HOUSE BILL 2146

State of Washington64th Legislature2015 Regular SessionBy Representatives Kilduff, Smith, Dunshee, and StanfordRead first time 02/18/15.Referred to Committee on Capital Budget.

AN ACT Relating to the public works board regarding the public works assistance account program interest rates, project ranking, board membership, and other requirements; amending RCW 43.155.030, 43.155.060, 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and 43.155.070; and adding a new section to chapter 43.155 RCW.

6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

7 **Sec. 1.** RCW 43.155.030 and 1999 c 153 s 58 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

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(1) The public works board is hereby created.

10 (2) The board shall be composed of ((thirteen)) seventeen members 11 appointed by the governor for terms of four years, except that five members initially shall be appointed for terms of two years. The 12 board shall include: (a) Three members, two of whom shall be elected 13 14 officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the association of 15 16 Washington cities or its successor; (b) three members, two of whom 17 shall be elected officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the 18 19 Washington state association of counties or its successor; (c) three members appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated 20 21 jointly by the Washington public utility districts association and a

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1 state association of water-sewer districts, or their successors; (d) one member from each of the two major caucuses of the house of 2 representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of 3 representatives and one member from each of the two major caucuses of 4 the senate to be appointed by the president of the senate: (i) Each 5 6 member of the house of representatives who is appointed to the public works board under this chapter may designate another member from the 7 house of representatives to take his or her place on the board for 8 meetings at which the member will be absent, as long as the 9 10 designated member belongs to the same caucus; the designee shall have all powers to vote and participate in board deliberations as have the 11 other board members; (ii) each member of the senate who is appointed 12 to the public works board under this chapter may designate another 13 member from the senate to take his or her place on the board for 14 15 meetings at which the member will be absent, as long as the designated member belongs to the same caucus; (iii) the designee 16 17 shall have all powers to vote and participate in board deliberations as have the other board members; and $\left(\left(\frac{d}{d}\right)\right)$ (e) four members 18 appointed from the general public. In appointing the four general 19 public members, the governor shall endeavor to balance the 20 21 geographical composition of the board and to include members with special expertise in relevant fields such as public finance, 22 architecture and civil engineering, and public works construction. 23 The governor shall appoint one of the general public members of the 24 25 board as chair. The term of the chair shall coincide with the term of 26 the governor.

27 (3) Staff support to the board shall be provided by the28 department.

(4) Members of the board shall receive no compensation but shall
 be reimbursed for travel expenses under RCW 43.03.050 and 43.03.060.

31 (5) If a vacancy on the board occurs by death, resignation, or 32 otherwise, the governor shall fill the vacant position for the unexpired term. Each vacancy in a position appointed from lists 33 provided by the associations under subsection (2) of this section 34 shall be filled from a list of at least three persons nominated by 35 the relevant association or associations. Any members of the board, 36 37 appointive or otherwise, may be removed by the governor for cause in 38 accordance with RCW 43.06.070 and 43.06.080.

1 **sec. 2.** RCW 43.155.060 and 1988 c 93 s 2 are each amended to 2 read as follows:

3 <u>(1)</u> In order to aid the financing of public works projects, the 4 board may:

(((1))) (a) Make ((low-interest or interest-free)) loans to local 5 б governments from the public works assistance account or other funds 7 and accounts for the purpose of assisting local governments in financing public works projects. ((The board may require such terms 8 9 and conditions and may charge such rates of interest on its loans as it deems necessary or convenient to carry out the purposes of this 10 11 chapter.)) Money received from local governments in repayment of 12 loans made under this section shall be paid into the public works assistance account for uses consistent with this chapter. 13

14 (((2))) (b) Pledge money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to 15 16 the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on 17 obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects. The board shall not pledge any amount greater than the sum 18 19 of money in the public works assistance account plus money to be received from the payment of the debt service on loans made from that 20 21 account, nor shall the board pledge the faith and credit or the 22 taxing power of the state or any agency or subdivision thereof to the repayment of obligations issued by any local government. 23

(((3))) (c) Create such subaccounts in the public works assistance account as the board deems necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter.

27 (((4))) (d) Provide a method for the allocation of loans and 28 financing guarantees and the provision of technical assistance under 29 this chapter.

(2) When establishing interest rates for loan programs authorized 30 31 in this chapter, the board must base interest rates on the average 32 daily market interest rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds as published in the bond buyer's index for the period from sixty to 33 thirty days before the start of the application cycle. The board must 34 also provide reduced interest rates, extended repayment periods, or 35 forgivable principal loans for projects that meet financial hardship 36 criteria as measured by the affordability index or similar standard 37 measure of financial hardship. 38

39 <u>(3)</u> All local public works projects aided in whole or in part 40 under the provisions of this chapter shall be put out for competitive bids, except for emergency public works under RCW 43.155.065 for which the recipient jurisdiction shall comply with this requirement to the extent feasible and practicable. The competitive bids called for shall be administered in the same manner as all other public works projects put out for competitive bidding by the local governmental entity aided under this chapter.

7 **Sec. 3.** RCW 43.155.065 and 2001 c 131 s 3 are each amended to 8 read as follows:

9 The board may make ((low-interest or interest-free)) loans to 10 local governments for emergency public works projects. Emergency public works projects shall include the construction, repair, 11 reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of a 12 public water system that is in violation of health and safety 13 standards and is being operated by a local government on a temporary 14 15 basis. The loans may be used to help fund all or part of an emergency 16 public works project less any reimbursement from any of the following 17 sources: (1) Federal disaster or emergency funds, including funds 18 from the federal emergency management agency; (2) state disaster or 19 emergency funds; (3) insurance settlements; or (4) litigation.

20 **Sec. 4.** RCW 43.155.068 and 2001 c 131 s 4 are each amended to 21 read as follows:

22 (1) The board may make ((low_interest or interest_free)) loans to 23 local governments for preconstruction activities on public works 24 projects before the legislature approves the construction phase of the project. Preconstruction activities include design, engineering, 25 26 bid-document preparation, environmental studies, right-of-way 27 acquisition, and other preliminary phases of public works projects as determined by the board. The purpose of the loans authorized in this 28 29 section is to accelerate the completion of public works projects by 30 allowing preconstruction activities to be performed before the approval of the construction phase of the project by the legislature. 31

(2) Projects receiving loans for preconstruction activities under 32 this section must be evaluated using the priority process and factors 33 34 in RCW 43.155.070(((2))) (4). The receipt of а loan for preconstruction activities does not ensure the receipt of 35 а construction loan for the project under this chapter. Construction 36 loans for projects receiving a loan for preconstruction activities 37 under this section are subject to legislative approval under RCW 38

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1 43.155.070 (((4))) (7) and (((5))) (8). The board shall adopt a single application process for local governments seeking both a loan for preconstruction activities under this section and a construction loan for the project.

5 **Sec. 5.** RCW 43.155.070 and 2013 2nd sp.s. c 19 s 7032 are each 6 amended to read as follows:

7 (1) To qualify for financial assistance under this chapter the 8 board must determine that a local government meets all of the 9 following conditions:

(a) The city or county must be imposing a tax under chapter 82.46
 RCW at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;

12 (b) The local government must have developed a capital facility 13 plan; and

(c) The local government must be using all local revenue sources
which are reasonably available for funding public works, taking into
consideration local employment and economic factors.

17 (2) Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town 18 planning under RCW 36.70A.040 may not receive financial assistance 19 under this chapter unless it has adopted a comprehensive plan, 20 including a capital facilities plan element, and development 21 regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not 22 require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to 23 24 adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving financial assistance under this chapter if 25 such request is made before the expiration of the time periods 26 27 specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under 28 RCW 36.70A.040 that has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 29 30 36.70A.040 may apply for and receive financial assistance under this 31 chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before executing a contractual 32 agreement for financial assistance with the board. 33

(3) In considering awarding financial assistance for public
facilities to special districts requesting funding for a proposed
facility located in a county, city, or town planning under RCW
36.70A.040, the board must consider whether the county, city, or town
planning under RCW 36.70A.040 in whose planning jurisdiction the

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proposed facility is located has adopted a comprehensive plan and
 development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040.

3 (4) ((The board must develop a priority process for public works 4 projects as provided in this section. The intent of the priority 5 process is to maximize the value of public works projects 6 accomplished with assistance under this chapter. The board must 7 attempt to assure a geographical balance in assigning priorities to 8 projects. The board must consider at least the following factors in 9 assigning a priority to a project:

10 (a) Whether the local government receiving assistance has 11 experienced severe fiscal distress resulting from natural disaster or 12 emergency public works needs;

13 (b) Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 43.155.110, whether 14 the entity receiving assistance is a Puget Sound partner, as defined 15 in RCW 90.71.010;

16 (c) Whether the project is referenced in the action agenda 17 developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310;

18 (d) Whether the project is critical in nature and would affect 19 the health and safety of a great number of citizens;

20 (e) Whether the applicant's permitting process has been certified
21 as streamlined by the office of regulatory assistance;

22 (f) Whether the applicant has developed and adhered to guidelines 23 regarding its permitting process for those applying for development 24 permits consistent with section 1(2), chapter 231, Laws of 2007;

25 (g) The cost of the project compared to the size of the local 26 government and amount of loan money available;

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28 (i) Whether the project is located in an area of high 29 unemployment, compared to the average state unemployment;

(h) The number of communities served by or funding the project;

30 (j) Whether the project is the acquisition, expansion, 31 improvement, or renovation by a local government of a public water 32 system that is in violation of health and safety standards, including 33 the cost of extending existing service to such a system;

34 (k) Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 43.155.120, and 35 effective one calendar year following the development of model 36 evergreen community management plans and ordinances under RCW 37 35.105.050, whether the entity receiving assistance has been 38 recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the 39 evergreen community recognition program created in RCW 35.105.030;

- 1 (1) The relative benefit of the project to the community, 2 considering the present level of economic activity in the community 3 and the existing local capacity to increase local economic activity 4 in communities that have low economic growth; and 5 (m) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.
- 6 (5) For the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, in place of the criteria, 7 ranking, and submission processes for construction loan lists 8 provided in subsections (4) and (7) of this section:))

9 (a) The board must develop a process for numerically ranking 10 applications for construction loans submitted by local governments. 11 The board must consider, at a minimum and in any order, the following 12 factors in assigning a numerical ranking to a project:

(i) Whether the project is critical in nature and would affectthe health and safety of many people;

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(ii) The extent to which the project leverages nonstate funds;

16 (iii) The extent to which the project is ready to proceed to 17 construction;

18 (iv) Whether the project is located in an area of high19 unemployment, compared to the average state unemployment;

(v) Whether the project promotes the sustainable use of resourcesand environmental quality;

22 (vi) Whether the project consolidates or regionalizes systems;

(vii) Whether the project encourages economic development through mixed-use and mixed income development consistent with chapter 36.70A RCW;

26 (viii) Whether the system is being well-managed in the present 27 and for long-term sustainability;

(ix) Achieving equitable distribution of funds by geography andpopulation;

30 (x) The extent to which the project meets the following state 31 policy objectives:

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(A) Efficient use of state resources;

33 (B) Preservation and enhancement of health and safety;

34 (C) Abatement of pollution and protection of the environment;

(D) Creation of new, family wage jobs, and avoidance of shifting
 existing jobs from one Washington state community to another;

37 (E) Fostering economic development consistent with chapter 36.70A38 RCW;

(F) Efficiency in delivery of goods and services, public transit,and transportation;

1 (G) Avoidance of additional costs to state and local governments 2 that adversely impact local residents and small businesses; and

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(H) Reduction of the overall cost of public infrastructure; and

4 (xi) Other criteria that the board considers necessary to achieve 5 the purposes of this chapter.

б (b) Before November ((1, 2014)) 1st of each even-numbered year, 7 the board must develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a numerically 8 ranked list of qualified public works projects which have been 9 10 evaluated by the board and are recommended for funding by the legislature. The maximum amount of funding that the board may 11 recommend for any jurisdiction is ten million dollars per biennium. 12 For each project on the <u>numerically</u> ranked list, as well as for 13 eligible projects not recommended for funding, the board must 14 15 document the numerical ranking that was assigned.

16 (((6))) <u>(5)</u> Existing debt or financial obligations of local 17 governments may not be refinanced under this chapter. Each local 18 government applicant must provide documentation of attempts to secure 19 additional local or other sources of funding for each public works 20 project for which financial assistance is sought under this chapter.

21 (((7) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board must develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the 22 23 senate and house of representatives a description of the loans made under RCW 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and subsection (10) of this section 24 25 during the preceding fiscal year and a prioritized list of projects which are recommended for funding by the legislature, including one 26 27 copy to the staff of each of the committees. The list must include, 28 but not be limited to, a description of each project and recommended financing, the terms and conditions of the loan or financial 29 30 guarantee, the local government jurisdiction and unemployment rate, 31 demonstration of the jurisdiction's critical need for the project and 32 documentation of local funds being used to finance the public works project. The list must also include measures of fiscal capacity for 33 each jurisdiction recommended for financial assistance, compared to 34 authorized limits and state averages, including local government 35 sales taxes; real estate excise taxes; property taxes; and charges 36 for or taxes on sewerage, water, garbage, and other utilities. 37

(8))) (6) The board may not sign contracts or otherwise
 financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account
 before the legislature has appropriated funds for a specific list of

public works projects. The legislature may remove projects from the list recommended by the board. The legislature may not change the order of the priorities recommended for funding by the board.

4 (((9))) (7) Subsection (((8))) (6) of this section does not apply 5 to loans made under RCW 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and subsection 6 (((10))) (8) of this section.

7 (((10))) <u>(8)</u> Loans made for the purpose of capital facilities 8 plans are exempted from subsection (((8))) <u>(6)</u> of this section.

9 (((11))) (9) To qualify for loans or pledges for solid waste or 10 recycling facilities under this chapter, a city or county must 11 demonstrate that the solid waste or recycling facility is consistent 12 with and necessary to implement the comprehensive solid waste 13 management plan adopted by the city or county under chapter 70.95 14 RCW.

15 (((12))) <u>(10)</u> After January 1, 2010, any project designed to 16 address the effects of storm water or wastewater on Puget Sound may 17 be funded under this section only if the project is not in conflict 18 with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under 19 RCW 90.71.310.

(((13) During the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium,)) (11) For projects 20 involving repair, replacement, or improvement of a wastewater 21 treatment plant or other public works facility for which an 22 investment grade efficiency audit is obtainable, the public works 23 board must require as a contract condition that the project sponsor 24 25 undertake an investment grade efficiency audit. The project sponsor may finance the costs of the audit as part of its public works 26 27 assistance account program loan.

28 (((14)(a) For public works assistance account application rounds conducted during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium,)) (12) The board must 29 implement policies and procedures designed to maximize local 30 31 government use of ((federally funded)) federal funds to finance local 32 infrastructure including, but not limited to, drinking water and clean water state revolving funds operated by the state departments 33 of health and ecology. ((The board, department of ecology, and 34 department of health must jointly develop evaluation criteria and 35 36 application procedures that will increase access of eligible drinking water and wastewater projects to the public works assistance account 37 for short-term preconstruction financing and to the federally funded 38 state revolving funds for construction financing. The procedures must 39

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1 also strengthen coordinated funding of preconstruction and 2 construction projects.

(b) For all construction loan projects proposed to the 3 legislature for funding during the 2013-2015 fiscal biennium, the 4 board must base interest rates on the average daily market interest 5 6 rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds as published in the bond buyer's index for the period from sixty to thirty days before the start of 7 the application cycle. For projects with a repayment period between 8 five and twenty years, the rate must be sixty percent of the market 9 10 rate. For projects with a repayment period under five years, the rate must be thirty percent of the market rate. The board must also 11 provide reduced interest rates, extended repayment periods, or 12 forgivable principal loans for projects that meet financial hardship 13 criteria as measured by the affordability index or similar standard 14 15 measure of financial hardship.

16 (c) By December 1, 2013, the board must recommend to the 17 appropriate committees of the legislature statutory language to make 18 permanent these new criteria, procedures, and financing policies.))

19 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 6. A new section is added to chapter 43.155
20 RCW to read as follows:

Every four years, the board shall, in collaboration with other federal and state organizations, advocate groups, and other stakeholders associated with infrastructure, provide the governor and the appropriate committees of the legislature with a comprehensive assessment of local infrastructure needs and potential resources within the state to meet those needs.

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