H-2096.1		

SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2116

State of Washington 61st Legislature 2009 Regular Session

By House Capital Budget (originally sponsored by Representatives Maxwell, Dunshee, Upthegrove, Jacks, Liias, and Simpson)

READ FIRST TIME 02/23/09.

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- 1 AN ACT Relating to funding for water pollution control; amending
- 2 RCW 90.50A.020, 90.50A.030, 90.50A.040, 90.50A.060, and 90.48.110;
- 3 adding a new section to chapter 90.50A RCW; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 Sec. 1. RCW 90.50A.020 and 1993 c 329 s 1 are each amended to read 6 as follows:
 - (1) The water pollution control revolving fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in this fund may be spent only after legislative appropriation. Moneys in the fund may be spent only in a manner consistent with this chapter.
 - (2) The water pollution control revolving fund shall consist of:
- 12 (a) All capitalization grants provided by the federal government 13 under the federal water quality act of 1987;
- 14 (b) Any moneys provided by the federal government for water
 15 pollution control facilities and related activities to achieve federal
 16 water pollution requirements;
- 17 <u>(c)</u> All state matching funds appropriated or authorized by the legislature;

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- - $((\frac{d}{d}))$ (e) All repayments of moneys borrowed from the fund;
- 5 $((\frac{e}{}))$ All interest payments made by borrowers from the fund;
- 6 (((f))) <u>(g)</u> Any other fee or charge levied in conjunction with 7 administration of the fund; and
 - $((\frac{g}{g}))$ Any new funds as a result of leveraging.

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- 9 (3) The state treasurer may invest and reinvest moneys in the water 10 pollution control revolving fund in the manner provided by law. All 11 earnings from such investment and reinvestment shall be credited to the 12 water pollution control revolving fund.
- 13 **Sec. 2.** RCW 90.50A.030 and 2007 c 341 s 38 are each amended to 14 read as follows:

The department shall use the moneys in the water pollution control revolving fund to provide financial assistance, as provided in the water quality act of 1987 and ((as provided in)) RCW 90.50A.040, and pursuant to other federal requirements for achieving state and federal water pollution control for protection of the state's waters:

- (1) To make loans, on the condition that:
- (a) Such loans are made at or below market interest rates, including interest free loans, at terms not to exceed twenty years;
 - (b) Annual principal and interest payments will commence not later than one year after completion of any project and all loans will be fully amortized not later then twenty years after project completion;
- (c) The recipient of a loan will establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of loans; and
- 28 (d) The fund will be credited with all payments of principal and 29 interest on all loans.
 - (2) Loans and grants may be made for the following purposes:
 - (a) To public bodies for the construction or replacement of water pollution control facilities as defined in section 212 of the federal water quality act of 1987;
- 34 (b) For the implementation of a management program established 35 under section 319 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to 36 the management of nonpoint sources of pollution, subject to the 37 requirements of that act; and

- (c) For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under section 320 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the national estuary program, subject to the requirements of that act.
 - (3) The department may not use the moneys in the water pollution control revolving fund for grants, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest unless approved by congress. Uses of grants, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest include but are not limited to the following purposes:
- (a) To public bodies for the construction or replacement of water pollution control facilities as defined in section 212 of the federal water quality act of 1987;
- (b) For the implementation of a management program established under section 319 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the management of nonpoint sources of pollution, subject to the requirements of that act;
- (c) For development and implementation of a conservation and management plan under section 320 of the federal water quality act of 1987 relating to the national estuary program, subject to the requirements of that act;
 - (d) For stormwater projects; and

- (e) For combined sewer overflow projects.
- (4) If grants, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest are approved by congress, the department shall accept applications for moneys provided from the federal government pursuant to the federal authority.
- 27 <u>(5)</u> The department may also use the moneys in the fund for the following purposes:
 - (a) To buy or refinance the water pollution control facilities' debt obligations of public bodies at or below market rates, if such debt was incurred after March 7, 1985;
 - (b) To guarantee, or purchase insurance for, public body obligations for water pollution control facility construction or replacement or activities if the guarantee or insurance would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates, or to provide loans to a public body for this purpose;
- 37 (c) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal

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and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the state if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds will be deposited in the fund;

(d) To earn interest on fund accounts; and

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- (e) To pay the expenses of the department in administering the water pollution control revolving fund according to administrative reserves authorized by federal and state law.
- ((4))) (6) The department shall present a biennial progress report on the use of moneys from the account to the appropriate committees of the legislature. The report shall consist of a list of each recipient, project description, and amount of the grant, loan, or both.
- 12 (((5) The department may not use the moneys in the water pollution 13 control revolving fund for grants.))
- 14 (7) When prioritizing project applications for loans, grants,
 15 forgiveness of principal, and negative interest for water pollution
 16 control facilities, the department shall consider the following:
- 17 <u>(a) The protection and improvement of water quality and public</u> 18 <u>health;</u>
- 19 <u>(b) The cost to residential ratepayers if they must finance water</u>
 20 pollution control facilities without state assistance;
- 21 (c) Actions required under federal and state permits and compliance 22 orders, including projects with a history of noncompliance;
- 23 (d) Readiness of the project to proceed with planning, design, or construction;
 - (e) The cost-effectiveness of the project based on an analysis of alternatives, including regionalization;
 - (f) Whether the entity receiving assistance is a Puget Sound partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010;
- 29 (g) Whether the project is referenced in the action agenda 30 developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310;
- 31 (h) Effective one calendar year following the development and 32 statewide availability of model evergreen community management plans 33 and ordinances under RCW 35.105.050, whether the project is sponsored 34 by an entity that has been recognized, and what gradation of 35 recognition was received, in the evergreen community recognition 36 program created in RCW 35.105.030;
- 37 <u>(i) The extent to which the applicant county or city, or if the</u> 38 applicant is another public body, the extent to which the county or

- city in which the applicant public body is located, has established programs to mitigate nonpoint pollution of the surface or subterranean water sought to be protected by the water pollution control facility named in the application for state assistance; and
- (j) The recommendations of the Puget Sound partnership, created in RCW 90.71.210, and any other board, council, commission, or group established by the legislature or a state agency to study water pollution control issues in the state.
- 9 **Sec. 3.** RCW 90.50A.040 and 2007 c 341 s 39 are each amended to 10 read as follows:
- Moneys deposited in the water pollution control revolving fund shall be administered by the department. In administering the fund, the department shall:

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- (1) Consistent with RCW 90.50A.030 and 90.50A.080, allocate funds for loans, grants, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest in accordance with the annual project priority list in accordance with section 212 of the federal water pollution control act as amended in 1987, and allocate funds under sections 319 and 320 according to the provisions of that act;
- 20 (2) Use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures that conform to generally accepted government accounting standards;
 - (3) Prepare any reports required by the federal government as a condition to awarding federal capitalization grants;
 - (4) Adopt by rule any procedures or standards necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter;
 - (5) Enter into agreements with the federal environmental protection agency;
 - (6) Cooperate with local, substate regional, and interstate entities regarding state assessment reports and state management programs related to the nonpoint source management programs as noted in section 319(c) of the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1987 and estuary programs developed under section 320 of that act;
 - (7) Comply with provisions of the water quality act of 1987; and
- 34 (8) After January 1, 2010, not provide funding for projects 35 designed to address the restoration of Puget Sound that are in conflict 36 with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under 37 RCW 90.71.310.

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NEW SECTION. Sec. 4. A new section is added to chapter 90.50A RCW to read as follows:

Any public body receiving grants, forgiveness of principal, and negative interest from the fund shall:

- (1) Appear on the annual project priority list to be identified for funding under section 212 of the federal water pollution control act amendments of 1987 or be eligible under sections 319 and 320 of that act;
 - (2) Submit an application to the department;

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- (3) Establish and maintain a dedicated source of revenue or other acceptable source of revenue for the repayment of the loan; and
- 12 (4) Demonstrate to the satisfaction of the department it has 13 sufficient legal authority to incur the debt for which it is applying.
- 14 **Sec. 5.** RCW 90.50A.060 and 1988 c 284 s 7 are each amended to read 15 as follows:
- If a public body defaults on <u>loan</u> payments due to the fund, the state may withhold any amounts otherwise due to the public body and direct that such funds be applied to the indebtedness and deposited into the account.
- 20 **Sec. 6.** RCW 90.48.110 and 2007 c 343 s 13 are each amended to read 21 as follows:
 - (1) Except under subsection (2) of this section, all engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems, or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage systems or sewage treatment or disposal plants, and the proposed method of future operation and maintenance of said facility or facilities, shall be submitted to and be approved by the department, before construction thereof may begin. No approval shall be given until the department is satisfied that said plans and specifications and the methods of operation and maintenance submitted are adequate to protect the quality of the state's waters as provided for in this chapter.
- 33 (a) The department shall require, through the development of rules,
 34 that plans established in this subsection (1) include the following
 35 elements:

1 (i) Reviews and updates of sewer plans on a six-year cycle,
2 including asset management and financial planning;

- (ii) An equitable sewer user charge system for residential, commercial, and industrial users to cover all financial obligation of the planned sewer utility;
- (iii) Connection fees for new connections to a sewer system that reflect a fair share cost of infrastructure from which new connections will benefit;
- (iv) A capital wastewater facilities reserve fund dedicated to paying for wastewater infrastructure and equipment replacement; and
- 11 <u>(v) A sewer use ordinance that restricts certain connections and</u>
 12 <u>wastes to protect a local government's investment and enhance the</u>
 13 <u>wastewater treatment's process stability and effluent quality. The</u>
 14 ordinance must, at least:
- 15 <u>(A) Require new sewers and connections to be properly designed and</u> 16 constructed;
 - (B) Require a provision with a timeline and proximity in which existing and future residences must connect to the sewer system;
 - (C) Prohibit inflow sources into the sewer system; and
 - (D) Prohibit introduction of toxic or hazardous wastes into the sewer system in an amount or concentration that endangers the public's safety or the physical integrity of the system which may cause violations of the national pollutant discharge elimination system permit or state waste discharge permit.
 - (b) Approval under this chapter is not required for large on-site sewage systems permitted by the department of health under chapter 70.118B RCW or for on-site sewage systems regulated by local health jurisdictions under rules of the state board of health.
 - (2) To promote efficiency in service delivery and intergovernmental cooperation in protecting the quality of the state's waters, the department may delegate the authority for review and approval of engineering reports, plans, and specifications for the construction of new sewerage systems, sewage treatment or disposal plants or systems, or for improvements or extensions to existing sewerage system or sewage treatment or disposal plants, and the proposed method of future operations and maintenance of said facility or facilities and industrial pretreatment systems, to local units of government

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requesting such delegation and meeting criteria established by the department.

- (3) For any new or revised general sewer plan submitted for review under this section, the department shall review and either approve, conditionally approve, reject, or request amendments within ninety days of the receipt of the submission of the plan. The department may extend this ninety-day time limitation for new submittals by up to an additional ninety days if insufficient time exists to adequately review the general sewer plan. For rejections of plans or extensions of the timeline, the department shall provide in writing to the local government entity the reason for such action. In addition, the governing body of the local government entity and the department may mutually agree to an extension of the deadlines contained in this section.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 7. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately.

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