# WATER LOAN PROGRAM AMENDMENTS 

2007 GENERAL SESSION
STATE OF UTAH
Chief Sponsor: Patrick Painter
Senate Sponsor: Margaret Dayton

## LONG TITLE

## General Description:

This bill amends the loan and grant programs for water projects administered by the Department of Environmental Quality.
Highlighted Provisions:
This bill:

- changes the type of wastewater project that the Water Quality Board may fund;
- changes the type of drinking water project that the Drinking Water Board may fund;
- authorizes the Water Quality Board to give a grant for a nonpoint source project;
- authorizes the Water Quality Board and Drinking Water Board to charge an origination fee;
- creates two origination fee subaccounts; and
- makes technical changes.


## Monies Appropriated in this Bill:

None

## Other Special Clauses:

None

## Utah Code Sections Affected:

AMENDS:
73-10c-2, as last amended by Chapter 175, Laws of Utah 2001
73-10c-4, as last amended by Chapter 296, Laws of Utah 2002

73-10c-4.5, as enacted by Chapter 282, Laws of Utah 2000
73-10c-5, as last amended by Chapters 12 and 175, Laws of Utah 2001

## ENACTS:

73-10c-10, Utah Code Annotated 1953

## Uncodified Material Affected:

ENACTS UNCODIFIED MATERIAL

## Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section 73-10c-2 is amended to read:

## 73-10c-2. Definitions.

As used in this chapter:
(1) "Board" means the Board of Water Resources [of the Department of Natural Resourees] created in Section 73-10-1.5.
(2) "Council" means the Water Development Coordinating Council created [pursuant to Seetion] by Sections 63-34-3[, and this chapter] and 73-10c-3.
(3) "Credit enhancement agreement" means [any] an agreement entered into [tunder] according to this chapter between the Drinking Water Board or the Water Quality Board, on behalf of the state, and a political subdivision, for the purpose of providing methods and assistance to political subdivisions to improve the security for and marketability of drinking water project obligations and wastewater project obligations.
(4) "Drinking Water Board" means the Drinking Water Board [ereated in Title 19, Chapter 4, Safe Drimking Water Act] appointed according to Section 19-4-103.
(5) "Drinking water or wastewater project obligation" means, as appropriate, any bond, note, or other obligation of a political subdivision issued to finance all or part of the cost of acquiring, constructing, expanding, upgrading, or improving a drinking water project or wastewater project.
(6) (a) "Drinking water project" means any work or facility that is necessary or desirable to provide water for human consumption and other domestic uses[, whieh] and:
(i) has at least 15 service connections; or
(ii) serves an average of 25 individuals daily for at least 60 days of the year [and].
(b) "Drinking water project" includes:
(i) collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under the control of the operator and used primarily with the system [and];
(ii) collection pretreatment or storage facilities used primarily in connection with the system but not under [its] operator's control[:]; and
(iii) studies, planning, education activities, and design work that will promote protecting the public from waterborne health risks.
(7) "Financial assistance programs" means the various programs administered by the state whereby loans, grants, and other forms of financial assistance are made available to political subdivisions of this state to finance the costs of water and wastewater projects.
(8) "Hardship Grant Assessment" means the charge the Water Quality Board or Drinking Water Board assesses to recipients of loans [tunder] made from the subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(b) or 73-10c-5(3)(b) in lieu of or in addition to interest charged on these loans.
(9) "Nonpoint source project" means [any a facility, system, practice, study, activity, or mechanism [toabate, prevent, or redure] that abates, prevents, or reduces the pollution of waters of this state [eatsed] by a nonpoint [sourees] source.
(10) "Political subdivision" means [any] a county, city, town, improvement district, water conservancy district, special service district, drainage district, metropolitan water district, irrigation district, separate legal or administrative entity created under Title 11, Chapter 13, Interlocal Cooperation Act, or any other entity constituting a political subdivision under the laws of this state.
(11) "Security fund" means the Water Development Security Fund created [by this ehapter] in Section 73-10c-5.
(12) "Wastewater project" means: [any]
(a) a sewer, storm or sanitary sewage system, sewage treatment facility, lagoon, sewage collection facility and system, and related pipelines, and all similar systems, [and] works, and facilities necessary or desirable to collect, hold, cleanse, or purify any sewage or other polluted waters of this state[-]; and
(b) a study, pollution prevention activity, or pollution education activity that will protect the waters of this state.
(13) "Waters of this state" means any stream, lake, pond, marsh, watercourse,
waterway, well, spring, irrigation system, drainage system, or other body or accumulation of water whether surface, underground, natural, artificial, public, private, or other water resource of the state which is contained within or flows in or through the state.
(14) "Water Quality Board" means the Water Quality Board [ereated in Titte 19, Ehapter 5, WaterQuatity Act] appointed according to Section 19-5-103.

Section 2. Section 73-10c-4 is amended to read:
73-10c-4. Credit enhancement and interest buy-down agreements -- Loans or grants -- Hardship grants.
(1) On behalf of the state, the Water Quality Board and the Drinking Water Board may each enter into credit enhancement agreements with political subdivisions containing terms and provisions that the acting board determines will reasonably improve the security for or marketability of drinking water and wastewater project obligations, including any of the following:
(a) a term providing security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations, as provided in Subsection 73-10c-6(2)(b), by agreeing to purchase the drinking water or wastewater project obligations of, or to make loans to, political subdivisions from a subaccount of the security fund for the purpose of preventing defaults in the payment of principal and interest on drinking water and wastewater project obligations;
(b) a term making loans to political subdivisions to pay the cost of obtaining:
(i) letters of credit from banks, savings and loan institutions, insurance companies, or other financial institutions;
(ii) municipal bond insurance; or
(iii) other forms of insurance or security to provide security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations; and
(c) a term providing other methods and assistance to political subdivisions [whieh] that are reasonable and proper to enhance the marketability of or security for drinking water and wastewater project obligations.
(2) (a) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make loans from a security fund subaccount to political subdivisions to finance all or part of drinking water and wastewater project costs by following the procedures and requirements of Sections 73-10c-4.1 and 73-10c-4.2.
(b) These loans may only be made after credit enhancement agreements, interest buy-down agreements, and all other financing alternatives have been evaluated by the acting board and the board determines those options are unavailable or unreasonably expensive for the subdivision requesting assistance.
(c) Loans may be made from the security fund subaccount at interest rates determined by the board.
[(d) Loans may not be made from the $\$ 5,000,000$ appropriated to the seeurity fund subaceount by the Legislature for fiseal year 1983-84.]
(3) (a) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make loans or grants from the security fund to political subdivisions for interest buy-down agreements for drinking water or wastewater project obligations.
(b) The Drinking Water Board may make loans or grants from the security account to political subdivisions for planning for drinking water projects.
(4) (a) Of the total amount of money annually available to the Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board for financial assistance to political subdivisions, at least $10 \%$ shall be allocated by each board for credit enhancement and interest buy-down agreements.
(b) The requirement specified in Subsection (4)(a) shall apply only so long as sales and use tax is transferred to the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount and Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount as provided in Section 59-12-103.
(5) To the extent money is available in the hardship grant subaccounts of the security fund, the Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may each make grants to political subdivisions that meet the drinking water or wastewater project loan considerations respectively, but whose projects are determined by the granting board to not be economically feasible unless grant assistance is provided.
(6) The Drinking Water and Water Quality Boards may at any time transfer money out of their respective hardship grant subaccounts of the security fund to their respective loan program subaccounts.
(7) The Water Quality Board may make a grant from the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(c) for a nonpoint source project as provided by Section 73-10c-4.5 if:
(a) money is available in the subaccount; and
(b) the Water Quality Board determines that the project would not be economically feasible unless a grant were made.

Section 3. Section 73-10c-4.5 is amended to read:
73-10c-4.5. Nonpoint source project loans and grants -- Project objectives --

## Water Quality Board duties.

(1) The Water Quality Board may make [łans] a loan from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(a) or from the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(b) or a grant from the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount created in Subsection 73-10c-5(2)(c) to a political [subdivisions, individuals, corporations, associations] subdivision, individual, corporation, association, state or federal agency, or other private [entities] entity to acquire, construct, or implement a nonpoint source [projects] project.
(2) The Water Quality Board may only award [the loans only] a loan or grant for $\underline{a}$ nonpoint source [projets] project that will achieve one or more of the following objectives:
(a) abate or reduce raw sewage discharges;
(b) repair or replace failing individual on-site wastewater disposal systems;
(c) abate or reduce untreated or uncontrolled runoff;
(d) improve critical aquatic habitat resources;
(e) conserve soil, water, or other natural resources;
(f) protect and improve ground water quality;
(g) preserve and protect the beneficial uses of waters of the state;
(h) reduce the number of water bodies not achieving water quality standards;
(i) improve watershed management; or
(j) prepare and implement total maximum daily load (TMDL) assessments.
(3) The Water Quality Board shall:
(a) determine the amount, term, and interest rate for each loan made under this section;
(b) assure that adequate security is obtained for each loan;
(c) establish criteria and procedures for determining priority nonpoint source projects and award loans in accordance with those priorities; and
(d) make rules to implement this section in accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act.

Section 4. Section 73-10c-5 is amended to read:
73-10c-5. Water Development Security Fund created -- Water Quality Security and Drinking Water Security Subaccounts created -- Use -- Revolving loan funds -Hardship grants.
(1) There is established an enterprise fund known as the Water Development Security Fund which includes the Water Quality Security Subaccount and the Drinking Water Security Subaccount.
(2) The Water Quality Security Subaccount consists of [three] four subaccounts:
(a) the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received from the repayment of the principal of loans made by the Water Quality Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6 from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount; and
(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(b) the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount applied to meet match requirements for federal funds under 33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., federal Clean Water Act;
(iii) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Water Quality Board under Section 73-10c-4 from the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount;
(iv) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Water Quality Board under Section 73-10c-4.5;
(v) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(vi) money received under and subject to the restrictions of 33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., federal Clean Water Act, and which is eligible for use in state revolving loan funds established to meet the requirements of the act; and
(vii) all investment income derived from money in the Utah State Revolving Fund for Wastewater Projects Subaccount; [and]
(c) the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received as interest payments on loans made by the Water Quality Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount;
(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(iv) the Hardship Grant Assessment charged to State Revolving Fund loan recipients; and
(v) all investment income derived from money in the Utah Wastewater Loan Program Subaccount or the Hardship Grant Program for Wastewater Projects Subaccount[:]; and
(d) the Water Quality Origination Fee Subaccount, which consists of the origination fee paid under Section 73-10c-10.
(3) The Drinking Water Security Subaccount consists of [three] four subaccounts:
(a) the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received from the repayment of the principal of loans made by the Drinking Water Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount; and
(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(b) the State Revolving Fund for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received from the Utah Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount and applied to meet match requirements for federal funds under 42 U.S.C.A. 300 f et seq., federal Safe Drinking Water Act;
(iii) money received from the repayment of loans made by the Drinking Water Board under Section 73-10c-4 from the State Revolving Fund for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount;
(iv) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(v) money received under and subject to the restrictions of 42 U.S.C.A. $300 f$ et seq., federal Safe Drinking Water Act, and which is eligible for use in state revolving loan funds
established to meet the requirements of the act; and
(vi) all investment income derived from money in the State Revolving Fund for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount; [and]
(c) the Hardship Grant Program for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount, which consists of:
(i) money appropriated to the subaccount by the Legislature;
(ii) money received from interest payments on loans made by the Drinking Water Board under Sections 73-10c-4 and 73-10c-6, from the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount;
(iii) money deposited in the subaccount under any other law;
(iv) the Hardship Grant Assessment charged to State Revolving Fund loan recipients; and
(v) all investment income derived from money in the Drinking Water Loan Program Subaccount or the Hardship Grant Program for Drinking Water Projects Subaccount[-]; and
(d) the Drinking Water Origination Fee Subaccount, which consists of the origination fee paid under Section 73-10c-10.
(4) State monies in the Water Quality Security Subaccount and the Drinking Water Security Subaccount may be applied to meet match requirements for federal funds under [33 U.S.C.A. 1251 et seq., federal Clean Water Act and 42 U.S.C.A. 300 et seq., federal Safe Đrinking Water Act] the Clean Water Act, 33 U.S.C. Sec. 1251 et seq. and the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.
(5) If the money in the security fund is insufficient for the purposes for which the security fund is established, the council shall ask the governor to request the Legislature to appropriate additional money to the account.
(6) (a) The Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board may use the money in the appropriate security fund subaccount only to the extent of the money available in the account, for the support of drinking water projects and wastewater projects in accordance with the terms of credit enhancement agreements, grant agreements, and loan agreements.
(b) Repayments to the security fund from loans made by the acting board, monies allocated by the Legislature, and interest accrued on these monies shall remain available for use by that board for further project funding.
(c) The Drinking Water Board and Water Quality Board may use the money in the origination fee subaccount to administer this chapter.
(7) Funds received under [Seetion 1452 of the federat] the Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 [U.S.C.A.] U.S.C. Sec. 300f et seq.[־] may be used for providing financial assistance to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems as defined and within the limits of that act.

Section 5. Section 73-10c-10 is enacted to read:

## 73-10c-10. Origination fee.

(1) The Drinking Water Board and the Water Quality Board may establish an origination fee for a loan to fund the administration of the programs created by this chapter by following the procedures and requirements of Section 63-38-3.2.
(2) The origination fee shall be part of the department fee schedule established under Section 19-1-201.
(3) Notwithstanding Subsection 63-38-3.2(2)(e), the board shall deposit the fee in the origination fee subaccount created in Section 73-10c-5 and use the fee to administer this chapter.
(4) The loan $\hat{H} \rightarrow$ [or grant $] \leftarrow \hat{H}$ recipient may pay the origination fee from the loan $\hat{H} \rightarrow[$ or grant $] \leftrightarrow \hat{H}$
proceeds.
Section 6. Fee and repeal date.
(1) The department may initially establish and assess the origination fee authorized under Section 73-10c-10 without legislative approval by following the procedures and requirements for setting regulatory fees for a new program under Subsection 63-38-3.2(5).
(2) This uncodified section is repealed July 1, 2008.

Legislative Review Note
as of 1-8-07 7:02 AM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel

## H.B. 99 - Water Loan Program Amendments

## Fiscal Note

## 2007 General Session

State of Utah

## State Impact

Enactment of this bill will not require additional appropriations.

## Individual, Business and/or Local Impact

Enactment of this bill likely will not result in direct, measurable costs and/or benefits for individuals, businesses, or local governments.

