitor, the chief of police, humane officer or officers, building inspector, collector, city auditor, engineer, health commissioner, lockup keeper, municipal court clerk, and the chief of the fire department, and these appointments shall not require any confirmation by the council but shall be made at the discretion of the mayor, who shall, with like discretion, have the full and complete power of removal thereof. The mayor shall appoint the manager, by and with the advice and consent of the council. The council shall, either at a regular or special meeting called for that purpose, pass upon such nomination and either confirm or reject the same, and if such nomination is rejected, then the mayor shall submit to the council a further nomination of some other person or persons until the nomination is confirmed by council, for said office of manager, but it shall be the duty of the council to pass upon all nominations without unreasonable delay; and in any event within two weeks after the submission of the same, and the failure of members of the council to pass thereon within such time shall be cause for the removal from office of such members of the council as shall have refused to act thereon.

The council shall appoint a city clerk. The manager shall appoint or employ such persons as the ordinances of the city may require or the council may authorize by proper resolution. All such officers shall be appointed for the term of four years and until their successors are appointed and qualified, unless they are removed in the way and manner in this act [this Charter] provided.

It shall be the duty of the mayor to attend all meetings of the council and preside over that body.

It shall be the duty of the mayor to see that all of the laws and ordinances of the city are enforced and he shall have a general oversight over the peace, health and good order of the city.

The duties of the city solicitor or assistant city solicitor shall be to attend the sessions of council [and] to prosecute all suits in behalf of the city and defend all suits against the city, to advise the council and all of the departments of the city and in general to look after the interests of the city when it shall need legal services. The salary of the solicitor shall be not less than three thousand nor more than five thousand dollars per annum.

All fees of every kind collected by any officer or employee, including the municipal judge when acting as a justice, shall be paid to the city treasurer. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 35.)

Sec. 36. Appointment, compensation, powers and duties of the manager.

The manager shall be appointed in the way and manner hereinbefore provided and shall receive such salary as council may by ordinance prescribe, provided such amount shall not be less than three thousand nor more than five thousand dollars per annum, and he shall have the right to employ one clerk at such salary as council may fix, and such other help as he may require and as council may from time to time allow.

The manager shall devote his entire time and attention to the duties of his office, and shall have supervision and control of the executive work and management of the heads of all departments under his control as directed by the mayor. He shall make all contracts for labor and supplies, and generally perform all of the administrative work of the city, and such other duties as council may require of him, and shall possess such other powers and perform such other duties as council shall prescribe. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 36.)

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary," the governing body of every municipality shall by ordinance fix the compensation of every municipal officer and employee; provided, that the salary of an officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-12.

Sec. 37. Franchises--Granting; requirements and limitations governing; vote of council required.

Franchises or permits granting the right of occupancy of any portion of the streets or alleys for works of public utility or other use, or granting any right or privilege, which the city has the power to grant to individuals, firms or corporations, in order that the latter may serve the public, may be made only upon the following restrictions and conditions: Such franchises, rights and privileges shall be granted only by ordinance duly passed by the council.

No grant of any such franchise shall be made without, at the time of making it, providing that the grantee shall indemnify the city against all damages caused by construction, maintenance or operation of such works. Additional provisions and conditions shall be made for the protection of the public against damage or inconvenience by reason of the construction, maintenance or operation thereof.

No grant of a franchise for the extension of or an addition to any line or work of public service through, over or under any additional street or territory of the city, shall be made for a period extending beyond the time limit for the expiration of franchise of the principal work of which it is an extension and if the franchise of the principal work is one granted before this act [this Charter] goes into effect and not limited as to time, any franchise granted for an extension or addition thereto shall nevertheless be made subject to the conditions thereof, including a time limit for a period not exceeding twenty-five years. All franchises hereafter granted shall embody therein a plainly expressed condition, where the franchise is for work to be useful chiefly to the citizens of the city, that at the expiration of such franchise or certain periods therein mentioned, the grantee shall, if required by the governing body of the city, sell to the city the plant at its actual value, exclusive of any value for the franchise granted by the city or its earning capacity or productive worth, and no exclusive franchise shall be granted.

If the city and the owner of the plant cannot agree upon its worth, then the value shall be ascertained by an impartial arbitration, one arbitrator to be selected by the city, one by such owner of the plant, these two to select a third and the decision of any two to be binding upon both parties, and if they shall fail for a period of thirty days to select such third arbitrator, then either party may apply to the judge of the circuit court of Kanawha County who shall then appoint such third arbitrator.

No franchise shall be granted without the affirmative vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to said council. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 37.)

For state law relating to the granting of franchises by municipalities, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-31-1, 8-31-2. As to requirement that granting of franchise be by ordinance, see W. Va. Code, § 8-11-3.

Sec. 38. Same--Advertisement of application; submission to voters.

When any franchise, permit or license granting the right to use the streets, alleys, or public grounds, shall be applied for, the application or petition shall be advertised in two newspapers, published in said city, thirty days before the same shall be heard and determined by the council; and any ordinance granting such rights and franchises shall, on the petition of ten per cent of the votes cast

for all candidates for the office of mayor at the last preceding election, be submitted to the voters at a special election, for adoption or rejection, which shall be by a majority of the votes cast; said election to be held and conducted as other municipal elections are held; except that all of the expenses of said election shall be borne by the party or corporation desiring said rights and franchise.

All such ordinances shall protect the interests of the city, as provided in section thirty-seven, as well as such additional conditions, compensations or limitations as council may prescribe. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 38.)

Sec. 39. Committees of council; adjournment of council meetings; postponement of announcement of vote.

Council shall have the right to appoint such committees of its own body as it may deem proper, and may give such committees power and authority to perform any duties and make any reports to council concerning the duties of council, and council may adjourn its meetings from time to time, pending the consideration of any matter, franchise or ordinance, and may postpone the announcement of any vote to an adjourned meeting or to a future meeting. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 39.)

Sec. 40. Style of ordinances.

The style of all ordinances enacted by the council shall be "Be it Ordained by the Council of the City of Charleston." (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 40.)

Sec. 41. Passage of ordinances; revision, reenactment or amendment; effective date; publication of caption or title; resolutions and orders.

No ordinance shall be passed, except by bill, and no bill shall be so amended in its passage as to change its original purpose. All bills must be in writing and read in full when presented at a regular or special meeting of council, and except in case of emergency and when so authorized by a vote of four-fifths of the members elected, taken by yeas and nays, no bill shall be considered for final passage at the meeting at which it is introduced; but at any subsequent regular or special meeting bills may be taken up for consideration and final action. No bill except in case of emergency evidenced by a vote of four-fifths of the members of council elected shall be considered for final passage unless the same has been referred to a committee for report. All amendments made by a committee to a bill shall be reported to council and incorporated in said bill, and before final action on said bill, the bill with any amendments shall be fully and distinctly read, after which reading, whether at the meeting at which the bill is reported or a subsequent meeting, the bill may be considered for final action. No bill shall become an ordinance unless on its final passage the vote be taken, the names of the members voting for and against the same be entered of record in the minutes of council, and a majority of all members elec-

ted recorded thereon as voting in its favor. Bills referred to a committee may be withdrawn therefrom at any subsequent meeting for present consideration by an affirmative vote of a majority of the members of council present. No bill except general appropriation bills, which may embrace the various subjects and accounts for and on account of which moneys are appropriated, and bills fixing the annual salaries of officers and employees of the city, and bills, providing for the paving or improving of streets, or construction of sewers, shall contain more than one object and that shall be expressed in the title, but if any object shall be embraced in an ordinance which is not so expressed the ordinance shall be void only as to so much thereof as shall not be so expressed. No ordinance shall be revised or re-enacted by mere reference to the title thereof, but the same shall be set forth at length as if it were an original ordinance, nor shall any ordinance be amended by providing that, designated words thereof be stricken out and others inserted in lieu thereof, but the ordinance or sections amended shall be set forth in full as amended. All ordinances in force at the time [March 6, 1929] this act [this Charter] goes into effect, not inconsistent herewith, shall remain in full force until altered or repealed as herein provided, and all rights, actions, prescriptions and contracts of the city not inconsistent therewith shall continue to be valid as if this act had not been passed.

For state law as to powers and duties of municipal governing bodies with respect to ordinances and ordinance procedures, see W. Va. Code, § 8-11-1 et seq.

Any ordinance heretofore passed which may be void on account of failure of council properly to observe any provisions of the Charter of the City of Charleston or ordinances in force at the time said ordinance was passed shall so far as it may affect the validity of any paving or sewer assessments heretofore laid, be in full force and effect until repealed or amended, the same as if legally passed. No ordinance of the council shall take effect until the expiration of five days after its final passage, unless the council shall by a vote of three-fifths of its members elected, taken by yeas and nays, otherwise direct. It shall be the duty of the city clerk to make publication of the caption or title of every ordinance in a newspaper of general circulation in the City of Charleston within five days after its passage, but failure so to do shall not affect the validity of any such ordinance.

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary," it shall not be necessary, except as provided in the W. Va. Code, to publish a proposed or enacted ordinance in a newspaper, see W. Va. Code, § 8-11-4, subsec. (a).

Resolutions and orders of council other than ordinances may be considered for final passage at the meeting at which they are proposed, and shall, unless otherwise provided therein, be in force and effect from and after their passage. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 41.)

Sec. 42. Ordinances to be spread on records of council; "ordinance record"; code of ordinances.

All ordinances passed, shall be spread in extenso upon the records of the council when adopted. The council shall also provide a well-bound book designated as "Ordinance Record," in which shall be copied by the city clerk all ordinances, in the order in which they are passed, which ordinances, when so copied, shall be compared with the originals by the mayor and shall be signed by him when found correct. Such books shall be indexed so as to show in brief form the substance of the ordinance, and shall be received by all courts and justices in this state as evidence, but the council may adopt by ordinance properly designating and describing it, a code of laws and ordinances, which when adopted shall be printed in book form, or said council may designate any committee, or attorney, or the city solicitor to prepare a code of ordinances for the government of the City of Charleston, and said council may by ordinance adopt the code so prepared as a whole, and when said ordinance adopting said code shall have been passed by the council, the said code shall be and become the law and ordinances of said city, and may be printed by order of the council, and the same shall be so received as evidence of what is printed therein, until errors or omissions be affirmatively shown therein. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 42.)

For state law requirement that ordinances adopting technical codes by reference be certified by mayor and made a permanent record in office of the recorder (city clerk), see W. Va. Code, § 8-11-4, subsec. (b).

Sec. 43. Officers conservators of the peace.

All persons elected or appointed to the offices named in this act [this Charter] shall be conservators of the peace within said city, and they, and any other officer provided for under this act, may be given authority of police officers by the council. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 43.)

Sec. 44. Powers and duties of municipal judge; maximum imprisonment for violation of ordinance; appeal; expense of maintaining persons committed to county jail.

The municipal judge shall be ex officio a justice and a conservator of the peace, and with authority to issue processes for all offenses committed within the police jurisdiction of the City of Charleston, of which a justice of the peace has jurisdiction under state statutes, and for all violations of any city ordinances, and shall have charge of and preside over the municipal court of such city; and may commit persons charged with felony or misdemeanor to jail or take bond for their appearance before the grand jury of the circuit, intermediate or other courts of Kanawha County; he shall keep an accurate record of all his judicial proceedings in said court, showing the style of each case, which

record shall be indexed and numbered. It shall be his duty to hold daily sessions of his said court, Sunday excepted. Before trying any person charged with any violation of any state law or ordinance a warrant specifying the offense or violation charged shall be issued as herein provided and the municipal judge shall render judgment in any case as the law of the state or the ordinance of the city applying thereto may require; he shall also have the power to issue executions for all fines, penalties and costs imposed by him and he may require immediate payment thereof, and in default of such payment, may commit the party so in default to the jail of the City of Charleston or of the County of Kanawha, or other place of imprisonment in said city, until the fine and penalty and costs shall be paid or satisfied, to be employed during the term of imprisonment as hereafter provided, but for violation of any city ordinance the term of imprisonment in any such case shall not exceed thirty days, and in all cases where a person is sentenced to imprisonment or to the payment of a fine of ten dollars or more, such person shall be allowed an appeal from such decision to the intermediate court of said Kanawha County upon the execution of an appeal bond, with surety deemed approved by the said municipal judge or municipal court clerk in a penalty double the amount of the fine and costs imposed by said judge, conditioned that the person proposing to appeal will appear before the intermediate court of Kanawha County on the first day of the next term thereof to answer for the offense wherewith he is charged and not depart thence without leave of the court and to satisfy all costs and fines imposed against him; and in no case shall judgment for a fine of less than ten dollars be given by the municipal judge if the defendant, his agent or attorney object thereto. When the judgment on appeal is against the appellant for any sum of money, judgment shall be rendered by the intermediate court against the appellant and those who signed the appeal bond as surety thereon. Before said municipal judge or clerk shall accept any natural person as surety upon any bond or recognizance under the provisions of this section, such surety shall furnish a certified statement of the clerk of the county court of any county in this state in which such surety owns real estate, and shall also file an affidavit, the form of which may be prescribed by the municipal judge, showing the bonds and recognizances upon which he is then surety and the amount of each bond or recognizance. If the amount of such bond or recognizance, together with other bonds and recognizances as shown by the affidavit aforesaid, exceeds in amount the assessed value of the surety's property as shown by the certificate of the clerk of the county court, of if any such bond or recognizance theretofore given, by such surety be forfeited and unsatisfied, then such surety shall be disqualified; and if any bond or recognizance be accepted and it subsequently appears that the surety thereon is disqualified then such bond shall be declared void by the municipal judge and the person whose appearance in the intermediate court of Kanawha County and whose payment of fine and costs are thereby secured may be forthwith apprehended and held in the city jail until a proper bond or recognizance is given; provided, however, that whenever any surety is offered less than one hour before the county clerk's office is closed or after it is closed, surety shall make an affidavit that he owns real estate in Kanawha County to an assessed value above encumbrances thereon, of at least double the amount of bond required. Any person making or procuring to be made a false statement in any such affidavit, with intent to deceive said municipal judge, shall be guilty of perjury. If such appeal be taken, the warrant of arrest, the transcript of the judgment, the appeal bond and other papers of the case shall be forthwith delivered by

the said judge to the clerk of the intermediate court and the court shall proceed to try the case as upon indictment or presentment and render such judgment, including that of costs, as the law and the evidence may require.

On appeals from said municipal court the intermediate court of Kanawha County shall be governed by the same principles with respect to the forfeiture of bonds and recognizances, and the issuance and execution of capiases and writs of fieri facias as prevail in cases in which the state is a party.

The expense of maintaining persons committed to the jail of the county by such municipal judge shall be paid by the city. The municipal judge shall account for and pay over the amount of all fines collected by him weekly to the treasurer of the city and shall make monthly reports thereof, and of all other matters, pertaining to his office to the council of said city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 44.)

For state law as to justices of the peace, see W. Va. Code, ch. 50. As to criminal procedure, see W. Va. Code, ch. 62.

Sec. 45. Qualifications of municipal judge; not to appear as counsel in criminal cases; absence or inability to perform duties; bond.

The municipal judge shall be an attorney-at-law and shall have attained the age of twenty-eight years at the date of the beginning of his term of service and shall have been a resident of this state for the period of five years and of the City of Charleston previous to the beginning of his term of service for the period of five years. He shall not appear as counsel in any criminal case in any court during his term of service. In the absence of, or in case of the inability of the municipal judge to perform his duties, the municipal court clerk shall act as municipal judge in his stead, and in the event that neither the municipal judge nor the municipal court clerk can for any cause perform such duties, then the mayor shall act as municipal judge. The official bond of a justice of the peace shall not be required of the municipal judge. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 45.)

Sec. 46. Bail.

In all cases of arrest by the police of the city, except in cases of murder and rape, the person arrested shall have the absolute right to give a reasonable and proper bond for his appearance at police court [municipal court] for a trial of his case, and the municipal judge, city clerk, municipal court clerk, mayor, chief of police and the desk sergeant or person in charge of police headquarters shall have the power, and it shall be their duty, to accept such bond from such person so arrested, and upon the giving of such bond he shall be released, and it shall be their further duty to permit such person arrested to communicate in any reasonable way with any person or persons with whom he may desire to

have communication in reference to his giving bail in order to obtain his release, and each of said officers and all policemen shall render reasonable aid in assisting such person arrested to communicate with any person that he may desire for the purpose of securing such bail. In case one so arrested fail to give bond as aforesaid, the municipal judge, or if said judge be not then sitting, either of the officers named above may order such person committed to the city jail for safe keeping until the trial of his case. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 46.)

For constitutional provision as to excessive bail, see W. Va. Const., art. III, § 5.

Sec. 47. **Authority of council, manager and police officers relating to nuisances; duties and responsibilities of owners and occupants of property; enforcement.**

The manager of said city shall have authority to abate and remove all nuisances in said city. He may compel the owners, agents, assignees, occupants or tenants of any lot, premises, property, building or structure, upon or in which any nuisance may be, to abate and remove the same by orders therefor, and the council shall by ordinance provide a penalty for the violation of such orders. Council may by ordinance regulate the location, construction, repair, use, emptying and cleaning of all water closets, privies, cesspools, sinks, plumbing drains, yards, lots, areaways, pens, stables and other places, where offensive, unsightly, unwholesome, objectionable or dangerous substances or liquids are, or may accumulate, and provide suitable penalties for the violation of such regulations, which may be enforced against the owner, agent, assignee, occupant or tenant of any premises, or structure where such violation may occur. It shall be the duty of all police officers to report to the manager the facts as to the existence of any nuisance known to them.

If the owner, agent, tenant, assignee or occupant of any such premises, lot, property, building or structure, as is mentioned herein, shall fail or refuse to abate or remove any such nuisance, as mentioned herein, or to comply with the provisions of any such ordinance and the regulations herein contained, the manager may have said nuisance abated or the provisions of said ordinances carried out, after reasonable notice to said owner, occupant, tenant, agent or assignee of his intention so to do, and collect the expenses thereof, with one per centum per month interest added from the date of said notice, from the said owner, occupant, tenant, agent or assignee, by distress or sale, in the same manner in which taxes levied upon real estate for the benefit of said city are herein authorized to be collected, and the expense shall remain a lien upon said lot, or part of lot, the same as taxes levied upon real estate in said city; which lien may be enforced by a suit in equity before any court having jurisdiction, as other liens against real estate are enforced. In case of non-resident owners of real estate such notice may be served upon any tenant, occupant, assignee or rental agent, or by publication thereof once a week for not less than two consecutive weeks in two newspapers of opposite politics, published in said city.

And in all cases where any tenant, occupant or agent is required to abate and remove any nuisance under the provisions of this section, or comply with

the provisions of any such ordinance as is mentioned herein, the expense thereof may be deducted out of the accruing or accrued rent of said property or amount due said owner from said agent, and such tenant, occupant or agent may recover the amount so paid from the owner, unless otherwise especially agreed upon.

Any expense incurred by the manager as herein provided, in the manner aforesaid, may be collected in the manner herein provided, notwithstanding the imposition of any other penalty or penalties upon any of the persons named herein, under any of the provisions of this act [this Charter]. The abatement or removal of any such nuisance by the city at the expense of said city, as herein provided, shall be prima facie proof that the said notice to the owner, occupant, agent or assignee was given as herein prescribed. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 47.)

Sec. 48. Connection with sewer system.

The manager may require all owners, tenants or occupants of improved property which may be located upon or near any street or alley along which may be extended any sewer or system of sewerage, which the said city may construct, own or control, to connect with such sewer, or system of sewerage, all privies, ponds, water closets, cesspools, drains or sinks, located upon their respective properties or premises, so that their contents may be made to empty into such sewer or system of sewerage. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 48.)

For state law as to authority of municipalities to require sewer connections, see W. Va. Code, § 8-18-22.

Sec. 49. Construction of sidewalks, curbs and gutters; duty of county clerk to record assessments.

The council shall have the right and authority to establish the width of any sidewalk on any street, alley or public square, or any portion thereof in said city, to cause to be put down a suitable curb of brick, stone or other material alone for the footways and sidewalks of the streets, alleys or public squares or portion thereof, and to order the construction, relaying and repair of sidewalks and gutters of such material and width, and in such manner, as the council may reasonably prescribe by the owners or occupiers of the lots or parts of lots facing upon said streets, alleys and public squares; and in case of a failure or refusal of any such owners or occupiers of the lots or parts of lots to construct, re-lay or repair such sidewalks and gutters, when required, it shall be lawful for the council to have such sidewalks and gutters constructed, re-laid or repaired, and levy and collect the expense thereof, with one per centum per month interest added after a demand of thirty days has been made by the treasurer of the city from the said owner, owners, occupier, occupiers or any of them; and in all cases of such assessment, whether for the construction, re-laying or repairing of sidewalks or gutters, payment thereof shall be made to the treasurer

within thirty days after the completion of the work and demand made, and if not so paid the city is hereby authorized to collect or cause to be collected the expense thereof, with one per centum per month interest added after work has been completed and a demand of thirty days, and they shall have the power to collect, or cause to be collected, the same from said owner, owners, occupier or occupiers or any of them, by distress and sale, in same manner in which taxes levied upon real estate for the benefit of the said city are herein authorized to be collected, and in addition there shall be a lien upon the real estate against which such assessment has been levied for the construction, re-laying and repairing of sidewalks and gutters as herein provided, which lien may be enforced by a suit in equity before any court having jurisdiction, as other liens against real estate are enforced, and it shall be the duty of the city clerk to cause to be certified to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County the order laying an assessment authorized by this section. The clerk of the county court of Kanawha County is hereby required to record and index such assessments in the proper trust deed book in the name of persons against whose property assessments appear therein; provided, however, that a reasonable notice shall first be given to said owner or occupier or their agent, that they are required to construct, re-lay or repair such sidewalks or gutters. In case of non-residents who have no known agent in said city, such notice may be given by publication for a period not less than once a week for two consecutive weeks in any newspaper printed in said city; and in all cases where a tenant shall be required to construct, re-lay or repair sidewalks or gutters in front of the property of his or her occupancy, the expense of such construction or re-laying or repairing may be deducted out of the accruing rent of said property, and he may recover the amounts paid from the owner; unless otherwise especially agreed upon. The laying or construction of any such sidewalks by said city shall be prima facie proof that the said notice to the owner (resident or non-resident) or occupier, or their agent, was given as herein required. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 49.)

Sec. 50. Annual estimate for tax levy.

The council shall ascertain the total expense of the city to be provided for by levy for the fiscal year in which said levy is made, and it shall make a detailed itemized estimate of the sum of money necessary to pay interest accruing on the bonded indebtedness of said city, the amount required for the several sinking funds for the reduction of the principal thereof, the amounts necessary for the support of the various departments of the city and for the improvements of its streets, alleys, avenues and public grounds, real and personal property, contingent expenses and other expenses, together with an itemized statement of the estimated receipts other than that to be derived by the annual levy, and after receiving such estimates, and before making the levy, it shall apportion the rate thereof, including the estimated receipts from licenses and all other sources among the several funds so ascertained and provided for, which apportionment shall be spread upon the records of this city, and in making said estimate, providing for the revenue for the fiscal years, etc., it shall be the duty of the council strictly to observe all the provisions of chapter 9 of the Acts

of the Legislature, 1908, entitled, "An act to regulate the rate and manner of laying levies for taxation in counties, magisterial and school and independent school districts, and municipal corporations, and to provide penalties for the illegal expenditure of public moneys, incurring of illegal obligations and the laying of illegal levies by any tax levying body, and for the distribution of a portion of the school fund," [now codified as art. 8, ch. 11 of the Code of West Virginia] and all amendments thereto, except where said last named act shall be inconsistent with this act [this Charter] as to limit of taxation. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 50.)

For state law as to municipal general property and benefit taxes, see W. Va. Code, § 8-13-1. As to levy estimates by municipalities, see W. Va. Code, § 11-8-14.

Sec. 51. Authority to levy and collect taxes; limit of taxation.

The council shall have authority to levy and collect an annual tax on real estate and personal property in said city and to impose a license and assess a tax on all dogs kept within the city and to impose a tax upon all other subjects of taxation under the several laws of the state, which shall be uniform with respect to persons and property within the jurisdiction of said city, and shall only be levied on such property, real, personal and mixed, on which the state imposes a tax; provided, that with the exception of the special levies authorized by law, no greater levy shall be laid by said council on the taxable property of said city than fifty cents upon each hundred dollars of the assessed valuation of the property of the municipality; and, provided, further, that the council shall, in making such levy, be subject to all provisions of chapter 9 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1908 [now codified as art. 8, ch. 11 of the Code of West Virginia] and any and all amendments thereto, except as herein provided. There shall be a tax of two dollars annually assessed on each and every male inhabitant of said city over the age of twenty-one years who is subject to a capitation tax under the laws of the State of West Virginia. The same shall be set out and included in the personal property book against every such inhabitant, and shall be collected under the authority of the city at the time of collecting other levies and taxes. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 51.)

Editor's note.--Sec. 2 of art. 10 of the W. Va. Const., and sec. 8-13-3 of the W. Va. Code, relating to capitation taxes, have been repealed; the city no longer imposes a capitation tax. For additional limitations on taxation of property, see W. Va. Const., art. 10, § 1.

Sec. 52. Collection of taxes.

The city taxes annually levied by the council shall be collected as follows: Immediately after the annual levy for city taxes is laid the council shall direct

the proper officer of the city to extend the same on the property books made out by him, including therein the proper capitation tax; he shall make out therefrom proper tax tickets in the following manner: That is to say, instead of a single ticket for the whole amount charged to any person, firm or corporation there shall be two tickets, each for one-half of said amount; these half tickets shall be severally numbered or designated "first" and "second" and the same, after being examined and compared by the council and found to be correct, shall be turned over to the treasurer of the city on the first day of October following the levy and the treasurer's receipt for the gross amount thereof shall be returned, entered upon its record and the treasurer charged therewith. The treasurer shall give notice by publication for twenty days in two newspapers of opposite politics published in said city, that said tickets are in his hands for collection stating the penalty for nonpayment thereof and the time and place when the same may be paid; provided, however, that the taxpayers shall have the right to anticipate the payment of the whole or any part of the taxes assessed against them.

The one-half ticket designated "first" may be paid to the treasurer of the city any time before the first day of November next succeeding said levy; the one-half ticket designated "second" may be paid to the treasurer of the city at any time before the first day of May next succeeding said levy. To all the half tickets designated "first" remaining unpaid in the treasurer's hands on the said first day of November succeeding said levy, a penalty of ten per cent shall be added and collected from the taxpayers. To all half tickets designated "second" remaining unpaid in the treasurer's hands on the first day of May succeeding said levy a penalty of ten per cent shall be added as a penalty and shall be collectible from the taxpayers. On said first day of November succeeding said levy all such half tickets designated "first" and on said first day of May succeeding such levy all such half tickets designated "second" remaining unpaid in the treasurer's hands shall be taken up by the council and settlement had with said treasurer on said days respectively, or on the next succeeding days, respectively, if said days shall fall upon Sunday, and thereupon the council shall place said tickets in the hands of the city collector for collection and shall take his receipt therefor; provided, however, that the council shall have the power any year, by resolution, to extend the time within which the tickets may remain in the treasurer's hands and be paid to him without adding the penalty, for a period named therein not exceeding, however, a total of fifteen days.

The city collector shall have the power to collect said tickets so placed in his hands, together with the penalties thereon herein provided to be added thereto, and the compensation of such city collector for making such collection of the taxes aforesaid shall be fixed by the council.

The city collector shall be charged with the gross amount of said tax tickets so delivered to him for collection, including the penalties accrued thereon so delivered, and no deduction therefrom shall be allowed, unless on or before the first day of August of each year he makes out and returns to the council a delinquent list of taxes uncollected for such year, with his oath at-

tached hereto, stating that such list is correct and just and that he has received no part of the taxes mentioned therein, and that he has used due diligence to find property liable to distress for taxes, has found none, and that he could not collect the same.

Neither the treasurer nor the city collector shall take or collect anything but money for payment of taxes. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 52.)

Editor's note.--Most of the provisions of §§ 52, 53 and 54 of the Charter have become obsolete due to changes in the Constitution and the Code of West Virginia. Const. art. 10, § 2 and W. Va. Code, § 8-13-3, authorizing a capitation tax, have been repealed. W. Va. Code, § 11A-1-4, provides that the sheriff of the county shall collect all taxes levied in his county, and § 11A-1-15 requires him to pay into the municipal treasury each month all taxes collected for the municipality. Other provisions of Charter §§ 52 through 54 have also been superseded by W. Va. Code, ch. 11A, which relates to the collection and enforcement of property taxes.

Sec. 53. Powers of collector.

The city collector shall have the power to collect the city taxes placed in his hands except as otherwise provided in this act [this Charter], and he shall also have power to collect the city claims which may be placed in his hands by the council for collection, except that fines imposed by the municipal judge shall not be collected by him. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 53.)

Editor's note.--See editor's note following text of sec. 52, insofar as it relates to collection of taxes as distinguished from city claims and fines.

Sec. 54. Distress for collection of taxes.

All goods and chattels belonging to a person, firm, corporation or estate, assessed with any city taxes, whether the same be a capitation tax or a tax upon real estate or personal property or an assessment for paving or other improvements, shall be liable for said tax, and may be distrained therefor in whosoever's possession they may be found, and the city collector shall have the same power to collect said tax or assessment from any person owing a debt to or having in his possession any estate belonging to a person assessed with any tax or assessment of any kind that the sheriff has to collect state taxes in such cases. The city collector may distrain and sell for all city taxes and assess-

ments and in all respects have the same power to enforce the collection thereof as the sheriff has to enforce the collection of state taxes. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 54.)

Editor's note.--See editor's note following text of sec. 52, insofar as it relates to collection of taxes, as distinguished from assessments for paving or other improvements not turned over by the city to the sheriff for collection as taxes.

Sec. 55. Lien on real estate for taxes--Established; enforcement by suit in court of record; priority of lien.

There shall be a lien upon all real estate within said city for the city taxes assessed thereon, including such penalties added thereto for non-payment thereof as are prescribed by this act [this Charter], from the first day of January of the year in which said taxes are assessed. Said liens may be enforced by appropriate suit in any court of record in Kanawha County; provided, such suit be instituted within five years from the time the said liens attached as herein provided, and such suit may either be instituted by and in the name of the City of Charleston as plaintiff, or said city may intervene by petition in any suit pending to sell or enforce liens against any real estate which is subject to such lien for said taxes. The liens herein created shall have priority over all other liens except those for taxes due the state. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 55.)

For state law as to attachment of lien on real property for taxes assessed thereon, see W. Va. Code, § 11A-1-2. As to collection of taxes by appropriate court action, see W. Va. Code, § 11A-2-2.

For a case construing language of a prior city Charter somewhat similar to the language of sections 55 and 56 of the present city Charter, see Horn v. City of Charleston, 91 W. Va. 73, 112 S.E. 239 (1922).

Sec. 56. Same--Enforcement by tax sale.

Said liens for city taxes and attendant penalties may also be enforced by certifying the same to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County for certification to the state auditor, and the same may be certified down by said auditor, and sold for taxes, interest, penalties and commissions thereon, in the same manner, at the same time, and by the same officer as real estate is sold for taxes, interest, damages, cost and commission due the state thereon, which

officer shall account therefor on settlement with the city and pay over the same to the treasurer of the city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 56.)

Editor's note.--Due to changes in state law since 1929, when the provisions of Barnes' West Virginia Code Annotated, 1923, ch. 31, was in effect, and on which this section is based, this section is obsolete. Real estate tax sales are now conducted by the sheriff of Kanawha County pursuant to the provisions of W. Va. Code, ch. 11A, art. 3.

Sec. 57. Limitation on authority of county to tax persons and property within city for streets, education or poor outside city limits; control of streets and schools within city; joint ownership of bridges.

No taxes or levies shall be assessed upon or collected from the taxable persons or property within the corporate limits of said city, for the construction, improvement or keeping in repair of roads, or the building, leasing or repairing of school houses, or the purchase of lands for the same, or for the support of schools, or for the support of the poor of Kanawha County, outside of said corporate limits, for any year in which it shall appear that said city shall at its own expense provide for its own poor and keep its own roads, streets, sewers and bridges in good order. And neither the county court of Kanawha County nor the authorities of the district in which said city is situated, shall have or exercise jurisdiction within the corporate limits with relation to the roads, streets, alleys, bridges, wharves, docks, ferries, schools or school houses, but the same shall be and remain under the exclusive jurisdiction and control of the municipal authorities of said city, except that the board of education in the independent school district of the City of Charleston shall have jurisdiction, supervision and control of the schools and school houses in said district; and said city shall be liable only for the construction, improvement, repair and good order of the roads, streets, sewers, alleys, wharves and bridges in its corporate limits, except that the County of Kanawha may become a joint owner and controller with the City of Charleston in a bridge or bridges across Kanawha River. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 57.)

Sec. 58. Depositories.

It shall be the duty of the treasurer of the city to keep all funds of the city in some bank or banks within said city, which shall pay interest on such deposits and which shall pay interest on the average daily balance of such funds in all accounts of the per cent equal to that paid by state depositors on all funds of the State of West Virginia and in the same manner and at the same time. If no bank within the city is willing at any time to receive deposits of the treasurer and to pay such interest thereon, the treasurer shall report this fact to the

council, who shall thereupon designate a bank or banks in which he shall deposit said funds for the time being and until some bank in said city will receive such deposits on such terms. Before receiving any such deposits such bank or banks shall give bond in such penalty as the council shall prescribe, and with securities to be approved by said council, conditioned for the prompt payment, whenever lawfully required, of all the city moneys or parts thereof which may be deposited with them, which bond shall be renewed at such times as the council may require. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 58.)

For state law as to state depositories, see W. Va. Code, ch. 12, art. 1.

Sec. 59. Bonds--Authority to issue; purposes; interest; limit; taxation to pay interest and principal.

The City of Charleston is hereby authorized to issue and sell bonds of said city, for the purposes of buying and building bridges, electric light plants, water works, gas lines and fields, and other public utilities; and for the purpose of acquiring and providing land for public parks, public streets, avenues and alleys, airports and other public grounds, and acquiring or assisting in acquiring property to be donated, dedicated or conveyed to, or otherwise vested in, the State of West Virginia, as a site for a state capitol and other public buildings, which donation, dedication and conveyance are hereby authorized to be made, and also to provide ground for and erect an incinerator plant or garbage crematory, or other plant or means for the disposal of garbage and refuse; and such bonds shall be sold for not less than par, and shall be payable in a period not to exceed thirty-four years, and shall bear interest, not to exceed six percentum per annum; and in the issuance and sale of said bonds the city shall be governed by all the restrictions of the Constitution of this state and the statutes of this state, with respect to the issuance and sale of other bonds; provided, that said city shall not, by the sale or issue of bonds for the purposes above mentioned, cause the aggregate of its indebtedness, of every kind whatever, to exceed five per centum of the value of the taxable property therein, but may for the above purposes issue bonds to the maximum limit of said five per cent; nor shall said city make such issue and sale of bonds without, at the same time, providing for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on the same, and a sinking fund to pay the principal within the time for which said bonds shall be issued. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 59.)

For state law as to municipal public works and revenue bond financing, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 16. As to public bonded indebtedness generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 13.

Sec. 59-a. Same--For improvement of streets.

The City of Charleston is hereby authorized to issue and sell bonds of said city, for the purpose of paying the city's part of the cost of grading, curbing, paving, sewering or otherwise improving the avenues, streets, roads and alleys of said city, and for the purpose of providing funds to cover all or any part of the cost of grading, curbing, paving or sewering that may be assessed against abutting property owners in the manner provided for by law; and said city is hereby given full power to employ the proceeds of such bonds in the purchase of paving certificates or other permanent improvement certificates issued under the provisions of the Charter and made liens or assessments against real estate in said city, at not to exceed their par value, and may hold and collect or otherwise dispose of the same; provided, that said city shall not by the sale or issuance of bonds for the purposes above mentioned, cause the aggregate of its indebtedness, of every kind whatever, to exceed five per centum of the value of the taxable property therein.

The proceeds of any bond issue, authorized under this section, shall be set aside as a separate fund, and all special assessments covering improvements, the cost whereof has been advanced out of this fund, shall be paid into and become a part of said special fund and be used for the same purpose and in the same manner as the proceeds of said original fund.

This fund shall continue to be used for the purposes mentioned herein, until such time as the city's part of the cost of grading, curbing, paving, sewering or otherwise improving the avenues, streets, roads or alleys of the city equals the original proceeds of the bond issues authorized for the purposes mentioned herein. The issuance and sale of bonds, authorized by this section, shall be governed by all of the restrictions of the Constitution of this state and statutes of this state with respect to the issuance and sale of other bonds of said city. No issuance and sale of bonds, under this section, shall be made, unless at the same time provision is made for the collection of a direct annual tax, sufficient to pay the annual interest on the same and create a sinking fund to pay the principal within the time for which said bonds shall be issued. The direct annual tax, provided for in this section, shall be set aside as a separate fund, to be known as an interest and sinking fund. All interest collected on special assessments authorized or referred to in this section shall be placed in and become a part of said special interest and sinking fund, until the principal and interest of said bonds are paid.

Whenever, in the opinion of the council, the special improvement fund created by this section, or any part thereof, is no longer needed the council may order direct that said special assessments, when collected, be applied to retiring such of the bonds provided for herein, as may be outstanding at that time. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 59-a.)

For state law as to municipal public works and revenue bond financing, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 16. As to public bonded indebtedness generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 13.

Sec. 60. Same--In anticipation of special assessments for street improvements or sewer construction; limitation on indebtedness.

The City of Charleston is hereby authorized to issue and sell the bonds of the said city for the purpose of providing for grading, paving and otherwise improving the streets and alleys of said city or constructing sewers for the proper drainage of same in anticipation of special assessments to be made upon the property abutting upon the streets and alleys so improved, or property so sewered or drained, and such bonds may be in such an amount as shall be sufficient to pay the entire estimated cost and expense of said improvements, for which such special assessments are levied; provided, that the price for which said bonds are sold shall not be below par value thereof; said bonds may be payable in groups of one-fifth of the whole issue payable in two, four, six, eight and ten years respectively, and all payable in not to exceed ten years from the date of issue thereof, and shall bear interest at a rate not exceeding six per centum per annum, payable annually; and in the issuance and sale of said bonds, the city shall be governed by all the restrictions and limitations of the Constitution of this state and the restrictions and limitations of the statutes of this state with respect to the issuance and sale of other bonds, and the assessments as paid and provided for in this act [this Charter] shall be applied to the liquidation of said bonds and the interest thereon; and if by reason of the penalties collected with the delinquent assessments, there be any balance after the payment of said bonds and all accrued interest and costs, the said balance shall be turned into the city treasury to the credit of the interest and sinking fund of the city.

Provided, that said city shall not by the sale or issue of such bonds cause the aggregate of its debt of every kind whatsoever to exceed five per centum of the value of the taxable property therein; and provided, further, that nothing herein contained shall be construed as authorizing said city to become indebted in any other manner or for any other purpose, to an amount including the existing indebtedness in the aggregate exceeding two and one-half per centum on the value of the taxable property therein (as provided in chapter 51 of the Acts of 1905)* except for the purpose of grading, paving, sewering and otherwise improving the streets and alleys of said city and as provided for in this act [this Charter], and except for the purpose of buying or building bridges, electric light plants, water works, gas lines and fields and other public utilities; nor shall they make such issue and sale of bonds for grading, paving, sewering and improving the streets and alleys of said city without, at the same time, providing for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on such debt and principal thereof within a period not exceeding ten years.

**Editor's note.--Acts 1905, ch. 51, § 1, reads as follows: "No county, city, school district or municipal corporation, except in cases where such corporations have already authorized their bonds to be issued, shall hereafter be allowed*

to become indebted, in any manner or for any purpose, to an amount, including existing indebtedness, in the aggregate exceeding two and one-half per centum on the value of the taxable property therein, to be ascertained by the last assessment for state and county taxes, previous to the incurring of such indebtedness; nor without, at the same time, providing for the collection of a direct annual tax sufficient to pay annually the interest on such debt, and the principal thereof within and not exceeding thirty-four years; provided, that no debt shall be contracted under this section, unless all questions connected with the same shall have been first submitted to a vote of the people, and have received three-fifths of all the votes cast for and against the same." Section 2 provides that the act shall not take effect until Jan. 1, 1906.

All assessments, interest and penalties thereon, collected from the abutting property owners, on account of grading, paving, sewering or otherwise improving the streets and alleys of such city under the provisions of this act [this Charter], shall annually be applied to the annual tax required to pay the interest on such debt and such principal within and not exceeding said period of ten years and in the event that the assessments, interest and penalties so called do not amount to a sum sufficient to pay annually the interest on such debt, said city shall collect so much of said levy as will pay annually the interest on such debt, and the principal thereof within and not exceeding ten years. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 60.)

Editor's note.--This section is substantially in the language of Barnes' West Virginia Code Annotated, 1923, ch. 47, § 49c (1), including the reference to Acts 1905, ch. 51. That section of the 1923 Code, as subsequently amended, is now W. Va. Code, § 8-18-14.

For state law as to municipal public works and revenue bond financing, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 16. As to public bonded indebtedness generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 13.

Sec. 61. Contracts for improvement of streets; assessment of cost.

Whenever the council of said city shall deem it expedient to cause any street or alley in said city or portion thereof to be paved, curbed or macadamized, or otherwise improved in a permanent manner; it shall order the work done in the following manner and upon the following terms: The contract for such paving or other improvements shall, after due advertisment in which the coun-

cil shall reserve the right to reject any and all bids, be let to the lowest reasonsible bidder. The contractor shall look only to the city for the payment of the work, and in no sense to the abutting land owners, except as hereinafter provided. The total cost of grading and paving or otherwise improving any such street or alley (with the exception that where a street is occupied by the street car tracks or other railways, such cost of opening or otherwise improving the distance between the rails and two additional feet outside of each rail, shall be borne and paid entirely by the street car or other railway company operating such street or other railway unless otherwise provided by the franchise of such street car or other railway company granted previous to the passage of this act [this Charter]), shall be borne by the owners of the land abutting upon said street, alley or portion thereof, according to the following plan, that is to say: Payment is to be made by all land owners on either side of such portion of a street or block so paved or improved in such portion of the total cost, less the portion, if any, chargeable to such street or other railway company, as the frontage in feet of his land so abutting bears to the total frontage of all lands so abutting on such street, alley or portion thereof so paved or improved as aforesaid.

When the paving of any street, or alley, or portion thereof shall have been let to contract and the work done as hereinbefore provided, it shall be the duty of the engineer of said city to cause the several frontages abutting thereon to be measured, and to calculate the assessment upon each and every land owner so abutting and to certify the same to the council, showing the proper amount to be determined, as provided in the foregoing plan. It shall be the duty of the council to examine and compare such assessment, amounts and names so certified to it, and thereupon give notice by publication once a week for two successive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in said city, that an assessment under this act [this Charter] is about to be laid against the abutting property for paving or improvements done on said streets, or alleys, describing the location of such paving or improvements, and any owner or owners thereof shall have the right to appear before said council, within two weeks from the first publication thereof, and move to correct an apportionment or assessment excessive or improperly made as charged, which correction said council shall have the power to make according to the intent of this act, and if found to be correct or when corrected by the council aforesaid, it shall enter the same, together with a description of the lots of land as to location, frontage, depth and ownership, so far as the same may be ascertained, upon its records and to enter in its records that such owners and lots be assessed and chargeable with the amount so ascertained to be borne by them respectively; and when so approved, certified and entered on record, the same shall be and constitute an assessment against said owners and lots for such respective amounts. And it shall be the duty of the council to immediately certify such assessment to the treasurer for collection as herein provided, and a copy of said order shall be certified by the city clerk to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County, who shall record and index the same in the proper trust deed book in the name of each person against whose property assessments appear therein. The amount so assessed against said abutting land owners shall be paid in ten payments, as follows: That is to say, one-tenth of said amount, together with

interest on the whole assessment, shall be paid into the city treasury, before the first day of May next after said work is completed and said assessments have been certified to the county clerk. And a like one-tenth, together with interest for one year upon the whole amount remaining unpaid on or before the first day of May in each succeeding year thereafter until all has been paid, and each of said installments of one-tenth beginning with the first, shall bear interest on the amount of said installments as six per centum per annum from the date of record of same in the county clerk's office until paid; provided, however, that any abutting owner so liable for any portion of the cost of such paving shall have the right at any time after the same is certified as aforesaid to the treasurer for collection to anticipate the payment of any or all of said assessments and shall be allowed to pay the face of said assessments with interest at six per cent per annum only from the time of recordation to the time of payment. To each of such installments of assessments remaining unpaid in the treasurer's hands on the day herein specified for the payment thereof, a penalty of ten per centum on the principal sum shall be added and any assessment so remaining unpaid in the treasurer's hands on such date, shall be taken up on such settlements had with the treasurer on such dates, and thereupon place such assessments with the penalty added thereto, in the hands of the city collector to be treated and considered, and payment thereof enforced in all respects as hereinbefore provided for the collection of taxes due the city, and they shall be a lien upon the property liable therefor the same as for taxes, which lien may be enforced in the same manner as provided for taxes. The lien hereinbefore provided for shall have priority over all other liens except those for taxes due the state and shall be on a parity with taxes and assessments due the city, and shall be effective as of the date that the assessment is laid by the council. Whenever all such assessments, for paving, sewerage, macadamizing or other improvements shall be paid in full to the treasurer, he shall deliver to the party paying the same a release of the lien therefor which may be recorded in the office of the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County as other releases of liens, and whenever any such assessments shall not be in the hands of the treasurer for collection, but the same shall be shown to the satisfaction of the city auditor or other official performing the duties of auditor, to have been paid in full or any officer entitled to receive the same, such auditor or the mayor may in like manner execute such release. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 61.)

For state law as to collection of assessments, see W. Va. Code, § 8-13-15.

For a case holding that, because of the requirement of this section that each owner of land abutting upon a street to be improved shall be charged with such portion of the total cost of the improvement as the frontage in feet of his land abutting the street bears to the total frontage of all lands so abutting, for the city to assess the cost charged to one such land owner to the other land owners would unbalance this statutory equation, see United States v. City of Charleston, 93 F. Supp. 748

(1950). This Charter section was construed therein as in pari materia with Char., §§ 88, 88b.

Sec. 62. Sewerage assessments against owners of abutting property; requiring connection with sewer; including cost of drains in cost of street improvement.

Whenever the council shall order the construction of any public sewer in said city, the owners of the property abutting upon any street in which such sewer shall be constructed, shall be charged with and liable for sewerage assessments as follows: When said sewer is completed the engineer of said city shall report to the council in writing the total cost of such sewer, and a description of the lots and lands as to the location, frontage, depth and ownership liable for such sewer assessment, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with the amount chargeable against each lot and owner, calculated in the following manner: The total cost of constructing and laying the sewer shall be borne by the owners of the land abutting upon the streets, alleys, right of ways or easements or portions thereof, in which the sewer is laid, according to the following plan: Payment is to be made by each land owner on either side of such portion of a street, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer is laid, in such proportion as such frontage of his land upon said street, alley, right of way or easement bears to the total frontage of all lands so abutting on such street, alley, right of way or easement; provided, that the charge laid against any owner of property shall not exceed three dollars per linear foot of frontage on each side of the portion of such street, alley, right of way or easement in which any such sewer is laid. In case of a corner lot, frontage is to be measured along the longest dimension thereof abutting on such street, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer is laid. Any lot having a depth of two hundred feet or more and fronting on two streets, alleys, right of ways or easements, one in the front and one in the rear of said lot shall be assessed on both of said streets, alleys, right of ways or easements, if a sewer is constructed in both such streets, alleys, right of ways or easements. Where a corner lot has been assessed on the end it shall not be assessed on the side, and where it has been assessed on the side, it shall not be assessed on the end. Thereupon said council shall give like notice by publication as is required in case of street paving assessments, and the same rights shall exist as to the persons and property affected and the same duty as to corrections by said council as are prescribed with reference to paving, which report shall in like manner be examined by the council, and if found to be correct, or corrected as aforesaid, and such estimated assessments to be a fair and equitable apportionment of the cost of such sewer upon the basis hereinbefore described, it shall enter an order upon its records, setting forth such location, depth, ownership and said amount of such sewer assessments, against each, respectively, calculated as aforesaid, and the entry of such order shall constitute and be an assessment for such proportion and amount so fixed therein against such respective owners and lots, and if after such advertisements, notice and hearing, said council shall find that such apportionment at

such rate is unjust or inequitable, and contrary to the intent of this act [this Charter], it shall ascertain, fix and assess the cost thereof among and upon the abutting owners respectively, justly and equitably and according to the intent hereof, and in like manner, assess and enter the amount so fixed respectively upon its records, and the council shall, in either event, thereupon certify the same to the treasurer for collection, and certify a copy of such order to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County, who shall record the same in the proper trust deed book, and index the same in the name of each owner of any such lot so charged with such assessment, and such assessment so made shall constitute and be a lien upon said lots respectively, which shall have priority over all other liens, except those for taxes due the state, and shall be on a parity with other taxes and assessments due the city. Said amounts so assessed against the said several land owners shall be paid by the parties liable therefor to the said treasurer at all times, in the manner and with the attendant penalties for failure to pay promptly at the time prescribed in all respects as hereinbefore provided in the case of assessments for paving streets and alleys in a permanent manner, and the parties liable therefor shall, in the same manner, and to the same extent, have the right and be entitled to anticipate any or all of such installments thereon as in such case provided. The owners of, or the tenants, occupants or agents in control of any lot abutting on or near or adjacent to any street, avenue, alley, right of way or easement in said city, in which a public sewer is or may hereafter be laid and constructed, upon which lot any business or residence building is or may hereafter be erected, or upon which any water stands not connected with a public sewer, may be required and compelled to connect any such building or lot with such sewer. Notice to so connect may be given to the owner, lessee, or occupant of such building. Each day's failure to comply with such notice and connect with such sewer by such owner or owners, ten days after such notice is given, shall be a misdemeanor and a separate and new offense under this section, and every such offense shall be punishable by fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars. The expense incurred by any tenant, occupant, or agent in complying with the order of said council to make such sewer connection may be deducted out of the accruing rents as provided for in section forty-seven relating to the abatement of nuisances. Jurisdiction to hear, try, determine and sentence for violation of this section is vested in the municipal court of such city.

In the paving, curbing, macadamizing or otherwise improving streets and alleys and providing for the assessment of the cost thereof under section 61 or section 88 of the Charter of the City of Charleston there may be included in any such assessment the cost of constructing the necessary drains for the disposal of surface water. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 62.)

For state law as to low cost improvements, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 17.

Sec. 62-a. Construction of sewer systems or common, lateral, branch, trunk or combined sewers.

The council is authorized and empowered to order and cause to be constructed, in said city, or part within and part outside of the limits of said city, public, common, lateral, branch, trunk and combined sewers or public sewer systems, or both, by contract or directly by the city, for the benfit of said city or any part thereof, and to purchase lands or easements therein or to condemn lands or easements therein in the manner provided by law, for such sewers or sewer systems, and when the council shall order and complete the construction of any such sewer or sewer system or any part thereof in said city, the owners of the property abutting on such sewer or abutting upon an avenue, street, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer shall be constructed, or abutting on any avenue, street, alley, right of way, easement in which any common sewer, part of a sewer system, is constructed and laid, may be charged with all or any part of the cost thereof, including the cost of such sewer or sewer system at and across intersections at avenues, streets, roads and alleys adjacent thereto. If said work is let to contract, the provisions of the Charter of the City of Charleston relating to street paving contracts shall apply.

A sewer system shall be deemed to include all the common sewers, whether they be lateral, branch, trunk or combined sewers, which serve to drain a definite drainage area as specified in the order of the council directing the work to be done.

A common sewer shall be deemed to be a sewer in which all abutters have equal rights of entrance and use.

A lateral sewer shall be deemed to be a sewer which does not receive the sewage from any other common sewer.

A branch sewer shall be deemed to be a sewer into which the sewage from two or more lateral sewers is discharged, including storm and surface water sewers.

A trunk sewer shall be deemed to be a sewer into which the sewage from two or more branch sewers is discharged.

A combined sewer shall be deemed to be a sewer intended to receive domestic sewage and industrial wastes.

When said sewer or sewer system is completed the engineer of said city shall report to the council in writing the total cost of such sewer or sewer system, and a description of the lots and lands as to the location, frontage, depth and ownership liable for such sewer assessment, so far as the same may be ascertained, together with the amount chargeable against each lot and owner, calculated in the following manner: The total cost of constructing and

laying the sewer or sewer system, including the portions thereof laid in the intersections of streets and alleys, shall be borne by the owners of the land abutting upon the streets, avenues, alleys, rights of way or easements or portions thereof in which the sewer or some part of the sewer system, is constructed and laid; payment is to be made by each land owner on either side of such portion of a street, alley, right of way or easement in which a common sewer is laid, in the proportion that the frontage of his land upon such portion of said street, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer or sewer system is laid bears to the total frontage of all lands so abutting on such street, alley, right of way or easement; in which the sewer or some part of the sewer system is laid; provided, that the charge laid against any owner of property shall not exceed three dollars per linear foot of frontage on each side of such street, alley, right of way or easement in which any such sewer or part of a sewer system is laid. In case of a corner lot, frontage is to be measured along the longest dimension thereof abutting on such street, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer is laid, but if sewered on both sides then such a corner lot is to be charged only with the side first sewered. Any lot having a depth of two hundred feet or more and fronting on two streets, alleys, right of ways or easements, one in the front and one in the rear of said lot shall be assessed on both of said streets, alleys, right of ways or easements, if a sewer is constructed on both such streets, alleys, right of ways, or easements. When a corner lot has been assessed on either or both ends, it shall not be assessed on the side, and where it has been assessed on the side, it shall not be assessed on the end.

In the case of corner lots where the cost of sewering along one dimension is not assessed against the owner thereof, and in case of lots less than two hundred feet deep abutting at both ends on a street, alley, right of way or easement in which a sewer is laid, the cost of sewering along the dimension or end not assessed against the property owner shall in every case be borne by the City of Charleston.

Thereupon said council shall give like notice by publication as is required in case of street paving assessments, and the same rights shall exist as to the persons and property affected and the same duty as to corrections by said council as are prescribed with reference to paving. The report of the city engineer shall in like manner be examined by the council, and if found to be correct or corrected as aforesaid, and such estimated assessments to be a fair and equitable apportionment of the cost of such sewer or sewer system upon the basis hereinbefore described, it shall enter an order upon its records, setting forth such location, depth, ownership and said amount of such sewer assessments, against each respectively, calculated as aforesaid, and the entry of such order shall constitute and be an assessment for such proportion and amount so fixed therein against such respective owners and lots; and, if after such advertisement, notice and hearing, said council shall find that such apportionment at such rate is unjust or inequitable, and contrary to the intent of this act [this Charter], it shall ascertain, fix and assess the cost thereof among and upon the abutting owners respectively, justly and equitably and according

to the intent hereof, and in like manner assess and enter the amount so fixed respectively upon its records; and, the council shall, in either event, thereupon certify the same to the treasurer for collection and certify a copy of such order to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha County, who shall record the same in the proper trust deed book, and index the same in the name of each owner of any such lot so charged with such assessment, and such assessment so made shall constitute and be a lien upon said lots respectively, which shall have priority over all other liens, except those for taxes due the state, and shall be on a parity with other taxes and assessments due the city. Said amounts so assessed against the said several land owners shall be paid by the parties liable therefor to the said treasurer at all times, in the manner and with the attendant penalties for failure to pay promptly at the time prescribed in all respects as hereinbefore provided in the case of assessments for paving streets and alleys in a permanent manner, and the parties liable therefor shall, in the same manner, and to the same extent, have the right and be entitled to anticipate any or all of such installments thereon as in such case provided. The owners of, or the tenants, occupants or agents in control of any lot abutting on or near or adjacent to any street, avenue, alley, right of way or easement in said city, in which a public sewer is or may hereafter be laid and constructed, upon which lot any business or resident building is or may hereafter be erected, or upon which any water stands not connected with any public sewer, may be required and compelled to connect any such building or lot with such sewer. Notice to so connect may be given to the owner, lessee, or occupant of such building. Each day's failure to comply with such notice and connect with such sewer by such owner or owners, ten days after such notice is given, shall be a misdemeanor and a separate and new offense under this section, and every such offense shall be punishable by fine of not less than five nor more than twenty-five dollars. The expense incurred by any tenant, occupant, or agent in complying with the order of said council to make such sewer connection may be deducted out of the accruing rents as provided for in section 47 relating to the abatement of nuisances. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 62-a.)

Sec. 63. Resolution declaring necessity for street improvement--Required; procedure for adoption.

Whenever it is deemed expedient by the council of said city to provide for the grading, paving, sewering, macadamizing or otherwise improving any street or alley therein to be paid for in whole or in part by special assessment said council shall declare by resolution, by aye and no vote, the necessity of such improvement. At the time of the passage of said resolution the said council shall have on file in the office of the city engineer, plans, specifications, estimates and profiles of the proposed improvements, showing the proposed grade of the street and improvement, after completion, with reference to the property abutting thereon, which plans, specifications, estimates and profiles shall be open for the inspection of all persons interested. Said resolution shall determine the general nature of the improvement, what shall be the grade

of the street, alley or other public place to be improved, as well as the grade or elevation of the curb, and said council shall approve the plans, specifications, estimates and profiles for the proposed improvement. The council shall also determine in said resolution the method of paying for the work contemplated in said plans and specifications whether by an appropriation from funds in the treasury unappropriated, or whether or not bonds shall be issued in anticipation of the collection of special assessments, to be made against the abutting property owners as provided for in section 61 of this act [this Charter]. Said resolution shall further show the approximate estimated cost of said proposed improvement per front foot of the property abutting thereon, and shall fix a date, at some regular or special meeting of the council, on which the owners of property to be assessed for such improvement may appear before council and protest against the same or be otherwise heard in reference thereto. Assessments shall be payable in ten installments as provided for in said section 61. The resolution herein provided for, declaring the necessity for said improvement, shall be published at least once a week for two successive weeks after its adoption, in a newspaper of general circulation published in the city, and an affidavit of the publisher showing publication for such time, together with a copy of said notice attached, shall be filed with the city clerk of the said city and spread upon the record of the minutes of the next meeting of the council. Said resolution shall be in effect from and after the first publication thereof as herein provided for. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 63.)

Sec. 64. Same--Service on property owners of notice of passage.

A notice of the passage of the resolution required in the last preceding section, embodying a copy of said resolution, shall be served upon the owner of each piece of property to be assessed, said service to be made in the manner provided by this act [this Charter] for serving notices herein required or in other lawful manner; provided, that if any of the owners or persons be not residents of the City of Charleston, or if it appears by the return in any case, that the owner cannot be found, then a notice of the passage of said resolution shall be published in some newspaper of general circulation in said city once a week for two successive weeks, which notice shall be deemed completed on the day of the second publication thereof, and such notice whether by service or publication, shall be completed at least three days before the date fixed for hearing thereon, as aforesaid, and before the introduction of any ordinance providing for said improvement, as hereinafter provided for; and the return of the officer, or sworn return of any other person, serving such notice or a certified copy of said return, or when published, the certificate of the publisher of said newspaper, shall be prima facie evidence of the service of the notice as herein required. Notice upon infants may be served on their guardian, and upon insane persons by service upon their committee. It shall be the duty of the city manager to cause such notice to be served upon said property owners as aforesaid. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 64.)

Sec. 65. City executive committees of political parties.

The city executive committees of the two political parties casting the highest vote at the last preceding general election, shall each consist of one person from each of the wards of the city to be selected in the same manner and at the same time that candidates for municipal offices are selected. Vacancies in a committee shall be filled and members to represent newly created wards shall be elected by the committee to serve until the next general city election. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 65.)

For state law as to municipal executive committees, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-14.

Sec. 66. Bonds to pay city's cost of improvement of streets, etc.

It shall be lawful for said City of Charleston to issue and sell its bonds as provided in this act [this Charter] for the sale of other bonds, to pay the city's part of the cost of said improvements as required by this act, and it may levy taxes in addition to all other taxes authorized by law, to pay such bonds and interest thereon, provided that the total indebtedness of the city for all purposes shall not exceed five per centum of the total value of all taxable property therein. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 66.)

For state law as to municipal public works and revenue bond financing, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 16. As to public bonded indebtedness generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 13.

Sec. 67. Hearing of property owners affected by improvements; ordinance concerning improvement.

After the expiration of not less than ten days from the time of the giving and publication of the notices as provided for in section 64, the council shall sit at the time and place fixed for the purpose of hearing all property owners to be affected, with reference to such proposed improvements, and shall hear and consider any protests or objections thereto; and the council shall thereupon, or as soon as may be, determine whether it will proceed with the proposed improvement or not, and if it decides to proceed therewith an ordinance for the purpose shall be passed. Said ordinance shall set forth the streets and alleys upon which the abutting property is to be assessed for the improvement, and shall contain a statement of the general nature of the improvement, and the character of the materials which may be bid upon therefor, of the mode of payments therefor; a reference to the resolution therefor passed for said improvement, giving the date of its passage and a statement of the intention of the council to proceed therewith in accordance with said resolution and in accordance with the plans, specifications, estimates and profiles provided for said improvement. In setting forth the lots and lands abutting upon the improvement it

shall be sufficient to describe them as the lots and lands *abutting upon the improvement it shall be sufficient to describe them as the lots and lands* [italics supplied by the editors, to indicate probably unintended repetition] bounding and abutting upon said improvements between and including the termini of said improvements, or by the description by which they are described on the land books of the County of Kanawha, and this rule of description shall apply in all proceedings in which lots or lands are to be charged with a special assessment. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 67.)

For state law as to municipal public works and revenue bond financing, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 16. As to public bonded indebtedness generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 13.

Sec. 68. Special assessments when several kinds of materials have been named in ordinance providing for improvement.

In any case in which special assessments have been made, or shall hereafter be made, upon property for the construction of any improvement authorized by this act [this Charter] or previous statutes and several kinds of materials have been named in the ordinance or ordinances providing for the same, and on which bids have been received for the construction of said improvements with any, either or all of said material, said assessments shall be valid and binding assessments on the property so assessed. In the case of the construction of sewers required under the provisions of this act [this Charter], notice of the passage of said resolution therefor, as provided for in section 64 of this act, shall be given in the manner provided for in said section of this act. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 68.)

Sec. 69. Vote of council required for public improvement; petition by property owners.

No pavement, sewer or sewer system, or other public improvement the cost of all or a part of which is to be especially assessed against abutting property, or against the owners thereof, shall be made without the concurrence of two-thirds of all the members elected to council, unless the owners of a majority of the foot frontage of property to be so assessed, petition in writing therefor, in which event the said council shall have power upon the affirmative vote of a majority of all the members elected thereto to proceed with such improvement in the manner provided by law. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 69.)

For state law as to low cost municipal improvements, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 17.

Sec. 70. Assessment when public improvement passes through or by public property or property of institution.

When the whole or any portion of the improvement authorized by this act [this Charter] passes through or by a public wharf, market space, park, ceme-

tery, structure for the fire department, water works, school building, infirmary, market house, work house, hospital, house of refuge, bridge, gas works, public prisons, court house, church or any other public structure or public grounds within said corporation, and belonging to said corporation, or to the county, state, or any church, association or eleemosynary institution, the council may authorize the proper proportion of the estimated cost and expense of the improvement to be certified to the clerk of the county court of Kanawha, and it shall be the duty of those persons having charge of the fiscal affairs of any such property or institution to make proper arrangements for the payment of such assessments when due and payable. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 70.)

Sec. 71. What cost of improvement shall include.

The cost of any improvement contemplated in this act [this Charter] and for which assessments may be made, shall include the cost and expense of the preliminary and other surveys, and of printing and publishing all notices required to be published, and serving the notices upon the property owners and the cost of construction and inspection. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 71.)

Sec. 72. Filing statement as prerequisite to action for damages arising out of improvement.

No person shall bring any action whatever in any court in this state for damages arising out of improvements or change of grade unless he shall have filed with the council at some time after the publication of the notice provided for in section 64, and before the time of the introduction of the ordinance providing for said improvement a statement of the damage which, in his opinion, he will sustain by reason of said improvement or the change of grade therefor, which statement shall be duly sworn to and be spread upon the minutes of said council. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 72.)

For a case which, in construing identical language of a predecessor of the Charter section here codified, held that it is within the legislative power to require a notice and claim for damages to property caused by municipal action to be given and filed prior to bringing suit thereon, and that such legislative act is not a violation of the constitutional rights of the injured party, provided always that such requirement be not unreasonable, see Whit v. City of Charleston, 98 W. Va. 143, 126 S.E. 705 (1925).

Sec. 73. Liberal construction of proceedings with respect to improvements.

Proceedings with respect to improvements shall be liberally construed by the courts to secure a speedy completion of the work at reasonable cost, and

a speedy collection of the assessments after the time has elapsed for their payments and merely formal objection in such cases shall be disregarded. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 73.)

Sec. 74. Election and three-fifths vote required for issuance of bonds; regulations governing.

It is especially provided that no bonds shall be issued under the provisions of this act [this Charter] unless and until the question of issuing said bonds shall have first been submitted to a vote of the people of the city and shall have received three-fifths of all votes cast at said election for or against the same.

The council may provide by ordinance for an election every year, at which the question shall be submitted to the people, as to whether the city shall be authorized to issue bonds for the purpose and under the provisions of this act, to an amount not to exceed in the ensuing year the amount recommended by said ordinance for said ensuing year; but the ordinance providing for said election need not specify in detail the location of the improvements contemplated to be paid for during the ensuing year out of said aggregate issue authorized for said year, but before issuing any bonds the council shall pass separate ordinances for such street or alley to be improved, dealing with all the requirements set forth in section 67 of this act [this Charter], and notwithstanding the provisions of sections 2, 3 and 6 of chapter 47 of the Code,* it shall be sufficient description for the purpose for which said election is held if the ordinance providing for said election shall recite that it authorized the council of said city to issue bonds for the purpose of grading, paving, sewering or otherwise improving the streets and alleys of said city, at such time as to the council shall seem fit during the ensuing year ending on the.....day of ....., 19....., to an amount not exceeding in the aggregate during the said year the sum of.....; and when the council shall have been once authorized by a vote of the people to issue bonds for the purpose and in a sum not to exceed the amount set forth in the ordinance providing for the said election, no further election shall be necessary for the issuing of bonds during said ensuing year up to the amount stipulated in said ordinance providing for said election, but the council shall from time to time during said ensuing year, by ordinance authorize the issue of said bonds, in such sums and for the improvement of such streets or alleys as to it may seem best, providing the requirements of this act are complied with. The aggregate amount of bonds authorized by said annual election shall not be exceeded during said ensuing year, unless and except the same be authorized by special election held at a subsequent time in said year and duly called as provided for the calling of the annual bond election.

**Editor's note.--Secs. 2, 3 and 6 of ch. 47 of "the Code," here mentioned, apparently are §§ 2, 3 and 6 of ch. 47A of the W. Va. Code, Annotated, 1906. For present state law as to financing of municipal public works by revenue bonds, see*

W. Va. Code, §§ 8-16-9 through 8-16-17, and, see also, W. Va. Code, ch. 13, relating to public bond issues and indebtedness generally.

The provisions of chapter 47 of the Code [see editor's note, supra] concerning bond elections shall, so far as they are not in conflict with the provisions of this act [this Charter], apply to the annual bond elections and special bond elections herein provided for. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 74.)

Sec. 75. Authority of council to lay special levies in years 1929 and 1930 for special purposes.

Editor's note.--The text of this section, being Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 75, is omitted as executed and obsolete. It authorized special levies in the years 1929 and 1930 for the purposes of (1) construction of trunk and branch line sewers; (2) the acquisition of a ramp at the C. & O. Ry. passenger station on the south side of the Kanawha River; and (3) maintenance and care of a municipal cemetery within the city.

Sec. 76. Power of council as to public buildings, hospitals, libraries, etc.

The council shall have the authority to erect, buy, sell and lease all buildings necessary for the use of the city government and to provide for and regulate the same, and to establish and maintain public hospitals, libraries and reading rooms, and to purchase books, papers and manuscripts therefor, and to receive donations, gifts or bequests for same in trust or otherwise. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 76.)

Secs. 77, 78 and 79. Fire department civil service.

Editor's note.--The text of these sections, being Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, §§ 77, 78 and 79, is omitted as obsolete, having been superseded by the provisions of West Virginia Code, chapter 8, article 15, part IV (§ 8-15-11 et seq.), captioned "Civil Service for Paid Fire Departments."

Sec. 80. Political activities by members of fire or police departments.

No member of the fire department or police department shall actively engage in any primary election, convention or election in which any officer in the city, county or state is to be nominated or elected, nor shall such member, directly or indirectly, give or offer to give, contribute or offer to contribute any money or thing of value or profit to any political committee or party orga-

nization to be expended in behalf of any political party, nor to any candidate or candidates for nomination for or election to any office in the city, county or state. The violation of any of the provisions of this section by any member of the fire department or police department shall be deemed misconduct in office. Any member of the fire department or police department guilty of misconduct, shall be dismissed from the service of the city by the head of his department or by council, upon charges preferred and proven by any citizen of said city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 80.)

For state law as to political activity of members of paid fire department, see W. Va. Code, § 8-15-24. As to political activity of members of paid police departments in class I cities, see W. Va. Code, § 8-14-19.

Sec. 81. Service of notice, summons, warrant, etc.

When any notice is required to be given, or any summons, warrant or other process is required to be served or otherwise executed, under the provisions of this act [this Charter], it shall be sufficient if such notice, summons, warrant, or other process be executed by an officer of the police department or other employee of said city in the same way or manner in which the laws of the state prescribe for executing summonses and subpoenas by state officers, unless otherwise provided by this act [this Charter]. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 81.)

Sec. 82. Contested elections for council.

Whenever one or more members of the council shall be a candidate for re-election, it shall be the duty of the council to meet and appoint some person or persons, qualified to act in hearing contested election matters and cases. The place and stead of such disqualified member or members shall be filled in each case by a member or members of the same political party as the person or persons respectively, in whose place or places he or they are so appointed. Every person so appointed shall take an oath of office to faithfully and impartially perform the duties of said office. In all matters concerning such contests, such person or persons so appointed shall act in the place and stead of such member or members, so being candidates, and it shall be unlawful for any member of the council to act as such in hearing any contest in relation thereto, when such member is a candidate at such election; and anyone violating this section shall be deemed ineligible to the office for which he is a candidate. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 82.)

Editor's note.--There is no prior reference in the Charter to any "such disqualified member or members" as mentioned in this section. See, however, Char., § 23, which provides, in pertinent part, that "all contested elections shall be

heard and determined by the council," and a logical assumption may be that, in enacting this section, the legislature intended that incumbent council members whose reelection is contested shall be disqualified to hear and participate in the determination of any such contest, and to provide for qualified persons, not members of the council, to act in the place and stead of those members whose election is contested.

Sec. 83. Duties of city clerk as to municipal elections.

The city clerk, acting under the state laws insofar as they are not in conflict with this act [this Charter], shall perform such duties relating to all municipal elections held under the municipal authorities of said city as the clerks of the county and circuit courts of Kanawha County perform under state laws in relation to state, county and district elections in said county; and he shall likewise be the custodian of all ballots, tally sheets, etc., pertaining to all municipal elections. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 83.)

Sec. 84. Valid ordinances and regulations passed on or before May 1, 1915, not inconsistent with this Charter, to remain in effect until repealed.

All valid ordinances and regulations passed and adopted by the council, or by the board of affairs and council on or before the first day of May, 1915, and not inconsistent with this act [this Charter], shall be and remain in force unless and until repealed, and the council now [March 6, 1929] in office shall continue to exercise its powers as such until the officers elected in 1931 shall have been qualified. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 84.)

Editor's note.--The "board of affairs" herein referred to was the governing body of the city under a Charter enacted in 1907, which was superseded by a new Charter enacted in 1915 providing for a mayor council form of government.

Sec. 85. Powers and duties of policemen.

The mayor shall appoint such number of policemen as are or may be hereafter prescribed by the city council by ordinance, and the mayor shall have at his discretion, the absolute right and power to dismiss any policeman and appoint another in his stead. The policemen shall be under command of the mayor and the chief of police, to be appointed as in this act [this Charter] provided for, and shall perform any and all duties incident to the office of policeman under the instructions and command of the mayor and the chief of police,

and, in addition to the usual and customary duties prescribed by the laws of this state and under the provisions of this Charter required of them, it shall specially be the duty of each police officer to report to the chief of police, or some one designated by said chief of police to receive such report, daily and oftener if occasion demands, the condition of all streets, sidewalks, alleys, basements, backyards, buildings, unimproved lots and all other things and matters within the limits of said city that may come under the notice of such policemen which may relate to the health of the citizens thereof, the sanitary conditions, the necessity of the removal of any obstructions upon any of the streets, alleys or sidewalks, and it shall be the duty of the policemen under their instructions to perform all the duties and exercise all the powers ordinarily imposed upon or given to the officers now known as health officers. It shall also be the duty of each police officer to perform all the duties of humane officer and to exercise all the functions, power and authority relating thereto which are or may be prescribed by any law of this state or ordinance of the city. A police officer in making arrests shall have all of the power and authority of a constable under the laws of the State of West Virginia. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 85.)

Editor's note.--The appointment, promotion and dismissal of police officers in paid police departments of class I cities is now governed by the civil service provisions of W. Va. Code, § 8-14-7 et seq.

Sec. 86. Compensation of members of council; absence from meetings.

Each member of the city council shall be paid during his term of office the sum of two dollars and fifty cents for each meeting of the council that he shall attend; provided, that the aggregate amount to be paid to each member of the council shall not exceed the sum of one hundred dollars per annum. The roll of the members of the council shall be called at the beginning and at the end of each meeting thereof, and those members only who answer in person at each roll call shall be entitled to receive their pay for such meeting. The names of those members present at each roll call shall be entered upon the record. If there should not be a quorum present at the first roll call and the meeting be adjourned for that reason, then it shall not be a meeting that will entitle those present to the payment of the sum of two dollars and fifty cents as provided in this section. It shall be the duty of all councilmen to attend all of its meetings, and if any councilman shall be absent from the meetings of council as shown by its records for three consecutive meetings, then his office shall ipso facto become vacant, unless the council shall authorize or excuse such absence. If the office of any councilman shall become vacant under

the provisions of this section, then the council shall proceed to fill the same as it is authorized to do in the case of vacancies. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 86.)

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any charter provision to the contrary," the governing body of every municipality shall by ordinance fix the compensation of every municipal officer and employee; provided, that the salary of an officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-12.

Sec. 87. Reports by manager to council; reports by officers and employees under supervision of manager.

It shall be the duty of the manager, not later than the tenth day of any month after his appointment, to make a detailed report to the council for the preceding month. Such report shall show under distinct heads, first, the names and salaries of all employees under the control and supervision of manager; second, all expenditures or disbursements in the several departments under the supervision of the manager; third, an itemized statement of all purchases, together with the cost thereof, for each and every such department; fourth, all such other matters and things as the council may by proper ordinance or resolution require of said manager. Such report shall be entered of record in the minutes of the council and be a public record, open to the inspection of all persons. All officers or employees in any of the departments under the supervision of the manager shall, whenever required by said manager, make full and complete reports of all things done by them as such officers or employees in connection with the business of the city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 87.)

Sec. 88. Additional method for paving streets; assessment certificates.

In addition to the method provided for paving streets, by section 61 of the Charter of the City of Charleston, the council may order any street, avenue, public alley, or portion thereof, to be graded and paved, re-paved, or otherwise permanently improved, and the council may order the mayor and city clerk to issue a certificate for each installment of the amount of the assessment to be paid by the owner of any lot or fractional part thereof fronting on such street, avenue, or alley. The amount specified in said assessment certificate shall be a lien as aforesaid [in Char., § 61] in the hands of the holder thereof upon the lot or part of a lot fronting on such street, avenue, or alley, and such certificate shall draw interest from the date of said assessment and the payment may be enforced in the name of the holder of said certificate by proper suit in equity in any court having proper jurisdiction to enforce such lien; the council shall fix the amount of such assessment, advertise for bids and do all other things in connection therewith as is provided for paving or permanently im-

proving any street or alley or any portion thereof in section 61, except that such assessment laid under this section shall include the whole cost of such improvement, including the cost of grading and paving squares at intersections of streets and curbing, the costs of which intersections shall be apportioned against the several properties fronting upon the street or portion thereof so improved; and such certificates shall be issued in the same number of installments and payable at the same time as other paving or permanent improvements are provided to be paid for, and shall be a lien in the hands of the holder thereof upon the particular lot against which they are assessed in the same way and manner that assessments are liens under section 61 of said Charter. And nothing contained in this act [this Charter], or in the Charter of the City of Charleston, shall be construed as imposing a time limit upon the enforcement by appropriate suit of any lien for public improvements, heretofore or hereafter created.

Certificates authorized by this section may be issued, sold or negotiated to the contractor doing the work, or to any other person if the council deem it expedient; provided, [that] the city in issuing such certificates shall not be held as guarantor or in any way liable for payment thereof.

Certificates so issued shall contain a provision to the effect that in the event of default in the payment of any one of said certificates, when due, and said default continuing for a period of sixty days, then all unpaid certificates shall become due and payable and the holder of said certificates may proceed to collect all of such unpaid certificates in the manner hereinbefore provided. Certificates issued in pursuance of this section shall be negotiable at any bank in the City of Charleston.

The owner of the land or lot of land assessed under this section may at any time anticipate and pay such assessment or certificate with accrued interest thereon.

Provided, that no street, avenue or alley shall be paved or otherwise permanently improved pursuant to this section except and unless two-thirds of all the members elected to the council shall concur in the passage of the ordinance providing therefor, and the vote thereon shall be taken by ayes and noes, and duly entered upon the record. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 88.)

For a case holding that the provisions of this section that an assessment under the certificate plan "shall include the whole cost of such improvement" precluded the city from paying to the paving contractor from general revenues or from monies derived from bonds, since if this were done "the whole cost of such improvement" would not be included in the assessment made under the certificate plan, see United States v. City of Charleston, 93 F. Supp. 748 (1950). This Charter section was construed therein as in pari materia with Char., §§ 61 and 88-b.

Sec. 88-a. Void, irregular or omitted assessments.

In the case of the construction of any pavement, sewer, sidewalk or other permanent improvement under the provisions of this Charter where an assessment has heretofore been laid, or may hereafter be laid for the cost thereof, which said assessment is or shall be void or voidable by reason of errors, irregularities or defects in the proceedings under which such improvement was made, or in case such assessment shall have been made against the wrong person or shall have been omitted to be made in a case where the same was proper, it shall be the duty of the council within two years after the completion of such permanent improvement, or after any court shall have declared such assessment invalid, to cause notice to be given to any person against whom the cost of said improvement might properly be or have been assessed under said Charter, of its intention to lay such assessment against him and fixing a time and place at which he may appear and show cause against the same. Said notice shall be served as provided in the said Charter for the giving of notices in assessment proceedings, or in any other manner provided by law, including by publication where the person is a non-resident of the city or cannot be found. At the time and place fixed for hearing under the notice aforesaid, or at any time thereafter, the council shall proceed to lay and levy an assessment for the cost of such permanent improvement in such manner as would have been lawful under proper proceedings at the time said improvement was made, unless the person so notified shall show good cause against the same, and no further notice of such assessment shall be necessary. The assessment so laid shall be a lien upon the property liable therefor and may be recorded and enforced in the same manner as provided for other liens for permanent improvements. This section shall apply to assessments made and certificates issued under section 88 of this Charter, as well as to other assessments and liens for public improvements. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 88-a.)

Sec. 88-b. Assessment certificates to pay for cost of construction of sewers and sewer systems.

In addition to the method for the payment of the cost of construction of sewers and sewer systems provided by sections 62 and 62-a of the Charter of the City of Charleston, the council may order any sewer or sewer system constructed and laid, in any block, street, avenue, alley or in any right of way or easement, or portion thereof, and the council may order the mayor and city clerk to issue a certificate for each installment of the amount of the assessment to be paid by the owner of any lot or fractional part thereof fronting on such street, avenue, alley, right of way or easement in which such sewer system is constructed and laid, and the amount specified in said assessment certificate shall be a lien as aforesaid in the hands of the holder thereof upon the lot or part of lot fronting on such street, avenue or alley, right of way or easement, and such certificate shall draw interest from the date of said assessment and the payment may be enforced in the name of the holder of said certificate by proper suit in equity in any court having proper jurisdiction to enforce such lien; the council shall fix the amount of such assessment, advertise for bids

and do all other things in connection therewith as is provided in section 61 of said Charter for paving or permanently improving any street or alley or any portion thereof, the costs of which shall be apportioned against the several properties fronting upon the street, avenue, alley, right of way or easement or portion thereof in which the sewer or sewer system is laid according to the provisions of section 62 or section 62-a, as the case may be. Such certificates shall be issued in the following number of installments.

Where the assessment shall not exceed fifty dollars, the assessment and certificate issued thereon shall be in one amount, due and payable in ninety days from the completion and acceptance of the work; if over fifty dollars and not more than one hundred dollars, then such amount shall be covered by only two certificates of equal amounts, payable in ninety days and one year, respectively; if over one hundred dollars and not more than one hundred and fifty dollars, then such amount shall be covered by only three certificates of equal amounts payable in ninety days, one year and two years, respectively; if over one hundred and fifty dollars and not more than two hundred dollars, then such amount shall be covered by only four certificates of equal amounts, payable in ninety days, one year, two years and three years, respectively; and if more than two hundred dollars, then in five certificates of equal amounts, payable in ninety days, one year, two years, three years and four years, respectively; and the term "equal amounts" herein shall mean as nearly equal as practicable, that is, four certificates being expressed in terms of blank dollars each, and, when practical, in multiples of five, the cents and odd amounts being covered by the first certificate.

Every such certificate shall be a lien in the hands of the holder thereof upon the particular lot against which it is assessed in the same way and manner that assessments are liens under sections 62 and 62-a of this act [this Charter]. And nothing in this act, or in the Charter of the City of Charleston shall be construed as imposing a time limit upon the enforcement by appropriate suit of any lien for public improvements heretofore or hereafter created.

Certificates authorized by this section may be issued, sold or negotiated to the contractor doing the work, or to any other person if the council deem it expedient; and shall be negotiable at any bank in the City of Charleston; provided, [that] the city in issuing such certificates shall not be held as guarantor or in any way liable for the payment thereof. Certificates so issued shall contain a provision to the effect that in the event of default in the payment of any one of said certificates when due, said default continuing for a period of sixty days, unpaid certificates shall become due and payable and the holder of said certificates may proceed to collect all of such unpaid certificates in the manner hereinbefore provided.

Provided, that no sewer or sewer system shall be constructed or laid pursuant to this section except and unless two-thirds of the members elected to the council shall concur in the passage of the ordinance providing therefor,

and the vote thereon shall be taken by ayes and noes, and duly entered upon the record. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 88-b.)

For a case holding that an assessment levied pursuant to this section against the United States for paving a portion of Summers Street which abutted upon federally owned property was void in the absence of an act of congress allowing lands of the United States to be subjected to special assessments for local improvements, and that both the lien filed by the city against the federal building and the certificate issued to the paving contractor were also void, see United States v. City of Charleston, 93 F. Supp. 748 (1950). This Charter section was construed therein as in pari materia with Char., §§ 61 and 88.

Sec. 88-c. Subdividing abutting land for purpose of making assessments.

If the abutting land on any avenue, street, road or alley sought to be graded, paved, repaved or otherwise improved, or on any avenue, street, road, alley, right of way or easement in which a sewer or sewer system is ordered laid, under any of the provisions of the Charter of the City of Charleston, is not subdivided or laid off in lots by a map or deed of record, the council may, for the purpose of making the assessments provided for in this section and other sections herein, subdivide said land into lots of such size as the council deems advisable for the purpose of laying the proper assessment against such land. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 88-c.)

Sec. 89. Initiation of ordinances by voters.

Any proposed ordinance, or amendment to any ordinance already in effect, may be submitted to the city council by the petition of qualified voters in said city, but such petition must be signed by such number of voters as shall amount to at least ten per cent of the number of votes cast for the office of mayor at the last preceding municipal election. Such proposed ordinance, or amendment to an ordinance, shall be passed without alteration or change by the city council within thirty days after such petition is filed, or the city council shall, in lieu of passing such ordinance or amendment to an ordinance, submit such proposed ordinance, or amendment to an ordinance, in the manner hereinafter prescribed for ratification or rejection to the qualified voters of the city at the next regular municipal election which is to be held not less than sixty days after such petition is filed. If such petition contains a request for a special election and is signed by sufficient qualified voters to equal in number at least fifteen per cent of the votes so cast for the office of mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, the ordinance or amendment thereby proposed shall be passed by

the city council without amendment or change, within thirty days after such petition is filed, or the city council shall submit such proposed ordinance or amendment for ratification or rejection to the qualified votes at a special election which shall be called within thirty days and held not less than sixty nor more than ninety days after such petition is filed, unless a general or special election is fixed by law to be held within said period of time. In the latter event, said proposed ordinance or amendment shall be submitted for ratification or rejection at such election. The city council shall cause such proposed ordinance or amendment to be printed and published in some newspaper of general circulation in the city once each week from the time the council decides to submit the same to the voters until such election is held. No ordinance or amendment to an ordinance adopted by the voters at any such election shall be repealed or amended by the city council.

The ballot used for any such election shall have printed on it the title of each ordinance, or amendment to an ordinance, submitted for ratification or rejection and on separate lines under said title the words "for said ordinance" and "against said ordinance" (or the amended part thereof, as the case may be). If a majority of the qualified voters of the city voting on any proposed ordinance, shall vote in favor thereof, the same shall thereupon become a valid ordinance and be in full force and effect at the expiration of the period of ten days from and after said election. If two or more ordinances, or amendments to ordinances, adopted at the same election are inconsistent, then the respective ordinance, or amendment to an ordinance, receiving the largest affirmative vote at such election shall prevail, and the form of submission of inconsistent ordinances, or parts thereof, or amendments to ordinances, shall be in such form that the voters may clearly express their choice. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 89.)

Sec. 90. Reconsideration of ordinance protested by petition; submission of ordinances to voters.

If within the period of five days after the passage of any ordinance a petition signed by sufficient qualified voters of said city, being in number at least fifteen per cent of the votes cast for all the candidates for the office of mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, shall be filed protesting against such ordinance, or any part thereof, taking effect, such ordinance, or such part thereof so protested against, shall thereupon and thereby be suspended from taking effect, and the city council shall immediately again consider the same, and if it be not repealed or so amended as to meet the requirements of the said protest, the city council shall submit the same for ratification or rejection to the qualified voters of the city at the next regular municipal election which shall be held not more than thirty days after such petition is filed, or at a special election to be called thereafter by the city council for that purpose to be held in not less than sixty days nor more than ninety days after such petition is filed, and such ordinance, or part thereof so protested, shall not take effect unless a majority of the votes cast at such election thereon shall be

for the ratification thereof. If such petition shall only be signed by sufficient qualified voters to equal in number at least five per cent but not sufficient to equal in number at least fifteen per cent of the votes cast for the candidate for said office of mayor at the last preceding municipal election, the city council shall submit such ordinance, or such part thereof so protested, for ratification or rejection at the next ensuing regular municipal election which is to be held more than thirty days after such petition is filed. The city council may, on its own motion, without any petition being required therefor, submit at a regular or special municipal election any ordinance passed by it in the same manner and with the same force and effect as hereinbefore provided. No ordinance, or part of an ordinance, rejected at any election shall be enacted or passed by the city council within the period of twelve months thereafter. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 90.)

For a case holding that a referendum held pursuant to this section of the city Charter cannot affect the validity of an ordinance when questioned for other reasons, see State v. City of Charleston, 130 W. Va. 490, 45 S.E.2d 7 (1967).

Sec. 91. Recall of officers.

Any officer of the City of Charleston elected by the voters under the provisions of this act [this Charter], may be recalled and the office declared vacant as provided in this act. Such officer may be removed from office by a recall election held thereunder, but no such officer shall be removed from office within the period of four months after he enters upon the discharge of his duties as such. Before any such recall election shall be held a petition, stating the name or names and the office or the officer or officers sought to be recalled, and signed by sufficient qualified voters of the said city as shall equal in number the quantity of twenty-five per cent of the votes in the whole city or in the ward, as the case may be, for all the candidates for the office of mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, and containing a sworn statement of the grounds upon which it is sought to remove the said officer or officers, shall be filed with the city clerk. No such petition shall be filed within the period of six months before the end of the term of such officer. The city council shall immediately, upon the filing of said petition, call a special election in the manner in this act [this Charter] provided for calling special elections and submit to the voters the question of recalling such officer or officers. The ballot at such election, with respect to each person whose recall is sought, shall be substantially as follows: "Shall (name of person) be removed from the office (name of office) by recall?" Immediately following such question there shall be on the printed ballot the two propositions in the order set forth:

"For the recall of (name of person)."

"Against the recall of (name of person)."

Immediately to the left of said proposition shall be printed a square in which the voters, by marking a cross mark (X), or in some other way declaring their intention, may vote for either of such propositions. If sixty per cent of the voters registered voting on said propositions vote in favor of the recall of such officer or officers, then he or they shall thereby be forthwith removed from such office and such vacancy or vacancies shall be filled as provided in this act; provided, however, that within fifteen days after the returns of such recall election shall have been canvassed by the city council, a petition signed by sufficient qualfied voters to equal in number at least thirty per cent of the votes cast in the city, or ward, as the case may be, for the candidates for the office of mayor at the last preceding regular municipal election, and praying that such vacancy or vacancies be filled by a special election to be held not less than thirty days nor more than forty-five days thereafter, the city council shall order a special election to be held in the same manner as other special elections are provided for in this act for the purpose of filling such vacancy or vacancies. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 91.)

Sec. 92. Signatures and affidavits to petitions filed under three preceding sections; form of submission of ordinance; all city elections to conform to state law.

The signatures to petitions filed under the provisions of the last three sections need not be all on one paper or one sheet of paper, but separate petitions may be circulated and signed and the aggregate number of names on all of such petitions, if equal to the number required in this act, shall be sufficient. The circulator of each paper shall make and append thereto an affidavit that each signature thereon is the signature of the person whose name it purports to be. The residence address of each signer shall accompany the signature. All such petitions shall be filed with the city clerk and shall be deemed and held to be sufficient if they appear to be signed by the requisite number of signers and such signers shall be deemed and held to be qualified voters, unless a protest in writing, under oath, shall be filed with the city clerk by some qualified voter within fifteen days after such petitions are filed, which protest shall set forth the name of each signer protested against and the ground therefor. It shall be the duty of the city clerk as soon as possible and within twenty-four hours after the filing of such protest to mail a notice to each signer so protested against at his address as given in the petition, requiring him to be and appear before the city registrars at a time fixed in said notice, not less than twenty-four hours nor more than forty-eight hours after the mailing of such notice, for the purpose of defending his right to sign said petition. If it shall be proven by satisfactory evidence that such person is not a qualified signer of such petition, then his name shall be stricken therefrom. All evidence taken shall be under oath, and any signer present at the hearing may be called as a witness by the protestant or testify in his own behalf. All hearings shall be summary and shall be concluded within fifteen days after such petition is filed. The city registrars [see Char., § 9] shall forthwith certify the result of their examination to the city clerk and such city clerk shall serve a copy of such certificate upon the person or persons named in the petition as represent-

ing the signers thereof. When the petition contains a sufficient number of qualified signatures the city registrars shall forthwith file the same with the city clerk, and he shall transmit the same to the city council, which shall call an election as provided for in the three preceding sections of this act [this Charter]. All petitions filed in the city clerk's office shall be public records. When any petition contains a form of submission of the ordinance petitioned for and such form is a reasonably fair description thereof, the same shall be placed on the ballot and no petition filed subsequently shall be permitted to use any form of submission that is so similar to the one previously filed as to tend to confuse the voter, and, in case of such conflict, the person presenting the subsequent petition may file a form of submission which shall be placed upon the ballot, provided, the same shall fairly describe the ordinance, or amendment to an ordinance, petitioned for and shall not be in conflict with any prior forms of submission or tend to confuse the voter.

The city council shall so frame all forms of submission that the voter can, by making a cross in a square in front of some appropriate words, vote either for the ratification or the rejection of the proposed measure, but no ballot shall be rejected from which the reasonable intention of the voter however he shall have marked the same, can be ascertained. All city elections, regular or special, shall conform as nearly as possible to the election statutes contained in chapter 3 of the Code of West Virginia. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 92.)

Sec. 93. Additional method for construction of sidewalks; assessment certificates.

In addition to the method of securing the laying of sidewalks set out in section 49 of this chapter [this Charter], the council of said city may cause any sidewalk to be constructed, laid, relaid, or otherwise permanently improved in the City of Charleston in the following manner and upon the following terms: Plans and specifications shall be prepared and filed, resolutions and ordinances shall be adopted and notices shall be prepared and served in the same way and manner as near as may be, as in the case of the paving and improvement of streets and alleys. The contract for same shall, after due advertisement in which council shall reserve the right to reject any and all bids, be let to the lowest responsible bidder and upon completion and acceptance of the work, council shall order the mayor and city clerk to issue to the contractor doing the work a certificate for the amount of the assessment to be paid by the owner of any lot or fractional part thereof fronting on such sidewalk, and the amount specified in said assessment certificate shall be a lien in the hands of the holder thereof upon the lot or part of a lot fronting on such sidewalk as well as a debt against the owner of said lot, and such certificate shall draw interest from the date of said assessment, and the payment may be enforced in the name of the holder of such certificate by a proper suit in equity in any court having proper jurisdiction to enforce such liens, and council shall fix the amount of such assessments and do all things in connection therewith necessary to make them valid and do all other things in connection therewith as is provided for paving or

improving streets and alleys and such certificates shall be issued one for each abutting lot or portion thereof payable six months from the date of the completion and acceptance of the work and shall be a lien in the hands of the holder thereof upon the particular lot against which they are assessed in the same way and manner that assessments for street paving are liens under the other provisions of the aforesaid act creating and amending the Charter of the City of Charleston; providing, however, that council shall not order any but concrete sidewalks; and, provided, further, that council shall not advertise for bids for any one letting of less than five thousand square feet; and, further, provided, that council shall not receive any bids or let any sidewalk contract between the first day of October and the first day of March of any year. Nothing in this section shall be so construed as to prevent any abutting lot owner from having his own sidewalk put in if done before the advertising hereinbefore mentioned and provided same is done according to the lines, grades and specifications of the city engineer, for which no charge shall be made. The total cost of constructing, laying, relaying, or otherwise permanently improving any sidewalk or walks shall be borne by the owners of the land abutting upon said sidewalk or sidewalks according to the following plan, that is to say, payment is to be made according to the proportion of square feet in front of any lot or portion thereof bears to the whole letting. The contract for sidewalks referred to in this section does not necessarily have to be one continuous sidewalk, but the five thousand square feet required for a letting as aforesaid may be made up of or composed of any number of sidewalks in any parts of the city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 93.)

Sec. 93-a. Transcript of property to be furnished by county assessor.

The county assessor shall furnish transcript of real and personal property on or about the tenth day of September of each year and his fee for same shall be not less than four hundred nor more than one thousand dollars for such work. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 93-a.)

Editor's note.--See W. Va. Code, § 11-3-6, which provides that county assessors furnish to the clerk of every municipality in their respective counties a certified statement of the aggregate value of real and personal property not later than March 7th of each year.

Sec. 94. Authority to issue warrants; vacancy in office of municipal judge.

The municipal judge, mayor, city clerk, municipal court clerk, chief of police, or in the absence of the chief of police, the captains of police and lieutenants of police shall each have authority to issue warrants for all offenses committed within the police jurisdiction of the City of Charleston. Any vacancy in the office of municipal judge shall be filled by appointment by the mayor until the next election. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 94.)

Sec. 95. Statement of claim before action against city for damages for personal injury.

No action shall be maintained against the City of Charleston for damages for a personal injury alleged to have been sustained by reason of the negligence of the city or of any officer, agent or employee thereof, unless a written verified statement of the nature of the claim and of the time and place at which such injury is alleged to have been received shall have been filed with the city clerk within thirty days after the cause of action shall have accrued. The cause of action shall be deemed to have accrued at the date of the sustaining of the injury, except that where death results therefrom the time for the personal representative to give notice shall run from the date of death. An action at law for damages for personal injuries or death shall not be commenced until the expiration of thirty days after the filing of the notice as provided in this section. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 95.)

For a case holding that this section imposes a condition precedent to the right of the claimant to sue the city, and in the absence of allegation and proof that its provisions have been complied with, the omission may be taken advantage of after the verdict, see Thompson v. Charleston, 118 W. Va. 391, 191 S.E. 547 (1937).

Sec. 96. Health commissioner.

The health commissioner shall be a physician of good standing in his profession and may devote his time to city work alone. It shall be his duty to administer to all charity cases that he may, in his discretion, deem deserving. He shall, in conjunction with the city manager, have charge of the general health and sanitation of the city and it shall be his duty to carefully investigate all complaints and make a careful detailed report of all his official acts as health commissioner to the city manager and council at least once every month. He shall be appointed in the way and manner provided in the Charter of the City of Charleston and shall receive such salary as council may by ordinance prescribe. Nothing herein, however, shall be construed as in any way affecting the police officers of the city relative to their powers and duties in regard to city sanitation contained and set forth elsewhere [see Char., § 85] in said Charter. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 96.)

Editor's note.--In lieu of a city health commissioner and health department, the Kanawha-Charleston combined board of health now exercises their functions within the city, pursuant to an agreement between the city and the county court dated Oct. 18, 1956, a copy of which is on file in the office of the city clerk. For state law as to combined city-county boards

of health, see W. Va. Code, § 16-2-3. As to local health officers generally, see W. Va. Code, §§ 16-2-1 through 16-2-5.

Sec. 97. Police matron.

It shall be the duty of the mayor to appoint a reputable woman who shall be known as police matron, and such police matron shall have all the qualifications and be subject to all the provisions of chapter 18 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1911 [now codified in W. Va. Code, § 8-14-4]. The council of the City of Charleston shall provide a reasonable salary not to exceed twelve hundred dollars therefor and do all of the things required by the council under the provisions of said chapter 18 of the Acts of the Legislature of 1911 and any amendments thereto. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 97.)

Editor's note.--As of Sept. 30, 1974, the city was not operating a jail, and city prisoners were confined in the county jail, pursuant to an agreement with the county court. For that reason, the city does not have a police matron.

For state law providing that, "notwithstanding any Charter provision to the contrary," the governing body of every municipality shall by ordinance fix the compensation of every municipal officer and employee; provided, that the salary of an officer shall not be increased or diminished during his term of office, see W. Va. Code, § 8-5-12.

Sec. 98. Codification of ordinances.

The city council shall cause any contract for the codifying and indexing of all the ordinances of the city to be fully completed, and such ordinances shall include all in force and effect up to the last day possible. Before such work is accepted by the council, it shall be completed in every respect and the council shall then cause it to be properly printed and securely bound in a permanent book. The council may by ordinance adopt the code to be prepared as a whole and when said ordinance adopting said code shall have been passed by the council, the said code shall be and become the law and ordinances of said city up to such time according to the tenor and effect thereof, and when printed in a book, the same shall be received as evidence as the ordinances of said city, unless errors or omissions be affirmatively shown therein, and no other publication thereof shall be made or required under the Charter, and the council shall cause all the ordinances of said city, either by printing a supplement thereof, to be brought up to date within a reasonable time after the printing of such ordinances, and in any event such supplement shall be printed, or, if necessary, a new copy of the ordinances shall be printed with-

in every four years, and the council shall cause a sufficient number of said books of the ordinances to be printed and to sell such number thereof as it may do so at such price as may be reasonable, and the number of books printed shall be fixed by the council. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 98.)

For state law as to authority of city council to adopt a comprehensive code of ordinances, see W. Va. Code, § 8-11-4, subsec. (b).

Sec. 99. Cemeteries and burials.

It shall be the duty of the City of Charleston to provide suitable and proper places for the burial of the dead, which places may be in or out of the corporate limits of the said city. The city shall cause such places to be laid off into cemetery lots in a reasonable and proper way and shall sell said lots for a reasonable price, but it may take into consideration the location of each of such lots in fixing the prices thereof. The city council shall have all the powers and rights of condemnation of any real estate that it may wish for such purpose in the manner provided by law, and it may acquire by means of condemnation any real estate which has already been laid out as a cemetery by any person, association or corporation.

No burials of the bodies of deceased persons shall hereafter be permitted within the incorporated limits of the City of Charleston or within the space of one mile of such incorporated limits without the permission of said city shall be first had and obtained, and the City of Charleston, through its proper authorities, shall have power to pass all proper ordinances providing suitable penalties to carry out the powers here given said city.

No moneys received from the sale of lots in any cemetery so owned, or hereafter owned, by said city shall be used for any other purpose than the proper care and preparation of the ground, upkeep and expenses of said cemetery, the roads and ways to and through the same and for the purchase of additional property for cemetery purposes. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 99.)

For state law as to authority of city council to acquire and maintain cemeteries and to regulate interments therein, see W. Va. Code, § 8-12-5, subsec. (42).

Sec. 100. Building inspector.

The building inspector shall be a competent person for the duties of his office and shall devote all his time to city work. He shall not be engaged or interested in the building business in any way or manner. The council shall by ordinance fix a proper salary for him. He shall see that the ordinances of

the city and laws of the state concerning buildings are enforced and perform such other duties as the manager or council may direct. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 100.)

Sec. 101. Power to buy, sell or exchange real estate.

The council shall have power to buy, sell, or exchange any real estate found necessary or convenient, in the opening, construction, straightening, widening or otherwise altering of any street, alley or public way within the city, and by resolution and proper deed to convey to any person, firm or corporation any land used, or heretofore or hereafter used, for street or other public purpose, when in the judgment of the council such land shall no longer be needed for such public use. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 101.)

Sec. 102. Zoning--Power of city.

For the purpose of promoting health, safety, morals, or the general welfare of the city and community, the council is hereby empowered to regulate and restrict the height, number of stories, and size of buildings and other structures, the percentage of lot that may be occupied, the size of yards, courts and other open spaces, the density of population, and the location and use of buildings, structures and land for trade, industry, residents or other purposes; provided, however, that any ordinance or by-laws enacted under the authority of this act [this Charter] shall exempt from the operation thereof any building or structure used or to be used by a public service corporation (not otherwise exempted) as to which proof shall be presented to the council of the City of Charleston provided for in this act, that the exemption of such building or structure is reasonably necessary to the convenience or welfare of the public. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102.)

For state law as to urban and rural planning and zoning generally, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 24. As to regional planning, see W. Va. Code, ch. 8, art. 25. For state law as to zoning authority of municipalities generally, see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-39.

For a case holding that the provisions of this section did not confer authority on the city to enact a building code or zoning ordinance which would be applicable to a building constructed by the state office building commission, created by chapter 43, Acts of the Legislature, 1939, on property purchased under the general appropriation act, contained in chapter 9, Acts of the Legislature, 1949, see Charleston v. Southeastern Con. Co., 134 W. Va. 666, 64 S.E.2d 676 (1950).

Sec. 102-a. Same--Division of city into zoning districts.

For any or all of said purposes the council may divide the city into districts of such number, shape and area as may be deemed best suited to carry out the purpose of this and the four succeeding sections, and within such districts it may regulate and restrict the erection, construction, alteration, repair or use of buildings, structures, or land. All such regulations shall be uniform for each class or kind of buildings throughout each district, but the regulations in one district may differ from those in other districts. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-a.)

For state law as to zoning districts generally, see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-40.

For a case holding that the provisions of this section did not confer authority on the city to enact a building code or zoning ordinance which would be applicable to a building constructed by the state office building commission, created by chapter 43, Acts of the Legislature, 1939, on property purchased under the general appropriation act, contained in chapter 9, Acts of the Legislature, 1949. see Charleston v. Southeastern Con. Co., 134 W. Va. 666, 64 S.E.2d 676 (1950).

Sec. 102-b. Same--Design of zoning regulations; considerations in making.

Such regulations shall be made in accordance with a comprehensive plan, and designed to lessen congestion in the streets; to secure safety from fire, panic and other dangers; to promote health and the general welfare; to provide adequate light and air; to prevent the overcrowding of land; to avoid undue concentration of population; or to facilitate the adequate provision of transportation, water, sewage, schools, parks, and other public requirements. Such regulations shall be made with reasonable consideration, among other things, to the character of the district and its peculiar suitability for particular uses, and with a view to conserving the value of buildings and encouraging the most appropriate use of land throughout the city. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-b.)

For state law as to municipal comprehensive plan, see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-16 et seq.

For a case holding that the provisions of this section did not confer authority on the city to enact a building code or zoning ordinance which would be applicable to a building constructed by the state office building commission, created by chapter 43, Acts of the Legislature, 1939, on property purchased under the general appropriation act, contained in chapter 9, Acts of the Legislature, see Charleston v. Southeastern Con. Co., 134 W. Va. 666, 64 S.E.2d 676 (1950).

Sec. 102-c. Same--Establishment, enforcement and change of zoning regulations and boundaries of zoning districts; hearing.

The council shall provide for the manner in which such regulations and restrictions and the boundaries of such districts shall be determined, established and enforced, and from time to time amended, supplemented or changed. However, when demanded by any party in interest, no such regulation, restriction or boundary shall become effective until after a public hearing in relation thereto, at which parties in interest and citizens shall have an opportunity to be heard. At least fifteen days' notice of the time and place of such hearing shall be published in at least two newspapers of general circulation, published in the City of Charleston. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-c.)

For state law as to action by municipal governing bodies on zoning ordinances, notice and hearing thereon, etc., see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-44.

Sec. 102-d. Same--Change or repeal of zoning regulations and boundaries; protests.

Such regulations, restrictions and boundaries may from time to time be amended, supplemented, changed, modified or repealed. In case, however, of a protest against such change signed by the owners of twenty per cent or more either of the area of the lots included in such proposed change, or of those immediately adjacent in the rear thereof, extending one hundred feet therefrom, or of those directly opposite thereto, extending one hundred feet from the street frontage of such opposite lots, such amendment shall not become effective except by the favorable vote of three-fourths of all the members of council. The provisions of the previous section relative to public hearings and official notice shall apply to all changes or amendments. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-d.)

For state law as to amending, supplementing or changing zoning ordinance rules and regulations, see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-45 et seq.

Sec. 102-e, ¶ 1. Same--Zoning commission.

In order to avail itself of the powers conferred by this act [this Charter], the council shall appoint a commission to be known as the zoning commission to recommend the boundaries of the various original districts and appropriate regulations to be enforced therein. Such commission shall make a preliminary report and hold public hearings thereon before submitting its final report, and such council shall not hold its public hearings or take action until it has received the final report of such commission. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-e, ¶ 1.)

For state law as to municipal planning commissions, see W. Va. Code, § 8-24-1 et seq. As

to certain powers and duties of municipal planning commissions relating to zoning, see W. Va. Code, §§ 8-24-42 through 8-24-47.

Sec. 102-e, ¶ 2. Repeal of inconsistent laws.

All acts heretofore passed relating to or amendatory of the Charter of the City of Charleston, and all other acts or parts of acts, coming within the purview of this act and inconsistent herewith, are hereby repealed. (Acts 1929 (Munl. ch.), ch. 4, § 102-e, ¶ 2.)

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Petition of the Sanitary Board, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

PETITION OF THE SANITARY BOARD
OF
THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

TO THE COUNCIL OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA:

Pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 5, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, the Sanitary Board (the "Sanitary Board") of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "City"), which was established pursuant to an ordinance passed by the Council of the City (the "Council") on June 16, 1952 (the "Original Ordinance"), hereby petitions the Council to enact an ordinance which shall:

(a) set forth a brief and general description of extensions, improvements and betterments to the sewerage system of the City, consisting primarily of line extensions, pump stations and force main work to extend the System to unserved areas and repair of existing pump/lift stations and application thereto which will be undertaken in two or more stages into the Coonskin Drive, Greenbrier Street, Danner's Ridge and Trojan Steel areas (the various stages herein referred to as the "Project"), in accordance with plans and specifications prepared and filed by the engineers chosen by the Sanitary Board (the "Consulting Engineers");

(b) set forth the Cost of the Project estimated by the Consulting Engineers, being $1,000,000;

(c) order the construction and acquisition of the Project;

(d) direct that subordinate sewerage system revenue bonds of the City be issued pursuant to Chapter 16, Article 13, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act") in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,000,000, or in such other amount as is necessary to acquire and construct the Project which bonds shall be junior to the sewer revenue bonds of the City heretofore issued pursuant to the Original Ordinance, as supplemented and amended and on a parity with the subordinate sewer revenue bonds of the City heretofore issued pursuant to the Original Ordinance, as supplemented and amended;

(e) contain such other provisions as may be necessary in the premises.

The Sanitary Board respectfully represents to the Council that, during the construction of the Project, one of the two persons appointed to the Sanitary Board by the Council has been, is and must be a registered professional engineer.

WITNESS our signatures on this 13th day of October, 1989.

THE SANITARY BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

By _____
Mayor of the City and
Ex-Officio Chairman

_____
Member

_____
Engineer-Member

0138Z

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Committee Report and Ordinance No. 4506, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, passed by the Council of the City of Charleston at the meeting held on November 6, 1989.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Clerk of the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia

FROM: The Committee on FINANCE

Your Committee on Finance

has had under consideration: Bill No. 4506 supplementing an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by The City of Charleston of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; and enacting other provisions related thereto

and reports the same to Council with ~~no~~ the recommendation that the bill do pass

David A. Moore
Betty S. Freeland
William W. Huysman
[illegible]

[illegible]
CHAIRMAN
Wm T Brotherton III
Wm. P. Fowler Jr.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

SUPPLEMENTAL BOND ORDINANCE

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EXHIBIT A

ORDINANCE No. 4506

Introduced in Council

OCTOBER 16, 1989

Referred to

COUNCIL COMMITTEE ON FINANCE

Introduced by

Mary Jane Vanderwilt

Passed by Council

November 6, 1989

Ordinance No. 4506 supplementing an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by The City of Charleston of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; and enacting other provisions related thereto.

Be It Ordained By the Council Of The City Of Charleston, West Virginia:

ARTICLE I

DEFINITIONS, STATUTORY AUTHORITY AND FINDINGS

Section 1.01. Definitions. In addition to the definitions set forth below, all the definitions in Section 1 of the Original Ordinance, as hereinafter defined, and Section 1.01 of the 1982 Ordinance, as hereinafter defined, shall apply fully herein unless otherwise indicated. The following terms

shall have the following meanings in this Ordinance unless the context expressly requires otherwise:

A. "Advance-Refunded Municipal Bonds" shall mean obligations, the interest on which is excludable from gross income for Federal income tax purposes, which have been advance-refunded prior to their maturity and are fully and irrevocably secured as to principal and interest by Government Obligations held in trust for the payment thereof, and which obligations are serial bonds or term bonds not callable prior to maturity except at the option of the holder or owner thereof.

B. "Authority Loan Agreements" means, collectively, Loan Agreement and the Supplemental Loan Agreement as both are hereinafter defined.

C. "Authorized Officer" means the Mayor of the City or any acting Mayor duly appointed or any other officer duly so authorized by the Council as hereinafter defined.

D. "Bond" or "Bonds" means the Original Bonds of each series, as hereinafter defined, and any additional parity bonds hereafter issued within the terms, restrictions and conditions contained in this Ordinance.

E. "Bond Construction Trust Fund" means the Bond Construction Trust Fund for each series of Bonds established by Section 4.02 hereof.

F. "Bond Register" means the books of the City maintained by the Bond Registrar, as hereinafter defined, for the registration and transfer of each series of Bonds.

G. "Bond Registrar" means the Registrar for each series of Bonds, which shall be appointed by a resolution supplemental hereto.

H. "Bond Year" means the 12-month period beginning on the anniversary of the Closing Date for each series of Bonds in each year and ending on the day prior to the anniversary date of the Closing Date in the following year except that the first Bond Year shall begin on the Closing Date.

H. "Bondholder," "Registered Owner" or "Owner of the Bonds" or any similar term means any person who shall be the registered owner, as shown by the Bond Register, of any outstanding Bond.

I. "Certificate of Authentication and Registration" means the Certificate of Authentication and Registration on the Bonds in substantially the form set forth in the Bond form contained herein.

J. "City Clerk" means the Clerk of the City.

K. "Closing Date" means the date upon which there is an exchange of a series of Bonds for the proceeds representing the purchase of each series of Bonds by the Authority.

L. "Code" means the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, including the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto or to any predecessors or successors thereto.

M. "Commission" means the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission or any other agency of the State of West Virginia that succeeds to the functions of the Commission.

N. "Consulting Engineers" means any engineer or firm of engineers of reputation for skill and experience with respect to the design and construction of sewer systems that shall at any time be retained by the City as consulting engineers for the System, as hereinafter defined and as set forth in a resolution supplemented hereto.

O. "Costs" or "Costs of Project" or any similar phrase means those costs described in Section 1.03(H) hereof to be a part of the cost of the acquisition and construction of the Project, as hereinafter defined.

P. "Debt Service" means the scheduled amount of interest and amortization of principal payable on the Bonds during the period of computation, excluding amounts scheduled during such period which relate to principal which has been retired before the beginning of such period.

Q. "Depository Bank" means, with respect to each series of Bonds, the bank eligible under the laws of the State of West Virginia to receive deposits of state and municipal funds and insured by the FDIC, as hereinafter defined, designated as such by a resolution supplemental hereto, and any successor thereto.

R. "Event of Default" means any event or occurrence specified in Section 7.01.

T. "FDIC" means the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation or any successor to the functions of the FDIC.

U. "Fiscal Year" means each twelve month period beginning on July 1 and ending on the succeeding June 30.

V. "Government Obligations" means direct obligations of, or obligations the timely payment of the principal of and interest on which is guaranteed by, the United States of America, including (i) such obligations which have been stripped from their unmatured interest coupons, interest

coupons stripped from such obligations and receipts or certificates evidencing payments from such obligations or interest coupons stripped from such obligations, (ii) evidences of ownership of a proportionate interest in specified direct obligations of, or specified obligations which are unconditionally and fully guaranteed by, the United States of America, which obligations are held by a bank or trust company organized and existing under the laws of the United States of America or any state thereof in the capacity of custodian and (iii) obligations, the sole source of the payment of the principal of and interest on which are obligations of the nature of those described in clause (i), which are irrevocably pledged for such purposes.

W. "Gross Revenues" means the aggregate gross operating and non-operating revenues of the System, as hereinafter defined, determined in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, after deduction of prompt payment discounts, if any, and reasonable provisions for uncollectible accounts; provided, that "Gross Revenues" does not include any gains from the sale or other disposition of, or from any increase in the value of, capital assets (including Qualified Investments, as hereinafter defined) or Tap Fees, as hereinafter defined.

X. "Independent Certified Public Accountants" means any certified public accountant or firm of certified public accountants that shall be retained by the City to prepare an independent annual or special audit of the accounts of the System, as hereinafter defined, or for any other purpose except keeping the accounts of such System in the usual operations of its business and affairs.

Y. "Investment Property" means any security [as said term is defined in Section 165(g)(2)(A) or (B) of the Code], obligation, annuity contract or investment-type property, excluding, however, obligations the interest on which is excluded from gross income under Section 103 of the Code for federal income tax purposes.

AA. "Loan Agreement" means the loan agreement or agreements to be entered into between the City and the Original Bonds Purchaser; pursuant to which the Original Bonds Purchaser shall agree, subject to the City's satisfying certain legal and other requirements, to purchase each series of Original Subordinate Bonds originally authorized hereby with a portion of the proceeds of the Original Bonds Purchaser's bonds issued with respect to the Program as hereinafter defined and which shall be approved by a resolution supplemental hereto.

BB. "Net Proceeds" means the face amount each series of the Subordinate Bonds, plus accrued interest and premium, if any, less original issue discount, if any, and less proceeds

deposited in the Subordinate Reserve Account. For purposes of the Private Business Use limitations set forth herein, the term Net Proceeds shall include any amounts resulting from the investment of proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds, without regard to whether or not such investment is made in tax-exempt obligations.

CC. "Net Revenues" means the balance of the Gross Revenues remaining after deduction of Operating Expenses, as hereinafter defined.

DD. "Nonpurpose Investment" means any Investment Property which is acquired with the Gross Proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds and is not acquired in order to carry out the governmental purpose of the Subordinate Bonds.

EE. "1982 Ordinance" means Ordinance No. 2815, passed by Council on May 18, 1981, as amended by Ordinance No. 3031, passed by Council on November 23, 1982, supplementing the Original Ordinance, as hereinafter defined and any amendments and supplements thereto.

FF. "1989 Ordinance" means Ordinance No. 4423, passed by Council on March 6, 1989, supplementing the Original Ordinance, as hereinafter defined, and the 1982 Ordinance, and any amendments and supplements thereto.

GG. "Operating Expenses" means the reasonable, proper and necessary costs of repair, maintenance and operation of the System, as hereinafter defined, and includes, without limiting the generality of the foregoing, administrative, engineering, legal, auditing and insurance expenses, other than those capitalized as part of the Costs of Project, fees and expenses of the fiscal agents, registrars, paying agents, trustees, Original Bonds Purchaser, and the Depository Bank, other than those capitalized as part of the Costs of Project, payments to pension or retirement funds, taxes and such other reasonable operating costs and expenses as should normally and regularly be included under generally accepted accounting principles; provided, that "Operating Expenses" does not include payments on account of the principal of or redemption, if any, or interest on the Bonds, charges for depreciation, losses from the sale of other disposition of, or from any decrease in the value of, capital assets, amortization of debt discount or such miscellaneous deductions as are applicable to prior accounting periods.

HH. "Ordinance," regardless of whether preceded by the article "the" or "this," means this Ordinance as it may hereafter from time to time be amended or supplemented.

II. "Original Bonds" means, collectively each series of Original Subordinate Bonds and Original Supplemental Bonds,

both as hereinafter defined.

JJ. "Original Bonds Purchaser" or "Authority" or "WDA" means the West Virginia Water Development Authority as the purchaser of each series of Original Bonds or any other agency of the State of West Virginia that succeeds to the functions of the Authority.

KK. "Original Ordinance" means the Ordinance passed by Council on June 16, 1952, entitled "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and interest thereof, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Acts of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended," which authorized $1,500,000 in aggregate principal amount of the City's Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1952, and any amendments and supplements thereto.

LL. "Original Subordinate Bonds" means the Sewer Revenue Bonds, originally authorized hereby to pay a portion of the Costs of the Project.

MM. "Original Supplemental Bonds" means the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, originally authorized hereby to pay a portion of the Costs of the Project.

NN. "Outstanding," when used with reference to Bonds, as of any particular date, describes all Bonds theretofore and thereupon being issued and delivered except (a) any Bond cancelled by the registrar at or prior to said date; (b) any Bond for the payment of which monies equal to its principal amount, with interest to the date of maturity, shall be held in trust under this Ordinance and set aside for such payment (whether upon or prior to maturity); (c) any Bond deemed to have been paid as provided in Section 13.01 hereof; and (d) with respect to determining a specified percentage of Registered Owners for the purpose of consents, notices and the like, any Bond registered to the City.

OO. "Parity Bonds" means, collectively, Parity Subordinate Bonds and Parity Supplemental Bonds.

PP. "Parity Subordinate Bonds" means any additional bonds issued under the provisions and within the limitations prescribed by Section 6.09 hereof, payable from net revenues on a parity with the Original Subordinate Bonds.

QQ. "Parity Supplemental Bonds" means any additional bonds issued under the provisions and within the limitations prescribed by Section 6.09 hereof, payable from net revenues on a parity with the Original Supplemental Bonds.

RR. "Paying Agent" means with respect to the Original Bonds the Commission.

SS. "Prior Bonds" means the Bonds described in Subsection 1.03(A) outstanding on the date hereof.

TT. "Prior Ordinance" means collectively the Original Ordinance, and the 1982 Ordinance and the 1989 Ordinance, as supplemented and amended.

UU. "Private Business Use" means use directly or indirectly in a trade or business carried on by a natural person, including all persons "related" to such person within the meaning of Section 144(a)(3) of the Code, or in any activity carried on by a person other than a natural person, including all persons "related" to such person within the meaning of Section 144(a)(3) of the Code, excluding, however, use by a state or local governmental unit and use as a member of the general public. All of the foregoing shall be determined in accordance with the Code, including, without limitation, giving due regard to "incidental use," if any, of the proceeds of the issue and/or proceeds used for "qualified improvements," if any.

VV. "Program" means the Original Bonds Purchaser's loan program, under which the Original Bonds Purchaser purchases the revenue bonds of local government entities satisfying certain legal and other requirements with the proceeds of sewer development revenue bonds of the Original Bonds Purchaser or any successor to said Program as currently constituted.

WW. "Project" means the extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of the City described generally in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference and to be more specifically described in a resolution supplemental hereto.

XX. "Purchase Price," for the purpose of computation of the Yield of the Subordinate Bonds, has the same meaning as the term "Issue Price" in Section 1273(b) and 1274 of the Code and, in general, means the initial offering price of the Subordinate Bonds to the public (not including bond houses and

brokers, or similar persons or organizations acting in the capacity of underwriters or wholesalers) at which price a substantial amount of the Subordinate Bonds of each maturity is sold or, if the Subordinate Bonds are privately placed, the price paid by the first buyer of the Series 1989 A Bonds or the acquisition costs of the first buyer. Purchase Price for purposes of computing Yield of Nonpurpose Investments means the fair market value of the Nonpurpose Investments on the date of use of Gross Proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds for acquisition thereof or, if later, on the date that Investment Property constituting a Nonpurpose Investment becomes a Nonpurpose Investment of the Subordinate Bonds.

YY. "PSC" means the Public Service Commission of West Virginia or any other agency of the State that succeeds to the functions of the PSC.

AAA. "Qualified Investments" means and includes any of the following:

(a) Government Obligations;

(b) Bonds, debentures, notes or other evidences of indebtedness issued by any of the following agencies: Banks for Cooperatives; Federal Intermediate Credit Banks; Federal Home Loan Bank System; Export-Import Bank of the United States; Federal Land Banks; the Government National Mortgage Association; the Tennessee Valley Authority or the Washington Metropolitan Area Transit Authority;

(c) Any bond, debenture, note, participation certificate or other similar obligation issued by the Federal National Mortgage Association to the extent such obligation is guaranteed by the Government National Mortgage Association or issued by any other federal agency and backed by the full faith and credit of the United States of America;

(d) Time accounts, (including accounts evidenced by time certificates of deposit, time deposits or other similar banking arrangements) which, to the extent not insured by the FDIC or Federal Savings and Loan Insurance Corporation, shall be secured by a pledge of Government Obligations, provided, that such Government Obligations pledged either must mature as nearly as practicable coincident with the maturity of said time account or must be replaced or increased so that the market value thereof is always at least equal to the principal amount of said time account;

(e) Money market funds or similar funds, the only assets of which are investments of the type described in paragraphs (a) through (d) above;

(f) Repurchase agreements, fully secured by

investments of the types described in paragraphs (a) through (d) above, with banks or national banking associations which are members of FDIC or with government bond dealers recognized as primary dealers by the Federal Reserve Bank of New York, provided, that said investments securing said repurchase agreements either must mature as nearly as practicable coincident with the maturity of said repurchase agreements or must be replaced or increased so that the market value thereof is always at least equal to the principal amount of paid repurchase agreements, and provided further that the owner of such repurchase agreement shall have a prior perfected security interest in the collateral therefor; must have (or its agent must have) possession of such collateral; and such collateral must be free of all claims by third parties;

(g) The "consolidated fund" (or any distinct portion thereof) managed by the West Virginia State Board of Investments pursuant to Article 6, Chapter 12 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; and

(h) Advance-Refunded Municipal Bonds.

BBB. "Rebate Fund" means the account established by Section 4.02(2) hereof.

CCC. "Regulations" means temporary and permanent regulations promulgated under the Code, or any predecessor thereto.

DDD. "Renewal and Replacement Fund" means the Renewal and Replacement Fund established in the Prior Ordinance and continued by Section 4.01(2).

EEE. "Sanitary Board" means the Board authorized to operate and maintain the system pursuant to Section 18 of the Act and the Original Ordinance.

FFF. "Series 1989 Bonds means the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of $1,912,194 on March 21, 1989.

GGG. "Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds" means the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989, originally issued in the aggregate principal amount of $283,458 on March 21, 1989.

HHH. Sewer Revenue Fund" means the revenue fund created in the Prior Ordinance and continued by Section 4.01(1).

III. "State" means the State of West Virginia.

JJJ. "Subordinate Bonds" means, collectively the Original Subordinate Bonds and any Parity Subordinate Bonds

hereafter issued.

KKK. "Subordinate Reserve Account" means the account in the Sinking Fund, as hereinafter defined, created by Section 4.02(1)(a).

LLL. "Subordinate Reserve Account Requirement" means, as of any date of calculation, the maximum amount of principal and interest which will become due on any series of Subordinate Bonds in the then current and any succeeding year.

MMM. "Subordinate Sinking Fund" means the Subordinate Sinking Fund established for the Subordinate Bonds by Section 4.03(1).

NNN. "Supplemental Bonds" means, collectively the Original Supplemental Bonds and any Parity Supplemental Bonds hereafter issued.

OOO. "Supplemental Loan Agreement" means the loan agreement for each series of Bonds to be entered into between the City and the Original Bonds Purchaser; pursuant to which the Original Bonds Purchaser shall agree, subject to the City's satisfying certain legal and other requirements, to purchase the Original Supplemental Bonds originally authorized hereby and by a resolution supplemental hereto.

PPP. "Supplemental Reserve Account" means the account established in the Supplemental Sinking Fund, as hereinafter defined, pursuant to Section 4.03(2)(a).

QQQ. "Supplemental Reserve Requirement" means the maximum amount of principal and interest, if any, which will become due on any series of Supplemental Bonds in the then current and any succeeding year.

RRR. "Supplemental Resolution" means any ordinance or resolution amendatory hereof or supplemental hereto and, when preceded by the article the, refers specifically to the Supplemental Resolutions authorizing the sale of each series of Original Bonds; provided, that any provision intended to be included in the Supplemental Resolution with respect to each series of Original Bonds and not so included may be contained in any other Supplemental Resolution.

SSS. "Supplemental Sinking Fund" means the Supplemental Sinking Fund established for the Supplemental Bonds by Section 4.03(2).

TTT. "Surplus Revenues" means the Net Revenues not required by this Ordinance to be set aside and held in, including but not limited to, sinking funds, the reserve accounts and the renewal and replacement funds for the payment

of or security for the Bonds or any other obligations of the City, the proceeds of which Bonds or other obligations are to be used to pay Costs of the Project.

UUU. "System" means the works for the collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal of sewage, in its entirety or any intrical part thereof, owned by the City and under the supervision control of the Sanitary Board, and any extensions, improvements or betterments thereto hereafter constructed or acquired from any source what so ever and includes each Project.

VVV. "Tap Fees" means the fees, if any, paid by prospective customers of the System in order to connect thereto.

WWW. "Yield" means that yield which, when used in computing the present worth of all payments of principal and interest (or other payments in the case of Nonpurpose Investments which require payments in a form not characterized as principal and interest) on a Nonpurpose Investment or on the Subordinate Bonds, produces an amount equal to the Purchase Price of such Nonpurpose Investment or the Bonds, all computed as prescribed in applicable Regulations.

XXX. Words importing singular number shall include the plural number in each case and vice versa; words importing persons shall include firms and corporations; and words importing the masculine or neuter gender shall include all other genders.

YYY. Additional terms and phrases are defined in this Ordinance as they are used. Accounting terms not specifically defined herein shall be given meaning in accordance with general accepted accounting principles.

ZZZ. The terms "herein," "hereunder," "hereby," "hereto," "hereof" and any similar terms refer to this Ordinance; and the term "hereafter" means after the date of the enactment of this Ordinance.

AAAA. Articles, sections and subsections mentioned by number only are the respective articles, sections and subsections of this Ordinance so numbered.

Section 1.02. Authority of This Ordinance. This Ordinance is enacted pursuant to the provisions of the Act and other applicable provisions of law.

Section 1.03. Findings. It is hereby found, determined and declared that:

A. The City now owns works for the collection, treatment, purification and disposal of sewage. The custody,

operation and maintenance of such System, both within and without the corporate limits of the City, is under the supervision and control of the Sanitary Board, which was created by an ordinance enacted by the Council on March 17, 1952, and given such supervision and control by the Original Ordinance. The construction and acquisition of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the then existing System were financed by the proceeds derived from $1,500,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1952, issued pursuant to the Original Ordinance; and the construction and acquisition of further extensions, improvements and betterments to said System have been financed by the proceeds derived from $2,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1954, issued pursuant to an ordinance enacted by the Council on January 18, 1954; by the proceeds derived from $2,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1957, issued pursuant to an ordinance enacted by the Council on March 4, 1957; by the proceeds derived from $4,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1961, issued pursuant to an ordinance enacted by the Council on June 19, 1961; by the proceeds derived from $4,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1962, issued pursuant to an ordinance enacted by the Council on May 21, 1962; by the proceeds derived from $980,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1974, issued pursuant to Ordinance No. 842, enacted by the Council on May 16, 1966, as amended and supplemented by Ordinance No. 1583, enacted by the Council on August 19, 1974, all supplementing the Original Ordinance; and, permanently, by the proceeds derived from $3,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1982, issued pursuant to the 1982 Ordinance; and by the proceeds derive from $1,912,194 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 and $283,458 in aggregate principal amount of Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989, both dated March 21, 1989, issued pursuant to an Ordinance enacted by the Council on March 6, 1989.

B. In accordance with Section 18 of the Act, the System is under the supervision and control of the Sanitary Board.

C. The Sanitary Board has presented a petition to the City for the financing of the design, acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the System, enactment of this Ordinance and the issuance of the Bonds.

D. It is further deemed necessary and desirable for the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the City that the Projects be acquired and constructed in accordance with the plans and specifications to be prepared by the

Consulting Engineers, following the issuance of a certificate of convenience and necessity by the PSC, if required, and specific authorization by a Supplemental Resolution.

E. The estimated maximum cost of the construction of the Project is approximately $1,000,000, which will be permanently obtained from the proceeds of one or more series of Original Bonds herein authorized. The City may obtain such grants as may be necessary to pay Costs of Project.

F. It is deemed necessary for the City to issue one or more series of Original Subordinate Bonds and its Original Supplemental Bonds in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed more than $1,000,000, to permanently finance the costs of acquisition and construction of the Project. Said costs shall be deemed to include the cost of all property rights, easements, and franchises deemed necessary therefor; the cost of the construction of said extensions, additions, betterments and improvements to the System and any other expenses necessary, incidental, desirable or appurtenant to the acquisition and construction of the Project and the placing of the same in operation, and the performance of the things therein required or permitted, in connection with any thereof; the cost of designing the Project; the cost of interim financing for such Project; interest on the Original Bonds prior to, during and for six months after the estimated date of completion of construction of the Project; engineering and legal expenses; expenses for estimates of costs and revenues; expenses for plans, specifications and surveys; expenses for the service of the Original Bonds Purchaser, registrars, paying agents, depositories or other agents in connection with the issuance of the Original Bonds and such other expenses as may be necessary or desirable to said acquisition and construction of the Project and placing the same in operation and the financing authorized by this Ordinance; provided that reimbursement to the City for any amounts expended by it for allowable costs of the Project prior to the issuance of the Original Bonds or the repayment of indebtedness incurred by the City for such purposes shall be deemed costs of the Project.

G. The period of usefulness of the System after completion of the Project will not be less than forty years.

H. The estimated Gross Revenues to be derived in each year after the enactment of this Ordinance from the operation of the System will be sufficient to pay all the costs of the operation and maintenance of said System, provide adequate reserve funds and adequate renewal and replacement funds and pay the principal of and interest on the Original Bonds authorized to be issued pursuant to this Ordinance.

I. The City is unable to meet the parity requirements set forth in the Prior Ordinance. The Original Bonds Purchaser

has agreed to purchase the Original Bonds issued hereunder on a subordinate basis. The Subordinate Bonds will be junior and subordinate to the Prior Bonds and on a parity with the Series 1989 Bonds but senior to the Supplemental Bonds and the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds with respect to the lien on the Net Revenues. The Supplemental Bonds will be junior and subordinate to the Prior Bonds, the Subordinate Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds but on a parity with respect to the lien on the Net Revenues.

J. The City has complied with all requirements of West Virginia law relating to the authorization of the construction, acquisition and operation of the Project and issuance of the Original Bonds, or will have so complied prior to issuance of any thereof, including, among other things, the obtaining of a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity from the PSC by final order not subject to appeal or rehearing, if required.

K. The City is a governmental unit with general taxing powers.

L. The Original Bonds are not private activity bonds as defined in the Code.

M. Ninety-five percent (95%) or more of the net proceeds (as defined with respect to the Code) of the Original Bonds will be used for local governmental activities of the City.

N. The City shall not permit at any time any of the proceeds of the Bonds or other funds of the City to be used directly or indirectly in an manner which would result in the exclusion of the Bonds from the treatment afforded by Section 103(a) of the Code.

O. The City will file all statements, instruments and returns necessary to assure the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

P. The Bonds will not be federally guaranteed within the meaning of the Code.

Section 1.04. Ordinance Constituting Contract. In consideration of the acceptance of the Bonds authorized to be issued hereunder by those who shall respectively hold the same from time to time, this Ordinance shall be deemed to be and shall constitute a contract between the City and such Registered Owners, and the covenants and agreements herein set forth to be performed by said City shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Registered Owners of any and all of such Bonds authorized to be issued hereunder all of which shall respectively be of equal rank and without

preference, priority or distinction between any one Subordinate Bond and any other Subordinate Bonds and between any one Supplemental Bond and any other Supplemental Bonds, as the case may be, by reason of priority of issuance or otherwise, except as expressly provided therein and herein, all subject to the lien of the Prior Bonds and to respective liens of the Series 1989 Bonds and the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds.

ARTICLE II

AUTHORIZATION OF EXTENSIONS, ADDITIONS, BETTERMENTS AND IMPROVEMENTS TO THE SYSTEM

Section 2.01. Authorization of Construction and Acquisition. There is hereby authorized the construction and acquisition of the Project in accordance with plans and specifications therefor prepared by the Consulting Engineers; provided, that such plans and specifications, and the acquisition and construction of the Project in accordance therewith, are subject to the issuance by the PSC of a certificate of convenience and necessity, if required by law, and to specific authorization by the Council pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution.

ARTICLE III

AUTHORIZATION, TERMS, EXECUTION AND REGISTRATION OF BONDS

Section 3.01. Authorization of the Original Bonds. For the purposes of paying the costs, not otherwise provided, of acquisition and construction of the Project, of paying certain costs of issuance and related costs, and, if authorized by Supplemental Resolutions, of funding the Reserve Account and the Supplemental Reserve Account or for providing for the interest during construction or both, and for such other purposes set forth in the Supplemental Resolution, there shall be issued one or more series of Original Bonds of the City. The proceeds of the Original Bonds shall be applied as provided in Section 5.01. The maximum amount of Original Bonds authorized to be issued hereunder is $1,000,000.

Section 3.02. Terms of Original Bonds. Each series of Original Subordinate Bonds shall be originally issued in the form of a single bond, designated Sewer Revenue Bond, numbered R-1, fully registered to the Original Bonds Purchaser, and in the principal amount set forth in the Supplemental Resolution. The Original Subordinate Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery thereof; shall be designated as to series; shall bear interest at the rate per annum, not to exceed the maximum legal limit; shall bear interest payable semiannually on such date; shall mature on such dates and in such amounts; and shall be redeemable, in whole or in part, all as the City shall prescribe in a Supplemental Resolution.

Each series of Original Supplemental Bonds shall be originally issued in the form of a single bond, designated Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bond, numbered SR-1, fully registered to the Original Bonds Purchaser, and in the principal amount set forth in the Supplemental Resolution. The Original Supplemental Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery thereof; shall be designated as to series; shall bear interest, if any, at the rate per annum, not to exceed the maximum legal limit; shall bear interest, if any, payable semiannually on such date; shall mature on such dates and in such amounts; and shall be redeemable, in whole or in part, all as the City shall prescribe in a Supplemental Resolution.

The Bonds shall payable as to both principal and interest, if any, at the office of the Paying Agent in any coin or currency which on the respective date of payment of principal and interest, is legal tender for the payment of public or private debts under the laws of the United States of America. Interest on the Bonds shall be paid by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed to the Registered Owner thereof at the address that appears on the books of the Bond Registrar, or

by such other lawful method as is acceptable to the Original Bonds Purchaser.

Bonds shall be exchangeable at the option and expense of the Registered Owner for other fully registered Bonds of the same series in aggregate principal amount equal to the amount of said Bonds then Outstanding, with principal installments or maturities, as applicable, corresponding to the dates of payment of principal installments of said Bonds; provided, that the Original Bonds Purchaser shall not be obligated to pay any expenses of such exchange.

Subsequent series of Bonds may be issued within the terms and restrictions hereinafter set forth as provided by a Supplemental Resolution and by the terms of the Authority Loan Agreements.

Section 3.03 Additional Terms of Bonds. In addition to the terms set forth in Sections 3.01 and 3.02 hereof, and in anticipation of the sale of the Original Bonds to the Original Bonds Purchaser, the City covenants that each series of Original Bonds shall comply in all respects with the provisions of the Authority Loan Agreements, and of any resolution of the Original Bonds Purchaser authorizing the issuance of bonds pursuant to the Program.

Section 3.04 Execution of the Bonds. The Bonds shall be executed in the name of the City by the manual or facsimile signature of its Mayor, and the seal of the City shall be impressed thereon and attested by the manual or facsimile signature of the City Clerk. In case any one or more of the officers who shall have signed or sealed the Bonds shall cease to be such officer of the City before the Bonds so signed and sealed have been actually sold and delivered, such Bonds may nevertheless be sold and delivered as herein provided and may be issued as if the person who signed or sealed such Bonds had not ceased to hold such office. Any Bond may be signed and sealed on behalf of the City by such person as at the actual time of the execution of such Bond shall hold the proper office in the City, although at the date of such Bond such person may not have held such office or may not have been so authorized.

Section 3.05. Authentication and Registration. No Bond shall be valid or obligatory for any purpose or entitled to any security or benefit under this Ordinance unless and until the Certificate of Authentication and Registration on such Bond, substantially in the form set forth in Section 3.09, shall have been manually executed by the Bond Registrar. Any such executed Certificate of Authentication and Registration upon any such Bond shall be conclusive evidence that such Bond has been authenticated, registered, and delivered under this Ordinance. The Certificate of Authentication and Registration on any Bond shall be deemed to have been executed by the Bond

Registrar if manually signed by an authorized officer of the Bond Registrar, but it shall not be necessary that the same officer sign the Certificate of Authentication and Registration on all of the Bonds issued hereunder.

Section 3.06. Negotiability, Transfer and Registration. Subject to the provisions for transfer or registration set forth below, the Bonds shall be and have all of the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State, and each successive Registered Owner, in accepting any of said Bond, shall be conclusively deemed to have agreed that such Bonds shall be, and have all of the qualities and incidents of negotiable instruments under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State, and each successive Registered Owner shall further be conclusively deemed to have agreed that said Bonds shall be incontestable in the hands of a bona fide holder for value.

So long as any of the Bonds remain Outstanding, the Bond Registrar shall keep and maintain books for the registration and transfer of the Bonds.

The Bonds shall be transferable only upon the Bond Register by the Registered Owner thereof in person or by its attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing, upon surrender thereto, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Bond Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or such duly authorized attorney or legal representative.

In all cases in which the privilege of exchanging Bonds or transferring the Bonds is exercised, Bonds shall be delivered in accordance with the provisions of this Ordinance. All Bonds surrendered in any such exchanges or transfer shall forthwith be cancelled by the Bond Registrar. For every such exchange or transfer of Bonds, the Bond Registrar may make a charge sufficient to reimburse it for any tax, fee or other governmental charge required to be paid with respect to such exchange or transfer and the cost of preparing each new Bond upon each exchange or transfer, and any other expenses of said Bond Registrar incurred in connection therewith, which changes and expenses for any Bonds owned by the Original Bonds Purchaser, in the event of partial redemption of any bond or connection with the first transfer with any bond from the Original Bonds Purchaser thereof shall be paid the City and, otherwise shall be paid by the Registered Owner requesting such transfer or exchange. The Bond Registrar shall not be obligated to make any such change or transfer of Bonds during the period beginning with the fifteenth day of the month preceding an interest payment date and ending on the date or, in a case of any partial redemption of Bonds during the fifteen days next preceding the date of the selection of Bonds to be redeemed.

Section 3.07. Bonds Mutilated, Destroyed, Stolen or Lost. In case any Bond shall become mutilated or be destroyed, stolen or lost, the City may, in the discretion of the Council, issue, and the Bond Register shall authenticate and deliver a new Bond or Bonds of like tenor as the Bond or Bonds so mutilated, destroyed, stolen or lost, in exchange and substitution for such mutilated Bond or Bonds, upon surrender and cancellation of such mutilated Bond or Bonds, or in lieu of and substitution for the Bond or Bonds destroyed, stolen or lost, and upon the Registered Owner's furnishing the Council proof of its ownership thereof and satisfactory indemnity and complying with such other reasonable regulations and conditions as the Council may prescribe and paying such expenses as the City may incur. All Bonds so surrendered shall be cancelled by the Bond Registrar and held for the account of the City. If any such Bond shall have matured or be about to mature, instead of issuing a substitute Bond, the City may pay the same, upon being indemnified as aforesaid, and, if such Bond be lost, stolen, or destroyed, without surrender therefor.

Any such duplicate Bonds issued pursuant to this section shall constitute an original, additional contractual obligation on the part of the City, whether or not the lost, stolen or destroyed Bond be at any time found by any one, and such duplicate Bond shall be entitled to equal and proportionate benefits and rights as to lien and source of security for payment from the revenues pledged herein with all other Bonds issued hereunder.

Section 3.08. Bonds Secured by Pledge of Net Revenues; Not to be Indebtedness of the City. The payment of the debt service of all of the Subordinate Bonds shall be secured forthwith equally and ratably with each other by a second lien following the lien of the Prior Bonds on the Net Revenues derived from the System and on a parity with the lien on the Net Revenues of the Series 1989 Bonds. The payment of the debt service of all of the Supplemental Bonds shall also be secured forthwith equally and ratably with each other by a lien on the Net Revenues derived from the System on a parity with the lien of the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds, but junior, subordinate and inferior to the lien on the Net Revenues in favor of the Subordinate Bonds, the Prior Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds. Such Net Revenues, in the amount sufficient, to pay the principal of and interest on the Bonds and to make the payments required into the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Subordinate Reserve Account therein, the Renewal and Replacement Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Reserve Fund Account therein, all hereinafter established, are hereby irrevocably pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Bonds as the same become due. The Bonds shall not, in any event, be or constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provision or limitation, but shall

be payable solely from Net Revenues and otherwise as provided herein. No Registered Owner or Owners of any of the Bonds shall ever have the right to compel the exercise of the taxing power of the City to pay the Bonds or the interest thereon.

Section 3.09. Form of Bonds. The text of each series of Original Bonds shall be in substantially the following tenor, with such omissions, insertions and variations as may be necessary and desirable and authorized or permitted by this Ordinance, the Supplemental Resolution or any subsequent resolution or ordinance adopted or enacted prior to the issuance thereof:

[Form of Original Bond]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
THE CITY OF CHARLESTON
SEWER REVENUE BONDS
SERIES ____

No. R-_____ $_____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia (the "City"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, solely from the special funds provided therefor, as hereinafter set forth, to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") or registered assigns the sum of _____ ($_____), in installments on the first day of _____ of each year as set forth on the "Schedule of Annual Debt Service" attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference, with interest on each installment at the rate per annum as set forth on said Exhibit A.

Interest on each installment shall run from the date of this Bond and until payment of such installment, and such interest shall be payable on the 1st day of _____, and the 1st day of _____ in each year beginning _____, 19__. Principal installments of this Bond are payable in any coin or currency which, on the respective dates of payment of principal, is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts under the laws of the United States of America, at the office of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, Charleston, West Virginia, as Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent"). The interest on this Bond is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed to the registered owner hereof at the address as it appears on the books of _____, West Virginia, as registrar (the "Registrar") on the 15th day of the month preceding an interest payment date or by such other method as shall be mutually agreeable so long as the Authority is the registered owner hereof.

This Bond may be redeemed prior to its stated date of maturity in whole or in part, but only with the express written consent of the Authority and as otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement, dated as of _____, 19__, between the City and the Authority.

This Bond is issued (1) to pay costs of acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing public sewerage system of the City (the "Project") (said existing system, together with the

Project and any further extensions, improvements or betterments thereto, is hereinafter referred to as the "System")[; (2) to pay interest on the Bonds during and for six months after completion of the Project; (3) to fund the Reserve Account, as hereinafter defined; and (4)] (2) to pay certain issuance and related costs in connection therewith. This Bond is authorized and issued under and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of West Virginia, including particularly Article 13 of Chapter 16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), and an ordinance duly enacted by the Council of the City on the _____ day of _____, 1988, and supplemented thereby on the _____ day of _____, 19__ (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions of said Ordinance. The Ordinance provides for the issuance of additional bonds under certain conditions, and such bonds would be entitled to be paid and secured equally and ratably from and by the funds and revenues and other security provided for the Bonds under the Ordinance.

This Bond is issued contemporaneously with the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 19__, of the City (the "Supplemental Bonds"), issued in the aggregate amount of $_____, which Supplemental Bonds are junior and subordinate with respect to liens and sources of and security for payment of the Bonds of this issue. This Bond is junior and subordinate to the Prior Bonds and on a parity with the Series 1989 Bonds, as both are defined in the Ordinance.

This Bond is payable only from and secured by the Net Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) to be derived from the operation of the System subject to the lien of the Prior Bonds, moneys in the Reserve Account created under the Ordinance (the "Reserve Account") and unexpended proceeds of the Bonds. Such Net Revenues shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds and other obligations which may be issued pursuant to the Act and which shall be set aside as a special fund hereby pledged for such purpose. This Bond does not constitute a corporate indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, nor shall said City be obligated to pay the same or the interest hereon except from said special fund provided from the Net Revenues, the moneys in the Reserve Account and unexpended Bond Proceeds. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the City has covenanted and agreed to establish and maintain just and equitable rates or charges for the use of such System and the services rendered thereby, which shall be sufficient to provide for the proper and reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of said System and to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the amount required to pay the maximum amount due in any ensuing year of principal of and interest on the Bonds, on the Supplemental Bonds, as hereinafter defined, and on all obligations secured by or payable from such revenues prior to or on a parity with the

Bonds and said Supplemental Bonds including the Prior Bonds; provided, however, that so long as there exist in the Reserve Account sufficient moneys to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest which will become due on the Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year, there exist in the reserve account for said Supplemental Bonds sufficient moneys to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest, if any, which will become due on said Supplemental Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year, and the reserve accounts for the Prior Bonds and for any obligations prior to or on a parity with the Bonds or said Supplemental Bonds, are funded at the respective requirement therefor, such percentage may be reduced to 110%. The City has entered into certain further covenants with the Registered Owners of the Bonds for the terms of which reference is made to said Ordinance. Remedies provided the Registered Owners of the Bonds are exclusively as provided in the Ordinance, to which reference is here made for a detailed description thereof.

This Bond is transferable, as provided in the Ordinance, only upon the books of the Registrar which shall be kept for that purpose at the office of the Registrar, by the Registered Owner or by its attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing, upon surrender of this Bond, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or its duly authorized attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing.

Subject to registration requirements, this Bond under the provision of the Act is and has all the qualities and incidents of a negotiable instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of West Virginia.

All money received from the sale of this Bond, after reimbursement and repayment of all amounts connected with the issuance hereof, as provided by law and the Ordinance, shall be applied solely to the costs of acquisition and construction of the Project, and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the Registered Owner of this Bond.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED AND DECLARED that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond have existed, have happened, and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the amount of this Bond, together with all other obligations of said City, does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or statutes of the State of West Virginia and that a sufficient amount of the revenues of the System of said City has been pledged to and will be set aside into said special fund by said City for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on this Bond.

All provisions of the Ordinance, resolutions and statutes under which this Bond is issued shall be deemed to be a part of the contract evidenced by this City Bond to the same extent as if written fully herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CITY OF CHARLESTON has caused this Bond to be signed by its Mayor and its corporate seal to be hereunto impressed and attested by its Clerk, all as of the _____ day of _____, 19__.

_____
Mayor

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION AND REGISTRATION

This Bond is one of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 19 _, described in the within-mentioned Ordinance and has been duly registered in the name of the registered owner set forth above on the date set forth below.

Date: _____

_____
as Registrar

By _____
Its Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

[Form of Assignment]

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned sells, assigns, and transfers unto _____
_____
_____
_____
_____
the within Bond and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____, Attorney to transfer said Bond on the books kept for registration of the within Bond of said City with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____, _____.

_____

In the presence of:

_____

[FORM OF THE SUPPLEMENTAL BOND]

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
THE CITY OF CHARLESTON
SUPPLEMENTAL SEWER REVENUE BOND,
SERIES ____

No. SR-_____ $_____

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, a municipal corporation of the State of West Virginia, in Kanawha County of said State, (the "City"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, solely from the special funds provided therefor, as hereinafter set forth, to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), or registered assigns, the sum of _____ ($_____), in installments on _____ of each year as set forth on the "Schedule of Annual Debt Service" attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Principal installments of this Bond are payable in any coin or currency which, on the respective dates of payment of principal, is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts under the laws of the United States of America, at the office of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, Charleston, West Virginia, as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). This Bond bears no interest.

This Bond may be redeemed prior to its stated date of maturity in whole or in part at any time, but only with the express written consent of the Authority and as otherwise provided by the Supplemental Loan Agreement, dated as of _____, 19__, between the City and the Authority.

This Bond is issued (1) to pay costs of acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing public sewerage system of the City (the "Project") (said existing system, together with the Project and any further extensions, improvements or betterments thereto, is hereinafter referred to as the "System")[; (2) to fund the Supplemental Reserve Account, as hereinafter defined, and (3)] (2) to pay certain costs of issuance hereof and related costs. This Bond is issued under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of West Virginia, including particularly Chapter 16, Article 13 of the West Virginia Code of 1931, as amended (the "Act"), an Ordinance duly enacted by the City on the ____ day of _____, 198_, and supplemented thereby on the _____ day of _____, 19__, (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions thereof. The Ordinance

provides for the issuance of additional bonds under certain conditions, and such bonds would be entitled to be paid and secured equally and ratably from and by the funds and revenues and other security provided for the Bonds under the Ordinance.

This Bond is junior and subordinate with respect to the lien of the Prior Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds as both are defined in the Ordinance. This Bond is issued contemporaneously with the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series ___ of the City (the "Subordinate Bonds") issued in the aggregate principal amount of $_____, which Subordinate Bonds rank prior with respect to liens and sources of and security for payment to the Bonds of this issue. The Bond is secured on a parity with the Series 1989 Subordinate Bond, as defined in the Ordinance.

This Bond is payable only from and secured by a lien, subordinate to the Prior Bonds, the Subordinate Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds, on the Net Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) to be derived from the operation of the System, moneys in the Supplemental Reserve Account created under the Ordinance (the "Supplemental Reserve Account") and unexpended proceeds of the Bonds. Such Net Revenues shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds which may be issued pursuant to the Act and which shall be set aside as a special fund hereby pledged for such purpose. This Bond does not constitute a corporate indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, nor shall the City be obligated to pay the same except from said special fund provided from the Net Revenues, the moneys in the Supplemental Reserve Account and unexpended Bond proceeds. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the City has covenanted and agreed to establish and maintain just and equitable rates and charges for the use of the System and the services rendered thereby, which shall be sufficient to provide for the reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of the System, and to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the amount required to pay the maximum amount due in any year of principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Prior Bonds, the Subordinate Bonds and all other obligations secured by or payable from the revenues of the System prior to or on a parity with the Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds, provided however, that so long as there exists in the Supplemental Reserve Account and in the reserve accounts for the Prior Bonds and the Subordinate Bonds amounts at least equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest, if any, which will become due on the Bonds and on the Subordinate Bonds, respectively, in any year, and the reserve accounts for any such obligations prior to or on a parity with the Bonds or the Subordinate Bonds, are funded at the respective requirement therefor, such percentage may be reduced to 110%. The City has entered into certain further covenants with the registered owners of the Bonds for the terms of which

reference is made to the Ordinance. Remedies provided the Registered Owners of the Bonds are exclusively as provided in the Ordinance, to which reference is here made for a detailed description thereof.

This Bond is transferable, as provided in the Ordinance, only upon the books of _____, _____, West Virginia, as registrar (the "Registrar"), kept for that purpose at the office of the Registrar by the Registered Owner, or by its attorney duly authorized in writing, upon the surrender of this Bond together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or its attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing.

Subject to the registration requirements, this Bond, under the provision of the Act is, and has all the qualities and incidents of, a negotiable instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of West Virginia.

All money received from the sale of this Bond, after reimbursement and repayment of all amounts advanced for preliminary expenses as provided by law, shall be applied solely to the payment of the Costs of Project described in the Ordinance, and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the registered owner of this Bond; provided that such lien on moneys deposited in the Bond Construction Trust Fund created by the Ordinance shall be subordinate to that of the Subordinate Bonds.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED AND DECLARED that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond have existed, have happened, and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the amount of this Bond, together with all other obligations of the City, does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or statutes of the State of West Virginia and that a sufficient amount of the revenues of the System has been pledged to and will be set aside into said special fund by the City for the prompt payment of the principal this Bond.

All provisions of the Ordinance, resolutions and statutes under which this Bond is issued shall be deemed to be a part of the contract evidenced by this Bond to the same extent as if written fully herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CITY OF CHARLESTON has caused this Bond to be signed by its Mayor and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested by its City Clerk, and has caused this Bond to be dated _____, 19__.

[SEAL]

_____
Mayor

ATTEST:

_____
City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION AND REGISTRATION

This Bond is one of the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series ___ described in the within-mentioned Ordinance and has been duly registered in the name of the Registered Owner set forth above.

Date: _____

_____
as Registrar

By _____
Its Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

[Form of Assignment]

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned sells, assigns, and transfers unto _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

the within Bond and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____, Attorney to transfer said Bond on the books kept for registration of the within Bond of said City with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____, _____.

_____

In the presence of:

_____

Section 3.10. Sale of the Original Bonds. The Original Bonds shall be sold to the Original Bond Purchaser pursuant to the terms and conditions of the Authority Loan Agreements; provided, that the City shall satisfy certain legal and other requirements of the Program; and provided further, that the form and execution of the Authority Loan Agreements shall be approved by the Supplemental Resolution. The provisions of the Authority Loan Agreements are specifically incorporated in this Ordinance.

Section 3.11. Amended Schedule A Filing; Tender of Supplemental Bonds. Upon completion of acquisition and construction of the Project, the City shall file with the Authority a schedule in substantially the form of the "Amended Schedule A" to the Authority Loan Agreement, setting forth the actual costs of the Project and sources of funds therefor. In the event such schedule reflects an excess of funding for the Project, or if the Authority is otherwise advised of an excess, the Authority may tender any series of Supplemental Bonds to the City for payment in an amount equal to such excess.

ARTICLE IV

SYSTEM REVENUES AND APPLICATION THEREOF

Section 4.01. Construction of Funds and Accounts. The following special funds or accounts created and established under the Original Ordinance shall be continued and maintained as provided in said Original Ordinance as long as any bonds issued hereunder are Outstanding:

(1) Sewer Revenue Fund; and

(2) Renewal and Replacement Fund.

Section 4.02. Establishment of Bond Construction Trust Fund. For each series of Original Bonds issued hereunder, the City will establish special accounts with and held by, the Depository Bank:

(1) Bond Construction Trust Fund; and

(2) Rebate Fund.

Section 4.03. Establishment of Funds and Accounts with Commission. The following special funds or accounts, for each series of Original Bonds, are hereby established with the Commission:

(1) Subordinate Sinking Fund; and

(a) Within the Subordinate Sinking Fund, the Subordinate Reserve Account;

(2) Supplemental Sinking Fund; and

(a) Within the Supplemental Sinking Fund, the Supplemental Reserve Account.

Section 4.04. System Revenues; Flow of Funds. A. As long as the Prior Bonds are outstanding, the entire Gross Revenues derived from the operation of the System shall be deposited upon receipt pursuant to the terms of the Prior Ordinance. When the Prior Bonds are no longer outstanding, the entire Gross Revenue shall be deposited in the Sewer Revenue Fund. The Sewer Revenue Fund shall constitute a trust fund for the purposes provided in this Ordinance and shall be kept separate and distinct from all other funds of the City and the Depository Bank and used only for the purposes and in the manner herein provided.

(1) So long as the Prior Bonds are outstanding, the City shall first make all transfers and deposits as required by

the Prior Ordinance.

(2) When the Prior Bonds are no longer outstanding, the City shall first each month pay the current Operating Expenses of the System from the Sewer Revenue Fund.

(3) Thereafter, from the moneys remaining in the Sewer Revenue Fund, the City shall next, on the first day of each month, commencing seven (7) months prior to the first day of payment of interest on the Subordinate Bonds for which interest has not been capitalized, apportion and set apart out of the Sewer Revenue Fund and remit to the Commission, for deposit in the Sinking Fund, a sum equal to one-sixth (1/6) of the amount of interest which will become due on said Subordinate Bonds on the next ensuing semiannual interest payment date, provided that such payment will be made simultaneously with the respective payment for the Series 1989 Bonds.

(4) The City shall also, on the first day of each month, commencing thirteen (13) months prior to the first date of payment of principal on the Subordinate Bonds, apportion and set apart out of the Sewer Revenue Fund and remit to the Commission for deposit in the Sinking Fund, a sum equal to one-twelfth (1/12) of the amount of principal which will mature and become due on said Bonds on the next ensuing principal payment date, provided that such payment will be made simultaneously with the respective payment for the Series 1989 Bonds.

(5) If the Reserve Account was not funded with proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds, the City shall next from the Sewer Revenue Fund on the first day of each month commencing thirteen (13) months prior to the first date of payment of the Subordinate Bonds, apportion and set apart out of the Sewer Revenue Fund and remit to the Commission for deposit in the Reserve Account, an amount equal to 1/120th of the Reserve Account Requirement; provided, that no further payment shall be made into the Reserve Account when there shall have been deposited therein, and as long as there shall remain on deposit, an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement, provided that such payment will be made simultaneously with the respective payment for the Series 1989 Bonds. Once the Reserve Account has been funded with an amount equal to the Reserve Account Requirement the City shall next remit to the Commission for deposit in the Reserve Account an amount equal to any deficiency of the Reserve Account Requirement. Any withdrawals from the Reserve Account which result in a reduction in the balance of the Reserve Account to below the Reserve Account Requirement shall be subsequently restored from the first Net Revenues available after all required payments prescribed above have been made in full.

Moneys in the Sinking Fund shall be used only for the purposes of paying principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds as the same shall become due. Moneys in the Reserve Account in the Subordinate Sinking Fund shall be used only for the purpose of paying principal of or interest on the Subordinate Bonds, as the same shall come due, when other moneys in the Subordinate Sinking Fund are insufficient therefor, and for no other purpose. All investment earnings on moneys in the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Subordinate Reserve Account shall be transferred, not less than once each year to the Bond Construction Trust Fund prior to completion of the Project and thereafter to the Sewer Revenue Fund.

(6) The City shall not be required to make any further payments into the Subordinate Sinking Fund or into the Subordinate Reserve Account therein when the aggregate amount of funds in said Subordinate Sinking Fund and said Subordinate Reserve Account is at least equal to the aggregate principal amount of and interest to come due on the Subordinate Bonds issued pursuant to this Ordinance then Outstanding.

(7) When the Prior Bonds are no longer outstanding, from the moneys remaining in the Sewer Revenue Fund, the City shall next, on the first day of each month, commencing with the month succeeding the first full calendar month after completion of the Project deposit in the Renewal and Replacement Fund a sum equal to two and one-half percent (2 1/2%) of the Gross Revenues each month, exclusive of payments for account of the Reserve Account in the Sinking Fund. All funds in the Renewal and Replacement Fund shall be kept apart from all other funds of the City or of the Depository Bank and shall be invested and reinvested in accordance with Article VIII hereof. Withdrawals and disbursements may be made from the Renewal and Replacement Fund for replacements, enlargements, emergency repairs, improvements and extensions to the System; provided, that any deficiency occurring in the Reserve Account shall be promptly eliminated with moneys from the Renewal and Replacement Fund.

B. (1) The City shall next, on the first day of each month, commencing thirteen months prior to the first date of payment of principal on the Supplemental Bonds, apportion and set apart out of the Sewer Revenue Fund and remit to the Commission for the deposit in the Supplemental Sinking Fund, the sum equal to 1/12 of the amount of principal which will mature and become due on said Supplemental Bonds on the ensuing principal payment date, provided that such payment shall be made simultaneously with the respective payment for the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds.

(2) If the Supplemental Reserve Account was not funded with the proceeds of the Supplemental Bonds, the City shall next from the Sewer Revenue Fund, on the first day of each month commencing thirteen months prior to the first date

of payment of Supplemental Bonds, remit to the Commission for deposit in the Supplemental Reserve Account an amount equal to 1/120th of the Supplemental Reserve Requirement; provided, that no further payment shall be made into the Supplemental Reserve Account when there shall have been deposited therein, and as long as there shall remain on deposit therein, an amount equal to the Supplemental Reserve Requirement, provided that such payment shall be made simultaneously with the respective payment for the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds. Once the Supplemental Reserve Account has been funded at the Supplemental Reserve Requirement, the City shall next remit to the Commission for deposit in the Supplemental Reserve Account an amount equal to any deficiency in the Supplemental Reserve Requirement. Any withdraws from Supplemental Reserve Account which result in the reduction of the balance of the Supplemental Reserve Account to below the Supplemental Reserve Requirement shall be subsequently restored from the Net Revenues available after all required payments prescribed above have been made in full.

(3) Moneys in the Supplemental Sinking Fund shall be used only for the purposes of paying principal of and interest, if any, on the Supplemental Bonds as the same shall become due. Moneys in the Supplemental Reserve Account and the Supplemental Sinking Fund shall be used only for the purpose of paying principal of or interest, if any, on the Supplemental Bonds, as the same shall become due, when other moneys in the Supplemental Sinking Fund are insufficient therefor, and for no other purpose. All investment earnings on moneys in the Supplemental Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Reserve Account shall be transferred, not less than once each year, to the Bond Construction Trust Fund prior to completion of the Project and thereafter to the Sewer Revenue Fund.

C. (1) As and when additional Bonds ranking on a parity with the Bonds are issued, provision shall be made for additional payments in said Subordinate Sinking Fund or Supplemental Sinking Fund sufficient to pay the interest on such additional parity Bonds and accomplish retirement thereof at maturity and to accumulate a balance in the Subordinate Reserve Account or Supplemental Reserve Account in an amount equal to the respective Reserve Requirement.

(2) The Commission is hereby designated as the fiscal agent for the administration of the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund created hereunder, and all amounts required for said Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund shall be remitted to the Commission from the Sewer Revenue Fund by the City at the times provided herein.

(3) The payments into the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund shall be made on the first day of each month, except that when the first day of any month shall

be a Sunday or legal holiday then such payments shall be made on the next succeeding business day, and all such payments shall be remitted to the Commission with appropriate instructions as to the custody, use and application thereof consistent with the provisions of this Ordinance.

D. Whenever all of the required and provided transfers and payments from the Sewer Revenue Fund into the several special funds, as hereinbefore provided, are current and there remains in said Sewer Revenue Fund a balance in excess of the estimated amount required to be so transferred and retained and paid into the Subordinate Sinking Fund, including the Subordinate Reserve Account therein, the Supplemental Sinking Fund, including the Supplemental Reserve Account therein, and the Renewal and Replacement Fund during the following month or such longer period shall be required by the Act, such excess shall be considered as surplus revenues and may be used for any lawful purpose of the System.

E. The City shall remit from the Sewer Revenue Fund to the Commission, the applicable registrars, depository banks or paying agents, on such dates as the Commission, the applicable registrars, depository banks or the paying agents, as the case may be, shall require, such additional sums as shall be necessary to pay the depository banks' charges, the registrars' fees and the paying agents' fees then due.

F. The moneys in excess of the sum insured by the maximum amounts insured by FDIC in the Sewer Revenue Fund shall at all times be secured, to the full extent thereof in excess of such insured sum, by Qualified Investments as shall be eligible as security for deposits of state and municipal funds under the law of the State for the Sewer Revenue Fund.

G. If on any monthly payment date the revenues are insufficient to place the required amount in any of the funds and accounts as hereinabove provided, the deficiency shall be made up in the subsequent payments in addition to the payments which would otherwise be required to be made into the funds and accounts on the subsequent payment dates.

H. All remittances made by the City to the Commission shall clearly identify the fund or account into which each amount is to be deposited.

I. The Gross Revenues of the System shall only be used for purposes of the System.

ARTICLE V

APPLICATION OF BOND PROCEEDS

Section 5.01. Application of Original Bond Proceeds. From the moneys received from time to time from the sale of any or all of the Original Bonds, the following amounts shall be deposited as set forth below:

A. If required by the Supplemental Resolution the amount of the proceeds which shall be at least sufficient to pay interest on the Original Subordinate Bonds for the period specified in the Supplemental Resolution shall be deposited in the Subordinate Sinking Fund with the Commission; provided, that such period may not extend beyond the date which is (6) six months after the estimated date of completion of construction of the Project.

B. If required by the Supplemental Resolution, the amount of the proceeds which shall be at least sufficient to fund the Subordinate Reserve Account Requirement or the Supplemental Reserve Requirement shall be deposited in the Subordinate Reserve Account and the Supplemental Reserve Account, respectively, with the Commission; provided, that such amounts shall not exceed in aggregate ten percent (10%) of the proceeds of the Original Bonds.

C. The remaining monies derived from the sale of the Original Bonds shall be deposited by the City in the Bond Construction Trust Fund and applied to the Costs of the Project, including but not limited to payment of the cost of issuance.

Section 5.02. Bond Construction Trust Fund.

The Bond Construction Trust Fund shall be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the City and used and applied by the City solely for the payment of the Costs of Project which include but are not limited to the cost of the issuance of the Original Bonds as well as construction of the Project, as more fully set forth in Section 1.03(H), and for no other purposes whatsoever. Unless invested in Qualified Investments, the moneys in said fund shall be secured at all times by the deposit in such bank, as security, of direct obligations of the United States of America having a fair market value at least equal to the balance in said fund in excess of the amount insured by the FDIC. Any moneys not needed immediately for said purposes shall be invested in Qualified Investments having maturities so as to enable the moneys to be available as deemed necessary by the Consulting Engineers and otherwise in accordance Article VIII hereof. Subject to the provisions of Section 3.11 hereof, if for any

reason such proceeds, or any part thereof, are not necessary for, or are not applied to, such purposes, then such unapplied proceeds, unless otherwise provided for in the Authority Loan Agreements, (i) may be used for other capital construction or acquisition needs of the System during the period of three years of the issuance of the Bonds; (ii) thereafter, shall be used to make up any deficiency in the Subordinate Reserve Account or the Supplemental Reserve Account or to fund Reserve Accounts at the respective requirements therefor; and (iii) if the Reserve Accounts are fully funded and no deficiencies exist, shall be deposited by the City in escrow with an escrow trustee and used to redeem Original Bonds at the first redemption date and, prior to, to pay a proportion amount of the principal of the Original Bonds by depositing into Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund, respectively, an amount which bears the same ratio to the principal coming due in that year as the excess proceeds bore to the initial aggregate principal amount of the Original Subordinate Bonds and the Original Supplemental Bonds, as the case may be. All such proceeds shall constitute a trust fund for such purposes, and there is hereby created a lien upon such moneys until so applied in favor of the Owners of the Original Bonds; provided, that the lien in favor of the registered owners of the Original Subordinate Bonds shall be prior to the lien in favor of the registered owners of the Original Supplemental Bonds.

Expenditures or disbursements by the Depository Bank from said Bond Construction Trust Fund, except for legal, fiscal and engineering expenses and expenses in connection with the issuance and sale of the Bonds and repayment to the Authority of any Step I or Step II loans, shall be made only after such expenditures or disbursements shall have been approved in writing by the Sanitary Board and the Consulting Engineers.

ARTICLE VI

ADDITIONAL COVENANTS OF THE CITY

Section 6.01. General Covenants of the City. All the covenants, agreements and provisions of this Ordinance shall be and constitute valid and legally binding covenants of the City and shall be enforceable in any court of competent jurisdiction by any Registered Owner or Registered Owners of the Original Bonds. In addition to the other covenants, agreements and provisions of this Ordinance, the City hereby covenants and agrees with the Registered Owners of the Bonds as hereinafter provided in this Article VI. All such covenants, agreements and provisions shall be irrevocable, except as provided herein, as long as any of the Bonds or the interest thereon is Outstanding and unpaid.

Section 6.02. Bonds Secured by Prior Ordinance. Covenants made in the Prior Ordinance are be deemed to have been made for the benefit of the registered owners of the Original Bonds (except as to details inconsistent with this Ordinance), and shall be deemed to part of this Ordinance to the same extent as if incorporated verbatim in this Ordinance and shall be fully enforceable in the manner provided in said Prior Ordinance by the registered owners of the Original Bonds; provided, that any such rights and remedies of the Subordinate Bonds shall be junior, subordinate and inferior to the holders of the Prior Bonds and on a parity with the holder of the Series 1989 Bonds and that any such rights and remedies of the Supplemental Bonds shall be junior, subordinate and inferior to the holders of the Subordinate Bonds, the Prior Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds but on a parity with the holders of the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds.

Section 6.03. Rates. Prior to the issuance of the Original Bonds, equitable rates or charges for the use of and service rendered by the System will be established all in the manner and form required by law, and copies of such rates and charges so established will be continuously on file in the office of the City Clerk, each of which copies will be open to inspection by all interested parties. The rates and charges shall be effective as prescribed by the rules and regulations of the PSC. The schedule of rates and charges shall at all times be adequate to produce Gross Revenues from the System sufficient to pay the Operating Expenses of the System and to make the prescribed payments into the funds and accounts created hereunder and under the Prior Ordinance. Such schedule of rates and charges shall be changed and readjusted whenever necessary so that the aggregate of the rates and charges will be sufficient for such purposes. In order to assure full and continuous performance of this covenant, with a margin for contingencies and temporary unanticipated reduction in income

and revenues, the City hereby covenants and agrees that the schedule of rates or charges from time to time in effect shall be sufficient (i) to provide for all reasonable Operating Expenses of the System, and (ii) to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the maximum amount required in any year to pay the principal of and interest on the Original Bonds and all other obligations secured by or payable from the revenues of the System prior to or on a parity with the Original Bonds; provided, however, in the event that an amount at least equal to or in excess of the Reserve Account Requirement is on deposit in the Subordinate Reserve Account, an amount at least equal to the Supplemental Reserve Requirement is on deposit in the Supplemental Reserve Account and any reserve account for the Prior Bonds is funded at least at the requirement therefor, such balance each year need only equal at least 110% of the maximum amount required in any year for payment of principal of and interest on the Original Bonds and any such prior or parity obligations including the Prior Bonds.

Section 6.04. Completion, Operation and Maintenance. The City will expeditiously complete the Project in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the Consulting Engineers and will maintain the System in good condition and will operate the same as a revenue-producing enterprise in an efficient and economical manner, making such expenditures for equipment and for renewal, repair and replacement as may be proper for the economical operation and maintenance thereof from the revenues of the System in the manner provided in this Ordinance.

Section 6.05. Sale of the System. The System may be sold, mortgaged, leased, or otherwise disposed of only as a whole, or substantially as a whole, and only if the net proceeds to be realized shall be sufficient fully to pay or redeem at or prior to maturity all the Prior Bonds and the Bonds Outstanding. The proceeds from such sale, mortgage, lease or other disposition of the System shall immediately be remitted to the Commission for deposit in the appropriate Sinking Funds, and the City shall direct the Commission to apply such proceeds to the payment of principal and any interest at maturity of the Prior Bonds and the Bonds about to mature and to the redemption prior to maturity, at the earliest date permitted hereby and at the redemption price, of all other outstanding Prior Bonds. Any balance remaining after the redemption or payment of all the Prior Bonds and the Bonds and interest thereon shall be remitted to the City by the Commission unless necessary for the payment of other obligations of the City payable out of the revenues of the System.

The foregoing provision notwithstanding, and subject to any requirements of the Prior Ordinance and the 1989

Ordinance the City shall have and hereby reserves the right to sell, lease or otherwise dispose of any of the property comprising a part of the System hereinafter determined in the manner provided herein to be no longer necessary, useful or profitable in the operation thereof. Prior to any such sale, lease or other disposition of such property, if the amount to be received therefor is not in excess of $10,000, the City shall first, in writing, determine that such property comprising a part of the System is longer necessary, useful or profitable in the operation thereof and the Council may then provide for the sale of such property. The proceeds of any such sale shall be deposited in the Renewal and Replacement Fund. If the amount to be received from such sale, lease or other disposition of said property shall be in excess of $10,000 but not in excess of $50,000, the Council shall first, in writing, determine with the written approval of the Consulting Engineers that such property comprising a part of the System is no longer necessary, useful or profitable in the operation thereof, and the Council may then, if it be advised, by resolution duly adopted, approve and concur in such finding and authorize such sale, lease or other disposition of such property upon public bidding. The proceeds derived from any such sale, lease or other disposition of such property, in excess of $10,000 and not in excess of $50,000, shall be remitted by the City to the Commission for deposit in the appropriate Sinking Fund and shall be applied only to the redemption or purchase, at prices not greater than the applicable redemption price or, if not redeemable, par, of Bonds of the last maturities then Outstanding (upon receipt of approval of the Original Bonds Purchaser, if needed) or, otherwise to the Renewal and Replacement Fund. Such payments of such proceeds in the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Supplemental Sinking Fund or the Renewal and Replacement Fund shall not reduce the amount required to be paid into said funds by other provisions of this Ordinance.

No sale, lease, or other disposition of the properties of the System shall be made by the City if the proceeds to be derived therefrom shall be in excess of $50,000 and insufficient to pay or redeem prior to maturity all the Prior Bonds and Bonds then Outstanding; provided, the prior approval and consent in writing of the Registered Owners, or their duly authorized representatives, of sixty-six and two-thirds percent (66-2/3%) in amount of the Bonds then Outstanding may be obtained for such purpose. The City shall prepare the form of such approval and consent for execution by the then Owners of the Prior Bonds and Bonds for the disposition of the proceeds of the sale, lease or other disposition of such properties of the System.

Section 6.06. Issuance of Other Obligations Payable out of Revenues and General Covenant Against Encumbrances. The City shall not issue any other obligations whatsoever, except

Parity Bonds provided for in Section 6.07 hereof, payable from the revenue of the System which rank prior to, or equally, as to lien on and source of and security for payment from such revenues with the Bonds; provided, however that Parity Bonds may be issued as provided for Section 6.07. All obligations hereafter issued by the City payable from the revenues of the System, except such Parity Bonds, shall contain an express statement that such obligations are junior and subordinate, as to lien on and source of and security for payment from such revenues and in all other respects, to the Prior Bonds and the Bonds to the extent such are Outstanding; provided, that no such subordinate obligations shall be issued unless all payments required to be made into the Subordinate Reserve Account, the Supplemental Reserve Account and the Renewal and Replacement Fund at the time of the issuance of such subordinate obligations have been made and are current.

Except as provided above, the City shall not create, or cause or permit to be created any debt, lien, pledge, assignment, encumbrance or any other charge having priority over or, except with respect to Parity Bonds, being on a parity with the respective liens of the Bonds, and the interest thereon, upon any of the income revenues of the System pledged for payment of the Bonds and the interest thereon in this Ordinance or upon the System or a new part thereof.

Section 6.07. Parity Bonds. No Parity Bonds payable out of the revenues of the System shall be issued after the issuance of any Bonds pursuant hereto, except under the conditions and in the manner herein provided. Except as expressly provided herein, no Parity Subordinate Bonds shall be issued so long as any Supplemental Bond remains Outstanding.

No such Parity Bonds shall be issued except for the purpose of financing the costs of the construction or acquisition of extensions, improvements and betterments and to the System or refunding one or more series of Bonds issued hereunder or both such purposes.

No Parity Bonds shall be issued at any time, however, unless there has been procured and filed with the City Clerk a written statement by the Independent Certified Public Accountants, based upon the necessary investigation and certification by the Consulting Engineers, reciting the conclusion that the Net Revenues actually derived, subject to the adjustments hereinafter provided, from the System during any twelve (12) consecutive months within the eighteen (18) months immediately preceding the date of the actual issuance of such Parity Bonds, plus the estimated average increased annual Net Revenues to be received in each of the three (3) succeeding years after the completion of the improvements to be financed by such Parity Bonds, shall not be less than one hundred and fifteen percent (115%) of the maximum debt service in any

succeeding year on the following:

(A) The Prior Bonds;

(B) The Bonds then Outstanding;

(C) Any Parity Bonds theretofore issued pursuant to the provisions contained in this Ordinance then Outstanding; and

(D) The Parity Bonds then proposed to be issued.

The "estimated average increased annual Net Revenues to be received in each of the three (3) succeeding years," as that term is used in the computation provided in the above paragraph, shall refer only to the increased Net Revenues estimated to be derived from any increase in rates enacted by the City, the time for appeal of which shall have expired prior to the date of delivery of such Parity Bonds, and shall not exceed the amount to be stated in a certificate of the Consulting Engineers, which shall be filed in the office of the Clerk prior to the issuance of such Parity Bonds.

The Net Revenues actually derived from the System during the twelve (12) consecutive month period hereinabove referred to may be adjusted by adding to such Net Revenues such additional Net Revenues which would have been received, in the opinion of the Consulting Engineers and the said Independent Certified Public Accountants, as stated in a certificate jointly made and signed by the Consulting Engineers and said Independent Certified Public Accountants, on account of increased rates, rentals, fees and charges for the System enacted by the City, the time for appeal of which shall have expired prior to issuance of such Parity Bonds.

Not later than simultaneously with the delivery of such Parity Bonds, the City shall have entered into written contracts for the immediate acquisition or construction of such extensions, improvements and betterments to the System which are to be financed by such Parity Bonds.

All the covenants and other provisions of this Ordinance (except as to details of such Parity Bonds inconsistent herewith) shall be for the equal benefit, protection and security of the Owners of the Subordinate Bonds and the Owners of any Parity Bonds and the Owners of the Supplemental Bonds and the Parity Supplemental Bonds subsequently issued from time to time within the limitations of and in compliance with this Section. All the Subordinate Bonds, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, shall rank equally with respect to their respective liens on the revenues of the System, and their respective source of and security for payment from said revenues, without preference of any Subordinate Bond over any other. All the Supplemental

Bonds, regardless of the time or times of their issuance, shall rank equally with respect to their lien on the revenues of the System, and their source of and security for payment from said revenues, without preference of any Supplemental Bond over any others. The City shall comply fully with all the increased payments into the various funds created in this Ordinance required for and on account of such Parity Bonds, in addition to the payments required for Bonds theretofore issued pursuant to this Ordinance.

Parity Bonds shall not be deemed to include bonds, notes, certificates or other obligations subsequently issued the lien of which on the revenues of the System is subject to the prior and superior lien of the outstanding Prior Bonds, Subordinate Bonds and Supplemental Bonds on such revenues. The City shall not issue any obligations whatsoever payable from the revenues of the System, or any part thereof, which rank prior to or, except in the manner and under the conditions provided in this section, equally, as to lien on and source of and security for payment from such revenues, with the Bonds.

Parity Bonds shall not be issued at any time, however, unless all the payments into the respective funds and accounts provided for in this Ordinance and the Prior Ordinance on account of the Prior Bonds and the Bonds then Outstanding, and any other payments provided for in this Ordinance or the Prior Ordinance, shall have been made in full as required to the date of delivery of the Parity Bonds.

Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City may issue Parity Bonds without compliance with any other conditions for the purpose of refunding prior to maturity any issues or series of the Bonds, provided that the annual debt service required on account of the refunding Bonds and the Bonds which are not refunded shall not be greater in any year in which the Bonds not refunded and the refunding Bonds are to be Outstanding than the annual debt service required in such year if the Bonds to be refunded were not so refunded.

With the written consent in advance of the Original Bonds Purchaser and anything to the contrary in Section 6.06 and in this Section 6.07 notwithstanding, Parity Bonds may be authorized and issued by the City pursuant to a Supplemental Resolution solely to complete the Project as described in the City's Program application to the Original Bonds Purchaser and in accordance with the plans and specifications, in the event that the Bonds should be insufficient, together with other funds lawfully available therefor, to pay all costs of acquisition and construction of the Project; provided, however, that, prior to the issuance of such Parity Bonds and under the provisions of this paragraph, the Consulting Engineers shall file with the Clerk a certificate to the effect that additional funds are necessary for such purpose. All such Parity Bonds

and Parity Supplemental Bonds authorized and issued under the provisions of this paragraph shall be limited to the aggregate principal amount required to make up any deficiency in funds for payment of the construction costs to complete the Project, and the maturities of any such Parity Bonds and Parity Supplemental Bonds shall be in years and amounts suggested by the Original Bonds Purchaser.

As long as any Supplemental Bonds are Outstanding, the City may issue Parity Supplemental Bonds upon satisfaction of the tests set forth above and taking into consideration all debt service requirements on all bonds superior to or on a parity with the Supplemental Bonds and including the proposed Parity Supplemental Bonds.

Section 6.08. Books and Records. The City will keep books and records of the System, which shall be separate and apart from all other books, records and accounts of the City in which complete and correct entries shall be made of all transactions relating to the System, and any Registered Owner of a Bond or Bonds issued and authorized pursuant to this Ordinance shall have the right at all reasonable times to inspect the System and all parts thereof, and all records, accounts and data of the City relating thereto.

The accounting system for the System shall follow generally accepted accounting practices to the extent allowed by the uniform system of accounts promulgated by the PSC. Separate control accounting records shall be maintained by the City. Subsidiary records as may be required shall be kept in the manner, on the forms, books, and other bookkeeping records as prescribed by the City. The City shall prescribe and institute the manner by which subsidiary records of the accounting system which may be installed remote from the direct supervision of the City shall be reported to such agent of the City as the Council of the City shall direct.

The City shall file with the Consulting Engineers and the Original Bonds Purchaser, and shall mail in each year to any Registered Owner of Bonds requesting the same, an annual report containing the following:

A. A statement of Gross Revenues, Operating Expenses, Net Revenues and Surplus Revenues derived from and relating to the System.

B. A balance sheet statement showing all deposits in all the funds and accounts provided for in this Ordinance with respect to said Bonds and the status of all said funds and accounts.

C. A statement of all new debt issued by the City which is secured by a lien on the Net Revenues or Surplus

Revenues of the System.

The City shall also, at least once a year, cause the books, records and accounts of the System to be audited by Independent Certified Public Accountants and shall mail the report of said Independent Certified Public Accountant upon request, to any Registered Owner or Registered Owners of the Bonds. The report of said audit shall include a statement that the City is in compliance with the terms and provisions of the Authority Loan Agreements and this Ordinance.

Section 6.09. Operating Budget. The City shall annually, at least forty-five (45) days preceding the beginning of each Fiscal Year, prepare and adopt by resolution a detailed budget of the estimated expenditures for operation and maintenance of the System during the succeeding Fiscal Year. No expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the System shall be made in any Fiscal Year in excess of the amounts provided therefor in such budget without a written finding and recommendation by the Consulting Engineers, which funding and recommendation shall state in detail the purpose of and necessity for such increased expenditures for the operation and maintenance of the System, and no such increased expenditures shall be made until the Council shall have approved such finding and recommendation by a resolution duly adopted. No increased expenditures in excess of ten percent (10%) of the amount of such budget shall be made except upon further certificate of the Consulting Engineers that such increased expenditures are necessary for the continued operation of the System. The City shall mail copies of such annual budget and all resolutions authorizing increased expenditures for operation and maintenance to the Original Bonds Purchaser and to any Registered Owner of any Bond who requests in writing that copies of all such budgets and resolutions be furnished him or her, and shall make available such budgets and all resolutions authorizing increased expenditures for operation and maintenance of the System at all reasonable times to any Registered Owner of any Bond or anyone acting for and in behalf of such Registered Owner.

Section 6.10. Services Rendered to the City. The City will not render or cause to be rendered any free services of any nature by its System; and, in the event the City or any department, agency, instrumentality, officer or employee of the City shall avail itself or themselves of the facilities or services provided by the System or any part thereof, the same rates, fees or charges applicable to other customers receiving like services under similar circumstances shall be charged the City and any such department, agency, instrumentality, officer or employee. Such charges shall be paid as they accrue, and the City shall transfer from its general funds sufficient sums to pay such charges for service to any of its departments or properties. The revenues so received shall be deemed to be

revenues derived from the operation of the System, and shall be deposited and accounted for in the same manner as other revenues derived from such operation of the System.

Section 6.11. Enforcement of Collections. The City will diligently enforce and collect all fees, rentals, or other charges for the services and facilities of the System, and take all steps, actions and proceedings for the enforcement and collection of such fees, rentals or other charges which shall become delinquent, to the full extent permitted or authorized by the laws of the State, and the rules and regulations of the PSC. All such rates and charges, if not paid when due, shall become a lien on the premises served by the System.

Whenever any rates, rentals or charges for the services and facilities of the System, shall remain unpaid for a period of thirty (30) days after the same shall become due and payable, the property and 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 City further covenants and agrees that it will, to the full extent permitted by law, and the rules and regulations promulgated by the PSC, discontinue and shut off the services and facilities of the System and, in the event the City owns a water facility (the "Water System"), the Water System to all users of the System delinquent in payment of charges for the services of the System and will not restore such services of either system until all delinquent charges for the services of the System have been paid in full.

Section 6.12. Insurance. The City will carry such insurance and in such amounts as is customarily carried with respect to works and properties similar to the System, with a reputable insurance carrier or carriers, against loss or damage by fire, explosion, hurricane, earthquake, cyclone, occupancy or other hazards and risks. The City will require that each of its contractors and all subcontractors maintain, during the life of the construction contract, workers' compensation coverage, public liability insurance, property damage insurance and vehicle liability insurance in amounts and on terms satisfactory to the Authority, so long as the Authority is the Owner of the Original Bonds. The City will itself, or will require each contractor and subcontractor to, obtain and maintain builder's risk insurance (fire and extended coverage) to protect the interests of the City, the Authority, the prime contractor and all subcontractors as their interests may appear, in accordance with the Authority Loan Agreements, during construction of the Project in the full insurable value thereof. In time of war, the City shall also carry in said amount such insurance as may be available against loss or damage by the risks and hazards of war. The proceeds of all such insurance policies shall be disposed of as provided in

this Ordinance and otherwise shall be placed in the Renewal and Replacement Fund and used only for the repair and restoration of the damaged or destroyed properties or for the other purposes provided herein for said Renewal and Replacement Fund. The City will also carry liability insurance for damage or injury to persons or property in amounts adequate for such purposes and customarily carried with respect to works and properties similar to the System. The City shall carry such other insurance as is required by the Authority, including but not limited to flood insurance and business interruption insurance, to the extent available at reasonable cost to the City.

Section 6.13. No Competing Franchise. To the extent allowable by law, the City will not grant or cause, consent to or allow the granting of any franchise or permit to any person, firm, corporation or body, or agency or instrumentality, for the providing of any services which would compete with services provided by the System.

Section 6.14. Connections. To the extent authorized by the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the PSC, prospective users of the System shall be required to connect thereto.

Section 6.15. Public Purpose Bonds. The City shall use the Bond proceeds solely for the Project and as otherwise set forth herein, and the Project will be solely operated as a public purpose and as local governmental activity of the City.

Section 6.16. Private Activity Bond Covenant. The City shall not permit at any time or times any of the proceeds of the Bonds or any other funds of the City to be used directly or indirectly in a manner which would result in the exclusion of the Bonds from the treatment afforded by Section 103(a) of the Code by reason of the classification of the Bonds as 'private activity bonds' within the meaning of the Code. The City will take all actions necessary to comply with the Code in order to assure the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

Section 6.17. Filing Covenant. The City will file all statements, instruments and returns necessary to assure the tax-exempt status of the Bonds, including, without limitation, the information return required under Section 149(e) of the Code.

Section 6.18. Federal Guarantee Covenant. The Bonds, in whole or in part, are not, and will not be, directly or indirectly, federally guaranteed within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code.

Section 6.19. Covenant to Amend Ordinance. The City retains the right to make any amendments, insertions or

deletions by Supplemental Resolutions of this Ordinance as the City deems desirable or necessary prior to the issuance of the Bonds, including but not limited to amendments, insertions or deletions to comply with the Code. Notwithstanding the provisions of Section 10.01 hereof, the City shall without consent of the Registered Owners of the Bonds amend or supplement this Ordinance by resolutions supplemental hereto or any amendatory ordinance to comply with the Code if such amendment or supplemented is necessary to preserve the tax exempt status of the Bonds. The Council of the City hereby retains the specific authority to amend this Ordinance or supplement it by resolution to comply with the Code. As determination to amend or supplement this Ordinance, the Council of the City may rely on the opinion of a nationally recognized bond counsel.

The City also retains the right to make any amendments, insertions or deletions by Supplemental Resolution of this Ordinance as the City deems necessary prior to the issuance of the Bonds to meet the requirements of the Original Bonds Purchaser.

ARTICLE VII

DEFAULTS AND REMEDIES

Section 7.01. Events of Default. A. Each of the following events shall constitute an "Event of Default" with respect to the Bonds.

(A) If default occurs in the due and punctual payment of the principal of or interest on any Bonds;

(B) If default occurs in the City's observance of any of the covenants, agreements or conditions on its part relating to the Bonds set forth in this Ordinance the Supplemental Resolution or in the Bonds and such default shall have continued for a period of 30 days after the City shall have been given written notice of such default by the Depository Bank holding any fund or account hereunder or a Registered Owner of a Bond; or

(C) If the City files a petition seeking reorganization or arrangement under the federal bankruptcy laws or any other applicable law of the United States of America.

Section 7.02. Remedies. Upon the happening and continuance of any Event of Default, any Registered Owner of a Bond may exercise any available remedy and bring any appropriate action, suit or proceeding to enforce his or her rights and in particular (i) bring suit for any unpaid principal or interest then due, (ii) by mandamus or other appropriate proceeding enforce all rights of such Registered Owners including the right to require the City to perform its duties under the Act and this Ordinance relating thereto, including but not limited to the making and collection of sufficient rates of changes for services rendered by the System (iii) bring suit upon the Bonds, (iv) by action at law or bill in equity require the City to account as if it were the trustee of an express trust for the Registered Owners of the Bonds,and (v) by action or bill in equity enjoin any acts in violation of the ordinance with respect to the Bonds, or the rights of such Registered Owners.

Section 7.03. Appointment of Receiver. Any Registered Owner of a Bond may, by proper legal action, compel the performance of the duties of the City under this Ordinance and the Act, including the making and collection of sufficient rates and charges for services rendered by the System and segregation of the revenues therefrom and the application thereof and performing any construction necessary for the System. If there be any default in the payment of interest on any Bonds when the same shall become due, or in the payment of

the principal of any Bond or Bonds either at the specified date of maturity thereof or at a date set for redemption thereof, or otherwise in the performance of any covenant contained in this Ordinance other than as to such payment and such default shall continue for a period of thirty (30) days after written notice of the City of such default, any Registered Owner shall, in addition to all other remedies or rights, have the right by appropriate legal proceedings to obtain the appointment of a receiver to administer the System on behalf of the City with power to charge rates, rentals, fees and other charges sufficient to provide for the payment of the Bonds and any interest thereon, the deposits into the funds and accounts herein provided and the payment of operating expenses of the System and to apply such rates, rentals, fees, charges or other revenues in conformity with the provisions of this Ordinance and the Act.

The receiver so appointed shall forthwith, directly or by his or her or its agents and attorneys, enter into and upon and take possession of all facilities of said System and shall hold, operate and maintain, manage and control such facilities, and each and every part thereof, and in the name of the City exercise all the rights and powers of the City with respect to said facilities as the City itself might do.

Whenever all that is due upon the Bonds issued and authorized pursuant to this Ordinance and interest thereof and under any covenants of this Ordinance for reserve, sinking or other funds and upon any other obligations and interest thereon having a charge, lien or encumbrance upon the revenues of the System, shall have been paid and made good, and all defaults under the provisions of this Ordinance shall have been cured and made good, possession of the System shall be surrendered to the City upon the entry of an order of the court to that effect. Upon any subsequent default, any Registered Owner of Bonds issued pursuant to this Ordinance shall have the same right to secure the further appointment of a receiver upon any such subsequent default.

Such receiver, in the performance of the powers hereinabove conferred upon him or her or it, shall be under the direction and supervision of the court making such appointment, shall at all times be subject to the orders and decrees of such court and may be removed thereby, and a successor receiver may be appointed in the discretion of such court. Nothing herein contained shall limit or restrict the jurisdiction of such court to enter such other and further orders and decrees as such court may deem necessary or appropriate for the exercise by the receiver of any function not specifically set forth herein.

Any receiver appointed as provided herein shall hold and operate the System in the name of the City and for the

joint protection and benefit of the City and Registered Owners of Bonds issued pursuant to this Ordinance. Such receiver shall have no power to sell, assign, mortgage or otherwise dispose or any assets of any kind or character belonging or pertaining to the System, but the authority of such receiver shall be limited to the possession, operation and maintenance of the System, for the sole purpose of the protection of both the City and Registered Owners, and the curing and making good of any default under the provisions of this Ordinance, and the title to and ownership of said System shall remain in the City, and no court shall have any jurisdiction to enter any order or decree permitting or requiring such receiver to sell, mortgage, or otherwise dispose of any assets of the Systems.

The receiver shall recognize that the provisions of this section shall be subject to the Prior Ordinance and the 1989 Ordinance and that the lien of the Subordinate Bonds is prior and superior to that of the Supplemental Bonds and shall act accordingly.

ARTICLE VIII

INVESTMENT OF FUNDS; NON-ARBITRAGE

Section 8.01. Investments. Any moneys held as a part of the funds and accounts created by this Ordinance, other than the Sewer Revenue Fund, shall be invested and reinvested by the Commission or the Depository Bank, as the case may be, at the direction of the City in any Qualified Investments to the fullest extent possible under applicable laws, this Ordinance, the need for such moneys for the purposes set forth herein and the specific restrictions and provisions set forth in this Section.

Except as otherwise provided, any investment shall be held in and at all times deemed a part of the fund or account in which such moneys were originally held, including but not limited to those in the Bond Construction Trust Fund, and used for the purpose of such fund or account. The interest accruing thereof and any profit or loss realized from such investment shall be credited or charged to the appropriate fund or account. The investments held for any fund or account shall be valued at the lower of cost or then current market value, or at the redemption price thereof if then redeemable at the option of the owner, including the value of accrued interest and giving effect to the amortization of discount and investments in the "consolidated fund" of the West Virginia State Board of Investments shall be valued at par. The Commission or the Depository Bank, as the case may be, shall sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such investments whenever the cash balance in any fund or account is insufficient to make the payments required from such fund or account, regardless of the loss on such liquidation. The Depository Bank shall sell and reduce to cash a sufficient amount of such investments whenever the cash balance in any account is insufficient to make the payments required from such fund or account, regardless of the loss of such liquidation. Such Depository Bank may make any and all investments permitted by this Section through its own bond department and shall not be responsible for any losses from such investments, other than for its own negligence or willful misconduct.

Section 8.02. Arbitrage. The City covenants that (i) it will restrict the use of the proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds in such manner and to such extent as may be necessary, in view of the City's reasonable expectations at the time of issuance of the Subordinate Bonds, so that the Subordinate Bonds will not constitute "arbitrage bonds" under Section 148 of the Code and the Regulations, and (ii) it will take all actions that may be required of it (including, without implied limitation, the timely filing of a federal information return with respect to the Subordinate Bonds) so that the interest on

the Subordinate Bonds will be and remain excluded from gross income for federal income tax purposes, and will not take any actions which would adversely affect such exclusion.

Section 8.03. Rebate. A. Unless the City shall supply the Authority with an opinion of Bond Counsel to the effect that failure to comply with all or any portion of this section will not, by itself, adversely affect the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest payable on the Subordinate Bonds, the City hereby further covenants and agrees with the owners of any of the Subordinate Bonds, as follows:

(a) At the time or times hereinafter set forth, the City shall pay to the United States from the Rebate Account or from other moneys of the City an amount (the "Rebate Amount") which is equal to the sum of:

(i) the excess of --

(A) the aggregate amounts earned from the date of issuance and delivery of the Subordinate Bonds on all nonpurpose investments in which gross proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds have been invested (other than nonpurpose investments attributable to an excess described herein) over

(B) the aggregate amounts which would have been earned if the yield on such nonpurpose investments (other than nonpurpose investments attributable to an excess described herein) had been equal to the yield on the Subordinate Bonds, plus

(ii) any income attributable to the excess described in clause (i) above.

The Rebate Amount payable to the United States shall be determined annually by the City within 30 days of the end of each bond year, for each bond year during which Subordinate Bonds remain outstanding and upon retirement of the last of the Subordinate Bonds (each such period is hereinafter referred to as a "computation period"). To the extent that the amount on deposit in the Rebate Fund at the end of any bond year exceeds said required rebate fund balance, the City may transfer said excess to the Sewer Revenue Fund. The Rebate Amount shall be paid to the United States in installments, as follows:

(x) each rebate installment shall be paid not later than 30 days after the end of the 5th Bond Year and with subsequent payments to be made not later than 5 years after the proceeding payment was due;

(y) anything herein to the contrary notwithstanding, the last installment shall be paid not later than sixty (60) days after the final computation date; and

(z) each installment shall be in an amount which will equal at least ninety percent (90%) of the total Rebate Amount payable to the United States hereunder as of the date such installment is paid; provided, however, that the last installment shall be in an amount equal to the entire remaining balance of the Rebate Amount payable to the United States hereunder.

Each such payment to the United States shall be made to the Internal Revenue Service, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19255, or to such other address as shall be specified by the Department of Treasury and shall be accompanied by (i) either an Internal Revenue Service Form 8038-T, if available, or a copy of the Internal Revenue Service Form 8038 filed by the City upon the issuance of the Subordinate Bonds accompanied by a statement identifying the City and the Subordinate Bonds and (ii) a statement prepared by the City summarizing the determination of the Rebate Amount required to be paid to the United States. The City shall maintain or cause to be maintained records of such determinations for each computation until six years after payment in full of the Subordinate Bonds and shall make such records available to the Authority upon reasonable written request therefor.

(b) For purposes of subparagraph (a)(i)(A) of this Section 8.03, the City, in determining the aggregate amounts earned on all nonpurpose investments acquired with gross proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds will take into account any gain or loss incurred on the disposition of any such nonpurpose investment.

(c) Except for the purchase of certain obligations of the United States Treasury directly from the United States Treasury, at no time shall any of the gross proceeds of the Subordinate Bonds be invested in (i) nonpurpose investments having a purchase price which is not equal to the fair market value of comparable investments or producing a yield which is not equal to the fair market yield of comparable investments, or (ii) in any other manner resulting in a prohibited payment of any portion of the Rebate Amount, directly or indirectly, to a party other than the United States.

(d) The terms "bond year," "gross proceeds," "bona fide debt service fund," "prohibited payment," "nonpurpose investments," and "yield" shall have the meanings set forth in Section 148 of the Code and Treasury Regulation § 1.148-OT through 1.148-9T; provided, that definitions

provided by revised or permanent regulations promulgated pursuant to Section 148 of the Code shall supersede such definitions.

(e) The provisions of this Section are subject to modification by any letter of instruction from Bond Counsel delivered to the City with respect to the computation of the Rebate Amount.

B. INDEPENDENT CONSULTANTS. In order to provide for the administration of this Section 8.03, the City and the Depository Bank (at the expense of the City) may provide for the employment of independent attorneys, accountants or consultants compensated on such reasonable basis as the City or the Depository Bank may deem appropriate.

C. FURTHER AGREEMENT. Notwithstanding the foregoing, the City further covenants to comply with all Regulations from time to time in effect and applicable to the Bonds, as may be necessary in order to fully comply with Section 148(f) of the Code.

D. REPORTING TO AUTHORITY. The City shall furnish to the Authority, annually, at such time as it is required to perform its rebate calculations under the Code, a certificate with respect to its rebate calculations and, at any time, any additional information relating thereto as may be requested by the Authority.

ARTICLE IX

DEFEASANCE

Section 9.01. Defeasance of Subordinate Bonds. If the City shall pay or cause to be paid, or there shall otherwise be paid, to the owners of all Subordinate Bonds of any series the principal thereof, and redemption premium, if applicable, and any interest due or to become due thereon, at the times and in the manner stipulated therein and in this Ordinance, then with respect to the Subordinate Bonds only, at the option of the City expressed in an instrument in writing approved by City Council, and delivered to the Paying Agent, the pledge of Net Revenues and any other moneys and securities pledged under this Ordinance and all covenants, agreements and other obligations of the City to the Registered Owners of the Subordinate Bonds shall thereupon cease, terminate and become void and be discharged and satisfied. In such event, the Paying Agent and the Commission shall, upon the request of the City, execute and deliver to the City all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and any fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the City all moneys, securities and funds held by them pursuant to this Ordinance which are not required for the payment of redemption.

Subordinate Bonds for the payment of which either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or securities the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Paying Agent at the same or earlier time, shall be sufficient, to pay, as and when due, the principal of and interest on the Subordinate Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the first paragraph of this section. All Subordinate Bonds shall, prior to the maturity thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the first paragraph of this section if in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the City shall have given to the Commission in form satisfactory to its irrevocable instructions to publish notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds and if there shall have been deposited with the Commission or its agents, either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or securities the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with other moneys, if any, deposited with the Commission at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due (whether by maturity or redemption) the principal installments and interest due and to become due on said Subordinate Bonds on and prior to the maturity or redemption dates, as applicable thereof. Neither securities nor moneys deposited with the Commission pursuant to this section nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be

such event, the Paying Agent and the Commission shall, upon the request of the City, execute and deliver to the City all such instruments as may be desirable to evidence such discharge and satisfaction, and any fiduciaries shall pay over or deliver to the City all moneys, securities and funds held by them pursuant to this Ordinance which are not required for the payment or redemption of Bonds not theretofore surrendered for such payment or redemption.

Supplemental Bonds for the payment of which either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or securities the principal of and interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with the moneys, if any, deposited with the Paying Agent at the same or earlier time, shall be sufficient, to pay as and when due the principal installments of such Supplemental Bonds shall be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the first paragraph of this section. All Supplemental Bonds shall, prior to the maturity thereof, be deemed to have been paid within the meaning and with the effect expressed in the first paragraph of this section, if in case any of said Bonds are to be redeemed on any date prior to their maturity, the City shall have given to the Commission in form satisfactory to it irrevocable instructions to publish notice of redemption on said date of such Bonds and if there shall have been deposited with the Commission or its agent, either moneys in an amount which shall be sufficient, or securities the principal of and the interest on which, when due, will provide moneys which, together with other moneys, if any, deposited with the Commission at the same time, shall be sufficient to pay when due (whether by maturity or redemption) the principal installments of said Supplemental Bonds on and prior to the maturity or redemption dates, as applicable, thereof. Neither securities nor moneys deposited with the Commission pursuant to this section nor principal or interest payments on any such securities shall be withdrawn or used for any purpose other than, and shall be held in trust for, the payment of the principal installments of said Supplemental Bonds; provided, that any cash received from such principal or interest payments on such securities deposited with the Commission or its agent, if not then needed for such purpose, shall, to the extent practicable, be reinvested in securities maturing at times and in amounts sufficient to pay when due the principal installments of said Supplemental Bonds on and prior to the maturity dates thereof, and interest earned from such reinvestments shall be paid over to the City as received by the Commission or its agent, free and clear of any trust, lien or pledge. For the purpose of this section, securities shall mean and include only Government Obligations and Advance-Refunded Municipal Bonds. For the purposes of this section, the Commission may act as agent.

Anything in this Ordinance to the contrary notwithstanding, any moneys held by the Commission or any of

its agents in trust for the payment and discharge of any of the Bonds which remain unclaimed for six years after the date when such Bonds have become due and payable, either at their stated maturity dates or by call for earlier redemption, if such moneys were held by the Commission at such date, or for six years after the date of deposit of such moneys if deposited with the Commission after the said date when such Bonds became due and payable, shall, at the written request of the City, be repaid by the Commission to the City, as its absolute property and free from trust, and the Commission shall thereupon be released and free from trust, and the Commission shall thereupon be released and discharged with respect thereto, and the Bondholders shall look only to the City for the payment of such Bonds; provided, however, that before being required to make any such payment to the City, the Commission shall, at the expense of the City, cause to be published at least twice, at an interval of not less than seven days between publications, in an Authorized Newspaper, a notice that said moneys remain unclaimed and that, after a date named in the said notice, which date shall be not less than 30 days after the date of the first publication of such notice, the balance of such moneys then unclaimed will be returned to the City.

ARTICLE X

MISCELLANEOUS

Section 10.01. Modification or Amendment. No material modification or amendment of this Ordinance, or of any ordinance or resolution amendatory or supplemental hereto that would materially and adversely affect the respective rights of Owners of the Bonds shall be made without the consent in writing of the Owners of two-thirds percent (2/3%) or more in principal amount of the Bonds so affected and then Outstanding; provided, that no change shall be made in the maturity of any Bond or Bonds or the rate of interest thereon, or in the principal amount thereof, or affecting the unconditional promise of the City to pay such principal and interest out of the revenues of the System without the consent of the respective Owner thereof. No amendment or modification shall be made that would reduce the percentage of the principal amount of Bonds required for consent to the above-permitted amendments or modifications.

Section 10.02. Severability of Invalid Provisions. If any section, paragraph, clause or provision of this Ordinance shall be held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Ordinance.

Section 10.03. Table of Contents and Headings. The Table of Contents and headings of the articles, sections and subsections hereof are for convenience only and shall neither control nor affect in any way the meaning or construction of any of the provisions hereof.

Section 10.04. Repeal of Conflicting Ordinances. All ordinances, resolutions and orders, or parts thereof, in conflict with this Ordinance are, to the extent of such conflict, repealed.

Section 10.05. Covenant of Due Procedure. The City covenants that all acts, conditions, things and procedures required to exist, to happen, to be performed or to be taken precedent to and in the final enactment and passage of this Ordinance do exist, have happened, have been performed and have been taken in regular and due time, form and manner as required by and in full compliance with the laws and Constitution of the State of West Virginia applicable thereto; and that the Mayor, the City Clerk and members of Council of the City were at all times when any actions in connection with this Ordinance occurred, and are, duly in office and duly qualified for such office.

Section 10.06. Effective Date. This Ordinance shall take effect after notice and public hearing hereon in accordance with the Act.

EXHIBIT A

SANITARY BOARD OF THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPOSED WASTEWATER FACILITIES IMPROVEMENTS

The Sanitary Board of the City of Charleston proposes to extend sewer service to an area outside of the current corporate limits to provide the sewer service to the Coonskin Drive area, allowing such additional customers as the Air National Guard and the Army Guard to tie on. The Sanitary Board proposes to upgrade the service facilities for the Greenbrier Street area and replace the Danner Hollow pump station. Additionally, the Sanitary Board proposes to extend service to the Patrick Street/Trojan Steel area.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Committee Report and Resolution No. 872-89, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, adopted by the Council of the City of Charleston at the meeting held on November 6, 1989.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Clerk of the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia

FROM: The Committee on FINANCE

Your Committee on Finance

has had under consideration: Resolution No. 872-89, finding that Ordinance No. 4506 was adopted by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, on November 6, 1989, supplementing an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by The City of Charleston of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; all as more fully set out therein, finding that an abstract of said Ordinance, together with a notice that said Ordinance has been adopted, that The City of Charleston contemplates the issuance of the Bonds, all as described in said Ordinance, and that any person interested may appear before the Council of The City of Charleston upon a certain date and present protests, must be published; reviewing the abstract prepared on behalf of the City Clerk and determining that such abstract contains sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of said Ordinance; and directing the publication of said abstract, together with said notice.

and reports the same to Council with ~~no~~ the recommendation that the committee report be adopted

David A Moore

Betty S. Ireland

William W Hoppman

Jean S. Holt

Mary Jane Vandervoort
CHAIRMAN

Wm T Brotherton III

Wm. P. Fowler Jr.

Resolution No. 872-89

Introduced In Council

November 6, 1989

Adopted By Council

November 6, 1989

Introduced By:

Mary Jane Vanderwitt Jr.

A Resolution finding that Ordinance No. 4506 was adopted by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, on November 6, 1989, supplementing an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by The City of Charleston of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; all as more fully set out therein, finding that an abstract of said Ordinance, together with a notice that said Ordinance has been adopted, that The City of Charleston contemplates the issuance of the Bonds, all as described in said Ordinance, and that any person interested may appear before the Council of The City of Charleston upon a certain date and present protests, must be published; reviewing the abstract prepared on behalf of the City Clerk and determining that such abstract contains sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of said Ordinance; and directing the publication of said abstract, together with said notice.

WHEREAS, the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "Council"), on November 6, 1989, adopted

Ordinance No. 4506 supplementing an Ordinance entitled, "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston (the "City") and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by the City of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of one or more series of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; all as more fully set out therein (said Ordinance No. 4506 is hereinafter referred to as the "Ordinance"); and

WHEREAS, Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 6 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), requires that an abstract of the Ordinance, together with a notice that the Ordinance has been adopted, that the City contemplates the issuance of the Bonds, all as described in the Ordinance, and that any person interested may appear before the Council upon a certain date and present protests, be published; and

WHEREAS, the Act further requires that such abstract of the Ordinance be determined by the Council to contain sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of the Ordinance; and

WHEREAS, the City Clerk presented to this meeting an abstract of the Ordinance (the "Abstract"), together with a notice as described above (the "Notice"), as hereinafter set forth; and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City has reviewed the Abstract and has found and determined that such Abstract contains sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of the Ordinance;

NOW, THEREFORE, Be It Resolved by the Council of The

City of Charleston, West Virginia, as Follows:

1) It is hereby found and determined that the Ordinance was duly adopted by the Council at its regular meeting held on November 6, 1989, and that the Act requires that the Abstract, together with the Notice, be published.

2) The Abstract, together with the Notice, as prepared on behalf of the City Clerk, in the following form and substance, contains sufficient information as to give notice of the contents of the Ordinance:

Notice is hereby given to any person interested that on November 6, 1989, the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "City"), adopted an Ordinance that:

> 1. Determined that it is necessary and desirable for the health, welfare and safety of the inhabitants of the City to acquire and construct certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of the City (the "Project") (the existing sewer system, together with the Project and any further extensions, improvements and betterments thereto, are hereinafter referred to as the "System"). The estimated maximum cost of the Project is approximately $1,000,000, which will be permanently obtained from the proceeds of one or more series of the Bonds, in accordance with the plans and specifications, which plans and specifications will be on file with the City.
>
> 2. Upon petition of the Sanitary Board of the City, the City authorized the financing of the design, acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the System and the financing of the costs not otherwise provided, for the Project through the issuance by the City of one or more series of sewer revenue bonds (the "Original Subordinate Bonds") and supplemental sewer revenue bonds (the "Original Supplemental Bonds") in the aggregate principal amount not to exceed $1,000,000 (collectively, the "Bonds").
>
> 3. Provided for the sale of the Bonds to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), pursuant to the terms and provisions of the respective loan agreements to be entered into between the

City and the Authority (the "Loan Agreement").

4. Directed that each series of Original Subordinate Bonds shall be issued in the form of a single bond, designated Sewer Revenue Bond, numbered R-1, fully registered to the Authority with a payment record attached; directed that the Original Supplemental Bonds shall be issued in the form of a single bond, designated Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bond, numbered SR-1, fully registered to the Authority with a payment record attached; that the Bonds shall be dated as of the date of delivery thereof, shall mature in such years, not exceeding forty years after the date of issuance and in such amounts as will be established in the Loan Agreement and prescribed by supplemental resolution of Council; provided that the Bonds shall bear interest at the rate per annum not to exceed the maximum legal limit, payable semiannually on such dates established by supplemental resolution of Council; that the Bonds be executed in the name of the City by the Mayor and the seal of the City be affixed thereto and attested to by the City Clerk; and that said Bonds be duly authenticated by the registrar.

5. Authorized the continuation of the sewer revenue fund and renewal and replacement fund; provided for the monthly payment of principal and interest on the Bonds; provided for the creation of reserve funds for each series of Bonds.

6. Provided for the disposition of Bond proceeds; created a bond construction trust fund to hold the monies derived from the sale of each series of Bonds to be used solely to pay costs of the Project.

7. Provided that the Bonds shall not be or constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation of indebtedness but shall be payable solely from the revenues of the System or from the reserve accounts.

8. Provided that each series of Original

Subordinate Bonds shall have a lien on the net revenues of the System senior and superior to the lien of each series of Original Supplemental Bonds; the liens of both Bonds being junior and subordinate to the first lien or on a parity with the second and third liens on the net revenues held by the City's outstanding bonds, as more fully described in the Ordinance.

9. Provided that the rates and charges for the System shall always be sufficient to produce revenues to pay all reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of the System, fund the reserve funds and leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the average annual debt service on the Bonds and all obligations of the City payable from revenues of the System.

10. Provided for the sale, transfer, mortgage or lease of the System under certain terms and conditions; authorized the issuance of additional bonds on a parity with the Bonds only upon compliance with certain terms and conditions.

11. Provided for insurance coverage on the System; provided that the City will render no free service; provided for the enforcement of collection of fees, rates, rentals or other charges for service and provided for the discontinuance of service for non-payment of the fees, rates, rentals and other charges of the System.

12. Established the terms for defaults and the remedies of the owners of the Bonds; provided for the security for and the rights and remedies of the owners of the Bonds including the appointment of a receiver.

The City of Charleston contemplates the issuance of the Bonds described in, and under the conditions set forth in, the Ordinance abstracted above. Any person interested may appear before the Council of The City of Charleston at a meeting thereof at 8:00 p.m., prevailing time, on Monday, November 20, 1989, in the Council Chambers in the City Building, Virginia Street, East, Charleston, West Virginia, and present protests and be heard as to whether

Ordinance No. 4506 shall be put into effect.

A certified copy of Ordinance No. 4506, as adopted by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989, is on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City for review by interested persons during the regular office hours of such office, to-wit: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

/s/Michael A. Braun
City Clerk of The City of
Charleston, West Virginia

3) The City Clerk, as provided in the Notice, shall maintain in his office a certified copy of the Ordinance for review by interested persons during the regular office hours of such office.

4) The Council of the City, as provided in the Notice, shall meet on November 20, 1989, at 8:00 p.m., in Council Chambers in the City Building, for the purpose of hearing all objections and suggestions regarding whether the Ordinance shall be put into effect.

5) The City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to cause the Abstract, together with the Notice, to be published as a Class II-O legal advertisement in The Charleston Gazette and The Charleston Daily Mail, two newspapers of general circulation in the City, and the first publication of such Abstract and Notice shall be not less than ten days before the date set aforesaid at which interested persons may appear before the Council of the City and present protests, and the last publication of such Abstract and Notice shall be prior to said date set aforesaid.

6) At such hearing, all objections and suggestions shall be heard, and the Council of the City shall take such action as it shall deem proper in the premises; provided, however, that, if at such hearing written protest is filed by thirty percent (30%) or more of the owners of real estate situate in the City, then the Council of the City shall not take further action unless four-fifths (4/5ths) of the qualified members of said Council assent thereto.

7) This Resolution shall take effect immediately upon adoption.

NOTICE

otice is hereby given to any son interested that on No- ıber 6, 1989, the Council of City of Charleston, West ginia (the "City"), adopted rdinance that:

Determined that it is ne- ry and desirable for the th, welfare and safety of inhabitants of the City to ire and construct certain nsions, improvements and erments to the existing r system of the City (the ject") (the existing sewer m, together with the Pro- and any further exten- , improvements and bet- ents thereto, are hereinaf- eferred to as the "Sys- "). The estimated maxi- cost of the Project is ap- imately $1,000,000, which be permanently obtained the proceeds of one or series of the Bonds, in ac- ance with the plans and ifications, which plans and ifications will be on file the City.

Upon petition of the Sani- oard of the City, the City orized the financing of the gn, acquisition and con- tion of certain extensions, rovements and better- ls to the System and the fi- ing of the costs not other- provided, for the Project ugh the issuance by the of one or more series of r revenue bonds (the "Or- al Subordinate Bonds") upplemental sewer reve- oonds (the "Original Sup- ental Bonds") in the ag- ate principal amount not ceed $1,000,000 (collective- e "Bonds").

Provided for the sale of the ls to the West Virginia Wa- Development Authority "Authority"), pursuant to erms and provisions of the ective loan agreements to tered into between the and the Authority (the n Agreement").

Directed that each series riginal Subordinate Bonds be issued in the form of a e bond, designated Sewer nue Bond, numbered R-1, registered to the Authori- ith a payment record at- ed; directed that the Ori- Supplemental Bonds shall ued in the form of a sin- ond, designated Supple- tal Sewer Revenue Bond, bered SR-1, fully regis- d to the Authority with a nent record attached; that Bonds shall be dated as of date of delivery thereof, mature in such years, not eding forty years after the of issuance and in such unts as will be established e Loan Agreement and ribed by supplemental re- tion of Council; provided the Bonds shall bear inter- t the rate per annum not xceed the maximum legal , payable semiannually on dates established by sup- ental resolution of Coun- hat the Bonds be executed e name of the City by the or and the seal of the City fixed thereto and attested the City Clerk; and that Bonds be duly authenticat- y the register

5. Authorized the continuation of the sewer revenue fund and renewal and replacement fund; provided for the monthly payment of principal and interest on the Bonds; provided for the creation of reserve funds for each series of Bonds.

6. Provided for the disposition of Bond proceeds; created a bond construction trust fund to hold the monies derived from the sale of each series of Bonds to be used solely to pay costs of the Project.

7. Provided that the Bonds shall not be or constitute an indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional, statutory or charter limitation of indebtedness but shall be payable soley from the revenues of the System or from the reserve accounts.

8. Provided that each series of Original Subordinate Bonds shall have a lien on the net revenues of the System senior and superior to the lien of each series of Original Supplemental Bonds; the liens of both Bonds being junior and subordinate to the first lien or on a parity with the second and third liens on the net revenues held by the City's outstanding bonds, as more fully described in the Ordinance.

9. Provided that the rates and charges for the System shall always be sufficient to produce revenues to pay all reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of the System, fund the reserve funds and leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the average annual debt service on the Bonds and all obligations of the City payable from revenues of the System.

10. Provided for the sale, transfer, mortgage or lease of the System under certain terms and conditions; authorized the issuance of additional bonds on a parity with the Bonds only upon compliance with certain terms and conditions.

11. Provided for insurance coverage on the System; provided that the City will render no free service; provided for the enforcement of collection of fees, rates, rentals for other charges for service and provided for the discontinuance of service for non-payment of the fees, rates, rentals and other charges of the System.

12. Established the terms for defaults and the remedies of the owners of the Bonds; provided for the security for and the rights and remedies of the owners of the Bonds including the appointment of a receiver.

The City of Charleston contemplates the issuance of the Bonds described in, and under the conditions set forth in, the Ordinance abstracted above. Any person interested may appear before the Council of The City of Charleston at a meeting thereof at 8:00 p.m., prevailing time, on Monday, November 20, 1989, in the Council Chambers in the City Building, Virginia Street, East, Charleston, West Virginia, and present protests and be heard as to whether Ordinance No. 4506 shall be put into effect.

A certified copy of Ordinance No. 4506, as adopted by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989, is on file in the office of the City Clerk of the City for review by interested persons during the regular office hours of such office, to-wit: 8:00 a.m. to 5:00 p.m., Mondays through Fridays.

/s/ Michael A. Braun
City Clerk of
The City of
Charleston,
West Virginia

(719093)

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

KANAWHA COUNTY, TO-WIT:

I, Retta Caldwell OF

THE CHARLESTON GAZETTE, A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

THE DAILY MAIL, A DAILY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT THE ANNEXED

NOTICE OF: CITY OF CHARLESTON

WAS DULY PUBLISHED IN SAID PAPER(S) ON THE DATES

LISTED BELOW, AND WAS POSTED AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE

COURT HOUSE OF SAID KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

ON THE

10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER , 1989 .

DATES PUBLISHED:

11/09/89	GAZETTE	11/09/89	DAILY MAIL
11/16/89	GAZETTE	11/16/89	DAILY MAIL

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

17TH DAY OF NOVEMBER , 1989 .

Dolores Ruth Messer

NOTARY PUBLIC OF KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES March 11, 1991

PRINTERS FEE $ 287.00

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Resolution No. 875-89, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, adopted by the Council of the City of Charleston at the meeting held on November 20, 1989.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 21st day of November 1989.

City Clerk

Resolution No. 875-89

Introduced in Council

November 20, 1989

Introduced By:

Mary Jane Vanderwilt

Adopted by Council

November 20, 1989

Resolution No. 875-89 "Finding that the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, adopted Ordinance No. 4506 on November 6, 1989, which Ordinance No. 4506 authorized the acquisition and construction of extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston, and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by The City of Charleston of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; all as more fully set out therein; finding that the Council of The City of Charleston adopted a resolution on November 6, 1989, directing that an abstract of Ordinance No. 4506, together with a notice that said Ordinance has been adopted, that The City of Charleston contemplates the issuance of the Bonds described in Ordinance No. 4506 and that any person interested may appear before the Council of The City of Charleston upon a certain date and present protests, be published; finding that said abstract and notice have been duly published; finding that the Council of The City of Charleston met and heard all objections and suggestions regarding whether Ordinance No. 4506 should be put into effect; and ordering that Ordinance No. 4506 be put into effect; and providing as to the dates, maturities, interest rates, principal payment schedules, sale prices and other terms of the Bonds, designating a registrar, paying agent and depository bank, approving the loan agreements and making other provisions as to the Bonds."

WHEREAS, the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "Council"), on November 6, 1989, adopted Ordinance No. 4506 supplementing an Ordinance entitled "An Ordinance placing the custody, operation, maintenance, supervision and control of the sewer system of The City of Charleston, and all betterments thereof and extensions thereto, in the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston; authorizing the construction and the acquisition of certain additions, extensions and improvements to said system; providing for the financing of such additions, extensions and improvements by the issuance of revenue bonds; providing for the establishment and collection of rates or charges for the use of said system and works and for the service rendered thereby and for the application of the proceeds of such rates or charges to the operation, repair, replacement and maintenance of such system

and works and to a sinking fund for the payment of said revenue bonds and the interest thereon, all as provided by Chapter 25 of the Act of the Legislature of West Virginia, Extraordinary Session of 1933, as amended"; authorizing the acquisition and construction of said extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing sewer system of The City of Charleston (the "City") and the financing of the costs thereof, not otherwise provided, through the issuance by the City of not more than $1,000,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds and Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds; defining and prescribing the terms and provisions of the Bonds; providing for the rights and remedies of and security for the Registered Owners of the Bonds; all as more fully set out therein (said Ordinance No. 4506 is hereinafter referred to as the "Ordinance"); and

WHEREAS, the Council of the City, on November 6, 1989, adopted a resolution (the "Resolution") which pursuant to Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 6, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), directed the City Clerk of the City to publish an abstract of the Ordinance (the "Abstract"), together with a notice that the Ordinance has been adopted, that the City contemplates the issuance of the bonds described in the Ordinance and that any person interested may appear before the Council of the City upon a certain date and present protests (the "Notice"); and

WHEREAS, the Resolution required that the Abstract and Notice be published as a Class II legal advertisement in the Charleston Daily Mail and The Charleston Gazette, and the first publication of such Abstract and Notice was to be not less than ten (10) days before the date set by the Resolution and the Notice at which interested persons might appear before the Council of the City and present protests and the last publication of such Abstract and Notice was to be prior to said date set by the Resolution and the Notice; and

WHEREAS, the Resolution and the Notice provided for a public hearing to be held in Council Chambers at eight o'clock (8:00) p.m. on Monday, November 20, 1989; and

WHEREAS, the Ordinance provides for the issuance of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Primary Bonds"), and the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Supplemental Bonds") (collectively, herein the "Bonds") of the City in aggregate principal amounts not to exceed $1,000,000, all in accordance with the Act, and the terms of the Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement (the "Loan Agreement") to be entered into between the City and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), and in the Ordinance it is provided that the dates, interest rates, maturities, sale prices and other terms of the Bonds should be established by a supplemental resolution and that other matters relating to the Bonds be herein provided for; and

WHEREAS, the Bonds are proposed to be purchased by the Authority pursuant to the Loan Agreement; and

WHEREAS, the City Council (the "Council") of the City deems it essential and desirable that this resolution (the "Public Hearing and Supplemental Resolution"), be adopted and that the Ordinance be put into effect, that the prices, the maturity dates, the redemption provisions, the interest rates, and the interest and principal dates of the Bonds be fixed hereby in the manner stated herein, that the Loan Agreement be approved, and that other matters relating to the Bonds be herein provided for.

NOW, THEREFORE, be it resolved by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, as follows:

Section 1. It is hereby found and determined:

(A) That the Abstract and Notice were duly published in the Charleston Daily Mail and The Charleston Gazette, two newspapers of opposite political faith and general circulation in The City of Charleston, with the first publication thereof being on November 9, 1989, which first publication date was not less than ten (10) days before the date set by the Resolution and the Notice for the public hearing at which interested persons might appear before the Council of the City and present protests, and with the last publication thereof being on November 16, 1989, which last publication date was prior to said date set by the Resolution and the Notice for the public hearing, and a copy of the affidavit of publication reflecting such publication shall be attached hereto and incorporated herein;

(B) That, in accordance with the Resolution and the Notice, the City Clerk has maintained in his office a certified copy of the Ordinance for review by interested persons during the regular office hours of such office;

(C) That, in Council Chambers in the City Building, Virginia Street, East, on November 20, 1989, at eight o'clock (8:00) p.m., in accordance with the Resolution and the Notice, the Council of the City met for the purpose of hearing all objections and suggestions regarding whether the Ordinance should be put into effect, and heard all objections and suggestions with regard thereto;

(D) That, at said public hearing, no significant reasons were presented that could require modification or amendment of the Ordinance, and no written protest with regard thereto was filed by thirty percent (30%) or more of the owners of real estate situate in the City: and

(E) That the Ordinance shall be put into effect

as of the date hereof and that the Bonds contemplated thereby shall be issued under the conditions provided therefor.

Section 2. Pursuant to the Ordinance and the Act, this Supplemental Resolution is adopted and there are hereby authorized and ordered to be issued the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, in the aggregate principal amount of $829,856 (the "Primary Bonds"), and the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B in the aggregate principal amount of $123,015 (the "Supplemental Bonds") (collectively, the "Bonds"), all in the form set forth below and in the Ordinance:

(A) The Primary Bonds of the City shall be originally issued in the form of a single bond, numbered R-1, in the principal amount of $829,856. The Primary Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery thereof, shall bear interest at the rate of 8.4% per annum, payable semiannually on April 1 and October 1 of each year, first interest payable April 1, 1990, shall be subject to redemption upon the written consent of the Authority, and upon payment of the interest and redemption premium, if any, and subject to the other requirements provided in the Loan Agreement, as long as the Authority shall be the registered owner of the Primary Bonds, and shall be payable in installments of principal on October 1 of each of the years from 1991 through 2029, inclusive, and in the amounts as set forth in "Schedule X," attached to the Loan Agreement and incorporated therein by reference.

(B) The Supplemental Bonds of the City shall be originally issued in the form of a single bond, numbered SR-1, in the principal amount of $123,015. The Supplemental Bonds shall be dated the date of delivery thereof, shall be interest free, shall be subject to redemption upon the written consent of the Authority as long as the Authority shall be the registered owner of the Supplemental Bonds, and shall be payable in installments of principal on October 1 of each of the years from 1991 through 2029, inclusive, and in the amounts as set forth in "Schedule X," attached to the Loan Agreement and incorporated therein by reference.

(C) The Project shall consist of (i) construction of Coonskin Drive lift station, access road and all necessary appurtenances thereto, (ii) 4,595 linear feet of 8" PVC gravity sewer, 963 linear feet of 8" DIP gravity sewer, 670 linear feet of 10" DIP gravity sewer, 38 manholes, 2,100 linear feet of 4" DIP force main and all necessary appurtenances thereto (Coonskin Drive), (iii) 3,779 linear feet of 8" PVC gravity sewer, 162 linear feet of 8" DIP gravity sewer, 16 manholes, 170 linear feet steel casing pipe, bored and jacked, and all necessary appurtenances thereto (Greenbrier Street), and (iv) replacement of the Danner Hollow pumpstation. The Consulting Engineers are Kelley, Gidley, Blair & Wolfe, Inc., Charleston, West Virginia.

Section 3. All other provisions relating to the Bonds shall be as provided in the Ordinance, and the Bonds shall be in substantially the form provided in the Ordinance with such changes, insertions and omissions as may be approved by the Mayor of the City. The execution of the Primary Bonds and Supplemental Bonds by the Mayor shall be conclusive evidence of such approval.

Section 4. The City does hereby ratify, approve and accept the Loan Agreement and the Supplemental Loan Agreement, including the "Schedule X" attached to each, copies of which are incorporated herein by reference, and the execution and delivery by the Mayor of the Loan Agreement and the Supplemental Loan Agreement, and the performance of the obligations contained therein, on behalf of the City have been and are hereby authorized, approved and directed. The price of the Bonds shall be 100% of par value.

Section 5. The City hereby appoints and designates One Valley Bank, National Association, Charleston, West Virginia, as the Depository Bank for the Bond Construction Trust Fund, as provided in the Ordinance. The City hereby reaffirms the appointment of The National Bank of Commerce of Charleston as the Depository Bank for the Sewer Revenue Fund.

Section 6. The City hereby appoints and designates One Valley Bank, National Association, Charleston, West Virginia, as Registrar for the Bonds.

Section 7. The City hereby appoints and designates the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission (the "Commission"), Charleston, West Virginia as Paying Agent for the Bonds.

Section 8. The City hereby directs that $72,842.96 of the proceeds of the Primary Bonds and $3,154.23 of the proceeds of the Supplemental Bonds, for a total of $75,997.19, be placed in the Reserve Accounts at the Commission to fund the respective Reserve Requirements.

Section 9. The City hereby directs that $57,351 of the proceeds of the Primary Bonds, representing capitalized interest, be placed in the Sinking Fund at the Commission.

Section 10. The Mayor and City Clerk are hereby authorized and directed to execute and deliver such other documents and certificates, including the Registrar's Agreement, required or desirable in connection with the Bonds hereby and by the Ordinance approved and provided for, to the end that the Bonds may be delivered to the Authority pursuant to the Loan Agreement and the Supplemental Loan Agreement.

Section 11. The City shall not permit at any time or times any of the proceeds of the Bonds or any other funds of

the City to be used directly or indirectly in a manner which would result in the exclusion of the Bonds from the treatment afforded by Section 103(a) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and any regulations promulgated thereunder (the "Code"), by reason of the classification of the Bonds as "private activity bonds" within the meaning of the Code. It will take all actions necessary to comply with the Code and Treasury Regulations to be promulgated thereunder.

Section 12. The financing of the Project in part with proceeds of the Bonds is in the public interest, serves a public purpose of the City and will promote the health, welfare and safety of the residents of the City.

Section 13. This Public Hearing and Supplemental Resolution shall be effective immediately upon adoption.

WDA-5
(March 1988)

LOAN AGREEMENT

THIS LOAN AGREEMENT, Made and entered into in several counterparts, by and between the WEST VIRGINIA WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, a governmental instrumentality and body corporate of the State of West Virginia (the "Authority"), and the governmental agency designated below (the "Governmental Agency").

City of Charleston
(Name of Governmental Agency)

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20, Article 5C, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), the Authority is empowered to make loans to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of water development projects by such governmental agencies and to issue water development revenue bonds of the State of West Virginia (the "State") to finance, in whole or in part, by loans to governmental agencies, one or more water development projects, all subject to such provisions and limitations as are contained in the Act;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency constitutes a governmental agency as defined by the Act;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency is authorized and empowered by the statutes of the State to construct, operate and improve a water development project, as defined by the Act, and to finance the cost of constructing or acquiring the same by borrowing money to be evidenced by revenue bonds issued by the Governmental Agency;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency intends to construct, is constructing or has constructed such a water development project at the location and as more particularly described and set forth in the Application, as hereinafter defined (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency has completed and filed with the Authority an Application for a Construction Loan with attachments and exhibits and an Amended Application for a Construction Loan also with attachments and exhibits (together, as further revised and supplemented, the "Application"), which Application is incorporated herein by this reference; and

WHEREAS, having reviewed the Application and made all findings required by Section 5 of the Act and having available sufficient funds therefor, the Authority is willing to lend the Governmental Agency the amount set forth on Schedule X attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, through the purchase of revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency with proceeds of certain water development revenue bonds of the State issued by the Authority pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and a certain general revenue bond resolution adopted by the Board of the Authority (the "General Resolution"), as supplemented, subject to the Governmental Agency's satisfaction of certain legal and other requirements of the Authority's water development loan program (the "Program") as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements hereinafter contained, the Governmental Agency and the Authority hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions

1.1 Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the terms "Authority," "water development revenue bond," "cost," governmental agency," "water development project," "wastewater facility" and "water facility" have the definitions and meanings ascribed to them in the Act.

1.2 "Consulting Engineers" means the consulting engineer designated in the Application and any successor thereto.

1.3 "Loan" means the loan to be made by the Authority to the Governmental Agency through the purchase of Local Bonds, as hereinafter defined, pursuant to this Loan Agreement.

1.4 "Local Act" means the official action of the Governmental Agency required by Section 4.1 hereof, authorizing the Local Bonds.

1.5 "Local Bonds" means the revenue bonds to be issued by the Governmental Agency pursuant to the provisions of the Local Statute, as hereinafter defined, to evidence the Loan and to be purchased by the Authority with a portion of the proceeds of its water development revenue bonds, all in accordance with the provisions of this Loan Agreement.

1.6 "Local Statute" means the specific provisions of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, pursuant to which the Local Bonds are issued.

1.7 "Operating Expenses" means the reasonable, proper and necessary costs of operation and maintenance of the System, as hereinafter defined, as should normally and regularly be included as such under generally accepted accounting principles.

1.8 "Project" means the water development project hereinabove referred to, to be constructed or being constructed by the Governmental Agency in whole or in part with the net proceeds of the Local Bonds or being or having been constructed by the Governmental Agency in whole or in part with the proceeds of bond anticipation notes or other interim financing, which is to be paid in whole or in part with the net proceeds of the Local Bonds.

1.9 "System" means the water development project owned by the Governmental Agency, of which the Project constitutes all or to which the Project constitutes an improvement, and any improvements thereto hereafter constructed or acquired from any sources whatsoever.

1.10 Additional terms and phrases are defined in this Loan Agreement as they are used.

ARTICLE II

The Project and the System

2.1 The Project shall generally consist of the construction and acquisition of the facilities described in the Application, to be, being or having been constructed in accordance with plans, specifications and designs prepared for the Governmental Agency by the Consulting Engineers, the Authority having found, to the extent applicable, that the Project is consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan of water management approved by the Director of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (or in the process of preparation by such Director), has been approved by the West Virginia Department of Health and is consistent with the standards set by the West Virginia Water Resources Board for the waters of the State affected thereby.

2.2 Subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of this Loan Agreement and of the Local Act, the Governmental Agency has acquired, or shall do all things necessary to acquire, the proposed site of the Project and shall do, is doing or has done all things necessary to construct the Project in accordance with the plans, specifications and designs prepared for the Governmental Agency by the Consulting Engineers.

2.3 All real estate and interests in real estate and all personal property constituting the Project and the Project site heretofore or hereafter acquired shall at all times be and remain the property of the Governmental Agency, subject to any mortgage lien or other security interest as is provided for in the Local Statute.

2.4 The Governmental Agency agrees that the Authority and its duly authorized agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to enter upon the Project site and Project facilities and to examine and inspect the same. The Governmental Agency further agrees that the Authority and its duly authorized agents shall, prior to, at and after completion of construction and commencement of operation of the Project, have such rights of access to the System site and System facilities as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish all of the powers and rights of the Authority in respect of the System pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the Act.

2.5 The Governmental Agency shall keep complete and accurate records of the cost of acquiring the Project site and the costs of constructing, acquiring and installing the Project. The Governmental Agency shall permit the Authority, acting by and through its Director or his duly authorized representatives, to inspect all books, documents, papers and records relating to the Project at any and all reasonable times for the purpose of audit and examination, and the Governmental Agency shall submit to the Authority such documents and information as it may reasonably require in connection with the construction, acquisition and installation of the Project and the administration of the Loan or of any State and federal grants or other sources of financing for the Project.

2.6 The Governmental Agency agrees that it will permit the Authority and its agents to have access to the records of the Governmental Agency pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the System at any reasonable time following completion of construction of the Project and commencement of operation thereof.

2.7 The Governmental Agency shall require that each construction contractor furnish a performance bond and a payment bond, each in an amount at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price of the portion of the Project covered by the particular contract, as security for the faithful performance of such contract.

2.8 The Governmental Agency shall require that each of its contractors and all subcontractors maintain, during the life of the construction contract, workers' compensation coverage, public liability insurance, property damage insurance and vehicle liability insurance in amounts and on terms satisfactory to the Authority. Until the Project facilities are completed

and accepted by the Governmental Agency, the Governmental Agency or (at the option of the Governmental Agency) the contractor shall maintain builder's risk insurance (fire and extended coverage) on a one hundred percent (100%) basis (completed value form) on the insurable portion of the Project, such insurance to be made payable to the order of the Authority, the Governmental Agency, the prime contractor and all subcontractors, as their interests may appear. If facilities of the System which are detrimentally affected by flooding are or will be located in designated special flood or mudslide-prone areas and if flood insurance is available at a reasonable cost, a flood insurance policy must be obtained by the Governmental Agency on or before the Date of Loan Closing, as hereinafter defined, and maintained so long as any of the Local Bonds is outstanding. Prior to commencing operation of the Project, the Governmental Agency must also obtain, and maintain so long as any of the Local Bonds is outstanding, business interruption insurance if available at a reasonable cost.

2.9 The Governmental Agency shall provide and maintain competent and adequate resident engineering services satisfactory to the Authority covering the supervision and inspection of the development and construction of the Project, and bearing the responsibility of assuring that construction conforms to the plans, specifications and designs prepared by the Consulting Engineers, which have been approved by all necessary governmental bodies. Such resident engineer shall certify to the Authority and the Governmental Agency at the completion of construction that construction is in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and designs, or amendments thereto, approved by all necessary governmental bodies.

2.10 The Governmental Agency agrees that it will at all times provide operation and maintenance of the System to comply with any and all State and federal standards. The Governmental Agency agrees that qualified operating personnel properly certified by the State will be retained to operate the System during the entire term of this Loan Agreement.

2.11 The Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations issued by the Authority or other State, federal or local bodies in regard to the construction of the Project and operation, maintenance and use of the System.

ARTICLE III

Conditions to Loan; Issuance of Local Bonds

3.1 The agreement of the Authority to make the Loan is subject to the Governmental Agency's fulfillment, to the satisfaction of the Authority, of each and all of those certain conditions precedent on or before the delivery date for the Local Bonds, which shall be the date established pursuant to Section 3.4 hereof. Said conditions precedent are as follows:

(a) The Governmental Agency shall have performed and satisfied all of the terms and conditions to be performed and satisfied by it in this Loan Agreement;

(b) The Governmental Agency shall have authorized the issuance of and delivered to the Authority for purchase the Local Bonds described in this Article III and in Article IV hereof;

(c) The Governmental Agency shall either have received bids or entered contracts for the construction of the Project which are in an amount and otherwise compatible with the plan of financing described in the Application; provided, that, if the Loan will refund an interim financing of construction, the Governmental Agency must either be constructing or have constructed its Project for a cost and as otherwise compatible with the plan of financing described in the Application; and, in either case, the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers to such effect;

(d) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained all permits required by the laws of the State and the federal government necessary for the construction of the Project, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers to such effect;

(e) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained all requisite orders of and approvals from the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (the "PSC") necessary for the construction of the Project and operation of the System, and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(f) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained any and all approvals for the issuance of the Local Bonds required by State law, and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(g) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained any and all approvals of rates and charges required by State law and shall have taken any other action required to establish and impose such rates and charges (imposition of such rates and charges is not, however, required to be effective until completion of construction of the Project), and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(h) Such rates and charges for the System shall be sufficient to comply with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b)(ii) hereof, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the accountants for the Governmental Agency, or such other person or firm experienced in the finances of governmental agencies and satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect; and

(i) The net proceeds of the Local Bonds, together with all moneys on deposit or to be simultaneously deposited (or, with respect to proceeds of grant anticipation notes or other indebtedness for which a binding purchase contract has been entered, to be deposited) and irrevocably pledged thereto and the proceeds of grants irrevocably committed therefor, shall be sufficient to pay the costs of construction and acquisition of the Project as set forth in the Application, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers, or such other person or firm experienced in the financing of water development projects and satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect, such certificate to be in form and substance satisfactory to the Authority, and evidence satisfactory to the Authority of such irrevocably committed grants.

3.2 Subject to the terms and provisions of this Loan Agreement, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Authority or any other appropriate State agency and any applicable rules, regulations and procedures promulgated from time to time by the federal government, it is hereby agreed that the Authority shall make the Loan to the Governmental Agency and the Governmental Agency shall accept the Loan from the Authority, and in furtherance thereof it is agreed that the Governmental Agency shall sell to the Authority and the Authority shall make the Loan by purchasing the Local Bonds in the principal amount and at the price set forth in Schedule X hereto. The Local Bonds shall have such further terms and provisions as described in Article IV hereof.

3.3 The Loan shall be secured and shall be repaid in the manner hereinafter provided in this Loan Agreement.

3.4 The Local Bonds shall be delivered to the Authority, at the offices of the Authority, on a date designated by the Governmental Agency by written notice to the Authority, which written notice shall be given not less than ten (10) business days prior to the date designated; provided, however, that if the Authority is unable to accept delivery on the date designated, the Local Bonds shall be delivered to the Authority on a date as close as possible to the designated date and mutually agreeable to the Authority and the Governmental Agency. The date of delivery so designated or agreed upon is hereinafter referred to as the "Date of Loan Closing." Notwithstanding the foregoing, the Date of Loan Closing shall in no event occur more than ninety (90) days after the date of execution of this Loan Agreement by the Authority.

3.5 The Governmental Agency understands and acknowledges that it is one of several governmental agencies which have applied to the Authority for loans to finance water development projects and that the obligation of the Authority to make any such loan is subject to the Governmental Agency's fulfilling all of the terms and conditions of this Loan Agreement on or prior to the Date of Loan Closing and to the right of the Authority to make such loans to other governmental agencies as in the aggregate will permit the fullest and most timely utilization of such proceeds to enable the Authority to pay debt service on the water development revenue bonds issued by it. The Governmental Agency specifically recognizes that the Authority will not execute this Loan Agreement unless and until it has available funds sufficient to purchase all the Local Bonds and that, prior to such execution, the Authority may commit to and purchase the revenue bonds of other governmental agencies for which it has sufficient funds available. The Governmental Agency further specifically recognizes that during the last 90 days of a period to originate Loans from its water development revenue bond proceeds, the Authority may execute Loan Agreements, commit moneys and close Local Bond sales in such order and manner as it deems in the best interest of the Program.

ARTICLE IV

Local Bonds; Security for Loan; Repayment of Loan; Interest on Loan; Fees and Charges

4.1 The Governmental Agency shall, as one of the conditions of the Authority to make the Loan, authorize the issuance of and issue the Local Bonds pursuant to an official action of the Governmental Agency in accordance with the Local Statute, which shall, as enacted, contain provisions and covenants in substantially the form as follows:

(a) That the revenues generated from the operation of the System will be used monthly, in the order of priority listed, as set forth on Schedule Y attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The gross revenues of the System shall always be used for purposes of the System.

(b) Covenants substantially as follows:

(i) That the Local Bonds shall be secured by the gross or net revenues from the System, as more fully set forth in Schedules X and Y attached hereto;

(ii) That the schedule of rates or charges for the services of the System shall be sufficient to provide funds which, along with other revenues of the System, will pay all Operating Expenses and leave a balance each year equal to at least one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the maximum amount required in any year for debt service on the Local Bonds and all other obligations secured by a lien on or payable from the revenues of the System prior to or on a parity with the Local Bonds or, if the reserve account established for the payment of debt service on the Local Bonds (the "Reserve Account") is funded (whether by Local Bond proceeds, monthly deposits or otherwise) at an amount at least equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest which will come due on the Local Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year (the "Reserve Requirement") and any reserve account for any such prior or parity obligations is funded at least at the requirement therefor, equal to at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the maximum amount required in any year for debt service on the Local Bonds and any such prior or parity obligations;

(iii) That the Governmental Agency will complete the Project and operate and maintain the System in good condition;

(iv) That, except as otherwise required by State law, the System may not be sold, mortgaged, leased or otherwise disposed of except as a whole, or substantially as a whole, and only if the net proceeds to be realized shall be sufficient to pay fully all the Local Bonds outstanding, with further restrictions on the disposition of portions of the System as are normally contained in such covenants;

(v) That the Governmental Agency shall not issue any other obligations payable from the revenues of the System which rank prior to, or equally, as to lien and security with the Local Bonds, except parity bonds which shall only be issued if net revenues of the System prior to issuance of such parity bonds, plus reasonably projected revenues from rate increases and the improvements to be financed by such parity bonds, shall not be less than one hundred fifteen percent (115%)

of the maximum debt service in any succeeding year on all Local Bonds and parity bonds theretofore and then being issued and on any obligations secured by a lien on or payable from the revenues of the System prior to the Local Bonds; provided, however, that additional parity bonds may be issued to complete the Project, as described in the Application as of the date hereof, without regard to the foregoing;

(vi) That the Governmental Agency will carry such insurance as is customarily carried with respect to works and properties similar to the System, including those specified by Section 2.8 hereof;

(vii) That the Governmental Agency will not render any free services of the System;

(viii) That any Local Bond owner may, by proper legal action, compel the performance of the duties of the Governmental Agency under the Local Act, including the making and collection of sufficient rates or charges for services rendered by the System, and shall also have, in the event of a default in payment of principal of or interest on the Local Bonds, the right to obtain the appointment of a receiver to administer the System or construction of the Project, or both, as provided by law;

(ix) That, to the extent authorized by the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the PSC, all delinquent rates and charges, if not paid when due, shall become a lien on the premises served by the System;

(x) That, to the extent legally allowable, the Governmental Agency will not grant any franchise to provide any services which would compete with the System;

(xi) That the Governmental Agency shall annually cause the records of the System to be audited by an independent certified public accountant and shall submit the report of said audit to the Authority, which report shall include a statement that the Governmental Agency is in compliance with the terms and provisions of the Local Act and this Loan Agreement;

(xii) That the Governmental Agency shall annually adopt a detailed budget of the estimated expenditures for operation and maintenance of the System during the succeeding fiscal year;

(xiii) That, to the extent authorized by the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the PSC, prospective users of the System shall be required to connect thereto;

(xiv) That the proceeds of the Local Bonds, except for accrued interest and capitalized interest, if any, must (a) be deposited in a construction fund, which, except as otherwise agreed to in writing by the Authority, shall be held separate and apart from all other funds of the Governmental Agency and on which the owners of the Local Bonds shall have a lien until such proceeds are applied to the construction of the Project (including the repayment of any incidental interim financing for non-construction costs) and/or (b) be used to pay (or redeem) bond anticipation notes or other interim funding of such Governmental Agency, the proceeds of which were used to finance the construction of the Project; provided that, with the prior written consent of the Authority, the proceeds of the Local Bonds may be used to fund all or a portion of the Reserve Account, on which the owner of the Local Bonds shall have a lien as provided herein;

(xv) That, as long as the Authority is the owner of any of the Local Bonds, the Governmental Agency shall not authorize redemption of any Local Bonds by it without the written consent of the Authority and otherwise in compliance with this Loan Agreement;

(xvi) That, unless it qualifies for an exception to the provisions of Section 148 of the Code, which exception shall be set forth in an opinion of bond counsel, the Governmental Agency will furnish to the Authority, annually, at such time as it is required to perform its rebate calculations under the Code, a certificate with respect to its rebate calculations and, at any time, any additional information requested by the Authority; and

(xvii) That the Governmental Agency shall take any and all action, or shall refrain from taking any action, as shall be deemed necessary by the Authority to maintain the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Authority's water development revenue bonds.

The Governmental Agency hereby represents and warrants that the Local Act has been or shall be duly adopted in compliance with all necessary corporate and other action and in accordance with applicable provisions of law. All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Local Bonds shall be approved without qualification by recognized bond counsel acceptable to the Authority in substantially the form of legal opinion attached hereto as Exhibit A.

4.2 The Loan shall be secured by the pledge and assignment by the Governmental Agency, as effected by the Local Act, of the fees, charges and other revenues of the Governmental Agency from the System as further set forth by and subject only to such reservations and exceptions as are described in Schedules X and Y hereto or are otherwise expressly permitted in writing by the Authority.

4.3 The principal of the Loan shall be repaid by the Governmental Agency annually on the day and in the years provided in Schedule X hereto. Interest payments on the Loan shall be made by the Governmental Agency on a semiannual basis as provided in said Schedule X.

4.4 The Loan shall bear interest from the date of the delivery to the Authority of the Local Bonds until the date of payment thereof, at the rate or rates per annum set forth on Schedule X hereto. In no event shall the interest rate on or the net interest cost of the Local Bonds exceed any statutory limitation with regard thereto.

4.5 The Local Bonds shall be delivered to the Authority in fully registered form, transferable and exchangeable as provided in the Local Act at the expense of the Governmental Agency. Anything to the contrary herein notwithstanding, the Local Bonds may be issued in one or more series, as reflected by Schedule X hereto.

4.6 The Governmental Agency agrees to pay from time to time, as required by the Authority, the Governmental Agency's allocable share of the reasonable administrative expenses of the Authority relating to the Program. Such administrative expenses shall be as determined by the Authority and shall include without limitation Program expenses, legal fees paid by the Authority and fees paid to the trustee and paying agents for the water development revenue bonds. The Authority shall provide both the Governmental Agency and the trustee for the water development revenue bonds with a schedule of such fees and charges, and the Governmental Agency shall pay such fees and charges on the dates indicated directly to the trustee. The Governmental Agency hereby specifically authorizes the Authority to exercise the powers granted it by Section 9.06 of the General Resolution.

4.7 As long as the Authority is the owner of any of the Local Bonds outstanding, the Governmental Agency shall not redeem any of such Local Bonds outstanding without the written consent of the Authority, and any such redemption of Local Bonds authorized by the Authority shall provide for the payment of interest to the first allowable redemption date for the applicable water development revenue bonds, the redemption premium payable on the applicable water development revenue bonds redeemable as a consequence of such redemption of Local Bonds and the costs and expenses of the Authority in effecting any such redemption, all as further prescribed by Section 9.11 of the General Resolution. Nothing in this Loan Agreement shall be construed to prohibit the Authority from refunding applicable water development revenue bonds, and such refunding need not be based upon or result in any benefit to the Governmental Agency.

ARTICLE V

Certain Covenants of the Governmental Agency; Imposition and Collection of User Charges; Payments To Be Made by Governmental Agency to the Authority

5.1 The Governmental Agency hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees to comply with all of the terms, conditions and requirements of this Loan Agreement and the Local Act. The Governmental Agency hereby further irrevocably covenants and agrees that, as one of the conditions of the Authority to make the Loan, it has fixed and collected, or will fix and collect, the rates, fees and other charges for the use of the System, as set forth in the Local Act and in compliance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b)(ii) hereof.

5.2 In the event, for any reason, the schedule of rates, fees and charges initially established for the System in connection with the Local Bonds shall prove to be insufficient to produce the minimum sums set forth in the Local Act, the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees that it will, to the extent or in the manner authorized by law, immediately adjust and increase such schedule of rates, fees and charges so as to provide funds sufficient to produce the minimum sums set forth in the Local Act and as required by this Loan Agreement.

5.3 In the event the Governmental Agency defaults in the payment of any fees due to the Authority pursuant to Section 4.6 hereof, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the interest rate of the installment of the Loan next due, from the date of the default until the date of the payment thereof.

5.4 The Governmental Agency hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees with the Authority that, in the event of any default hereunder by the Governmental Agency, the Authority may exercise any or all of the rights and powers granted under Section 6a of the Act, including without limitation the right to impose, enforce and collect directly charges upon users of the System.

ARTICLE VI

Other Agreements of the Governmental Agency

6.1 The Governmental Agency hereby acknowledges to the Authority its understanding of the provisions of the Act, vesting in the Authority certain powers, rights and privileges with respect to water development projects in the event of default by governmental agencies in the terms and covenants of

loan agreements, and the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees that, if the Authority should hereafter have recourse to said rights and powers, the Governmental Agency shall take no action of any nature whatsoever calculated to inhibit, nullify, void, delay or render nugatory such actions of the Authority in the due and prompt implementation of this Loan Agreement.

6.2 At the option of the Authority, the Governmental Agency shall issue and sell to the Authority additional, subordinate bonds to evidence the Governmental Agency's obligation to repay to the Authority any grant received by the Governmental Agency from the Authority in excess of the amount to which the Governmental Agency is entitled pursuant to applicable policies or rules and regulations of the Authority. Also at the option of the Authority, the Governmental Agency may issue and sell to the Authority additional, subordinate bonds for such purposes as may be acceptable to the Authority.

6.3 The Governmental Agency hereby warrants and represents that all information provided to the Authority in this Loan Agreement, in the Application or in any other application or documentation with respect to financing the Project was at the time, and now is, true, correct and complete, and such information does not omit any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Prior to the Authority's making the Loan and receiving the Local Bonds, the Authority shall have the right to cancel all or any of its obligations under this Loan Agreement if (a) any representation made to the Authority by the Governmental Agency in connection with the Loan shall be incorrect or incomplete in any material respect or (b) the Governmental Agency has violated any commitment made by it in its Application or in any supporting documentation or has violated any of the terms of this Loan Agreement.

6.4 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to repay on or prior to the Date of Loan Closing any moneys due and owing by it to the Authority for the planning or design of the Project, and such repayment shall be a condition precedent to the Authority's making the Loan.

6.5 The Governmental Agency hereby covenants that it will rebate any amounts required by Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and will take all steps necessary to make any such rebates. In the event the Governmental Agency fails to make any such rebates as required, then the Governmental Agency shall pay any and all penalties, obtain a waiver from the Internal Revenue Service and take any other actions necessary or desirable to preserve the exclusion from gross income for Federal income tax purposes of interest on the Local Bonds.

6.6 Notwithstanding Section 6.5, the Authority may at any time, in its sole discretion, cause the rebate calculations prepared by or on behalf of the Governmental Agency to be monitored or cause the rebate calculations for the Governmental Agency to be prepared, in either case at the expense of the Governmental Agency.

6.7 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to give the Authority prior written notice of the issuance by it of any other obligations to be used for the Project, payable from the revenues of the System or from any grants for the Project or otherwise related to the Project or the System.

6.8 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to file with the Authority upon completion of acquisition and construction of the Project a schedule in substantially the form of Amended Schedule A to the Application, setting forth the actual costs of the Project and sources of funds therefor.

ARTICLE VII

Miscellaneous

7.1 Additional definitions, additional terms and provisions of the Loan and additional covenants and agreements of the Governmental Agency are set forth in Schedule Z attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, with the same effect as if contained in the text of this Loan Agreement.

7.2 Schedule X shall be attached to this Loan Agreement by the Authority as soon as practicable after the Date of Loan Closing is established and shall be approved by an official action of the Governmental Agency supplementing the Local Act, a certified copy of which official action shall be submitted to the Authority.

7.3 If any provision of this Loan Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Loan Agreement, and this Loan Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or unenforceable provision had not been contained herein.

7.4 This Loan Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, any of which shall be regarded for all purposes as an original and all of which constitute but one and the same instrument. Each party agrees that it will execute any and all documents or other instruments and take such other actions as may be necessary to give effect to the terms of this Loan Agreement.

7.5 No waiver by either party of any term or condition of this Loan Agreement shall be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other terms or conditions, nor shall a waiver of any breach be deemed to constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach, whether of the same or of a different section, subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or other provision of this Loan Agreement.

7.6 This Loan Agreement merges and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations and agreements between the parties hereto relating to the Loan and constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto in respect thereof.

7.7 By execution and delivery of this Loan Agreement, notwithstanding the date hereof, the Governmental Agency specifically recognizes that it is hereby agreeing to sell its Local Bonds to the Authority and that such obligation may be specifically enforced or subject to a similar equitable remedy by the Authority.

7.8 This Loan Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of:

(i) the end of ninety (90) days after the date of execution hereof by the Authority if the Governmental Agency has failed to deliver the Local Bonds to the Authority;

(ii) termination by the Authority pursuant to Section 6.3 hereof; or

(iii) payment in full of the principal of and interest on the Loan and of any fees and charges owed by the Governmental Agency to the Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Loan Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized officers as of the date executed below by the Authority.

City of Charleston
[Proper Name of Governmental Agency]

(SEAL)

By Charles R. Gardner
Its Mayor & Chairman

Attest:

Richard L. Brown
Its Clerk

Date: November 21, 1989

WEST VIRGINIA WATER
DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(SEAL)

By Daniel B. Yankoski
Director

Attest:

Barbara B Meadows
Secretary-Treasurer

Date: November 21, 1989

EXHIBIT A

[Opinion of Bond Counsel for Governmental Agency]

[To Be Dated as of Date of Loan Closing]

West Virginia Water Development Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, West Virginia 25064

Gentlemen:

We are bond counsel to _____ (the "Governmental Agency"), a _____ _____.

We have examined a certified copy of proceedings and other papers relating to (i) the authorization of a loan agreement dated _____, 19___, including all schedules and exhibits attached thereto (the "Loan Agreement"), between the Governmental Agency and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") and (ii) the issue of a series of revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency, dated _____, 19__ (the "Local Bonds"), to be purchased by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Agreement. The Local Bonds are in the principal amount of $_____, issued in the form of one bond registered as to principal and interest to the Authority, with interest payable April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning _____ 1, 19___, at the respective rate or rates and with principal payable in installments on October 1 in each of the years, all as follows:

Year	Installment	Interest Rate

The Local Bonds are issued for the purpose of _____ and paying certain issuance and other costs in connection therewith.

We have also examined the applicable provisions of _____ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Local Statute"), and the

bond _____ duly enacted by the Governmental Agency on _____ (the "Local Act"), pursuant to and under which Local Statute and Local Act the Local Bonds are authorized and issued, and the Loan Agreement that has been undertaken. The Local Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity to the extent, at the time, under the conditions and subject to the limitations set forth in the Local Act and the Loan Agreement.

Based upon the foregoing and upon our examination of such other documents as we have deemed necessary, we are of the opinion as follows:

1. The Loan Agreement has been duly authorized by and executed on behalf of the Governmental Agency and is a valid and binding special obligation of the Governmental Agency enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. The Loan Agreement inures to the benefit of the Authority and cannot be amended so as to affect adversely the rights of the Authority or diminish the obligations of the Governmental Agency without the consent of the Authority.

3. The Governmental Agency is a duly organized and presently existing _____ _____, with full power and authority to construct and acquire the Project and to operate and maintain the System referred to in the Loan Agreement and to issue and sell the Local Bonds, all under the Local Statute and other applicable provisions of law.

4. The Governmental Agency has legally and effectively enacted the Local Act and all other necessary _____ in connection with the issuance and sale of the Local Bonds. The Local Act contains provisions and covenants substantially in the form of those set forth in Section 4.1 of the Loan Agreement.

5. The Local Bonds are valid and legally enforceable special obligations of the Governmental Agency, payable from the [net] revenues of the System referred to in the Local Act and secured by a [first] lien on and pledge of the [net] revenues of said System, all in accordance with the terms of the Local Bonds and the Local Act, and have been duly issued and delivered to the Authority.

6. The Local Bonds are, by statute, exempt _____ _____, and under existing statutes and court decisions of the United States of America, as presently written and applied, the interest on the Local Bonds is excludable from the gross income of the recipients thereof for Federal income tax purposes.

No opinion is given herein as to the effect upon enforceability of the Local Bonds of bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights or in the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined executed and authenticated Local Bond numbered R-1, and in our opinion the form of said bond and its execution and authentication are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

WDA-5X
(March 1988)

SCHEDULE X
DESCRIPTION OF LOCAL BONDS

Principal Amount of Local Bonds $ 829,856.00

Purchase Price of Local Bonds $ 829,856.00

Interest on the Local Bonds is payable on April 1 and October 1 in each year, beginning with the first semiannual interest payment date after delivery of the Local Bonds to the Authority, until the Local Bonds are paid in full, at the rate of 8.40 % per annum. Principal of the Local Bonds is payable on October 1 in each year as set forth on Exhibit 1 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

As of the date of the Loan Agreement, the Local Bonds are on a parity as to source of and security for payment with the following obligations:

As of the date of the Loan Agreement, the Local Bonds are subordinate as to source of and security for payment to the following obligations:

City of Charleston
Debt Service Schedule
Analysis of Borrowing from Series 1989 Pool
39 Principal Payments
Closing Date: 21-Nov-89

Date	Coupon	Principal	Interest	Debt Service 8.40% Bonds
01-Oct-90			60,026.25	60,026.25
01-Oct-91	8.40%	3,135.06	69,707.90	72,842.96
01-Oct-92	8.40%	3,398.40	69,444.56	72,842.96
01-Oct-93	8.40%	3,683.87	69,159.09	72,842.96
01-Oct-94	8.40%	3,993.31	68,849.65	72,842.96
01-Oct-95	8.40%	4,328.75	68,514.21	72,842.96
01-Oct-96	8.40%	4,692.37	68,150.59	72,842.96
01-Oct-97	8.40%	5,086.53	67,756.44	72,842.96
01-Oct-98	8.40%	5,513.79	67,329.17	72,842.96
01-Oct-99	8.40%	5,976.95	66,866.01	72,842.96
01-Oct-2000	8.40%	6,479.02	66,363.94	72,842.96
01-Oct-2001	8.40%	7,023.25	65,819.71	72,842.96
01-Oct-2002	8.40%	7,613.21	65,229.75	72,842.96
01-Oct-2003	8.40%	8,252.72	64,590.24	72,842.96
01-Oct-2004	8.40%	8,945.95	63,897.02	72,842.96
01-Oct-2005	8.40%	9,697.41	63,145.56	72,842.96
01-Oct-2006	8.40%	10,511.99	62,330.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2007	8.40%	11,394.99	61,447.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2008	8.40%	12,352.17	60,490.79	72,842.96
01-Oct-2009	8.40%	13,389.76	59,453.21	72,842.96
01-Oct-2010	8.40%	14,514.50	58,328.47	72,842.96
01-Oct-2011	8.40%	15,733.71	57,109.25	72,842.96
01-Oct-2012	8.40%	17,055.35	55,787.62	72,842.96
01-Oct-2013	8.40%	18,487.99	54,354.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2014	8.40%	20,040.99	52,801.98	72,842.96
01-Oct-2015	8.40%	21,724.43	51,118.53	72,842.96
01-Oct-2016	8.40%	23,549.28	49,293.68	72,842.96
01-Oct-2017	8.40%	25,527.42	47,315.54	72,842.96
01-Oct-2018	8.40%	27,671.72	45,171.24	72,842.96
01-Oct-2019	8.40%	29,996.15	42,846.81	72,842.96
01-Oct-2020	8.40%	32,515.82	40,327.14	72,842.96
01-Oct-2021	8.40%	35,247.15	37,595.81	72,842.96
01-Oct-2022	8.40%	38,207.92	34,635.05	72,842.96
01-Oct-2023	8.40%	41,417.38	31,425.58	72,842.96
01-Oct-2024	8.40%	44,896.44	27,946.52	72,842.96
01-Oct-2025	8.40%	48,667.74	24,175.22	72,842.96
01-Oct-2026	8.40%	52,755.83	20,087.13	72,842.96
01-Oct-2027	8.40%	57,187.32	15,655.64	72,842.96
01-Oct-2028	8.40%	61,991.06	10,851.91	72,842.96
01-Oct-2029	8.40%	67,198.30	5,644.66	72,842.96
		829,856.00	2,071,045.77	2,900,901.77

SCHEDULE Y
REVENUES

In accordance with Subsection 4.1(a) of the Loan Agreement, the revenues generated from the operation of the System will be used monthly, in the order of priority listed, as follows:

(i) to pay Operating Expenses of the System;

(ii) to the extent not otherwise limited by an outstanding local resolution, indenture or other act or document, as reflected on Schedule X to the Loan Agreement, and beginning seven (7) months prior to the first date of payment of interest on the Local Bonds from revenues and thirteen (13) months prior to the first date of payment of principal of the Local Bonds, respectively, to provide debt service on the Local Bonds by depositing in a sinking fund one-sixth (1/6) of the interest payment next coming due on the Local Bonds and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal payment next coming due on the Local Bonds and, if the Reserve Account was not funded from proceeds of the Local Bonds or otherwise concurrently with the issuance thereof (which, with an approving opinion of bond counsel to the Governmental Agency, may be with a letter of credit) in an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement, by depositing in the Reserve Account an amount not less than one-twelfth (1/12) of one-tenth (1/10) (or such other amount as shall be acceptable to the Authority and as shall fund the Reserve Account over not more than 10 years) of the Reserve Requirement or, if the Reserve Account has been so funded (whether by Local Bond proceeds, monthly deposits or otherwise), any amount necessary to maintain the Reserve Account at the Reserve Requirement;

(iii) to create a renewal and replacement, or similar, fund in an amount equal to two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) of the gross revenues from the System, exclusive of any payments into the Reserve Account, for the purpose of improving or making emergency repairs or replacements to the System or eliminating any deficiencies in the Reserve Account;

(iv) to provide debt service on and requisite reserves for any subordinate indebtedness of the Governmental Agency held or owned by the Authority; and

(v) for other legal purposes of the System, including payment of debt service on other obligations junior, subordinate and inferior to the Local Bonds.

SCHEDULE Z

Additional and Supplemental Definitions

1. "Local Statute" means Chapter 16, Article 13, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

2. "System" means a sewage collection system and/or (a) treatment plant or plants, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, force mains, pumping stations, ejector stations and all appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection and/or a treatment, purification and disposal, in a sanitary manner, of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil and industrial wastes, in its entirety or any integral part thereof, owned by the Governmental Agency and under the supervision and control of a sanitary board, and any extensions, improvements or betterments thereto hereafter constructed or acquired from any sources whatsoever and includes the Project.

Additional Conditions and Covenants

1. The Governmental Agency agrees that it will at all times provide operation and maintenance of the System to comply with, among other State and federal standards, the water quality standards established by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources.

2 As a condition precedent to the Authority's making the Loan, the Governmental Agency shall have obtained, among other permits required, a permit from the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources.

3. The Local Act shall contain a covenant substantially as follows:

> That the Governmental Agency will, to the full extent permitted by applicable law and the rules and regulations of the PSC, discontinue and shut off the services and facilities of the System and, in the event the Governmental Agency owns a water facility (the "Water System"), the Water System to all users of services of the System delinquent in payment of charges for the services of the System and will not restore the services of either system until all delinquent charges for the services of the System have been fully paid.

4. To the extent required by law, the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees to secure approval of the Authority and all other State agencies having jurisdiction before applying for federal financial assistance for pollution abatement in order to maximize the amounts of such federal financial assistance received or to be received for all water development projects in the State.

5. Subject to any prior or parity obligations described in Schedules X and Y attached to the Loan Agreement, the net revenues derived from the operation of the System are pledged to the payment of the principal of and interest on the Local Bonds.

6. As a condition precedent to the Authority's making the Loan, the Governmental Agency shall deliver to the Authority a certificate representing the following:

(a) The Governmental Agency expects to enter into a contract within six months of the date thereof for the construction of the Project, and the amount to be expended pursuant to such contract exceeds the lesser of 2-1/2 percent of the estimated total Project cost financed with proceeds from the sale of the Local Bonds or $100,000;

(b) Work with respect to the construction of the Project will proceed with due diligence to completion. Construction is expected to be completed within three years from the date of issuance of the Authority's water development revenue bonds;

(c) All of the proceeds from the sale of the Local Bonds which will be used for payment of costs of the Project will be expended for such purpose within three years from the date of issuance of the Authority's water development revenue bonds; and

(d) The Governmental Agency does not expect to sell or otherwise dispose of the Project, in whole or in part, prior to the last maturity date of the Local Bonds.

WDA-Supp. 5
(March 1988)

SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN AGREEMENT

THIS SUPPLEMENTAL LOAN AGREEMENT, Made and entered into in several counterparts, by and between the WEST VIRGINIA WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY, a governmental instrumentality and body corporate of the State of West Virginia (the "Authority"), and the governmental agency designated below (the "Governmental Agency").

City of Charleston
(Name of Governmental Agency)

W I T N E S S E T H:

WHEREAS, pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 20, Article 5C, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), the Authority is empowered to make loans to governmental agencies for the acquisition or construction of water development projects by such governmental agencies and to issue water development revenue bonds of the State of West Virginia (the "State") to finance, in whole or in part, by loans to governmental agencies, one or more water development projects, all subject to such provisions and limitations as are contained in the Act;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency constitutes a governmental agency as defined by the Act;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency is authorized and empowered by the statutes of the State to construct, operate and improve a water development project, as defined by the Act, and to finance the cost of constructing or acquiring the same by borrowing money to be evidenced by revenue bonds, including supplemental, subordinate revenue bonds, issued by the Governmental Agency;

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency intends to construct, is constructing or has constructed such a water development project at the location and as more particularly described and set forth in the Application, as hereinafter defined (the "Project");

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency has completed and filed with the Authority an Application for a Construction Loan with attachments and exhibits and an Amended Application for a Construction Loan also with attachments and exhibits (together, as further revised and supplemented, the "Application"), which Application is incorporated herein by this reference;

WHEREAS, on or prior to the date hereof, the Governmental Agency and the Authority entered a loan agreement with respect to the purchase by the Authority of certain Local Bonds of the Governmental Agency, all as more specifically described in Exhibit A attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference (the "Loan Agreement"); and

WHEREAS, having reviewed the Application and made all findings required by Section 5 of the Act, and having available sufficient funds therefor, the Authority is willing to lend the Governmental Agency the amount set forth on Schedule X attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, through the purchase of supplemental, subordinate revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency with certain available funds of the Authority (other than the proceeds of certain water development revenue bonds of the State issued by the Authority pursuant to and in accordance with the provisions of the Act and a certain general revenue bond resolution adopted by the Board of the Authority, as supplemented), subject to the Governmental Agency's satisfaction of certain legal and other requirements of the Authority's supplemental water development loan program (the "Supplemental Program") as hereinafter set forth.

NOW, THEREFORE, in consideration of the premises and the mutual agreements hereinafter contained, the Governmental Agency and the Authority hereby agree as follows:

ARTICLE I

Definitions; Loan Agreement

1.1 Capitalized terms used and not otherwise defined herein shall have the meanings respectively given them by the Loan Agreement.

1.2 Except where the context clearly indicates otherwise, the terms "Authority," "water development revenue bond," "cost," "governmental agency," "water development project," "wastewater facility" and "water facility" have the definitions and meanings ascribed to them in the Act.

1.3 "Local Act" means the official action of the Governmental Agency required by Section 4.1 hereof, authorizing the Supplemental Bonds.

1.4 "Supplemental Bonds" means the revenue bonds to be issued by the Governmental Agency pursuant to the provisions of the Local Statute, to evidence the Supplemental Loan, as hereinafter defined, and to be purchased by the Authority with certain available funds (other than the proceeds of its water development revenue bonds), the lien of which on the revenues

of the System is junior, subordinate and inferior to that of the Local Bonds, all in accordance with the provisions of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

1.5 "Supplemental Loan" means the loan to be made by the Authority to the Governmental Agency through the purchase of Supplemental Bonds pursuant to this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

1.6 Additional terms and phrases are defined in this Supplemental Loan Agreement as they are used.

1.7 This Supplemental Loan Agreement is supplemental to the Loan Agreement, the terms of which are incorporated herein by reference.

ARTICLE II

The Project and the System

2.1 The Project shall generally consist of the construction and acquisition of the facilities described in the Application, to be, being or having been constructed in accordance with plans, specifications and designs prepared for the Governmental Agency by the Consulting Engineers, the Authority having found, to the extent applicable, that the Project is consistent with the applicable comprehensive plan of water management approved by the Director of the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources (or in the process of preparation by such Director), has been approved by the West Virginia Department of Health and is consistent with the standards set by the West Virginia Water Resources Board for the waters of the State affected thereby.

2.2 Subject to the terms, conditions and provisions of this Supplemental Loan Agreement and of the Local Act, the Governmental Agency has acquired, or shall do all things necessary to acquire, the proposed site of the Project and shall do, is doing or has done all things necessary to construct the Project in accordance with the plans, specifications and designs prepared for the Governmental Agency by the Consulting Engineers.

2.3 All real estate and interests in real estate and all personal property constituting the Project and the Project site heretofore or hereafter acquired shall at all times be and remain the property of the Governmental Agency, subject to any mortgage lien or other security interest as is provided for in the Local Statute.

2.4 The Governmental Agency agrees that the Authority and its duly authorized agents shall have the right at all reasonable times to enter upon the Project site and Project facilities and to examine and inspect the same. The Governmental Agency further agrees that the Authority and its duly authorized agents shall, prior to, at and after completion of construction and commencement of operation of the Project, have such rights of access to the System site and System facilities as may be reasonably necessary to accomplish all of the powers and rights of the Authority in respect of the System pursuant to the pertinent provisions of the Act.

2.5 The Governmental Agency shall keep complete and accurate records of the cost of acquiring the Project site and the costs of constructing, acquiring and installing the Project. The Governmental Agency shall permit the Authority, acting by and through its Director or his duly authorized representatives, to inspect all books, documents, papers and records relating to the Project at any and all reasonable times for the purpose of audit and examination, and the Governmental Agency shall submit to the Authority such documents and information as it may reasonably require in connection with the construction, acquisition and installation of the Project and the administration of the Supplemental Loan or of any State and federal grants or other sources of financing for the Project.

2.6 The Governmental Agency agrees that it will permit the Authority and its agents to have access to the records of the Governmental Agency pertaining to the operation and maintenance of the System at any reasonable time following completion of construction of the Project and commencement of operation thereof.

2.7 The Governmental Agency shall require that each construction contractor furnish a performance bond and a payment bond, each in an amount at least equal to one hundred percent (100%) of the contract price of the portion of the Project covered by the particular contract, as security for the faithful performance of such contract.

2.8 The Governmental Agency shall require that each of its contractors and all subcontractors maintain, during the life of the construction contract, workers' compensation coverage, public liability insurance, property damage insurance and vehicle liability insurance in amounts and on terms satisfactory to the Authority. Until the Project facilities are completed and accepted by the Governmental Agency, the Governmental Agency or (at the option of the Governmental Agency) the contractor shall maintain builder's risk insurance (fire and extended coverage) on a one hundred percent (100%) basis (completed value form) on the insurable portion of the Project, such insurance to be made payable to the order of the Authority, the Governmental Agency, the prime contractor and

all subcontractors, as their interests may appear. If facilities of the System which are detrimentally affected by flooding are or will be located in designated special flood or mudslide-prone areas and if flood insurance is available at a reasonable cost, a flood insurance policy must be obtained by the Governmental Agency on or before the Date of Loan Closing and maintained so long as any of the Supplemental Bonds is outstanding. Prior to commencing operation of the Project, the Governmental Agency must also obtain, and maintain so long as any of the Supplemental Bonds is outstanding, business interruption insurance if available at a reasonable cost.

2.9 The Governmental Agency shall provide and maintain competent and adequate resident engineering services satisfactory to the Authority covering the supervision and inspection of the development and construction of the Project, and bearing the responsibility of assuring that construction conforms to the plans, specifications and designs prepared by the Consulting Engineers, which have been approved by all necessary governmental bodies. Such resident engineer shall certify to the Authority and the Governmental Agency at the completion of construction that construction is in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and designs, or amendments thereto, approved by all necessary governmental bodies.

2.10 The Governmental Agency agrees that it will at all times provide operation and maintenance of the System to comply with any and all State and federal standards. The Governmental Agency agrees that qualified operating personnel properly certified by the State will be retained to operate the System during the entire term of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

2.11 The Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees to comply with all applicable laws, rules and regulations issued by the Authority or other State, federal or local bodies in regard to the construction of the Project and operation, maintenance and use of the System.

ARTICLE III

Conditions to Supplemental Loan; Issuance of Supplemental Bonds

3.1 The agreement of the Authority to make the Supplemental Loan is subject to the Governmental Agency's fulfillment, to the satisfaction of the Authority, of each and all of those certain conditions precedent on or before the delivery date for the Supplemental Bonds, which shall be the

date established pursuant to Section 3.4 of the Loan Agreement for delivery of the Local Bonds. Said conditions precedent are as follows:

(a) The Governmental Agency shall have performed and satisfied all of the terms and conditions to be performed and satisfied by it in this Supplemental Loan Agreement;

(b) The Governmental Agency shall have authorized the issuance of and delivered to the Authority for purchase the Supplemental Bonds described in this Article III and in Article IV hereof and shall have delivered to the Authority for purchase the Local Bonds in accordance with the Loan Agreement;

(c) The Governmental Agency shall either have received bids or entered contracts for the construction of the Project which are in an amount and otherwise compatible with the plan of financing described in the Application; provided, that, if the Supplemental Loan will refund an interim financing of construction, the Governmental Agency must either be constructing or have constructed its Project for a cost and as otherwise compatible with the plan of financing described in the Application; and in either case, the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers to such effect;

(d) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained all permits required by the laws of the State and the federal government necessary for the construction of the Project, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers to such effect;

(e) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained all requisite orders of and approvals from the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (the "PSC") necessary for the construction of the Project and operation of the System, and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(f) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained any and all approvals for the issuance of the Supplemental Bonds required by State law, and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(g) The Governmental Agency shall have obtained any and all approvals of rates and charges required by State law and shall have taken any other action required to establish and impose such rates and charges (imposition of such

rates and charges is not, however, required to be effective until completion of construction of the Project), and the Authority shall have received an opinion of counsel to the Governmental Agency, which may be local counsel to the Governmental Agency, bond counsel or special PSC counsel but must be satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect;

(h) Such rates and charges for the System shall be sufficient to comply with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b)(ii) hereof, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the accountants for the Governmental Agency, or such other person or firm experienced in the finances of governmental agencies and satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect; and

(i) The net proceeds of the Supplemental Bonds, together with the net proceeds of the Local Bonds and all other moneys on deposit or to be simultaneously deposited (or, with respect to proceeds of grant anticipation notes or other indebtedness for which a binding purchase contract has been entered, to be deposited) and irrevocably pledged thereto and the proceeds of grants irrevocably committed therefor, shall be sufficient to pay the costs of construction and acquisition of the Project as set forth in the Application, and the Authority shall have received a certificate of the Consulting Engineers, or such other person or firm experienced in the financing of water development projects and satisfactory to the Authority, to such effect, such certificate to be in form and substance satisfactory to the Authority, and evidence satisfactory to the Authority of such irrevocably committed grants.

3.2 Subject to the terms and provisions of this Supplemental Loan Agreement, the rules and regulations promulgated by the Authority or any other appropriate State agency and any applicable rules, regulations and procedures promulgated from time to time by the federal government, it is hereby agreed that the Authority shall make the Supplemental Loan to the Governmental Agency and the Governmental Agency shall accept the Supplemental Loan from the Authority, and in furtherance thereof it is agreed that the Governmental Agency shall sell to the Authority and the Authority shall make the Supplemental Loan by purchasing the Supplemental Bonds in the principal amount and at the price set forth in Schedule X hereto. The Supplemental Bonds shall have such further terms and provisions as described in Article IV hereof.

3.3 The Supplemental Loan shall be secured and shall be repaid in the manner hereinafter provided in this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

3.4 The Supplemental Loan will be made only in conjunction with the Loan. The Supplemental Bond shall be delivered to the Authority, at the offices of the Authority,

simultaneously with the delivery of the Local Bond to the Authority.

3.5 The Governmental Agency understands and acknowledges that it is one of several governmental agencies which have applied to the Authority for loans to finance water development projects and that the obligation of the Authority to make any such loan is subject to the Governmental Agency's fulfilling all of the terms and conditions of this Supplemental Loan Agreement and the Loan Agreement on or prior to the Date of Loan Closing and to the right of the Authority to make such loans to other governmental agencies under the conditions and in the manner described in the Loan Agreement. The Governmental Agency further understands and acknowledges that the Authority's obligation to make the Supplemental Loan is subject to the availability on the Date of Loan Closing of funds legally available therefor.

3.6 Anything in this Loan Agreement notwithstanding, if the Authority is unable to pay the proceeds of the Supplemental Bonds to the Governmental Agency on the Date of Loan Closing due to the time required for processing the purchase order or requisition for such moneys with the State, the Authority may pay such proceeds as soon as received after the Date of Loan Closing; provided, that the Supplemental Bonds shall not evidence any debt to be repaid to the Authority until the proceeds thereof are received by the Governmental Agency.

ARTICLE IV

Supplemental Bonds; Security for Supplemental Loan; Repayment of Supplemental Loan; No Interest on Supplemental Loan; Fees and Charges

4.1 The Governmental Agency shall, as one of the conditions of the Authority to make the Supplemental Loan, authorize the issuance of and issue the Supplemental Bonds pursuant to an official action of the Governmental Agency in accordance with the Local Statute, which shall, as enacted, contain provisions and covenants in substantially the form as follows:

(a) That the revenues generated from the operation of the System will be used monthly, in the order of priority listed, as set forth on Schedule Y attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The gross revenues of the System shall always be used for purposes of the System.

(b) Covenants substantially as follows:

(i) That the Supplemental Bonds shall be secured by the gross or net revenues from the System, as more fully set forth in Schedules X and Y attached hereto, subject to the prior and senior security therefrom granted to the Local Bonds;

(ii) That the schedule of rates or charges for the services of the System shall be sufficient to provide funds which, along with other revenues of the System, will pay all Operating Expenses and leave a balance each year equal to at least one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the maximum amount required in any year for debt service on the Local Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds and all other obligations secured by a lien on or payable from the revenues of the System prior to or on a parity with the Local Bonds or the Supplemental Bonds or, if the reserve accounts established for the payment of debt service on the Local Bonds (the "Reserve Account") and for the payment of debt service on the Supplemental Bonds (the "Supplemental Reserve Account") are funded (whether by bond proceeds, monthly deposits or otherwise), respectively, at an amount at least equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest which will come due on the Local Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year (the "Reserve Requirement") or on the Supplemental Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year (the "Supplemental Reserve Requirement"), as the case may be, and any reserve account for any such prior or parity obligations is funded at least at the requirement therefor, equal to at least one hundred ten percent (110%) of the maximum amount required in any year for debt service on the Local Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds and any such prior or parity obligations;

(iii) That the Governmental Agency will complete the Project and operate and maintain the System in good condition;

(iv) That, except as otherwise required by State law, the System may not be sold, mortgaged, leased or otherwise disposed of except as a whole, or substantially as a whole, and only if the net proceeds to be realized shall be sufficient to pay fully all the Local Bonds and Supplemental Bonds outstanding, with further restrictions on the disposition of portions of the System as are normally contained in such covenants;

(v) That the Governmental Agency shall not issue any other obligations payable from the revenues of the System which rank prior to, or equally, as to lien and security with the Supplemental Bonds, except the Local Bonds and bonds on a parity with the Supplemental Bonds, which parity bonds shall only be issued if net revenues of

the System prior to issuance of such parity bonds, plus reasonably projected revenues from rate increases and the improvements to be financed by such parity bonds, shall not be less than one hundred fifteen percent (115%) of the maximum debt service in any succeeding year on all Supplemental Bonds and parity bonds theretofore and then being issued and on the Local Bonds and any other obligations secured by a lien on or payable from the revenues of the System prior to the Supplemental Bonds; provided, however, that additional parity Local Bonds and additional parity Supplemental Bonds may be issued to complete the Project, as described in the Application as of the date hereof, without regard to the foregoing;

(vi) That the Governmental Agency will carry such insurance as is customarily carried with respect to works and properties similar to the System, including those specified by Section 2.8 hereof;

(vii) That the Governmental Agency will not render any free services of the System;

(viii) That any Supplemental Bond owner may, by proper legal action, compel the performance of the duties of the Governmental Agency under the Local Act, including the making and collection of sufficient rates or charges for services rendered by the System, and shall also have, in the event of a default in payment of principal of or interest on the Supplemental Bonds, the right to obtain the appointment of a receiver to administer the System or construction of the Projec , or both, as provided by law, subject to the prior and senior rights of the owner or owners of the Local Bonds;

(ix) That, to the extent authorized by the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the PSC, all delinquent rates and charges, if not paid when due, shall become a lien on the premises served by the System;

(x) That, to the extent legally allowable, the Governmental Agency will not grant any franchise to provide any services which would compete with the System;

(xi) That the Governmental Agency shall annually cause the records of the System to be audited by an independent certified public accountant and shall submit the report of said audit to the Authority, which report shall include a statement that the Governmental Agency is in compliance with the terms and provisions of the Local Act and this Supplemental Loan Agreement;

(xii) That the Governmental Agency shall annually adopt a detailed budget of the estimated expenditures for operation and maintenance of the System during the succeeding fiscal year;

(xiii) That, to the extent authorized by the laws of the State and the rules and regulations of the PSC, prospective users of the System shall be required to connect thereto;

(xiv) That the proceeds of the Supplemental Bonds, except any proceeds deposited in the Reserve Account or the Supplemental Reserve Account, must be deposited in a construction fund on which the owners of the Supplemental Bonds shall have a lien until such proceeds are applied to the construction of the Project (including the repayment of any incidental interim financing for non-construction costs); provided, that said construction fund may be the one established for the Local Bonds, which shall have a prior and senior lien thereon, but shall otherwise be kept separate and apart from all other funds of the Governmental Agency; and

(xv) That, as long as the Authority is the owner of any of the Supplemental Bonds, the Governmental Agency shall not authorize redemption of any Supplemental Bonds by it without the written consent of the Authority.

The Governmental Agency hereby represents and warrants that the Local Act has been or shall be duly adopted in compliance with all necessary corporate and other action and in accordance with applicable provisions of law. All legal matters incident to the authorization, issuance, sale and delivery of the Supplemental Bonds shall be approved without qualification by recognized bond counsel acceptable to the Authority in substantially the form of legal opinion attached hereto as Exhibit B.

4.2 The Supplemental Loan shall be secured by the pledge and assignment by the Governmental Agency, as effected by the Local Act, of the fees, charges and other revenues of the Governmental Agency from the System as further set forth by and subject only to the prior and senior security therefrom for the Local Bonds and to such reservations and exceptions as are described in Schedules X and Y hereto or are otherwise expressly permitted in writing by the Authority.

4.3 The principal of the Supplemental Loan shall be repaid by the Governmental Agency annually on the day and in the years provided in Schedule X hereto.

4.4 The Supplemental Loan shall not bear interest.

4.5 The Supplemental Bonds shall be delivered to the Authority in fully registered form, transferable and exchangeable as provided in the Local Act at the expense of the Governmental Agency.

4.6 The Governmental Agency agrees to pay from time to time, as required by the Authority, the Governmental Agency's allocable share of the reasonable administrative expenses of the Authority relating to the Supplemental Program, which administrative expenses shall be as determined by the Authority and shall include, but not be limited to, legal fees paid by the Authority.

4.7 If the schedule furnished to the Authority pursuant to Section 6.5 reflects an excess of funding for the Project, or if the Authority is otherwised advised of an excess of funding for the Project, the Authority may tender to the Governmental Agency its Supplemental Bonds for payment in an amount equal to such excess. Notwithstanding the foregoing, if the Governmental Agency has grant anticipation notes or some other interim financing outstanding upon completion of construction of the Project, it shall advise the Authority of such fact and submit a second schedule to the Authority upon payment of the interim financing, and the Authority shall not tender its Supplemental Bonds for payment until the outstanding interim financing has been paid.

ARTICLE V

Certain Covenants of the Governmental Agency; Imposition and Collection of User Charges; Payments To Be Made by Governmental Agency to the Authority

5.1 The Governmental Agency hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees to comply with all of the terms, conditions and requirements of this Supplemental Loan Agreement and the Local Act. The Governmental Agency hereby further irrevocably covenants and agrees that, as one of the conditions of the Authority to make the Supplemental Loan, it has fixed and collected, or will fix and collect, the rates, fees and other charges for the use of the System, as set forth in the Local Act and in compliance with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b)(ii) hereof.

5.2 In the event, for any reason, the schedule of rates, fees and charges initially established for the System in connection with the Local Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds shall prove to be insufficient to produce the minimum sums set

forth in the Local Act, the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees that it will, to the extent or in the manner authorized by law, immediately adjust and increase such schedule of rates, fees and charges so as to provide funds sufficient to produce the minimum sums set forth in the Local Act and as required by this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

5.3 In the event the Governmental Agency defaults in the payment of any fees due to the Authority pursuant to Section 4.6 hereof, the amount of such default shall bear interest at the rate of five percent (5%) per annum, from the date of the default until the date of the payment thereof.

5.4 The Governmental Agency hereby irrevocably covenants and agrees with the Authority that, in the event of any default hereunder by the Governmental Agency, the Authority may exercise any or all of the rights and powers granted under Section 6a of the Act, including without limitation the right to impose, enforce and collect directly charges upon users of the System.

ARTICLE VI

Other Agreements of the Governmental Agency

6.1 The Governmental Agency hereby acknowledges to the Authority its understanding of the provisions of the Act, vesting in the Authority certain powers, rights and privileges with respect to water development projects in the event of default by governmental agencies in the terms and covenants of loan agreements, and the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees that, if the Authority should hereafter have recourse to said rights and powers, the Governmental Agency shall take no action of any nature whatsoever calculated to inhibit, nullify, void, delay or render nugatory such actions of the Authority in the due and prompt implementation of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

6.2 The Governmental Agency hereby warrants and represents that all information provided to the Authority in this Supplemental Loan Agreement, in the Application or in any other application or documentation with respect to financing the Project was at the time provided, and now is, true, correct and complete, and such information does not omit any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading. Prior to the Authority's making the Supplemental Loan and receiving the Supplemental Bonds, the Authority shall have the right to cancel all or any of its obligations under this Supplemental Loan Agreement if (a) any representation made to

the Authority by the Governmental Agency in connection with the Loan or the Supplemental Loan shall be incorrect or incomplete in any material respect or (b) the Governmental Agency has violated any commitment made by it in its Application or in any supporting documentation or has violated any of the terms of the Loan Agreement or this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

6.3 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to repay on or prior to the Date of Loan Closing any moneys due and owing by it to the Authority for the planning or design of the Project, and such repayment shall be a condition precedent to the Authority's making the Supplemental Loan.

6.4 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to give the Authority prior written notice of the issuance by it of any other obligations to be used for the Project, payable from the revenues of the System or from any grants for the Project or otherwise related to the Project or the System.

6.5 The Governmental Agency hereby agrees to file with the Authority upon completion of acquisition and construction of the Project a schedule in substantially the form of Amended Schedule A to the Application, setting forth the actual costs of the Project and sources of funds therefor.

ARTICLE VII

Miscellaneous

7.1 Additional definitions, additional terms and provisions of the Supplemental Loan and additional covenants and agreements of the Governmental Agency are set forth in Schedule Z attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference, with the same effect as if contained in the text of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

7.2 Schedule X shall be attached to this Supplemental Loan Agreement by the Authority as soon as practicable after the Date of Loan Closing is established and shall be approved by an official action of the Governmental Agency supplementing the Local Act, a certified copy of which official action shall be submitted to the Authority.

7.3 If any provision of this Supplemental Loan Agreement shall for any reason be held to be invalid or unenforceable, the invalidity or unenforceability of such provision shall not affect any of the remaining provisions of this Supplemental Loan Agreement, and this Supplemental Loan Agreement shall be construed and enforced as if such invalid or unenforceable provision had not been contained herein.

7.4 This Supplemental Loan Agreement may be executed in one or more counterparts, any of which shall be regarded for all purposes as an original and all of which constitute but one and the same instrument. Each party agrees that it will execute any and all documents or other instruments and take such other actions as may be necessary to give effect to the terms of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

7.5 No waiver by either party of any term or condition of this Supplemental Loan Agreement shall be deemed or construed as a waiver of any other terms or conditions, nor shall a waiver of any breach be deemed to constitute a waiver of any subsequent breach, whether of the same or of a different section, subsection, paragraph, clause, phrase or other provision of this Supplemental Loan Agreement.

7.6 This Supplemental Loan Agreement merges and supersedes all prior negotiations, representations and agreements between the parties hereto relating to the Supplemental Loan and constitutes the entire agreement between the parties hereto in respect thereof.

7.7 By execution and delivery of this Supplemental Loan Agreement, notwithstanding the date hereof, the Governmental Agency specifically recognizes that it is hereby agreeing to sell its Supplemental Bonds to the Authority and that such obligation may be specifically enforced or subject to a similar equitable remedy by the Authority.

7.8 This Supplemental Loan Agreement shall terminate upon the earlier of:

(i) termination by the Authority of the Loan Agreement pursuant to Subsections 7.8(i) or (ii) thereof;

(ii) termination by the Authority pursuant to Section 6.2 hereof; or

(iii) payment in full of the principal of the Supplemental Loan and of any fees and charges owed by the Governmental Agency to the Authority.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have caused this Supplemental Loan Agreement to be executed by their respective duly authorized officers as of the date executed below by the Authority.

City of Charleston
[Proper Name of Governmental Agency]

(SEAL)

By Charles R. Gardner
Its Mayor/Chairman

Attest:

Date: November 21, 1989

Michael A. Brown
Its Clerk

WEST VIRGINIA WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

(SEAL)

By Daniel B. Yankosky
Director

Attest:

Date: November 21, 1989

Barbara B. Meadows
Secretary-Treasurer

EXHIBIT A

LOAN AGREEMENT

Date:

Principal Amount of Local Bonds:

. EXHIBIT B

[Opinion of Bond Counsel for Governmental Agency]

[To Be Dated as of Date of Loan Closing]

West Virginia Water Development Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, West Virginia 25064

Gentlemen:

We are bond counsel to _____ (the "Governmental Agency"), a _____ _____.

We have examined a certified copy of proceedings and other papers relating to (i) the authorization of a loan agreement, dated _____, 19__, including all schedules and exhibits attached thereto (the "Supplemental Loan Agreement"), between the Governmental Agency and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), and (ii) the issue of a series of supplemental, subordinate revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency, dated _____, 19__ (the "Supplemental Bonds"), to be purchased by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Loan Agreement. The Supplemental Bonds are in the principal amount of $_____, issued in the form of one bond registered as to principal to the Authority, without interest thereon, with principal payable in installments on October 1 in each of the years, as follows:

Year	Installment

The Supplemental Loan Agreement is supplemental to a loan agreement dated _____, _____, also between the Governmental Agency and the Authority (the "Loan Agreement"). The Supplemental Bonds are junior, subordinate and inferior as to lien and source of and security for payment to the bonds issued pursuant to the Loan Agreement (the "Local Bonds"), which Local Bonds are issued simultaneously herewith.

The Supplemental Bonds are issued, together with the Local Bonds, for the purpose of _____ and paying certain issuance and other costs in connection therewith.

We have also examined the applicable provisions of _____ of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Local Statute"), and the bond _____ duly enacted by the Governmental Agency on _____(the "Local Act"), pursuant to and under which Local Statute and Local Act the Supplemental Bonds are authorized and issued, and the Supplemental Loan Agreement that has been undertaken. The Supplemental Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity to the extent, at the time, under the conditions and subject to the limitations set forth in the Local Act and the Supplemental Loan Agreement.

Based upon the foregoing and upon our examination of such other documents as we have deemed necessary, we are of the opinion as follows:

1. The Supplemental Loan Agreement has been duly authorized by and executed on behalf of the Governmental Agency and is a valid and binding special obligation of the Governmental Agency enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. The Supplemental Loan Agreement inures to the benefit of the Authority and cannot be amended so as to affect adversely the rights of the Authority or diminish the obligations of the Governmental Agency without the consent of the Authority.

3. The Governmental Agency is a duly organized and presently existing _____ _____, with full power and authority to construct and acquire the Project and to operate and maintain the System referred to in the Supplemental Loan Agreement and to issue and sell the Supplemental Bonds, all under the Local Statute and other applicable provisions of law.

4. The Governmental Agency has legally and effectively enacted the Local Act and all other necessary _____ _____ in connection with the issuance and sale of the Supplemental Bonds. The Local Act contains provisions and covenants substantially in the form of those set forth in Section 4.1 of the Supplemental Loan Agreement.

5. The Supplemental Bonds are valid and legally enforceable special obligations of the Governmental Agency, payable from the [net] revenues of the System referred to in the Local Act and secured by a lien on and pledge of the [net] revenues of said System, all in accordance with the terms of the Supplemental Bonds and the Local Act, and have been duly issued and delivered to the Authority. Said lien and pledge are junior, subordinate and inferior to that created for the Local Bonds [and _____].

6. The Supplemental Bonds are, by statute, exempt _____.

No opinion is given herein as to the effect upon enforceability of the Supplemental Bonds of bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other laws affecting creditors' rights or in the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined executed and authenticated Supplemental Bond numbered SR-1, and in our opinion the form of said bond and its execution and authentication are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

WDA-Supp. 5X
(March 1988)

SCHEDULE X
DESCRIPTION OF SUPPLEMENTAL BONDS

Principal Amount of Supplemental Bonds	$123,015.00
Purchase Price of Supplemental Bonds	$123,015.00

Principal of the Supplemental Bonds is payable on October 1 in each year as set forth on Exhibit 1 attached hereto and incorporated herein by reference. The Supplemental Bonds bear no interest.

As of the date of the Supplemental Loan Agreement, the Supplemental Bonds are on a parity as to source of and security for payment with the following obligations:

As of the date of the Supplemental Loan Agreement, the Supplemental Bonds are subordinate as to source of and security for payment to the following obligations, in addition to the Local Bonds:

City of Charleston
Debt Service Schedule
Analysis of Borrowing from Series 1989 Pool
39 Principal Payments
Closing Date: 21-Nov-89

Date	Interest Free Loan
01-Oct-90	
01-Oct-91	3,154.26
01-Oct-92	3,154.23
01-Oct-93	3,154.23
01-Oct-94	3,154.23
01-Oct-95	3,154.23
01-Oct-96	3,154.23
01-Oct-97	3,154.23
01-Oct-98	3,154.23
01-Oct-99	3,154.23
01-Oct-2000	3,154.23
01-Oct-2001	3,154.23
01-Oct-2002	3,154.23
01-Oct-2003	3,154.23
01-Oct-2004	3,154.23
01-Oct-2005	3,154.23
01-Oct-2006	3,154.23
01-Oct-2007	3,154.23
01-Oct-2008	3,154.23
01-Oct-2009	3,154.23
01-Oct-2010	3,154.23
01-Oct-2011	3,154.23
01-Oct-2012	3,154.23
01-Oct-2013	3,154.23
01-Oct-2014	3,154.23
01-Oct-2015	3,154.23
01-Oct-2016	3,154.23
01-Oct-2017	3,154.23
01-Oct-2018	3,154.23
01-Oct-2019	3,154.23
01-Oct-2020	3,154.23
01-Oct-2021	3,154.23
01-Oct-2022	3,154.23
01-Oct-2023	3,154.23
01-Oct-2024	3,154.23
01-Oct-2025	3,154.23
01-Oct-2026	3,154.23
01-Oct-2027	3,154.23
01-Oct-2028	3,154.23
01-Oct-2029	3,154.23
	123,015.00

SCHEDULE Y
REVENUES

In accordance with Subsection 4.1(a) of the Supplemental Loan Agreement, the revenues generated from the operation of the System will be used monthly, in the order of priority listed, as follows:

(i) as prescribed by the Loan Agreement, to pay Operating Expenses of the System;

(ii) as prescribed by the Loan Agreement, to the extent not otherwise limited by an outstanding local resolution, indenture or other act or document, as reflected on Schedule X to the Loan Agreement, and beginning seven (7) months prior to the first date of payment of interest on the Local Bonds from revenues and thirteen (13) months prior to the first date of payment of principal of the Local Bonds, respectively, to provide debt service on the Local Bonds by depositing in a sinking fund one-sixth (1/6) of the interest payment next coming due on the Local Bonds and one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal payment next coming due on the Local Bonds and, if the Reserve Account was not funded from proceeds of the Local Bonds or otherwise concurrently with the issuance thereof (which, with an approving opinion of bond counsel to the Governmental Agency, may be with a letter of credit) in an amount equal to the Reserve Requirement, by depositing in the Reserve Account an amount not less than one-twelfth (1/12) of one-tenth (1/10) (or such other amount as shall be acceptable to the Authority and as shall fund the Reserve Account over not more than ten years) of the Reserve Requirement or, if the Reserve Account has been so funded (whether by Local Bond proceeds, monthly deposits or otherwise), any amount necessary to maintain the Reserve Account at the Reserve Requirement;

(iii) as prescribed by the Loan Agreement, to create a renewal and replacement, or similar, fund in an amount equal to two and one-half percent (2-1/2%) of the gross revenues from the System, exclusive of any payments into the Reserve Account, for the purpose of improving or making emergency repairs or replacements to the System or eliminating any deficiencies in the Reserve Account;

(iv) beginning thirteen (13) months prior to the first date of payment of principal of the Supplemental Bonds, to provide debt service on the Supplemental Bonds by

depositing in a sinking fund one-twelfth (1/12) of the principal payment next coming due on the Supplemental Bonds and, if the Supplemental Reserve Account was not funded concurrently with the issuance thereof in an amount equal to the Supplemental Reserve Requirement, by depositing in the Supplemental Reserve Account an amount not less than one-twelfth (1/12) of one-tenth (1/10) (or such other amount as shall be acceptable to the Authority and as shall fund the Reserve Account over not more than 10 years) of the Supplemental Reserve Requirement or, if the Supplemental Reserve Account has been so funded (whether by Supplemental Bond proceeds, monthly deposits or otherwise), any amount necessary to maintain the Supplemental Reserve Account at the Supplemental Reserve Requirement;

(v) to provide debt service on and requisite reserves for any other subordinate indebtedness of the Governmental Agency held or owned by the Authority; and

(vi) for other legal purposes of the System, including payment of debt service on other obligations junior, subordinate and inferior to the Local Bonds.

SCHEDULE Z

Additional and Supplemental Definitions

1. "Local Statute" means Chapter 16, Article 13, of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

2. "System" means a sewage collection system and/or a treatment plant or plants, intercepting sewers, outfall sewers, force mains, pumping stations, ejector stations and all appurtenances necessary or useful and convenient for the collection and/or treatment, purification and disposal, in a sanitary manner, of liquid and solid waste, sewage, night soil and industrial wastes, in its entirety or any integral part thereof, owned by the Governmental Agency and under the supervision and control of a sanitary board, and any extensions, improvements or betterments thereto hereafter constructed or acquired from any sources whatsoever and includes the Project.

Additional Conditions and Covenants

1. The Governmental Agency agrees that it will at all times provide operation and maintenance of the System to comply with, among other State and federal standards, the water quality standards established by the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources.

2. As a condition precedent to the Authority's making the Supplemental Loan, the Governmental Agency shall have obtained, among other permits required, a permit from the West Virginia Department of Natural Resources.

3. The Local Act shall contain a covenant substantially as follows:

> That the Governmental Agency will, to the full extent permitted by applicable law and the rules and regulations of the PSC, discontinue and shut off the services and facilities of the System and, in the event the Governmental Agency owns a water facility (the "Water System"), the Water System to all users of services of the System delinquent in payment of charges for the services of the System and will not restore the services of either system until all delinquent charges for the services of the System have been fully paid.

4. To the extent required by law, the Governmental Agency hereby covenants and agrees to secure approval of the Authority and all other State agencies having jurisdiction before applying for federal financial assistance for pollution abatement in order to maximize the amounts of such federal financial assistance received or to be received for all water development projects in the State.

5. Subject to any prior or parity obligations described in Schedules X and Y attached to the Supplemental Loan Agreement, and to the prior lien of the Local Bonds, the net revenues derived from the operation of the System are pledged to the payment of the principal of the Supplemental Bonds.

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Resolution No. 635-88, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, adopted by the Council of the City of Charleston at the meeting held on November 7, 1988.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

Resolution No. 635-88

Introduced in Council

November 7, 1988

Introduced by

Mary Jane Vandeewilt, RP

Passed by Council

November 7, 1988

Referred to

A Resolution directing and authorizing the City Clerk to publish notice to all persons concerned that a Bill has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council proposing certain amendments to the rates and charges for the use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston, and providing for a hearing at which interested persons may appear.

WHEREAS, on November 7, 1988, a Bill was introduced in the Council of this City which would amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, Chapter 25, of the Code of the City of Charleston. The text of said Bill is as follows:

"Bill No. 4390

Introduced in Council

November 7, 1988

Passed by Council

Introduced by Referred to

Mary Jane Vanderwilt/KP Finance Committee

An Ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, establishing a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, the purpose and effect of this ordinance being to provide a new increased schedule of rates as hereinafter stated, all as provided for by Chapter 16, Article 13, and Chapter 24, Article 2, Section 4b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

Be it Ordained by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That Section 25-7 of Article 1, of Chapter 25 of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, be further amended and re-enacted by establishing a schedule of increased rates and charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, all of said section as hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 25-7. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHEDULE OF JUST AND EQUITABLE RATES OR CHARGES: USE OF WATER METERS.

For the payment of proper and reasonable expense of operation,repair,replacements,improvements,additions,betterments, extensions, and maintenance of the sewer system and for the payment of the sums required to pay the principal and interest of all sewer revenue bonds as the same become due, there is hereby established a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the municipal sewer system and works of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, which schedule of rates or charges, based upon the metered amount of water supplied the premises, shall be as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. Rules and Regulations for the Government of Sewerage Utilities, adopted by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and now in effect, and all amendments thereto, and modifications thereof hereafter made by said Commission.

II. On all premises having a private water supply and connected with the sewer system and works there shall be installed a meter for measuring the amount of water supplied said premises.

III. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Users, the nature and character of whose use is such that the amount of water discharged into the said system is deemed by the Sanitary Board to be susbstantially less than the amount of metered water supplied the premises, shall be charged for sewer service substantially on the basis of the amount of water discharged into the sewer system, as may be determined according to formulae approved by the Sanitary Board.

V. In apartment buildings, mobile home courts, shopping centers and other places where more than one occupancy unit is served with water through one water meter, the customer shall be required to pay not less than the minimum monthly charge provided in the tariff for each occupancy.

RATES

I. For sewage that does not contain industrial waste:

First	2,000 Gallons	used	per	month	$2.48	per thousand gallons
Next	3,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.80	per thousand gallons
Next	25,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.66	per thousand gallons
Next	70,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.45	per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.17	per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.03	per thousand gallons
Next	700,000 Gallons	"	"	"	0.92	per thousand gallons
All over	1,000,000 Gallons	"	"	"	0.81	per thousand gallons

II. For sewage that contains industrial waste: The charge for the treatment of industrial waste will be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$$Ci = VoVi + BoBi + SoSi$$

Ci=Charge to industrial users per year.

Vo=Average unit cost of transport and treatment chargeable to volume, in dollars per gallon.

Vi=Volume of waste water from industrial users, in gallons per year.

Bo=Average unit cost of treatment, chargeable to Brochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), in dollars per pound.

Bi=Weight of BOD from industrial users, in pounds per year.

So=Average unit cost of treatment (including sludge treatment) chargeable to total solids, in dollars per pound.

Si=Weight of total solids from industrial users, in pounds per year.

When an industrial user is to be served, a preliminary study of its waste, and the cost of transport and treatment thereof, will be made. Waste containing materials which in the judgment of the Sanitary Board should not be introduced into the sewer system need not be handled by it. The results of this preliminary study will be used to determine the feasibility of the proposed sewer service and the charge therefor, based upon the formula set out above.

Thereafter, industrial sewage will be monitored on a regular basis and at the conclusion of each fiscal year, based on the investigation aforesaid and audit of Sanitary Board records, new cost figures will be calculated for use in the above formula. The cost of establishing the monitoring facilities shall be paid by the industrial user. Based on these audited figures, additional billings covering the past fiscal year will be made for payment by each industrial user, or refund given by the Sanitary Board, as the case may be. Such audited figures will then be used for the preliminary billing for the next fiscal year, at the end of which an adjustment will be made as aforesaid.

III. Minimum Charge. The Charge of $4.96 shall be the minimum for each month or fraction thereof. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied in any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Delayed Payment Penalty. The schedule of rates and charges set forth herein are net. On all accounts not paid within twenty (20) days from date of bill, ten percent (10%) will be added to the net amount shown.

The rates and charges set forth above shall become effective forty-five (45) days after passage.

Any ordinance inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

WHEREAS, the cited Code Section provides that notice of such hearing shall be given by publication in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS COUNCIL: That the City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to publish a copy of this resolution once each week for two successive weeks in The Charleston Daily Mail and The Charleston Gazette, two newspapers of opposite political faith, in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and the same shall constitute notice to all persons concerned that the Bill herein stated has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council on November 7, 1988, and that the City Council contemplates the amendment of the Schedule of Rates and Charges as set forth in said Bill as just and equitable rates or charges for use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and that any person interested may appear before the Council on the 21st day of November, 1988, at 8:00 P.M., in the Council Chamber, in the City Building, in the City of Charleston, and present to the Council any protest or objection he may have to the rates or charges proposed in such Bill. The first day of the successive publications aforesaid shall be at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing of protests.

A copy of the proposed ordinance is available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

KANAWHA COUNTY, TO-WIT:

I, Debra L. Caldwell OF

THE CHARLESTON GAZETTE, A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

THE DAILY MAIL, A DAILY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT THE ANNEXED

NOTICE OF: RESOLUTION 635-88

WAS DULY PUBLISHED IN SAID PAPER(S) ON THE DATES

LISTED BELOW, AND WAS POSTED AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE

COURT HOUSE OF SAID KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

ON THE

10TH DAY OF NOVEMBER , 1988 .

DATES PUBLISHED:

11/09/88	GAZETTE	11/09/88	DAILY MAIL
11/16/88	GAZETTE	11/16/88	DAILY MAIL

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

18TH DAY OF NOVEMBER , 1988 .

Sandra S. Miller

NOTARY PUBLIC OF KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES My Commission Expires Oct. 28, 1991

PRINTERS FEE $ 479.08 ✓

Resolution No. 635-88
Introduced in Council
November 7, 1988

Passed by Council

Introduced by
Mary Jane Vanderwill

Referred to

A Resolution directing and authorizing the City Clerk to publish notice to all persons concerned that a Bill has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council proposing certain amendments to the rates and charges for the use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston, and providing for a hearing at which interested persons may appear.

WHEREAS, on November 7, 1988, a Bill was introduced in the Council of this City which would amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, Chapter 25, of the Code of the City of Charleston. The text of said Bill is as follows:

"Bill No. 4290
Introduced in Council
November 7, 1988

Passed by Council

Introduced by
Mary Jane Vanderwill

Referred to

An Ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, establishing a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, the purpose and effect of this ordinance being to privide a new increased schedule of rates as hereinafter stated, all as provided for by Chapter 16, Article 13, and Chapter 24, Article 2, Section 4b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

Be It Ordained by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That Section 25-7 of Article 1, of Chapter 25 of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, be further amended and re-enacted by establishing a schedule of increased rates and charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, all of said section as hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 25-7. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHEDULE OF JUST AND EQUITABLE RATES OR CHARGES; USE OF WATER METERS.

For the payment of proper and reasonable expense of operation, repair, replacements, improvements, additions, betterments, extensions, and maintenance of the sewer system and for the payment of the sums required to pay the principal and interest of all sewer revenue bonds as the same become due, there is hereby established a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the municipal sewer system and works of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, which schedule of rates or charges, based upon the metered amount of water supplied the premises, shall be as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. Rules and Regulations for the Government of Sewerage Utilities, adopted by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and now in effect, and all amendments thereof, and modifications thereof hereafter made by said Commission.

II. On all premises having a private water supply and connected with the sewer system and works there shall be installed a meter for measuring the amount of water supplied said premises.

III. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Users, the nature and character of whose use is such that the amount of water discharged into the said system is deemed by the Sanitary Board to be substantially less than the amount of metered water supplied the premises, shall be charged for sewer service substantially on the basis of the amount of water discharged into the sewer system, as may be determined according to formulae approved by the Sanitary Board.

V. In apartment buildings, mobile home courts, shopping centers and other places where more than one occupancy unit is served with water through one water meter, the customer shall be required to pay not less than the minimum monthly charge provided in the tariff for each occupancy.

RATES

For Sewage that does not contain industrial waste:

First	2,000 Gallons used per month $2.40 per thousand gallons
Next	3,000 Gallons used per month $1.80 per thousand gallons
Next	25,000 Gallons used per month $1.66 per thousand gallons
Next	70,000 Gallons used per month $1.45 per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons used per month $1.17 per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons used per month $1.03 per thousand gallons
Next	700,000 Gallons used per month $0.92 per thousand gallons
All over	1,000,000 Gallons used per month $0.81 per thousand gallons

II. For sewage that contains industrial waste: The charge for the treatment of industrial waste will be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

Ci=VoVi+BoBi+SoSi

Ci=Charge to industrial users per year.
Vo=Average unit cost of transport and treatment chargeable to volume, in dollars per gallon.
Vi=Volume of waste water from industrial users, in gallons per year.
Bo=Average unit cost of treatment, chargeable to Biochemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), in dollars per pound.
Bi=Weight of BOD from industrial users, in pounds per year.
So=Average unit cost of treatment (including sludge treatment) chargeable to total solids, in dollars per pound.
Si=Weight of total solids from industrial users, in pounds per year.

When an industrial user is to be served, a preliminary study of its waste, and the cost of transport and treatment thereof, will be made. Waste containing materials which in the judgment of the Sanitary Board should not be introduced into the sewer system need not be handled by it. The results of this preliminary study will be used to determine the feasibility of the proposed sewer service and the charge therefor, based upon the formula set out above.

Thereafter, industrial sewage will be monitored on a regular basis and at the conculsion of each fiscal year, based on the investigation aforesaid and adult of Sanitary Board records, new cost figures will be calculated for use in the above formula. The cost of establishing the monitoring facilities shall be paid by the industrial user. Based on these audited figures, additional billings covering the past fiscal year will be made for payment by each industrial useer, or refund given by the Sanitary Board, as the case may be. Such audited figures will then by used for the preliminary billing for the next fiscal year, at the end of which an adjustment will be made as aforesaid.

III. Minimum Charge. The Charge of $4.96 shall be the minimum for each month or fraction thereof. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied in any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Delayed Payment Penalty. The schedule of rates and charges set forth herein are net. On all accounts not paid within twenty (20) days from date of bill, ten percent (10%) will be added to the net amount shown.

The rates and charges set forth above shall become effective forty-five (45) days after passage.

Any ordinance inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

WHEREAS, the cited Code Section provides that notice of such hearing shall be given by publication in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS COUNCIL: That the City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to publish a copy of this resolution once each week for two successive weeks in The Charleston Daily Mail and The Charleston Gazette, two newspapers of opposite political faith, in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and the same shall constitute notice to all persons concerned that the Bill herein stated has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council on November 7, 1988, and that the City Council contemplates the amendment of the Schedule of Rates and Charges as set forth in said Bill as just and equitable rates or charges for use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and that any person interested may appear before the Council on the 21st day of November, 1988, at 8:00 P.M., in the Council Chamber, in the City Building, in the City of Charleston, and present to the Council any protest or objection he may have to the rates or charges proposed in such Bill. The first day of the successive publications aforesaid shall be at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing of protests.

A copy of the proposed ordinance is available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

(505339)

AFFIDAVIT OF PUBLICATION

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA,

KANAWHA COUNTY, TO-WIT:

I, Debra L Caldwell OF

THE CHARLESTON GAZETTE, A DAILY DEMOCRATIC NEWSPAPER,

THE DAILY MAIL, A DAILY REPUBLICAN NEWSPAPER,

PUBLISHED IN THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, KANAWHA COUNTY,

WEST VIRGINIA, DO SOLEMNLY SWEAR THAT THE ANNEXED

NOTICE OF: RATES AMENDMENT

WAS DULY PUBLISHED IN SAID PAPER(S) ON THE DATES

LISTED BELOW, AND WAS POSTED AT THE FRONT DOOR OF THE

COURT HOUSE OF SAID KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA,

ON THE

8TH DAY OF DECEMBER , 1988 .

DATES PUBLISHED:

12/07/88	GAZETTE	12/07/88	DAILY MAIL
12/14/88	GAZETTE	12/14/88	DAILY MAIL

SUBSCRIBED AND SWORN TO BEFORE ME THIS

15TH DAY OF DECEMBER , 1988 .

Debra Ruth Messer

NOTARY PUBLIC OF KANAWHA COUNTY, WEST VIRGINIA

MY COMMISSION EXPIRES March 11, 1991

PRINTERS FEE $ .00

Resolution No.
Introduced in Council November 7, 1988 — Passed by Council December 5, 1988

Introduced by
Mary Jane Vanderwilt — Referred to

A Resolution directing and authorizing the City Clerk to publish notice to all persons concerned that a Bill has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council proposing certain amendments to the rates and charges for the use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston, and providing for a hearing at which interested persons may appear.

WHEREAS, on November 7, 1988, a Bill was introduced in the Council of this City which would amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, Chapter 25, of the Code of the City of Charleston.

WHEREAS, on November 7, 1988, a Bill was introduced in the Council of this City which would amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, Chapter 25, of the Code of the City of Charleston. By resolution dated November 7, 1988, the City Clerk was instructed to publish the Resolution as notice of the proposed increase in sewer rates and established a hearing date of November 21, 1988. At said hearing it was disclosed that a typographical error existed in the published notice, so said Bill was tabled until a new notice and hearing date could be provided for. This Resolution is for that purpose. The text of said Bill is as follows:

"Bill No.
Introduced in Council November 7, 1988 — Passed by Council

Introduced by
Mary Jane Vanderwilt — Referred to

An Ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, establishing a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, the purpose and effect of this ordinance being to privide a new increased schedule of rates as hereinafter stated, all as provided for by Chapter 16, Article 13, and Chapter 24, Article 2, Section 4b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

Be it Ordained by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That Section 25-7 of Article 1, of Chapter 25 of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, be further amended and re-enacted by establishing a schedule of increased rates and charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, all of said section as hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 25-7. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHEDULE OF JUST AND EQUITABLE RATES OR CHARGES; USE OF WATER METERS.

For the payment of proper and reasonable expense of operation, repair, replacements, improvements, additions, betterments, extensions, and maintenance of the sewer system and for the payment of the sums required to pay the principal and interest of all sewer revenue bonds as the same become due, there is hereby established a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the municipal sewer system and works of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, which schedule of rates or charges, based upon the metered amount of water supplied the premises, shall be as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. Rules and Regulations for the Government of Sewerage Utilities, adopted by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and now in effect, and all amendments thereof, and modifications thereof hereafter made by said Commission.

II. On all premises having a private water supply and connected with the sewer system and works there shall be installed a meter for measuring the amount of water supplied said premises.

III. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Users, the nature and character of whose use is such that the amount of water discharged into the said system is deemed by the Sanitary Board to be susbstantially less than the amount of metered water supplied the premises, shall be charged for sewer service substantially on the basis of the amount of water discharged into the sewer system, as may be determined according to formulae approved by the Sanitary Board.

V. In apartment buildings, mobile home courts, shopping centers and other places where more than one occupancy unit is served with water through one water meter, the customer shall be required to pay not less than the minimum monthly charge provided in the tariff for each occupancy.

RATES

For Sewage that does not contain industrial waste:

First	2,000 Gallons used per month $2.48 per thousand gallons
Next	3,000 Gallons used per month $1.80 per thousand gallons
Next	25,000 Gallons used per month $1.66 per thousand gallons
Next	70,000 Gallons used per month $1.45 per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons used per month $1.17 per thouand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons used per month $1.03 per thousand gallons
Next	700,000 Gallons used per month $0.92 per thousand gallons
All over	1,000,000 Gallons used per month $0.81 per thousand gallons

II. For sewage that contains industrial waste: The charge for the treatment of industrial waste will be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$Ci = VoVi + BoBi + SoSi$

Ci=Charge to industrial users per year.
Vo=Average unit cost of transport and treatment chargeable to volume, in dollars per gallon.
Vi=Volume of waste water from industrial users, in gallons per year.
Bo=Average unit cost of treatment, chargeable to Bro-chemical Oxygen Demand (BOD), in dollars per pound.
Bi=Weight of BOD from industrial users, in pounds per year.
So=Average unit cost of treatment (including sludge treatment) chargeable to total solids, in dollars per pound.
Si=Weight of total solids from industrial users, in pounds per year.

When an industrial user is to be served, a preliminary study of its waste, and the cost of transport and treatment thereof, will be made. Waste containing materials which in the judgment of the Sanitary Board should not be introduced into the sewer system need not be handled by it. The results of this preliminary study will be used to determine the feasibility of the proposed sewer service and the charge therefor, based upon the formula set out above.

Thereafter, industrial sewage will be monitored on a regular basis and at the conculsion of each fiscal year, based on the investigation aforesaid and adult of Sanitary Board records, new cost figures will be calculated for use in the above formula. The cost of estabilshing the monitoring facilities shall be paid by the industrial user. Based on these audited figures, additional billings covering the past fiscal year will be made for payment by each industrial user, or refund given by the Sanitary Board, as the case may be. Such audited figures will then by used for the preliminary billing for the next fiscal year, at the end of which an adjustment will be made as aforesaid.

III. Minimum Charge. The Charge of $4.96 shall be the minimum for each month or fraction thereof. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied in any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Delayed Payment Penalty. The schedule of rates and charges set forth herein are net. On all accounts not paid within twenty (20) days from date of bill, ten percent (10%) will be added to the net amount shown.

The rates and charges set forth above shall become effective forty-five (45) days after passage.

Any ordinance inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

WHEREAS, the cited Code Section provides that notice of such hearing shall be given by publication in compliance with the provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13, Section 16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended:

NOW, THEREFORE, BE IT RESOLVED BY THIS COUNCIL: That the City Clerk is hereby authorized and directed to publish a copy of this resolution once each week for two successive weeks in The Charleston Daily Mail and The Charleston Gazette, two newspapers of opposite political faith, in the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and the same shall constitute notice to all persons concerned that the Bill herein stated has been introduced at a meeting of the City Council on November 7, 1988, and that the City Council contemplates the amendment of the Schedule of Rates and Charges as set forth in said Bill as just and equitable rates or charges for use of and the service rendered by the sewer system and works of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, and that any person interested may appear before the Council on the 19th day of December, 1988, at 8:00 P.M., in the Council Chamber, in the City Building, in the City of Charleston, and present to the Council any protest or objection he may have to the rates or charges proposed in such Bill. The first day of the successive publications aforesaid shall be at least ten (10) days prior to the date set for the hearing of protests.

A copy of the proposed ordinance is available for public inspection in the office of the City Clerk.

(603835)

C E R T I F I C A T E

Certified to be a true and correct copy of that certain Committee Report and Ordinance No. 4390, duly filed and of record in the office of the City Clerk of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, passed by the Council of the City of Charleston at the meeting held on December 19, 1988.

Given under my hand and the official seal of the City of Charleston, West Virginia, this 17th day of November 1989.

City Clerk

COMMITTEE REPORT

TO: Clerk of the Council of the City of Charleston, West Virginia

FROM: The Committee on FINANCE

Your Committee on Finance

has had under consideration: Bill No. 4390, to amend and reenact Section 25-7 of Article 1, of the code of The City of Charleston, as amended, establishing a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, the purpose and effect of this ordinance being to provide a new increased schedule of rates as hereinafter stated, all as provided for by Chapter 16, Article 13, and Chapter 24, Article 2, Section 4b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended

and reports the same to Council with ~~xxx~~ the recommendation that the bill do pass

David A Moore

Betty S. Ireland

Thomas Tim

Jack S Holt

Edward C Armbrecht Jr

Mary Jane Vanderwerf

CHAIRMAN

Wm T Brotherton III - ABSTAINS

William P. Fowler Jr. NO.

"Bill No. 4390

Introduced in Council

November 7, 1988

Introduced by

Mary Jane Vandervoort, RM

Passed by Council

December 19, 1988

Referred to

Finance Committee

An Ordinance to amend and re-enact Section 25-7 of Article 1, of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, establishing a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, the purpose and effect of this ordinance being to provide a new increased schedule of rates as hereinafter stated, all as provided for by Chapter 16, Article 13, and Chapter 24, Article 2, Section 4b of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended.

Be it Ordained by the Council of The City of Charleston, West Virginia:

That Section 25-7 of Article 1, of Chapter 25 of the Code of The City of Charleston, as amended, be further amended and re-enacted by establishing a schedule of increased rates and charges for the use of and services rendered by the sewer system of The City of Charleston, all of said section as hereby amended to read as follows:

Section 25-7. ESTABLISHMENT OF A SCHEDULE OF JUST AND EQUITABLE RATES OR CHARGES: USE OF WATER METERS.

For the payment of proper and reasonable expense of operation, repair, replacements, improvements, additions, betterments, extensions, and maintenance of the sewer system and for the payment of the sums required to pay the principal and interest of all sewer revenue bonds as the same become due, there is hereby established a schedule of just and equitable rates or charges for the use of and services rendered by the municipal sewer system and works of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, which schedule of rates or charges, based upon the metered amount of water supplied the premises, shall be as follows:

RULES AND REGULATIONS

I. Rules and Regulations for the Government of Sewerage Utilities, adopted by the Public Service Commission of West Virginia, and now in effect, and all amendments thereto, and modifications thereof hereafter made by said Commission.

II. On all premises having a private water supply and connected with the sewer system and works there shall be installed a meter for measuring the amount of water supplied said premises.

III. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Users, the nature and character of whose use is such that the amount of water discharged into the said system is deemed by the Sanitary Board to be susbstantially less than the amount of metered water supplied the premises, shall be charged for sewer service substantially on the basis of the amount of water discharged into the sewer system, as may be determined according to formulae approved by the Sanitary Board.

V. In apartment buildings, mobile home courts, shopping centers and other places where more than one occupancy unit is served with water through one water meter, the customer shall be required to pay not less than the minimum monthly charge provided in the tariff for each occupancy.

RATES

I. For sewage that does not contain industrial waste:

First	2,000 Gallons	used	per	month	$2.48	per thousand gallons
Next	3,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.80	per thousand gallons
Next	25,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.66	per thousand gallons
Next	70,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.45	per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.17	per thousand gallons
Next	100,000 Gallons	"	"	"	1.03	per thousand gallons
Next	700,000 Gallons	"	"	"	0.92	per thousand gallons
All over	1,000,000 Gallons	"	"	"	0.81	per thousand gallons

II. For sewage that contains industrial waste: The charge for the treatment of industrial waste will be calculated on the basis of the following formula:

$$Ci = VoVi + BoBi + SoSi$$

Ci=Charge to industrial users per year.

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Bi=Weight of BOD from industrial users, in pounds per year.

So=Average unit cost of treatment (including sludge treatment) chargeable to total solids, in dollars per pound.

Si=Weight of total solids from industrial users, in pounds per year.

When an industrial user is to be served, a preliminary study of its waste, and the cost of transport and treatment thereof, will be made. Waste containing materials which in the judgment of the Sanitary Board should not be introduced into the sewer system need not be handled by it. The results of this preliminary study will be used to determine the feasibility of the proposed sewer service and the charge therefor, based upon the formula set out above.

Thereafter, industrial sewage will be monitored on a regular basis and at the conclusion of each fiscal year, based on the investigation aforesaid and audit of Sanitary Board records, new cost figures will be calculated for use in the above formula. The cost of establishing the monitoring facilities shall be paid by the industrial user. Based on these audited figures, additional billings covering the past fiscal year will be made for payment by each industrial user, or refund given by the Sanitary Board, as the case may be. Such audited figures will then be used for the preliminary billing for the next fiscal year, at the end of which an adjustment will be made as aforesaid.

III. Minimum Charge. The Charge of $4.96 shall be the minimum for each month or fraction thereof. If for any reason there be no record of the amount of water supplied in any month, then the charge shall be based upon the last available monthly meter reading.

IV. Delayed Payment Penalty. The schedule of rates and charges set forth herein are net. On all accounts not paid within twenty (20) days from date of bill, ten percent (10%) will be added to the net amount shown.

The rates and charges set forth above shall become effective forty-five (45) days after passage.

Any ordinance inconsistent with the provisions hereof are hereby expressly repealed to the extent of such inconsistency.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

CERTIFICATE OF:

1. TERMS
2. NO LITIGATION
3. GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS AND BIDDING
4. NO ADVERSE FINANCIAL CHANGE; INDEBTEDNESS
5. SIGNATURES
6. PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION ORDER; RATES
7. INCUMBENCY AND OFFICIAL NAME
8. LAND AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY
9. MEETINGS
10. INSURANCE
11. LOAN AGREEMENT
12. TRUTH AND ACCURACY
13. SANITARY BOARD MANAGER
14. SPECIMEN BONDS

We, the undersigned MAYOR and the undersigned CLERK of The City of Charleston (herein called the "City"), and the undersigned CITY ATTORNEY for the City, hereby certify in connection with the single, fully registered The City of Charleston Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 1989 B, numbered R-1, dated the date hereof, in the principal amount of $829,856 and bearing interest at the rate of eight and four-tenths percent (8.4%) per annum (the "Primary Bonds"), and the single, fully registered The City of Charleston Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bond, Series 1989 B, numbered SR-1, dated the date hereof, in the principal amount of $123,015 and bearing no interest (the "Supplemental Bonds") (collectively, herein called the "Bonds"), as follows:

1. TERMS: All capitalized words and terms used in this Certificate and not otherwise defined shall have the same meaning as in Ordinance No. 4506 duly passed by the Council (the "Council") of the City on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and Resolution No. 875-89 adopted November 20, 1989, relating to the Bonds (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and the Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement (collectively, the "Loan Agreement") entered into between the City and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), dated November 21, 1989.

2. NO LITIGATION: No controversy or litigation of any nature is now pending, or, to the knowledge of any of the undersigned, threatened, restraining, enjoining or affecting the issuance and delivery of the Bonds; nor questioning the proceedings and authority by which the City authorized the issuance and sale of the Bonds; nor affecting the validity of the Bonds or any provisions made or authorized for the payment thereof; nor questioning the existence of the City or the title of the members or officers of the City or of the Sanitary Board thereof to their respective offices; nor questioning the construction and acquisition for extensions, additions, improvements or betterments to the existing public sewerage collection and treatment system (the "System") of the City financed in part by the proceeds of sale of the Bonds (herein called the "Project"), nor operation by the City of the Project (the Project and any further extensions, additions, improvements or betterments thereto, herein collectively called the "System"), nor challenging the collection or use of the revenues of the System or the pledge of the revenue to the Bonds.

3. GOVERNMENTAL APPROVALS AND BIDDING: All applicable approvals and certificates required by law for construction of the Project, operation of the System, and issuance of the Bonds have been duly and timely obtained and remain in full force and effect, and competitive bids for construction of the Project have been, and with respect to the Downer Hollow pump station will be, solicited in accordance with Chapter 5, Article 22, Section 1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, which bids remain in full force and effect.

4. NO ADVERSE FINANCIAL CHANGE; INDEBTEDNESS: There has been no adverse change in the financial condition of the City since October 25, 1989. The City has currently outstanding the Prior Bonds, the Series 1989 Bonds and the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds as described and defined in the Ordinance. The City is in compliance with the covenants, terms and conditions of the Original Ordinance, as supplemented and amended, as such is defined in the Ordinance.

5. SIGNATURES: The undersigned Mayor and Clerk are the duly elected or appointed, qualified and serving officers of the Board of the City as indicated by the official titles opposite their signatures below, and were duly authorized to execute and seal the Bonds for the City. The seal impressed upon the Bonds and this Certificate is the duly authorized, proper and only seal of the City.

6. On December 19, 1988 the Council passed Bill No. 4390 establishing new rates for the System and such rates are in full force and effect.

7. INCUMBENCY AND OFFICIAL NAME: The names of the Mayor and City Clerk of the City and of the members of the Council of the City holding office when Ordinance No. 4423 was

passed on November 6, 1989 (the "Ordinance"), the dates of their respective elections or appointments and the dates of commencement and expiration of their respective terms of office are as follows:

Office	Name	Date of Election or Appointment	Date of Commencement of Term	Date of Expiration of Term
Mayor	Charles R. Gardner*		11-24-87	05-06-91
City Clerk	Michael A. Braun**	12-31-86		
Council Members				
	Edward C. Armbrecht, Jr.	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Evelyn N. Ball	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	William T. Brotherton, III	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Stephen V. Brown	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Jody Connell	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Nancy Stabins Dodson	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	William P. Fowler, Jr.	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Jean S. Holt	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	William Huffman	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Betty S. Ireland	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Frank Kincaid	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	J. Thomas Lane	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Jean S. Londeree	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	George McClaskie	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	David A. Mohler	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	James Monroe	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Marvin Morrison	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Joe T. Neenan	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Linda M. Nielson***		11-07-88	05-06-91
	Y. Howard Quick, Jr.	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Arlie E. Robinson	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Chester Thompson	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Mary Jane Vanderwilt	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Doug Walters	04-20-87	05-18-87	05-06-91
	Betty Lee Wampler	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91
	Daniel A. "Danny" Webb	04-20-87	05-04-87	05-06-91

(*) Mike Roark resigned as Mayor on November 24, 1987. Charles R. Gardner was appointed Mayor effective November 24, 1987.

(**) Alma King resigned as City Clerk effective December 31, 1986. Michael Braun was appointed City Clerk effective December 31, 1986.

(***) Maggie McCoy resigned as Council Member on November 7, 1988. Linda Nielson was appointed Council Member effective November 7, 1988.

All of the foregoing officers took, subscribed to and filed their oaths of office in accordance with law prior to entering upon their official duties; all of those required to give bonds or undertakings filed such bonds or undertakings at the place and in the manner required by law; all of them have otherwise duly qualified for office and were or are the acting officers for the respective periods above-stated; and no proceedings for the removal from office of any such officer have been taken or are pending or threatened.

The corporate name of the City is "The City of Charleston." Said corporate name has not been changed by any election or any ordinance or resolution. The City functions under Chapter 8 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended, and Chapter 4 of the Acts of the Legislature, Municipal Charters, dated November 6, 1929, as amended.

8. LAND AND RIGHTS-OF-WAY: All land in fee simple and all rights-of-way and easements necessary for the construction of the Project and the operation and maintenance of the System have been acquired or can and will be acquired by purchase or, if necessary, by condemnation by the City and are adequate for such purposes and are not or will not be subject to any liens, encumbrances, reservations or exceptions that would adversely affect or interfere in any way with the use thereof for such purposes. The costs thereof, including costs of any properties that may have to be acquired by condemnation are, in the opinion of all the undersigned, within the ability of the City to pay for the same without jeopardizing the security of or payments on the Bonds.

9. MEETINGS: The regular meetings of the City Council are held in the Council Chambers in the City Building on the first and third Mondays of each month. The City Council meetings held on October 16, 1989, November 6, 1989, and November 20, 1989 were duly called and held regular meetings, and a quorum of members of the City Council was present and acting throughout each of said meetings.

10. INSURANCE: The City will maintain or, as appropriate, will require all contractors to, maintain Worker's Compensation, public liability and property damage insurance, standard hazard insurance, builder's risk insurance, flood insurance and business interruption insurance where applicable, in accordance with the Ordinance.

11. LOAN AGREEMENT: As of the date hereof, (i) the representations of the City contained in the Loan Agreement are true and correct in all material respects as if made on the date hereof; (ii) the Loan Agreement does not contain any untrue statement of a material fact or omit to state any material fact necessary to make the statements therein, in

light of the circumstances under which they were made, not misleading; and (iii) to the best knowledge of the undersigned, no event affecting the City has occurred since the date of the Loan Agreement which should be disclosed for the purpose for which it is to be used or which it is necessary to disclose therein in order to make the statements and information therein not misleading.

12. TRUTH AND ACCURACY: As of the date hereof, Michael A. Braun, City Clerk of the City, hereby certifies that the copies of the following documents previously or on the date hereof certified by him as being true and accurate are true and accurate as of the date hereof and that none of such documents has been repealed, rescinded, amended or otherwise modified unless such change is reflected by another document listed below:

A. The Charter of the City.

B. Ordinance passed by the Council of the City on June 16, 1952, authorizing $1,500,000 in aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1952; provided, that, in addition to ordinances and resolutions listed below, said ordinance was respectively supplemented by an ordinance passed on January 18, 1954, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1954, an ordinance passed on November 21, 1955, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1955, an ordinance passed on March 4, 1957, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated January 1, 1957, an ordinance passed on June 19, 1961, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1961, an ordinance passed on May 21, 1962, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1962, Ordinance No. 842, passed on May 16, 1966, as amended and supplemented by Ordinance No. 1583, passed on August 19, 1974, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds dated July 1, 1974, Ordinance No. 1499, as amended, passed on October 7, 1974, authorizing 1974 Subordinate Sewer Revenue Bonds dated October 1, 1974, Ordinance No. 2435, passed on May 21, 1979, authorizing 1979 Subordinate Sewer Revenue Bonds dated June 1, 1979, and Ordinance No. 2815, passed on May 18, 1981, as amended, and as further amended by Ordinance No. 3031, passed on November 23, 1982, authorizing Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1982.

C. Petition of The Sanitary Board of The City of Charleston, West Virginia.

D. Ordinance No. 4506, passed by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989.

E. Resolution No. 872-89, adopted by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989.

F. Resolution No. 875-89, adopted by the Council of the City on November 20, 1989.

13. SANITARY BOARD MANAGER: The undersigned Manager of the Sanitary Board of the City hereby further certifies as follows:

Based upon information submitted by the Consulting Engineers, the rates and charges for the Sewer System will, so long as the Bonds are outstanding, provide Net Revenues sufficient to pay (a) the interest upon all the sewer revenue bonds of the City outstanding under the Original Ordinance and the Bonds, (b) the necessary fiscal agency charges, (c) the principal amount of such sewer revenue bonds outstanding under the Original Ordinance at or before their respective maturities and the Bonds and (d) a margin of safety or reserve for such sewer revenue bonds outstanding under the Original Ordinance and for the payments into the reserve accounts on account of the Bonds.

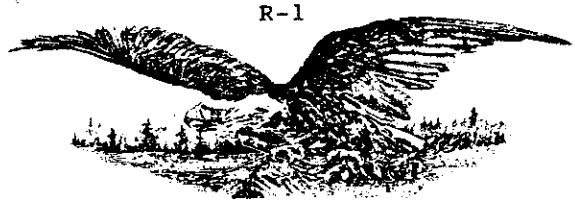
14. SPECIMEN BONDS: Attached hereto as Exhibit A are specimens of the Bonds which, except as to execution and authentication, are identical in all respects with such Bonds this day delivered to the Authority and being substantially in the form prescribed in the Ordinance.

WITNESS our signatures and the official corporate seal of The City of Charleston on this 21st day of November, 1989.

[SEAL]

Signature	Official Title
	Mayor and Chairman of the Sanitary Board
	City Clerk
	City Attorney
	Manager of the Sanitary Board

0303Z



"SPECIMEN"

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
THE CITY OF CHARLESTON
SEWER REVENUE BONDS
SERIES 1989 B

No. R-1 $829,856

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, a municipal corporation organized and existing under the laws of the State of West Virginia (the "City"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, solely from the special funds provided therefor, as hereinafter set forth, to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") or registered assigns, the sum of Eight Hundred Twenty-nine Thousand, Eight Hundred Fifty-six Dollars ($829,856), in installments on the first day of October of each year as set forth on the "Schedule of Annual Debt Service" attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference, with interest on each installment at the rate per annum as set forth on said Exhibit A.

Interest on each installment shall run from the date of this Bond and until payment of such installment, and such interest shall be payable on the 1st day of April, and the 1st day of October in each year beginning April 1, 1990. Principal installments of this Bond are payable in any coin or currency which, on the respective dates of payment of principal, is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts under the laws of the United States of America, at the office of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, Charleston, West Virginia, as Paying Agent (the "Paying Agent"). The interest on this Bond is payable by check or draft of the Paying Agent mailed to the registered owner hereof at the address as it appears on the books of One Valley Bank, National Association, Charleston, West Virginia, as registrar (the "Registrar") on the 15th day of the month preceding an interest payment date or by such other method as shall be mutually agreeable so long as the Authority is the registered owner hereof.

"SPECIMEN"

This Bond may be redeemed prior to its stated date of maturity in whole or in part, but only with the express written consent of the Authority and as otherwise provided by the Loan Agreement, dated as of November 21, 1989, between the City and the Authority.

This Bond is issued (1) to pay costs of acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing public sewerage system of the City (the "Project") (said existing system, together with the Project and any further extensions, improvements or betterments thereto, is hereinafter referred to as the "System"); (2) to fund the Reserve Account, as hereinafter defined; and (3) to pay certain issuance and related costs in connection therewith. This Bond is authorized and issued under and in

EXHIBIT
A

full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of West Virginia, including particularly Article 13 of Chapter 16 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), and an ordinance duly passed by the Council of the City on the 6th day of November, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, as supplemented on the 20th day of November, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions of said Ordinance. The Ordinance provides for the issuance of additional bonds under certain conditions, and such bonds would be entitled to be paid and secured equally and ratably from and by the funds and revenues and other security provided for the Bonds under the Ordinance.

This Bond is issued contemporaneously with the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, of the City (the "Supplemental Bonds"), issued in the aggregate amount of $123,015, which Supplemental Bonds are junior and subordinate with respect to liens and sources of and security for payment of the Bonds of this issue. This Bond is junior and subordinate to the Prior Bonds (the "Prior Bonds") and on a parity with the Series 1989 Bonds (the "Series 1989 Bonds"), as both are defined in the Ordinance.

This Bond is payable only from and secured by the Net Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) to be derived from the operation of the System subject to the senior lien of the Prior Bonds and the parity lien of the Series 1989 Bonds, moneys in the Reserve Account created under the Ordinance (the "Reserve Account") and unexpended proceeds of the Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds. Such Net Revenues shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds and other obligations which may be issued pursuant to the Act and which shall be set aside as a special fund hereby pledged for such purpose. This Bond does not constitute a corporate indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, nor shall said City be obligated to pay the same or the interest hereon except from said special fund provided from the Net Revenues, the moneys in the Reserve Account and unexpended proceeds of the Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the City has covenanted and agreed to establish and maintain just and equitable rates or charges for the use of such System and the services rendered thereby, which shall be sufficient to provide for the proper and reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of said System and to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the amount required to pay the maximum amount due in any ensuing year of principal of and interest on the Bonds, on the Supplemental Bonds, and on all obligations secured by or payable from such revenues prior to or on a parity with the Bonds and Supplemental Bonds, including the Prior Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds; provided, however, that so long as there exist in the Reserve Account sufficient moneys to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest which will become due on the Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year, there exists in the reserve account for the Supplemental Bonds sufficient moneys to pay the maximum amount of principal and interest, if any, which will become due on said Supplemental Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year, and the reserve accounts for the Prior Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds and for any obligations prior to or on a parity with the Bonds or Supplemental Bonds, are funded at the respective requirements therefor, such percentage may be reduced to 110%. The City has entered into certain further covenants with the Registered Owners of the Bonds for the terms of which reference is made to said Ordinance. Remedies provided the Registered Owners of the Bonds are exclusively as provided in the Ordinance, to which reference is here made for a detailed description thereof.

SPECIMEN

This Bond is transferable, as provided in the Ordinance, only upon the books of the Registrar which shall be kept for that purpose at the office of the Registrar, by the Registered Owner or by its attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing, upon surrender of this Bond, together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or its duly authorized attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing.

Subject to registration requirements, this Bond under the provision of the Act is and has all the qualities and incidents of a negotiable instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of West Virginia.

All money received from the sale of this Bond, after reimbursement and repayment of all amounts connected with the issuance hereof, as provided by law and the Ordinance, shall be applied solely to the costs of acquisition and construction of the Project, and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the Registered Owner of this Bond.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED AND DECLARED that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond have existed, have happened, and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the amount of this Bond, together with all other obligations of said City, does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or statutes of the State of West Virginia and that a sufficient amount of the revenues of the System of said City has been pledged to and will be set aside into said special fund by said City for the prompt payment of the principal of and interest on this Bond.

All provisions of the Ordinance, resolutions and statutes under which this Bond is issued shall be deemed to be a part of the contract evidenced by this City Bond to the same extent as if written fully herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CITY OF CHARLESTON has caused this Bond to be signed by its Mayor and its corporate seal to be hereunto impressed and attested by its Clerk, all as of the 21st day of November, 1989.

"SPECIMEN"

Mayor

[SEAL]

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION AND REGISTRATION

This Bond is one of the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, described in the within-mentioned Ordinance and has been duly registered in the name of the registered owner set forth above on the date set forth below.

Date: _____

ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Registrar

"SPECIMEN"

By _____
Its Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

City of Charleston
Debt Service Schedule
Analysis of Borrowing from Series 1989 Pool
39 Principal Payments
Closing Date: 21-Nov-89

Date	Coupon	Principal	Interest	Debt Service 8.40% Bonds
01-Oct-90			60,026.25	60,026.25
01-Oct-91	8.40%	3,135.06	69,707.90	72,842.96
01-Oct-92	8.40%	3,398.40	69,444.56	72,842.96
01-Oct-93	8.40%	3,683.87	69,159.09	72,842.96
01-Oct-94	8.40%	3,993.31	68,849.65	72,842.96
01-Oct-95	8.40%	4,328.75	68,514.21	72,842.96
01-Oct-96	8.40%	4,692.37	68,150.59	72,842.96
01-Oct-97	8.40%	5,086.53	67,756.44	72,842.96
01-Oct-98	8.40%	5,513.79	67,329.17	72,842.96
01-Oct-99	8.40%	5,976.95	66,866.01	72,842.96
01-Oct-2000	8.40%	6,479.02	66,363.94	72,842.96
01-Oct-2001	8.40%	7,023.25	65,819.71	72,842.96
01-Oct-2002	8.40%	[illegible]	[illegible]	72,842.96
01-Oct-2003	8.40%	8,252.72	64,590.24	72,842.96
01-Oct-2004	8.40%	8,945.95	63,897.02	72,842.96
01-Oct-2005	8.40%	9,697.41	63,145.56	72,842.96
01-Oct-2006	8.40%	10,511.99	62,330.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2007	8.40%	11,394.99	61,447.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2008	8.40%	12,352.17	60,490.79	72,842.96
01-Oct-2009	8.40%	13,389.76	59,453.21	72,842.96
01-Oct-2010	8.40%	14,514.50	58,328.47	72,842.96
01-Oct-2011	8.40%	15,733.71	57,109.25	72,842.96
01-Oct-2012	8.40%	17,055.35	55,787.62	72,842.96
01-Oct-2013	8.40%	18,487.99	54,354.97	72,842.96
01-Oct-2014	8.40%	20,040.99	52,801.98	72,842.96
01-Oct-2015	8.40%	21,724.43	51,118.53	72,842.96
01-Oct-2016	8.40%	23,549.28	49,293.68	72,842.96
01-Oct-2017	8.40%	25,527.42	47,315.54	72,842.96
01-Oct-2018	8.40%	27,671.72	45,171.24	72,842.96
01-Oct-2019	8.40%	29,996.15	42,846.81	72,842.96
01-Oct-2020	8.40%	32,515.82	40,327.14	72,842.96
01-Oct-2021	8.40%	35,247.15	37,595.81	72,842.96
01-Oct-2022	8.40%	38,207.92	34,635.05	72,842.96
01-Oct-2023	8.40%	41,417.38	31,425.58	72,842.96
01-Oct-2024	8.40%	44,896.44	27,946.52	72,842.96
01-Oct-2025	8.40%	48,667.74	24,175.22	72,842.96
01-Oct-2026	8.40%	52,755.83	20,087.13	72,842.96
01-Oct-2027	8.40%	57,187.32	15,655.64	72,842.96
01-Oct-2028	8.40%	61,991.06	10,851.91	72,842.96
01-Oct-2029	8.40%	67,198.30	5,644.66	72,842.96
		829,856.00	2,071,045.77	2,900,901.77

SPECIMEN

©LITHO BORDER ONLY BY MIDWEST BANK NOTE CO.—PLYMOUTH, MICH.

[Form of Assignment]

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned sells, assigns, and transfers unto _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

the within Bond and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____, Attorney to transfer said Bond on the books kept for registration of the within Bond of said City with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____, _____.

_____

"SPECIMEN"

In the presence of:

_____

"SPECIMEN"

UNITED STATES OF AMERICA
STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
THE CITY OF CHARLESTON
SUPPLEMENTAL SEWER REVENUE BOND,
SERIES 1989 B

No. SR-1 $123,015

KNOW ALL MEN BY THESE PRESENTS: That THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, a municipal corporation of the State of West Virginia, in Kanawha County of said State, (the "City"), for value received, hereby promises to pay, solely from the special funds provided therefor, as hereinafter set forth, to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), or registered assigns, the sum of One Hundred Twenty-three Thousand Fifteen Dollars ($123,015), in installments on October 1 of each year as set forth on the "Schedule of Annual Debt Service" attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference.

Principal installments of this Bond are payable in any coin or currency which, on the respective dates of payment of principal, is legal tender for the payment of public and private debts under the laws of the United States of America, at the office of the West Virginia Municipal Bond Commission, Charleston, West Virginia, as paying agent (the "Paying Agent"). This Bond bears no interest.

"SPECIMEN"

This Bond may be redeemed prior to its stated date of maturity in whole or in part at any time, but only with the express written consent of the Authority and as otherwise provided by the Supplemental Loan Agreement, dated as of November 21, 1989, between the City and the Authority.

This Bond is issued (1) to pay costs of acquisition and construction of certain extensions, improvements and betterments to the existing public sewerage system of the City (the "Project") (said existing system, together with the Project and any further extensions, improvements or betterments thereto, is hereinafter referred to as the "System"); (2) to fund the Supplemental Reserve Account, as hereinafter defined, and (3) to pay certain costs of issuance hereof and related costs. This Bond is issued under the authority of and in full compliance with the Constitution and statutes of the State of West Virginia, including particularly Chapter 16, Article 13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Act"), an Ordinance duly passed by the City on the 6th day of November, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, as supplemented on the 20th day of November, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and is subject to all the terms and conditions thereof. The Ordinance provides for the issuance of additional bonds under certain conditions, and such bonds would be entitled to be paid and secured equally and ratably from and by the funds and revenues and other security provided for the Bonds under the Ordinance.

This Bond is junior and subordinate with respect to the lien of the Prior Bonds as defined in the Ordinance (the "Prior Bonds"). This Bond is issued contemporaneously with the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B of the City (the "Subordinate Bonds") issued in the aggregate principal amount of $829,856, which Subordinate Bonds rank prior with respect to liens and sources of and security for payment to the Bonds of this issue. This Bond is junior and subordinate to the City's Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 (the "Series 1989 Bonds") issued on March 21, 1989 and on a parity with the City's Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 (the "Supplemental 1989 Bonds") issued on March 21, 1989. The Prior Bonds, the Subordinate Bonds and the Series 1989 Bonds are herein collectively referred to as the "Prior Lien Bonds".

This Bond is payable only from and secured by a lien, subordinate to the Prior Lien Bonds and on a parity with the Supplemental 1989 Bonds, on the Net Revenues (as defined in the Ordinance) to be derived from the operation of the System, moneys in the Supplemental Reserve Account created under the Ordinance (the "Supplemental Reserve Account") and unexpended proceeds of the Bonds. Such Net Revenues shall be sufficient to pay the principal of and interest on all bonds which may be issued pursuant to the Act and which shall be set aside as a special fund hereby pledged for such purpose. This Bond does not constitute a corporate indebtedness of the City within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory provisions or limitations, nor shall the City be obligated to pay the same except from said special fund provided from the Net Revenues, the moneys in the Supplemental Reserve Account and unexpended Bond proceeds. Pursuant to the Ordinance, the City has covenanted and agreed to establish and maintain just and equitable rates and charges for the use of the System and the services rendered thereby, which shall be sufficient to provide for the reasonable expenses of operation, repair and maintenance of the System, and to leave a balance each year equal to at least 115% of the amount required to pay the maximum amount due in any year of principal of and interest on the Bonds, the Prior Lien Bonds, the Supplemental 1989 Bonds and all other obligations secured by or payable from the revenues of the System prior to or on a parity with the Bonds, the Prior Lien Bonds and the Supplemental 1989 Bonds, provided however, that so long as there exists in the Supplemental Reserve Account and in the reserve accounts for the Prior Lien Bonds and the Supplemental 1989 Bonds, respectively, amounts at least equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest, if any, which will become due on the Bonds, the Prior Lien Bonds and on the Supplemental 1989 Bonds, respectively, in any year, and the reserve accounts for any such obligations prior to or on a parity with the Bonds, the Prior Lien Bonds or the Supplemental 1989 Bonds, are funded at the respective requirement therefor, such percentage may be reduced to 110%. The City has entered into certain further covenants with the registered owners of the Bonds for the terms of which reference is made to the Ordinance. Remedies provided the Registered Owners of the Bonds are exclusively as provided in the Ordinance, to which reference is here made for a detailed description thereof.

This Bond is transferable, as provided in the Ordinance, only upon the books of One Valley Bank, National Association, Charleston, West Virginia, as registrar (the "Registrar"), kept for that purpose at the office of the Registrar by the Registered Owner, or by its attorney duly authorized in writing, upon the surrender of this Bond together with a written instrument of transfer satisfactory to the Registrar duly executed by the Registered Owner or its attorney or legal representative duly authorized in writing.

Subject to the registration requirements, this Bond, under the provision of the Act is, and has all the qualities and incidents of, a negotiable instrument under the Uniform Commercial Code of the State of West Virginia.

All money received from the sale of this Bond, after reimbursement and repayment of all amounts advanced for preliminary expenses as provided by law, shall be applied solely to the payment of the Costs of Project described in the Ordinance, and there shall be and hereby is created and granted a lien upon such moneys, until so applied, in favor of the Registered Owner of this Bond; provided that such lien on moneys deposited in the Bond Construction Trust Fund created by the Ordinance shall be subordinate to that of the Subordinate Bonds.

IT IS HEREBY CERTIFIED, RECITED AND DECLARED that all acts, conditions and things required to exist, happen and be performed precedent to and in the issuance of this Bond have existed, have happened, and have been performed in due time, form and manner as required by law, and that the amount of this Bond, together with all other obligations of the City, does not exceed any limit prescribed by the Constitution or statutes of the State of West Virginia and that a sufficient amount of the revenues of the System has been pledged to and will be set aside into said special fund by the City for the prompt payment of the principal this Bond.

All provisions of the Ordinance, resolutions and statutes under which this Bond is issued shall be deemed to be a part of the contract evidenced by this Bond to the same extent as if written fully herein.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CITY OF CHARLESTON has caused this Bond to be signed by its Mayor and its corporate seal to be hereunto affixed and attested by its City Clerk, and has caused this Bond to be dated November 21, 1989.

"SPECIMEN"

[SEAL]

Mayor

ATTEST:

City Clerk

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHENTICATION AND REGISTRATION

This Bond is one of the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B described in the within-mentioned Ordinance and has been duly registered in the name of the Registered Owner set forth above as of the date set forth below.

Date: _____

ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Registrar

SPECIMEN

By _____
Its Authorized Officer

EXHIBIT A

SCHEDULE OF ANNUAL DEBT SERVICE

City of Charleston
Debt Service Schedule
Analysis of Borrowing from Series 1989 Pool
39 Principal Payments
Closing Date: 21-Nov-89

Date	Interest Free Loan
01-Oct-90	
01-Oct-91	3,154.26
01-Oct-92	3,154.23
01-Oct-93	3,154.23
01-Oct-94	3,154.23
01-Oct-95	3,154.23
01-Oct-96	3,154.23
01-Oct-97	3,154.23
01-Oct-98	3,154.23
01-Oct-99	3,154.23
01-Oct-2000	3,154.23
01-Oct-2001	3,154.23
01-Oct-2002	3,154.23
01-Oct-2003	3,154.23
01-Oct-2004	3,154.23
01-Oct-2005	3,154.23
01-Oct-2006	3,154.23
01-Oct-2007	3,154.23
01-Oct-2008	3,154.23
01-Oct-2009	3,154.23
01-Oct-2010	3,154.23
01-Oct-2011	3,154.23
01-Oct-2012	3,154.23
01-Oct-2013	3,154.23
01-Oct-2014	3,154.23
01-Oct-2015	3,154.23
01-Oct-2016	3,154.23
01-Oct-2017	3,154.23
01-Oct-2018	3,154.23
01-Oct-2019	3,154.23
01-Oct-2020	3,154.23
01-Oct-2021	3,154.23
01-Oct-2022	3,154.23
01-Oct-2023	3,154.23
01-Oct-2024	3,154.23
01-Oct-2025	3,154.23
01-Oct-2026	3,154.23
01-Oct-2027	3,154.23
01-Oct-2028	3,154.23
01-Oct-2029	3,154.23
	123,015.00

SPECIMEN

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[Form of Assignment]

FOR VALUE RECEIVED the undersigned sells, assigns, and transfers unto _____

_____

_____

_____

_____

the within Bond and does hereby irrevocably constitute and appoint _____, Attorney to transfer said Bond on the books kept for registration of the within Bond of said City with full power of substitution in the premises.

Dated: _____, _____.

"SPECIMEN"

_____

In the presence of:

_____

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

CERTIFICATE AS TO NON-ARBITRAGE

I, Charles R. Gardner, Mayor of The City of Charleston, West Virginia (the "City"), being one of the officials of the City duly charged with the responsibility for the issuance of $829,856 aggregate principal amount of Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, of the City, dated November 21, 1989 (the "Bonds"), hereby certify as follows:

1. This certificate is being executed and delivered pursuant to Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, and applicable regulations (the "Code"). I am one of the officers of the City charge with the responsibility of issuing the Bonds. I am familiar with the facts, circumstances and estimates herein certified and am duly authorized to execute and deliver this certificate on behalf of the City.

2. This certificate may be relied upon as the certificate of the City.

3. The City has not been notified by the Internal Revenue Service of any listing or proposed listing of it as an issuer and certification of which may not be relied upon by holders of obligations of the City or that there is any disqualification of the City by the Internal Revenue Service because a certification made by the City contains a material misrepresentation.

4. This certificate is based upon facts, circumstances, estimates and expectations of the City in existence on November 21, 1989, the date on which the Bonds are to be physically delivered in exchange for the issue price thereof, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, the expectations of the City set forth herein are reasonable.

5. In the Ordinance pursuant to which the Bonds are issued, the City has covenanted to make no use of the proceeds of the Bonds which would cause the Bonds to be "arbitrage bonds" within the meaning of the Code.

6. The Bonds and the Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Supplemental Bonds"), which bear no interest, were sold on November 21, 1989, to the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") for an aggregate purchase price of $829,856 and $123,015, respectively, (100% of par).

7. The Bonds are being delivered simultaneously with the delivery of this certificate and are issued for the purposes of (i) permanently financing a portion of the costs of acquisition and construction of certain additions, betterments and improvements to the existing public sewage collection and treatment system of the City (the "Project"), (ii) funding reserve accounts for the Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds, and (iii) paying costs of issuance and other costs in connection therewith.

8. The City shall, within 30 days following delivery of the Bonds, enter into agreements which require the City to expend in excess of $100,000 on the Project constituting a substantial binding commitment or has already done so. Acquisition, construction and equipping of the Project will proceed with due diligence to completion, and, with the exception of proceeds deposited in a reserve account for the Bonds, all of the proceeds from the sale of the Bonds, together with any investment earnings thereon, with the exception of the reserve fund deposits, will be expended for payment of Costs of the Project on or before May 1, 1990. Construction of the Project is expected to be completed by April, 1990.

9. The total cost of the Project is estimated at $952,871. Sources and uses of funds for the Project are as follows:

SOURCES	
Bonds	$829,856
Supplemental Bonds	123,015
Total Sources	$952,871
USES	
Design, Acquisition and Construction of Project	$809,522.81
Funded Reserve for Bonds	72,842.96
Funded Reserve for Supplemental Bonds	3,154.23
Capitalized Interest	57,351.00
Costs of Issuance	10,000.00
Total Uses	$952,871.00

The amount of Project costs not expected to be reimbursed or paid from Supplemental Bond proceeds is estimated to be at least equal to the gross proceeds of the Bonds. Except for the proceeds of the Bonds and the Supplemental Bonds, no other funds of the City will be available to meet costs of the Project, and no balances are available to meet such costs in

any account which may, without legislative or judicial action, be invaded to pay such expenditures without a legislative, judicial or contractual requirement that such account be reimbursed.

10. Pursuant to Article IV of the Ordinance, the following special funds or accounts have been continued or created:

(1) Sewer Revenue Fund;

(2) Renewal and Replacement Fund;

(3) Bond Construction Trust Fund;

(4) Subordinate Sinking Fund, and within the Subordinate Sinking Fund, the Subordinate Reserve Account;

(5) Supplemental Sinking Fund, and within the Supplemental Sinking Fund, the Supplemental Reserve Account;

11. Pursuant to Article V of the Ordinance, the proceeds of the Bonds (and the Supplemental Bonds) will be deposited as follows:

(1) Bonds proceeds in the amount of $57,351 will be deposited in the Sinking Fund and used to pay interest on the Bonds.

(2) Bonds proceeds in the amount of $72,842.96 will be deposited in the Subordinate Bonds Reserve Account and Supplemental Bonds proceeds in the amount of $3,154.23 will be deposited in the Supplemental Reserve Account.

(3) The balance of the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Bond Construction Trust Fund and applied solely to payment of Costs of the Project including costs of issuance of the Bonds and related costs.

12. Moneys held in the Subordinate Sinking Fund will be used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and will not be available to meet costs of construction of the Project. All investment earnings on moneys in the Subordinate Sinking Fund and Subordinate Reserve Account will be annually withdrawn therefrom and deposited into the Bond Construction Trust Fund until completion of the Project, and thereafter will be deposited, not less than once each year, in the Sewer Revenue Fund, and such amounts will be applied in full, first to the next ensuing interest payment, if any, due on the Bonds, and then to the next ensuing principal payment due thereon.

13. Except for the Subordinate Sinking Fund and the Subordinate Reserve Account, there are no other funds or accounts established or held by the City which are reasonable expected to be used to pay debt service on the Bonds, or which are pledged as collateral for Bonds, and for which there is a reasonable assurance that amounts therein will be available to pay debt service on the Bonds, if the City encounters financial difficulties. The City does not expect that moneys in the Renewal and Replacement Fund will be used or needed for payments upon the Bonds. Except as provided herein, no funds which have been or will be used to acquire directly or indirectly securities, obligations, annuity contracts or other investment-type property producing a yield in excess of the yield on the Bonds, have been or will be pledged to payment of the Bonds. Less than 10% of the proceeds of the Bonds will be deposited in the Reserve Account or any other reserve or replacement fund. The amounts deposited in the Reserve Account from time to time by the City will not exceed the maximum annual principal and interest on the Bonds and will not exceed 125% of average annual principal and interest on the Bonds. Amounts in the Reserve Account, not to exceed 10% of the proceeds of the Bonds, if invested, will be invested without yield limitation. The establishment of the Reserve Account is required by the Authority, is vital to its purchase of the Bonds and is reasonably required to assure payments of debt service on the Bonds.

14. The City expects to enter into a contract within 6 months of the date hereof or has already entered into such a contract for the construction of the Project, and the amount to be expended pursuant to such contract exceeds the lesser of 2 1/2% of the estimated total Project cost financed with proceeds from the sale of the Bonds or $100,000.

15. Work with respect to the construction of the Project will proceed with due diligence to completion. Construction is expected to be completed within 5 months.

16. The City will comply with the provisions of the Code, for which the effective date precedes the date of delivery of its Bonds to the Authority.

17. With the exception of the amounts deposited in the Subordinate Reserve Account, all of the proceeds of the Bonds will be expended on the Project within 12 months from the date of issuance thereof.

18. Any money deposited in the Subordinate Sinking Fund for payment of the principal and interest on the Bonds (other than the Subordinate Reserve Account therein) will be spent within a 13-month period beginning on the date of receipt and any moneys received from the investment of amounts held in

the Subordinate Sinking Fund (other than in the Subordinate Reserve Account therein) will be spent within a 1-year period beginning the date of receipt.

19. All the proceeds of the Bonds which were used for the payment of costs of the Project will be expended for such purposes within 3 years of March 16, 1989.

20. The amount designated as cost of issuance of the Bonds consists only of costs which are directly related to and necessary for the issuance of the Bonds.

21. All property financed with the proceeds of the Bonds will be held for Federal income tax purposes by (or on behalf of) a qualified governmental unit.

22. The City shall file Form 8038-G in a timely fashion with the Internal Revenue Service Center, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19255.

23. No more than 10% of the proceeds of the Bonds will be used (directly or indirectly) in any trade or business carried on by, and less than 5% of the proceeds of the Bonds have been or will be used to make or finance loans to, any person who is not a governmental unit.

24. The original proceeds of the Bonds will not exceed the amount necessary for the purposes of the issue.

25. The City shall use the proceeds of the Bonds solely for the Project, and the Project will be operated solely for a public purpose as a local governmental activity of the City.

26. The City shall not permit at any time or times any of the proceeds of the Bonds, or any other funds of the City, to be used directly or indirectly in a manner which would result in the exclusion of Bonds from treatment afforded by Section 103(a) of the Code by reason of classification of the Bonds as "private activity bonds" within the meaning of the Code. The City will take all actions and refrain from taking such actions as shall be necessary to comply with the Code in order to ensure the interest on the Bonds are excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes.

27. The Bonds, in whole or in part, and will not be, directly or indirectly, federally guaranteed within the meaning of Section 149(b) of the Code.

28. The City will rebate to the United States the amount, if any, required by the Code and to take all steps necessary to make such rebates. In the event the City fails to make such rebates as required, the City shall pay any and all

penalties and obtain a waiver from the Internal Revenue Service in order to maintain the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the interest on the Bonds.

29. The City has retained the right to amend or supplement its authorizing documents if such amendment or supplement is necessary to preserve the exclusion from gross income for federal income tax purposes of the Bonds.

30. The City shall comply with the yield restriction on the proceeds of the Bonds as set forth in the Code.

31. The City has either (a) funded the Reserve Account at the maximum amount of principal and interest which will mature and become due on the Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year with the proceeds of the Bonds, or (b) created the Reserve Account which will be funded with equal payments on a monthly basis over a 10 year period until such Reserve Account holds an amount equal to the maximum amount of principal and interest which will mature and become due on the Bonds in the then current or any succeeding year. Moneys in the Reserve Account and the Sinking Fund (established for the annual payment of principal and interest) will be used solely to pay principal of and interest on the Bonds and will not be available to pay costs of the Project.

32. The City shall submit to the Authority within 15 days following the end of the City's bond year a certified copy of its rebate calculation or if the City qualifies for the small governmental issuer exception to rebate, then the City shall submit to the Authority a certificate stating that it is exempt from the rebate provisions and that no event has occurred to its knowledge during the bond year which would make the Bonds subject to rebate.

33. The City expects that no part of the Project financed by the Bonds will be sold or otherwise disposed of prior to the last maturity date of the Bonds.

34. The City covenants and agrees to comply with the rebate requirements of the Code if not exempted therefrom, and with all other requirements of the Code necessary, proper or desirable to maintain the tax-exempt status of the Bonds.

35. Jackson & Kelly is entitled to rely upon the representations, expectations, covenants, certifications and statements contained herein in rendering its opinions regarding the tax-exempt status of interest on the Bonds.

36. To the best of my knowledge, information and belief, the foregoing expectations are reasonable.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, I have set my hand this 21st day of November, 1989.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

BY _____
Mayor

0313Z

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

CERTIFICATE OF CONSULTING ENGINEER

I, E. Michael Pyles, Registered Professional Engineer, West Virginia License No. 7663, of Kelley, Gidley, Blair & Wolfe, Inc., Consulting Engineers, Charleston, West Virginia, hereby certify that my firm is engineer for the construction and acquisition of certain additions, betterments and improvements to the existing public sewerage collection and treatment system (herein called the "Project") of The City of Charleston (the "City") to be constructed primarily in Kanawha County, West Virginia, which construction and acquisition are being permanently financed in part by the above-captioned bonds (the "Bonds") of the City. Capitalized words not defined herein shall have the meaning set forth in the Ordinance passed by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and the Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement by and between the City and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") dated November 21, 1989.

1. The Project is estimated to cost $952,871 and is being funded by the Bonds in the aggregate principal amount of $952,871.

2. The undersigned hereby certifies that (i) the Project will be constructed in accordance with the approved plans, specifications and designs prepared by my firm and as described in the application submitted to the Authority requesting the Authority to purchase the Bonds (the "Application") and approved by all necessary governmental bodies, (ii) the Project is adequate for the purpose for which it was designed and has an estimated useful life of at least forty years, (iii) the City has received bids for the construction of the Project which are in an amount and otherwise compatible with the plan of financing described in the Application and my firm has ascertained that all contractors have made required provisions for all insurance and payment and performance bonds and that such insurance policies or binders and such bonds have been verified by my firm for accuracy, (iv) the City has obtained all permits required by the laws of the State and the federal government necessary for the construction of the Project, (v) the rates and charges for the System as adopted by the Council of the City are sufficient to comply with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b)(ii) of the Loan Agreements, (vi) that the net proceeds of the Bonds,

together with all other moneys on deposit or to be simultaneously deposited and irrevocably pledged thereto and the proceeds of grants irrevocably committed therefor, are sufficient to pay the costs of construction and acquisition of the Project as set forth in the Application, and (vii) attached hereto as Exhibit A is the final amended "Schedule A - Total Cost of Project and Sources of Funds" for the Project.

WITNESS my signature on this 21st day of November, 1989.

KELLEY, GIDLEY, BLAIR & WOLFE, INC.

By E. Michael Pyles

E. Michael Pyles
License No. 7663

E. MICHAEL PYLES, P.E.
REGISTERED
7663
STATE OF
WEST VIRGINIA
PROFESSIONAL ENGINEER

0296Z

DATE: 11/21/89

SCHEDULE A

NAME OF GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY: Sanitary Board of Charleston, WV

ESTIMATED TOTAL COST OF PROJECT AND SOURCES OF FUNDS

A. Cost of Project

1.	Construction	$ 672,022.81	
2.	Technical Services	$ 53,300.00	
3.	Legal and Fiscal	$ 7,000.00	
4.	Administrative	$ 0	
5.	Site and Other Lands	$ 10,000.00	
6.	Step I and/or Step II (Design) or Other Loan Repayment (Specify Type: _____)	$ 0	
7.	Interim Financing Costs	$ 0	
8.	Contingency	$ 67,200.00	
9.	Total of Lines 1 through 8		$ 809,522.81

B. Sources of Funds

10.	Federal Grants:[1] (Specify Source)	$ 0	
		$ 0	
11.	State Grants:[1] (Specify Source)	$ 0	
		$ 0	
		$ 0	
		$ 0	
12.	Other Grants:[1] (Specify Source)	$ 0	
		$ 0	
13.	Any Other Source[1] (Specify)	$ 0	
		$ 0	
14.	Total of Lines 10 through 13		$ 0
15.	Net Proceeds Required from Bond Issue (Line 9 less Line 14)		$ 809,522.81

C. Cost of Financing

16.	Capitalized Interest (construction period plus six months)	$ 57,351.00	
17.	Funded Reserve Account[3]	$ 75,997.19	
18.	Other Costs:[4]	$ 10,000.00	
		$ 0	
19.	Total Cost of Financing		$ 143,348.19
20.	Size of Bond Issue (Line 15 plus Total from Line 19)		$ 952,871.00

PENGAD-Bayonne, N. J.

Exhibit A

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[1] Attach supporting documentation, if available. If not yet available, state such.

[2] For example, interest earnings during construction, if applicable. Include the proceeds of any parity or subordinate bond issue to be used for such purpose and attach supporting documentation if available.

[3] Consult with bond counsel and the Authority before assuming a funded reserve.

[4] For example, fees of bond counsel for the Governmental Agency.

Additional or explanatory material may be provided on additional sheets attached to Schedule A.

APPLICANT
Charles R. Gardner
Mayor/Sanitary Board Chairman
Sanitary Board of the
City of Charleston, WV

CONSULTING ENGINEER
James L. Downey, Jr.
Kelley, Gidley, Blair & Wolfe, Inc.
Consulting Engineers
Charleston, WV 25330

NOTE: Costs shown in Section A "Cost of Project" are based on actual bids received for Contracts 5, 6, and 7, actual Contractual Agreements for Technical Services, and normal contingencies and associated costs for a total of $733,232. $76,290.81 has been included in Section A for the Danner Hollow Station project, which has been estimated by others.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

CERTIFICATE OF ACCOUNTANT AS TO COVERAGE

Trainer, Wright & Paterno, Certified Public Accountants, has reviewed the sewer service rates which were enacted by The City of Charleston (the "City"). It is my opinion that those rates are adequate to pay operation and maintenance expenses, and to meet the debt service coverage requirements of the Prior Bonds, the Series 1989 Bonds and the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds, and the Ordinance adopted by the Council on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and a Supplemental Resolution subsequently adopted by the Council on November 20, 1989, and are sufficient to comply with the provisions of Subsection 4.1(b) (ii) of the Loan Agreement and the Supplemental Loan Agreement entered into between the City and West Virginia Water Development Authority on November 21, 1989.

WITNESS my signature as of this 21st day of November, 1989.

Trainer, Wright & Paterno

Certified Public Accountant
Charleston, West Virginia

REGISTRAR'S AGREEMENT

THIS REGISTRAR'S AGREEMENT, dated as of the 21st day of November, 1989, by and between THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA, a municipal corporation (the "Governmental Agency"), and ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, a national banking association (the "Registrar").

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency has, contemporaneously with the execution hereof, issued and sold its $829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Primary Bonds"), in the form of one bond numbered R-1 and its $123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Supplemental Bonds"), in the form of one bond numbered SR-1, both in fully registered form (collectively the "Bonds"), pursuant to an Ordinance duly passed November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and a Supplemental Resolution adopted November 20, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance");

WHEREAS, capitalized words and terms used in this Registrar's Agreement and not otherwise defined herein shall have the respective meanings given them in the Ordinance, a copy of which is attached as Exhibit A hereto and incorporated herein by reference;

WHEREAS, the Ordinance provides for an appointment by the Governmental Agency of a Registrar for the Bonds; and

WHEREAS, the Governmental Agency desires to appoint, and by the Ordinance and this Registrar's Agreement does appoint, the Registrar to act as Registrar under the Ordinance and to take certain other actions hereinafter set forth;

NOW, THEREFORE, it is agreed by and between the parties hereto as follows:

1. Upon the execution of this Registrar's Agreement by the Governmental Agency and the Registrar and during the term hereof, the Registrar does accept and shall have and carry out the powers and duties of Registrar, for the Bonds, all as set forth in the Ordinance, such duties including, among other things, the duties to authenticate, register and deliver Bonds upon original issuance and when properly presented for exchange or transfer, and shall do so with the intention of maintaining the exclusion of interest on the Primary Bonds from gross income for federal income tax purposes, in accordance with any rules and regulations promulgated by the United States Treasury Department or by the Municipal Securities Rulemaking Board or similar regulatory bodies as the Governmental Agency advises it of and with generally accepted industry standards.

2. The Registrar agrees to furnish the Governmental Agency with appropriate records of all transactions carried out

by it as Registrar and to furnish the Governmental Agency with the names and specimen signatures of the Registrar's authorized officers for the purposes of acting as the Registrar and with such other information and reports as the Governmental Agency may from time to time reasonably require.

3. The Registrar shall have no responsibility or liability for any action taken by it at the specific direction of the Governmental Agency.

4. As compensation for acting as Registrar pursuant to this Registrar's Agreement, the Governmental Agency hereby agrees to pay to the Registrar, from time to time, the compensation for services rendered as provided in the annexed schedule and reimbursement for reasonable expenses incurred in connection with this Registrar's Agreement.

5. It is intended that this Registrar's Agreement shall carry out and implement provisions of the Ordinance with respect to the Registrar. In the event of any conflict between the terms of this Registrar's Agreement and the Ordinance, the terms of the Ordinance shall govern.

6. The Governmental Agency and the Registrar each warrants and represents that it is duly authorized and empowered to execute and enter into this Registrar's Agreement and that neither such execution nor the performance of its duties hereunder or under the Ordinance will violate any order, decree or agreement to which it is a party or by which it is bound.

7. This Registrar's Agreement may be terminated by either party upon 60 days' written notice sent by registered or certified mail to the other party, at the following respective address:

GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY

The City of Charleston
City Building
501 Virginia Street, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25301
Attention: Mayor

REGISTRAR:

One Valley Bank, National Association
One Valley Square
P. O. Box 1793
Charleston, West Virginia 25326
Attention: Corporate Trust

The Governmental Agency and the Registrar shall notify the other in writing of any change of address.

8. The Registrar is hereby requested and authorized to authenticate and deliver the Bonds in accordance with the Ordinance.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, THE CITY OF CHARLESTON and ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, have respectively caused this Registrar's Agreement to be signed in their names and on their behalf, all as of the day and year first above-written.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

By: _____
Mayor

ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION

By: _____
Authorized Officer

0309Z

EXHIBIT A

See Tab No. 4 -- Ordinance

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

ACCEPTANCE OF DUTIES OF DEPOSITORY BANK

One Valley Bank, National Association, a national banking association, with its principal office in Charleston, West Virginia, hereby accepts appointment as Depository Bank in connection with an Ordinance of The City of Charleston duly passed on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and the Supplemental Resolution adopted November 20, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance") authorizing issuance of The City of Charleston Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, dated November 21, 1989, in the aggregate principal amount of $829,856 and The City of Charleston Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, dated November 21, 1989, in the aggregate principal amount of $123,015 (the "Bonds") and agrees to perform all duties of Depository Bank in connection with the Bond Construction Trust Fund, all as set forth in said Ordinance.

Witness my signature as of the 21st day of November, 1989.

ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL
ASSOCIATION

By Charlotte L. Morgan
Authorized Officer

0297Z

REQUEST AND AUTHORIZATION AS TO AUTHENTICATION
AND DELIVERY OF THE BONDS

November 21, 1989

One Valley Bank, National Association
P. O. Box 1793
Charleston, West Virginia 25326

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We herewith hand to you, duly executed, $829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, in the form of one bond numbered R-1 and $123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, in the form of one bond numbered SR-1 (the "Bonds") of The City of Charleston (the "City"), authorized to be issued under and pursuant to the Ordinance, duly passed by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and a Supplemental Resolution adopted by the Council on November 20, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance").

You are hereby requested and authorized to register, authenticate and deliver the Bonds on behalf of the City to the West Virginia Water Development Authority.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

By _____
Mayor
The City of Charleston

(SEAL)

Attest:

_____
Clerk, The City of Charleston

0315Z

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

CERTIFICATE OF REGISTRATION OF BONDS

I, Charlotte Morgan, Corporate Trust Administrative Officer of One Valley Bank, National Association, as Registrar (the "Registrar"), under a Registrar's Agreement between Registrar and The City of Charleston (the "City") dated as of the date hereof, hereby certify that on the 21st day of November, 1989, the bonds of the City in the principal amount of $829,856 designated "The City of Charleston Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B", and numbered R-1, and the bonds in the principal amount of $123,015 designated "The City of Charleston Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Seris 1989", and numbered SR-1, both dated as of the date hereof, were registered as to principal and the Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B were registered as to interest in the name of "West Virginia Water Development Authority" in the books of the City kept for that purpose at our office, by a duly authorized officer on behalf of One Valley Bank, National Association, as Registrar.

WITNESS my signature as of the 21st day of November, 1989.

ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, as Registrar

By Charlotte S Morgan
Authorized Officer

0308Z

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

RECEIPT FOR BONDS

The undersigned, Barbara B. Meadows, Secretary-Treasurer of the West Virginia Water Development Authority, for and on behalf of the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), hereby certifies as follows:

1. On the 21st day of November, 1989, in Dunbar, West Virginia, the Authority received the entire original issue of $829,856 in aggregate principal amount of The City of Charleston Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Primary Bonds") and the entire original issue of $123,015 in aggregate principal amount of The City of Charleston Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Supplemental Bonds") (collectively, the "Bonds"), said Bonds being dated the 21st day of November, 1989; and issued in the form of one bond per issue, fully registered to the Authority, and numbered R-1 and SR-1, respectively.

2. At the time of receipt of such Bonds, they had been executed by Charles R. Gardner, as Mayor of the City of Charleston, by manual signature, and attested by Michael A. Braun as Clerk of the City of Charleston, by manual signature, and the official seal of said City had been impressed upon each Bond.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, Barbara B. Meadows duly signed and delivered this receipt on behalf of the West Virginia Water Development Authority on the 21st day of November, 1989.

WEST VIRGINIA WATER DEVELOPMENT
AUTHORITY

By: Barbara B. Meadows
Secretary-Treasurer

0314Z

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

$123,015 Supplemental Sewer
Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

RECEIPT FOR BOND PROCEEDS

The undersigned Charles R. Gardner, Mayor of the City of Charleston (the "City"), hereby certifies as follows:

1. The City has received and hereby acknowledges receipt from the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), as original purchaser of the City's $829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, of the proceeds of said bonds in the amount of $829,856 (100% of par value) and with no interest having been accrued thereon.

2. The City has received and hereby acknowledges receipt from the Authority, as original purchaser of the City's $123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, of the proceeds of said bonds in the amount of $123,015 (100% of par value) and said bonds bearing no interest.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, The City of Charleston has caused this receipt to be executed by the Mayor of The City of Charleston on this 21st day of November, 1989.

THE CITY OF CHARLESTON

By Charles R. Gardner
MAYOR

0316Z

WRD 1A-82

STATE OF WEST VIRGINIA
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
DIVISION OF WATER RESOURCES
CHARLESTON 25305

NATIONAL POLLUTANT DISCHARGE ELIMINATION SYSTEM

WATER POLLUTION CONTROL PERMIT

Permit No. WV0023205

Issue Date: July 27, 1985

Subject: Sewage Facilities

Expiration Date: July 26, 1990

Supersedes: Permit Nos. 2004,3022,3118,3163 3195,3509,3523,5018,5288,5545,5636 and S-5957-77; NPDES Permit No. WV0023205-Effective Date July 26 1980

Location:

Charleston (City)	Kanawha (County)	Kanawha (Drainage Basin)

Outlet Sites:					
Latitude:	38°	22′	15″	N
Longitude:	81°	40′	04″	W

To whom it may concern:

This is to certify that City of Charleston, Sanitary Board, Post Office Box 1026, Charleston, West Virginia 25324

is hereby granted a NPDES Water Pollution Control Permit to operate and maintain an existing 12.0 MGD sewage disposal system consisting of gravity sewers, necessary manholes, 45 lift stations with required force main, bar screen, comminutor, grit removal, primary clarifiers, aeration chambers, secondary clarifiers, chlorination facilities, anaerobic digesters, and all necessary appurtenances.

Also to upgrade the existing sewage collection and treatment systems to 14.0 MGD sewage disposal system in accordance with approved plans and specifications and to operate and maintain these facilities upon completion of said upgrading.

Facilities are to serve a maximum population equivalent of 140,000 in Charleston, West Virginia and surrounding areas and discharge the treated wastewater to Kanawha River (55.6 miles from its mouth).

This permit is subject to the following terms and conditions:

Department of Health Certificates of Approval Nos. 2416 and 2957.

The information submitted on and with Permit Application No. WV0023205 dated the 28th day of February 1985 and letter containing additional information dated the 15th day of May 1985 is all hereby made terms and conditions of this Permit with like effect as if all such permit application information was set forth herein, and with other conditions set forth in Sections A, B, C, D, E, F, G, and H.

(Continued on Page 1A)

Aigner/ Stuart F. Cooper Co. Toll Free 1-800-421-8703 Calif 213-747-7141

Form **8038-G**
(December 1986)
Department of the Treasury
Internal Revenue Service

Information Return for Tax-Exempt Governmental Bond Issues

▶ Under Section 149(e)
(Use Form 8038-GC if issue price is under $100,000.)

OMB No. 1545-0720
Expires 12-31-89

Part I Reporting Authority — Check box if **Amended Return** ▶ ☐

1 Issuer's name: The City of Charleston
2 Issuer's employer identification number: 55-6000610
3 Number and street: City Building, 501 Virginia Street, East
4 Report number: G1989 - 4
5 City or town, state, and ZIP code: Charleston, West Virginia 25301
6 Date of issue: November 21, 1989

Part II Type of Issue (check box(es) that applies)

		Issue Price
7	Check box if bonds are tax or other revenue anticipation bonds ▶ ☐	
8	Check box if bonds are in the form of a lease or installment sale ▶ ☐	
9	☐ Education	
10	☐ Health and hospital	
11	☐ Transportation	
12	☐ Public safety	
13	☒ Environment (including sewage bonds)	$952,871
14	☐ Housing	
15	☐ Utilities	
16	☐ Other. Describe (see instructions) ▶	

$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B ("Primary Bond") and $123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B ("Supplemental Bond")

Part III Description of Bonds

	(a) Maturity date	(b) Interest rate	(c) Issue price	(d) Stated redemption price at maturity	(e) Weighted average maturity	(f) Yield	(g) Net interest cost
17 Final maturity	10/1/2029	* %	$ 70,352.23	$ 70,352.23			
18 Entire issue			$952,871	$952,871	28.57 years	**	7.316

Part IV Uses of Original Proceeds of Issue (including underwriters' discount)

19	Proceeds used for accrued interest	0
20	Proceeds used for bond issuance costs (including underwriters' discount)	10,000
21	Proceeds used for credit enhancement	0
22	Proceeds allocated to reasonably required reserve or replacement fund	75,997.19
23	Proceeds used to refund prior issues	0
24	Nonrefunding proceeds of the issue (subtract lines 20, 21, 22, and 23 from line 18, column (c))	866,873.81

Part V Description of Refunded Bonds (complete this part only for refunding bonds)

25 Enter the remaining weighted average maturity of the bonds to be refunded ▶ _____ years
26 Enter the last date on which the refunded bonds will be called ▶ _____
27 Enter the date(s) the refunded bonds were issued ▶

Part VI Miscellaneous

28 Enter the amount (if any) of the state volume cap allocated to this issue ▶ _____
29 Arbitrage rebate:
a Check box if the small governmental unit exception to the arbitrage rebate requirement applies ☐
b Check box if the 6-month temporary investment exception to the arbitrage rebate requirement is expected to apply ☐
c Check box if you expect to earn and rebate arbitrage profits to the U.S. ☒
30 Enter the amount of the bonds designated by the issuer under section 265(b)(3)(B)(ii) ▶ _____
31 Pooled financings:
a Check box if any of the proceeds of this issue are to be used to make loans to other governmental units ▶ ☐ and enter the amount ▶ _____
b Check box if this issue is a loan made from the proceeds of another tax-exempt issue ▶ ☒ and enter the name of the issuer ▶ W. Va. Water Development Authority and the date of the issue ▶ March 16, 1989

Please Sign Here

Under penalties of perjury, I declare that I have examined this return and accompanying schedules and statements, and to the best of my knowledge and belief, they are true, correct, and complete.

Signature of officer: [signature] Date: November 21, 1989 Title: Mayor

For Paperwork Reduction Act Notice, see page 1 of the Instructions.

* 8.47% for Primary Bond ** not computed
0% for Supplemental Bond

WV MUNICIPAL BOND COMMISSION
Suite 337 Building 3
1800 Washington St. E
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 348-3971

NEW ISSUE REPORT FORM

Date of Report: November 21, 1989

(See Reverse for Instructions)

ISSUE: $829,856 The City of Charleston, West Virginia, Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

ADDRESS: City Building, 501 Virginia St., Charleston, WV 25301 COUNTY: Kanawha

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: New Money X Refunding ____ Refunds issue(s) dated: ____

ISSUE DATE: November 21, 1989 CLOSING DATE: November 21, 1989

ISSUE AMOUNT: $ 829,856 RATE: 8.40%

1st DEBT SERVICE DUE: April 1, 1990 1st PRINCIPAL DUE: October 1, 1991

1st DEBT SERVICE AMOUNT: ____ PAYING AGENT: WV Municipal Bond Commission

ISSUERS

BOND COUNSEL: Jackson & Kelly
Contact Person: Samme L. Gee
Phone: (304) 340-1318

CLOSING BANK: One Valley Bank, National Association
Contact Person: Charlotte S. Morgan
Phone: (304) 348-7239

KNOWLEDGEABLE ISSUER CONTACT
Contact Person: Michael A. Braun
Position: City Clerk
Phone: (304) 348-8179

UNDERWRITERS

BOND COUNSEL: N/A
Contact Person: ____
Phone: ____

ESCROW TRUSTEE: N/A
Contact Person: ____
Phone: ____

OTHER: WV Water Development Authority
Contact Person: Daniel B. Yonkosky
Function: Director
Phone: (304) 348-3612

DEPOSITS TO MBC AT CLOSE:

By ____ Wire
X Check

____ Accrued Interest: $ ____
X Capitalized Interest: $ 57,351.00
X Reserve Account: $ 72,842.96
____ Other: ____ $ ____

REFUNDS & TRANSFERS BY MBC AT CLOSE:

By ____ Wire
____ Check
____ IGT

____ To Escrow Trustee: $ ____
____ To Issuer: $ ____
____ To Cons. Invest. Fund: $ ____
____ To Other: ____ $ ____

NOTES: ____

FOR MUNICIPAL BOND COMMISSION USE ONLY:

DOCUMENTS REQUIRED: ____

TRANSFERS REQUIRED: ____

The purpose of the **NEW ISSUE REPORT FORM** is to provide the WV Municipal Bond Commission with an early warning of three basis facts **no later than the day of closing** on any issue for which the Commission is to act as fiscal agent. These are:

1. Formal notification that a new issue is outstanding.
2. Date of first action or debt service.
3. Contact people should we lack documents, information, or funds needed to administer the issue by the date of the first action or debt service.

The Commission recognizes that as bond transcripts become increasingly long and complex, it has become more difficult to assemble and submit them to the Commission within the 30 days specified by the WV Code 13-3-8. This notice is not intended to provide all the information needed to administer an issue, but to alert the Commission and ensure that no debt service payments are missed due to delays in assembling bond transcripts. If, at the time of closing, documents such as the ordinance and all suppliments, debt service schedules, and a specimen bond or photostat are available and submitted with this form, it will greatly aid the Commission in the performance of its duties. These documents are needed to set up the proper accounts and to advise the issuer of monthly deposit requirements as far in advance of the first debt service as possible.

It is not necessary to complete all items if they are not pertinent to your issue. Indicate the County of the issuer. With PSDs that overlap more than one county, indicate the county of their business office. Complete "Rate" only if the issue has only one rate. Please complete a separate form for each series of an issue. Other important information can be recorded under "Notes".

Again, please submit this form on each new issue on the day of closing. If fund transfers into or out of the Commission at close are required, please submit this form before closing. If no significant facts change by closing, no resubmission at close is required. If, however, there are changes, please submit an updated form, with changes noted, at close.

If you should have any questions concerning this form, please call the Commission.

WV MUNICIPAL BOND COMMISSION
Suite 337 Building 3
1800 Washington St. E
State Capitol Complex
Charleston, WV 25305
(304) 348-3971

NEW ISSUE REPORT FORM

Date of Report: November 21, 1989

(See Reverse for Instructions)

ISSUE: $123,015 The City of Charleston, Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989B

ADDRESS: _____ COUNTY: _____

PURPOSE OF ISSUE: New Money X Refunding ____ Refunds issue(s) dated: _____

ISSUE DATE: November 21, 1989 CLOSING DATE: November 21, 1989

ISSUE AMOUNT: $123,015 RATE: 0

1st DEBT SERVICE DUE: October 1, 1991 1st PRINCIPAL DUE: October 1, 1991

1st DEBT SERVICE AMOUNT: 3,154.26 PAYING AGENT: WV Municipal Bond Commission

ISSUERS
BOND COUNSEL: Jackson & Kelly
Contact Person: Samme L. Gee
Phone: (304) 340-1318
CLOSING BANK: One Valley Bank, National Association
Contact Person: Charlotte S. Morgan
Phone: (304) 348-7239
KNOWLEDGEABLE ISSUER CONTACT
Contact Person: Michael A. Braun
Position: City Clerk
Phone: (304) 348-8179

UNDERWRITERS
BOND COUNSEL: N/A
Contact Person: _____
Phone: _____
ESCROW TRUSTEE: N/A
Contact Person: _____
Phone: _____
OTHER: WV Water Development Authority
Contact Person: Daniel B. Yonkosky
Function: Director
Phone: (304) 348-3612

DEPOSITS TO MBC AT CLOSE:
By ____ Wire
X Check

____ Accrued Interest: $ _____
____ Capitalized Interest: $ _____
X Reserve Account: $3,154.23
____ Other: _____ $ _____

REFUNDS & TRANSFERS BY MBC AT CLOSE:
By ____ Wire
____ Check
____ IGT

____ To Escrow Trustee: $ _____
____ To Issuer: $ _____
____ To Cons. Invest. Fund: $ _____
____ To Other: _____ $ _____

NOTES: _____

FOR MUNICIPAL BOND COMMISSION USE ONLY:
DOCUMENTS REQUIRED: _____
TRANSFERS REQUIRED: _____

The purpose of the **NEW ISSUE REPORT FORM** is to provide the WV Municipal Bond Commission with an early warning of three basis facts **no later than the day of closing** on any issue for which the Commission is to act as fiscal agent. These are:

1. Formal notification that a new issue is outstanding.
2. Date of first action or debt service.
3. Contact people should we lack documents, information, or funds needed to administer the issue by the date of the first action or debt service.

The Commission recognizes that as bond transcripts become increasingly long and complex, it has become more difficult to assemble and submit them to the Commission within the 30 days specified by the WV Code 13-3-8. This notice is not intended to provide all the information needed to administer an issue, but to alert the Commission and ensure that no debt service payments are missed due to delays in assembling bond transcripts. If, at the time of closing, documents such as the ordinance and all suppliments, debt service schedules, and a specimen bond or photostat are available and submitted with this form, it will greatly aid the Commission in the performance of its duties. These documents are needed to set up the proper accounts and to advise the issuer of monthly deposit requirements as far in advance of the first debt service as possible.

It is not necessary to complete all items if they are not pertinent to your issue. Indicate the County of the issuer. With PSDs that overlap more than one county, indicate the county of their business office. Complete "Rate" only if the issue has only one rate. Please complete a separate form for each series of an issue. Other important information can be recorded under "Notes".

Again, please submit this form on each new issue on the day of closing. If fund transfers into or out of the Commission at close are required, please submit this form before closing. If no significant facts change by closing, no resubmission at close is required. If, however, there are changes, please submit an updated form, with changes noted, at close.

If you should have any questions concerning this form, please call the Commission.

LOAN PROGRAM II
REQUISITION AS TO LOAN TO GOVERNMENTAL AGENCY

TO: ONE VALLEY BANK, NATIONAL ASSOCIATION, Trustee (formerly Kanawha Valley Bank, National Association)

A. Name of Governmental Agency to which payment is to be made: The City of Charleston, West Virginia

B. Total Amount to be paid: $829,856

C. Certification by Water Development Authority:

I hereby certify that under the terms and provisions of the Loan Agreement providing for the Loan to the above-captioned Governmental Agency, dated as of November 21, 1989, said Governmental Agency has sold its Local Bonds to the Authority in the principal amount equal to the amount of the Loan set forth in B above, that such Governmental Agency is obligated to make Local Bonds Payments and to pay Fees and Charges in accordance with Section 9.09 of the General Resolution and that such Governmental Agency is not in default under any of the terms or provisions of said Loan Agreement.

I further certify that the Local Bonds Payments, the Supplemental Bonds Payments, and other moneys available therefor, will be sufficient to pay interest on and Principal Installments of the Bonds, the proceeds of which were used to fund the Loan Obligation, as such interest and Principal Installments come due.

The above certifications comply with Subsections 6.06(2)(a)(ii) and (v) of the General Resolution.

Barbara B. Meadows
Authorized Representative
West Virginia Water Development Authority

DATE: November 21, 1989

ASSIGNMENT SEPARATE FROM BOND

FOR VALUE RECEIVED, the West Virginia Water Development Authority hereby sells, assigns and transfers unto One Valley Bank, National Association, Charleston, West Virginia, the $829,856 The City of Charleston Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B, numbered R-1, and standing in the name of the West Virginia Water Development Authority on the books of said Governmental Agency.

Dated: November 21, 1989

WEST VIRGINIA WATER DEVELOPMENT AUTHORITY

Barbara B. Meadows

Authorized Representative

JACKSON & KELLY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1600 LAIDLEY TOWER
P. O. BOX 553
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25322

TELEPHONE 304-340-1000 TELECOPIER 304-340-1130

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO.

6000 HAMPTON CENTER
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26505
TELEPHONE 304-599-3000

115 WEST KING STREET
MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA 25401
TELEPHONE 304-263-8808

202 WEST MAIN STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
TELEPHONE 502-227-4000

175 EAST MAIN STREET
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40595
TELEPHONE 606-255-9500

256 RUSSELL AVENUE
NEW MARTINSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26155
TELEPHONE 304-455-1751

250 CHARLES STREET
SISTERSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26175
TELEPHONE 304-652-5541

November 21, 1989

West Virginia Water Development
Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, West Virginia 25064

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are bond counsel to The City of Charleston (the "Governmental Agency"), a duly organized and presently existing municipal corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

We have examined a certified copy of proceedings and other papers relating to (i) the authorization of a loan agreement, dated November 21, 1989 (the "Loan Agreement"), between the Governmental Agency and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") and (ii) the issue of a series of revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency, dated November 21, 1989 (the "Governmental Agency Bonds"), to be purchased by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Loan Agreement. The Governmental Agency Bonds are in the principal amount of $829,856, issued in the form of one bond registered as to principal and interest to the Authority, with interest payable April 1 and October 1 of each year, beginning April 1, 1990, at the respective rate and with principal payable in installments on October 1 in each of the years 1991 through 2029, inclusive, all as set forth in Exhibit A incorporated in and made a part of the Governmental Agency Bonds.

The Governmental Agency Bonds are issued for the purpose of acquiring and constructing certain additions, betterments and improvements to the existing public sewerage collection and treatment system for the Governmental Agency, funding a reserve fund for the Governmental Agency Bonds, and paying certain issuance and other costs in connection therewith.

We have also examined the applicable provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as

amended (the "Local Statute"), under which the Governmental Agency Bonds are issued, and the Loan Agreement that has been undertaken, including all schedules and exhibits to the Loan Agreement. The Governmental Agency Bonds have been authorized by an Ordinance duly passed by the Governmental Agency on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, and a Supplemental Resolution adopted on November 20, 1989 (the "Local Act"), which contains provisions and covenants substantially in the form of those set forth in Section 4.1 of the Loan Agreement. The Governmental Agency Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity to the extent, at the time, under the conditions and subject to the limitations set forth in the Local Act and the Loan Agreement.

Based upon the foregoing and upon our examination of such other documents as we have deemed necessary, we are of the opinion as follows:

1. The Loan Agreement has been duly authorized by and executed on behalf of the Governmental Agency and is a valid and binding special obligation of the Governmental Agency enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. The Loan Agreement inures to the benefit of the Authority and cannot be amended so as to affect adversely the rights of the Authority or diminish the obligations of the Governmental Agency without the consent of the Authority.

3. The Governmental Agency is a duly organized and presently existing municipal corporation with full power and authority to construct and acquire the Project and to operate and maintain the System referred to in the Loan Agreement and to issue and sell the Governmental Agency Bonds, all under the Local Statute and other applicable provisions of law.

4. The Governmental Agency has legally and effectively adopted the Local Act and all other necessary resolutions and orders in connection with the issuance and sale of the Governmental Agency Bonds.

5. The Governmental Agency Bonds are valid and legally enforceable special obligations of the Governmental Agency, payable from the net revenues of the System referred to in the Local Act and secured by a second lien on and pledge of the net revenues of said System, junior and inferior only to

the Prior Bonds and on a parity as to the second lien with the Series 1989 Bonds, as such are defined in the Local Act, all in accordance with the terms of the Governmental Agency Bonds and the Local Act, and have been duly issued and delivered to the Authority.

6. The Governmental Agency has reserved the right to issue additional bonds ranking on a parity with the Governmental Agency Bonds, as provided in the Local Act.

7. The interest on the Governmental Agency Bonds is excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes and is not an item of tax preference for purposes of the federal alternative minimum tax imposed on individuals and corporations; however, it should be noted that with respect to corporations (as defined for federal income tax purposes), such interest is taken into account in determining adjusted net book income (adjusted current earnings for taxable years beginning after December 31, 1989) for the purpose of computing the alternative minimum tax imposed on such corporations. The opinion set forth in the preceding sentence is subjesct to the condition that the Governmental Agency comply with all requirements of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Governmental Agency Bonds in order that interest thereon be (or continue to be) excludable from gross income for federal income tax purposes. Failure to comply with such requirements could cause the interest on the Governmental Agency Bonds to be includable in gross income retroactive to the date of issuance of the Governmental Agency Bonds. The Governmental Agency has covenanted to comply with all such requirements. We express no opinion regarding other federal tax consequences with respect to the Governmental Agency Bonds.

8. The Governmental Agency Bonds are, by statute, exempt from all taxation by the State of West Virginia or any county, municipality, political subdivision or agency thereof and the interest on the Governmental Agency Bonds is exempt from personal and corporate income taxes imposed directly thereon by the State of West Virginia.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Governmental Agency Bonds and the enforceability of the Governmental Agency Bonds, and the Local Act may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similiar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or

hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that such enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined executed Governmental Agency Bond numbered R-1, and in our opinion the form of said bond and its execution and authentication are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

Jackson & Kelly

JACKSON & KELLY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1600 LAIDLEY TOWER
P. O. BOX 553
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25322

TELEPHONE 304-340-1000 TELECOPIER 304-340-1130

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO.

6000 HAMPTON CENTER
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26505
TELEPHONE 304-599-3000

115 WEST KING STREET
MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA 25401
TELEPHONE 304-263-8808

202 WEST MAIN STREET
FRANKFORT, KENTUCKY 40601
TELEPHONE 502-227-4000

175 EAST MAIN STREET
LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40595
TELEPHONE 606-255-9500

256 RUSSELL AVENUE
NEW MARTINSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26155
TELEPHONE 304-455-1751

250 CHARLES STREET
SISTERSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26175
TELEPHONE 304-652-5541

November 21, 1989

West Virginia Water Development
Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, West Virginia 25064

Ladies and Gentlemen:

We are bond counsel to The City of Charleston (the "Governmental Agency"), a duly organized and presently existing municipal corporation under the laws of the State of West Virginia.

We have examined a certified copy of proceedings and other papers relating to (i) the authorization of a supplemental loan agreement, dated November 21, 1989 (the "Supplemental Loan Agreement"), between the Governmental Agency and the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority"), and (ii) the issue of a series of supplemental sewer revenue bonds of the Governmental Agency, dated November 21, 1989 (the "Supplemental Bonds"), to be purchased by the Authority in accordance with the provisions of the Supplemental Loan Agreement. The Supplemental Bonds are in the principal amount of $123,015, issued in the form of one bond registered as to principal to the Authority, without interest thereon, with principal payable in installments on October 1 in each of the years 1991 through 2029, inclusive, all as set forth in Exhibit A incorporated in and made a part of the Supplemental Bonds.

The Supplemental Loan Agreement is supplemental to a loan agreement dated November 21, 1989, also between the Governmental Agency and the Authority (the "Loan Agreement"). The Supplemental Bonds are junior, subordinate and inferior as to lien and source of and security for payment to the bonds issued pursuant to the Loan Agreement (the "Local Bonds"), which Local Bonds are issued simultaneously herewith, and the Governmental Agency's Prior Bonds and Series 1989 Bonds, and on a parity with the lien of the Series 1989 Supplemental Bonds as such are defined in the Local Act, as hereinafter defined.

The Supplemental Bonds are issued, together with the Local Bonds, for the purpose of acquiring and constructing

certain additions, betterments and improvements to the existing public sewerage collection and treatment system for the Governmental Agency, funding a reserve account for the Supplemental Bonds, and paying certain issuance and other costs in connection therewith.

We have also examined the applicable provisions of Chapter 16, Article 13 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended (the "Local Statute"), under which the Supplemental Bonds are issued, and the Supplemental Loan Agreement that has been undertaken, including all schedules and exhibits to the Supplemental Loan Agreement. The Supplemental Bonds have been authorized by an ordinance duly passed by the Governmental Agency on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989 and a Supplemental Resolution adopted on November 20, 1989 (the "Local Act"), which contains provisions and covenants substantially in the form of those set forth in Section 4.1 of the Supplemental Loan Agreement. The Supplemental Bonds are subject to redemption prior to maturity to the extent, at the time, under the conditions and subject to the limitations set forth in the Local Act and the Supplemental Loan Agreement.

Based upon the foregoing and upon our examination of such other documents as we have deemed necessary, we are of the opinion as follows:

1. The Supplemental Loan Agreement has been duly authorized by and executed on behalf of the Governmental Agency and is a valid and binding special obligation of the Governmental Agency enforceable in accordance with the terms thereof.

2. The Supplemental Loan Agreement inures to the benefit of the Authority and cannot be amended so as to affect adversely the rights of the Authority or diminish the obligations of the Governmental Agency without the consent of the Authority.

3. The Governmental Agency is a duly organized and presently existing municipal corporation with full power and authority to construct and acquire the Project and to operate and maintain the System referred to in the Supplemental Loan Agreement and to issue and sell the Supplemental Bonds, all under the Local Statute and other applicable provisions of law.

4. The Governmental Agency has legally and effectively enacted the Local Act and all other necessary resolutions and orders in connection with the issuance and sale of the Supplemental Bonds.

5. The Supplemental Bonds are valid and legally enforceable special obligations of the Governmental Agency, payable from the net revenues of the System referred to in the Local Act and secured by a third lien on and pledge of the net revenues of said System, all in accordance with the terms of the Supplemental Bonds and the Local Act, and have been duly issued and delivered to the Authority. Said lien and pledge are junior, subordinate and inferior to that created for the Local Bonds and the Prior Bonds.

6. The Governmental Agency has reserved the right to issue additional bonds ranking on a parity with the Supplemental Bonds, as provided in the Local Act.

7. The Supplemental Bonds are, by statute, exempt from taxation by the State of West Virginia or any county, municipality, political subdivision or agency thereof.

It is to be understood that the rights of the holders of the Supplemental Bonds and the enforceability of the Supplemental Bonds, and the Local Act may be subject to bankruptcy, insolvency, reorganization, moratorium and other similiar laws affecting creditors' rights heretofore or hereafter enacted to the extent constitutionally applicable and that there enforcement may also be subject to the exercise of judicial discretion in appropriate cases.

We have examined executed Supplemental Bond numbered SR-1, and in our opinion the form of said bond and its execution and authentication are regular and proper.

Very truly yours,

Jackson & Kelly

JACKSON & KELLY
ATTORNEYS AT LAW
1600 LAIDLEY TOWER
P. O. BOX 553
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25322

TELEPHONE 304-340-1000 TELECOPIER 304-340-1130

WRITER'S DIRECT DIAL NO.

6000 HAMPTON CENTER
MORGANTOWN, WEST VIRGINIA 26505
TELEPHONE 304-599-3000

115 WEST KING STREET
MARTINSBURG, WEST VIRGINIA 25401
TELEPHONE 304-263-8808

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LEXINGTON, KENTUCKY 40595
TELEPHONE 606-255-9500

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NEW MARTINSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26155
TELEPHONE 304-455-1751

250 CHARLES STREET
SISTERSVILLE, WEST VIRGINIA 26175
TELEPHONE 304-652-5541

November 21, 1989

The City of Charleston
City Building
501 Virginia Street, East
Charleston, West Virginia 25301

Re: The City of Charleston, West Virginia
$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds,
Series 1989 B

Gentlemen:

We have examined a record of proceedings relating to the issuance of the $829,856 in aggregate principal amount of The City of Charleston, West Virginia, Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B (the "Bonds"), issued by The City of Charleston (the "City"), a municipal corporation and a Certificate as to Non-Arbitrage executed by Charles R. Gardner, Mayor of The City of Charleston on this date.

We are of the opinion that the facts, estimates and circumstances set forth in the Certificate as to Non-Arbitrage are sufficient to satisfy the requirements of Section 148 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended (the "Code") to support the conclusion that the Bonds are not "arbitrage bonds" as therein defined.

No matters have come to our attention which in our opinion make unreasonable or incorrect the representations made in such certification.

Please be advised that this opinion is subject to the condition that the City comply with all requirements of the Code that must be satisfied subsequent to the issuance of the Bonds in order that the Bonds not be "arbitrage bonds." Failure to comply with certain of such requirements may cause the interest on the Bonds to be includable in gross income for federal income tax purposes retroactive to the date of issuance of the Bonds. The City has covenanted to comply with all such requirements.

Very truly yours,

Jackson & Kelly

CITY OF CHARLESTON
P.O. BOX 2749
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA
25330

CHARLES R. GARDNER, MAYOR

November 21, 1989

West Virginia Water Development
Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, WV 25064

Jackson & Kelly
P. O. Box 553
Charleston, WV 25322

Re: The City of Charleston, West Virginia
$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

The City of Charleston, West Virginia
$123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue
Bonds, Series 1989 B

Ladies and Gentlemen:

I am Counsel to The City of Charleston (the "City"). As such counsel, I have examined copies of the approving opinions of Jackson & Kelly, as bond counsel, relating to the above-captioned bonds of the City (the "Bonds"), the Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement by and between the West Virginia Water Development Authority (the "Authority") and the City, both dated November 21, 1989, and an Ordinance duly passed by the Council of the City on November 6, 1989, effective November 20, 1989, as supplemented by a Supplemental Resolution adopted November 20, 1989 (collectively, the "Ordinance"), and other documents relating to the Bonds. Terms used in said opinions, the Loan Agreement, Supplemental Loan Agreement and Ordinance and not otherwise defined herein have the same meanings herein.

I am of the opinion that:

1. The Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement have been duly authorized, executed and delivered by the City and, assuming due authorization, execution and delivery by the Authority, constitute valid and binding agreements of City in accordance with their terms.

2. The members of the Council were duly and properly elected or appointed and are thereby authorized to act on behalf of the City.

3. The Ordinance has been duly enacted by the Council of the City and is in full force and effect.

4. The City has obtained all requisite orders of and approvals from the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (the "PSC") necessary for the issuance of the Bonds, construction of the Project and has taken any and all other action required for the imposition of such rates and charges and the appeal period from such orders, if any, has expired.

5. The execution and delivery of the Bonds and the Loan Agreement and Supplemental Loan Agreement and the consummation of the transactions contemplated by the Loan Agreement or the Supplemental Loan Agreement, and the carrying out of the terms thereof, do not and will not in any material respect conflict with or constitute on the part of the City a breach of or default under any agreement or other instrument to which the City is a party or any existing law, regulation, court order or consent decree to which the City is subject.

6. The City has received all the necessary permits, licenses, approvals and authorizations that are presently obtainable to construct the Project.

7. To the best of my knowledge, there is no action, suit, proceeding or investigation at law or in equity before or by any court, public council or body, pending or threatened, wherein an unfavorable decision, ruling or finding would adversely affect the transactions contemplated by or the validity of the Bonds or the collection or pledge of the revenues.

All counsel to this transaction may rely upon this opinion as if specifically addressed to them.

Very truly yours,

Counsel to The City of Charleston

LAW OFFICES
KAUFFELT & KAUFFELT
803 KANAWHA VALLEY BUILDING
POST OFFICE BOX 3082
CHARLESTON, WEST VIRGINIA 25331

T. D. KAUFFELT
JAMES D. KAUFFELT
MARK E. KAUFFELT

AREA CODE 304
345-1272

November 21, 1989

The City of Charleston
City Building
501 Virginia Street, East
Charleston, WV 25301

West Virginia Water Development
Authority
1201 Dunbar Avenue
Dunbar, WV 25064

Jackson & Kelly
1600 Laidley Tower
P. O. Box 553
Charleston, WV 25322

Re: The City of Charleston, West Virginia
$829,856 Sewer Revenue Bonds, Series 1989 B

The City of Charleston, West Virginia
$123,015 Supplemental Sewer Revenue Bonds,
Series 1989 B

Gentlemen:

I have served as counsel to the City of Charleston (the "City") in regard to certain matters concerning the Public Service Commission of West Virginia (the "PSC"). I am also familiar with the Rate Ordinance adopted by the Council of the City on December 19, 1988. I am of the opinion as follows:

1. The Project to be financed with the proceeds of the above-referenced bonds does not need a Certificate of Convenience and Necessity for the construction thereof.

2. The Rate Ordinance adopted on December 19, 1988, was duly passed by the Council of the City and I am informed and believe that it is in full force and effect.

3. The revenues from said rates may be used to pay the debt service on the above-noted bonds and the operation and maintenance cost of the system.

This opinion may be relied upon as if addressed to all counsel.

Very truly yours,

T. D. Kauffelt

T. D. Kauffelt

TDK/ram