INTRODUCED BILL

SE BILL NO. 5/ 1 nex /tollenel Water 1 INTRODUCED BY Moad 2 3 A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE 4 DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM 5 LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-502, 37-42-102, 75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104. 6 75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107, 75-5-1111, 75-5-1112, 75-5-1113, 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 75-6-202, 7 75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211, 75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224, 8 9 MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 75-5-1108, 75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE." 10 11 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA: 12 13 14 Section 1. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: 15 "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations -- definition -- requisites for validity. (1) A statutory 16 appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency 17 without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply 18 19 with both of the following provisions: 20 (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3). 21 (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a 22 statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section. 23 (3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 24 2-18-812; 3-5-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 25 15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 26 16-11-308; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-7-304; 18-11-112; 19-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 19-18-606; 19-19-205; 27 19-19-305; 19-19-506; 20-8-107; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1503; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409; 28 29 23-5-610; 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 32-1-537; 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 39-71-503; 39-71-907; 39-71-2321; 39-71-2504; 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 50-4-623; 50-5-232; 50-40-206; 53-6-150; 30



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53-6-703; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 76-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 76-12-123;
 80-2-103; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 81-5-111; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 85-1-220; 85-20-402; 90-3-301;
 90-4-215; 90-6-331; 90-7-220; 90-7-221; and 90-9-306.

(4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, 4 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued 5 6 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as 7 determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 8 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 9 10 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15-30-195 terminates 11 12 July 1, 2001.)"

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Section 2. Section 37-42-102, MCA, is amended to read:

15 "37-42-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following
16 definitions apply:

17 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the department, stating that the
18 operator holding the certificate has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the
19 certification program.

20 (2) "Community water system" means the term as defined in 75-6-102.

(3) "Council" means the water and wastewater operators' advisory council provided for in
 2-15-2105.

23 (4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.

(5) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system, as defined in
 75-6-202, that is not a community system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons for
 at least 6 months a year.

(5)(6) "Operator" means the person in direct responsible charge of the operation of a water
 treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.

29 (6)(7) "State waters" means the term as defined in 75-6-102.

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(7)(8) "Wastewater treatment plant" means a facility that:



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1 (a) is designed to remove solids, bacteria, or other harmful constituents of sewage, industrial 2 wastes, or other wastes; 3 (b) discharges an effluent directly into state waters; and 4 (c) is part of either an industrial waste discharge system or a public sewage system as defined in 75-6-102. 5 6 (8)(9) "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system that conveys 7 water from the water treatment plant or other supply source to the premises of the consumer and that is 8 part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 9 (9)(10) "Water supply system" means a system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which 10 water is obtained, treated, sold, distributed, or otherwise offered to the public for household use or use by 11 humans and that is part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 12 (10)(11) "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system that alters either 13 the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water and renders it safe and palatable for human 14 use," 15 Section 3. Section 75-5-1101, MCA, is amended to read: 16 17 "75-5-1101. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Wastewater Treatment "Water Pollution 18 Control State Revolving Fund Act"." 19 20 Section 4. Section 75-5-1102, MCA, is amended to read: 21 "75-5-1102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following 22 definitions apply: 23 (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 24 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to costs of 25 servicing loans and issuing debt; program start-up costs; financial, management, and legal consulting fees; 26 and reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. 27 (2) "Cost" means, with reference to a wastewater treatment works project, all capital costs 28 incurred or to be incurred by a municipality or a private concern person, including but not limited to engineering, construction, financing, and other fees, interest during construction, and a reasonable 29 30 allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and regulations promulgated



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1	thereunder.
2	(3) "Federal act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water
3	Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 through 1387, as amended.
4	(4) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
5	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
6	fund.
7	(4)(5) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund to a municipality or a private <del>concern</del>
8	person.
9	<del>(5)</del> (6) "Municipality" means any <u>state agency,</u> city, town, or other <del>local government unit having</del>
10	authority to own and operate a sewage system and wastewater treatment works public body created
11	pursuant to state law.
12	<del>(6)[7]</del> "Private <del>concern"</del> <u>person"</u> means <del>an individual or other entity eligible for a loan or loans for</del>
13	a pollution control project for a nonpoint source under section 319 of the federal act an individual,
14	corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental legal entity.
15	<del>(7)<u>(8)</u> "Program" means the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> <u>water pollution control state</u> revolving</del>
16	fund loan program established by this part.
17	<del>(8)<u>(9)</u> "Project" means a wastewater treatment works or part of a wastewater treatment works for</del>
18	an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works,
19	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control
20	under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), and for which a municipality or private concern
21	person makes an application for a loan or other financial assistance.
22	(9)(10) "Revolving fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106."
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24	Section 5. Section 75-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
25	"75-5-1103. <del>Wastewater treatment works</del> <u>Water pollution control state</u> revolving <u>fund</u> <del>loan</del>
26	program. There is a program under which the state may provide financial assistance to municipalities and
27	private <del>concerns</del> <u>persons</u> to finance or refinance part or all of the cost of projects. The program must be
28	administered in accordance with this part and the federal act."
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30	Section 6. Section 75-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

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1 **"75-5-1104.** Authorization of agreement -- content. (1) The department may enter into a 2 capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the United States environmental protection agency 3 to implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the 4 program.

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(2) In entering into the agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:

6 (a) accept grant payments from the environmental protection agency in accordance with the 7 schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund 8 established in 75-5-1106;

9 (b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total 10 amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-5-1106 on or before the date on 11 which each quarterly federal grant payment is made to the state;

(c) provide financial assistance to municipalities and private concerns persons in accordance with
 this part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a time period not to
 exceed 1 year after receipt of a grant;

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(d) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;

(e) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
progress, as determined by the governor of the state, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals,
and requirements of the federal act;

(f) expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable
to commitment or expenditure of revenues of the state;

(g) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
 accounting standards;

(h) as a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving fund,
 require that the municipality or private concern person will maintain project accounts in accordance with
 generally accepted government accounting standards;

26 (i) make annual reports to the environmental protection agency concerning the use of the revolving
27 fund as required by the federal act; and

(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
 administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part."

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1 Section 7. Section 75-5-1105, MCA, is amended to read: 2 "75-5-1105. Rulemaking. The department and the department of natural resources and 3 conservation may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part, including rules: (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and refinancing agreements; 4 (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans; 5 (3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security 6 7 instruments and other necessary agreements; and (4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans to be made to municipalities and private 8 9 concerns persons, if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the 10 program." 11 12 Section 8. Section 75-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read: "75-5-1106. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account 13 designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are 14 established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, 15 16 an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account. 17 (2) There must be credited to: 18 (a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources: 19 (i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to 20 assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects; 21 (ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of 22 wastewater treatment works projects; and 23 (iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to 24 75-6-211; 25 (b) the state allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 26 75-5-1121 and other money appropriated by the legislature; 27 (c) the administration account, 4% of the capitalization grant award, or the maximum amount allowed by the federal act, of the capitalization grant award for payment of administrative costs; 28 29 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 30

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1 issuance of bonds: and

(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments.

3 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-5-1113 must be funded and disbursed from the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department and the department of natural 4 5 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 6 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 7 to 75-5-1121 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 8 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 9 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 10 authorizing the bonds.

11 (4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and subaccounts within the revolving fund as it considers necessary to account for the program money and to 12 13 ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.

14 (5) As allowed under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., and with the governor's permission, up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant may be transferred from the 15 federal allocation account, established under subsection (2)(a), to the drinking water state revolving fund 16 17 federal allocation account established in 75-6-211."

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Section 9. Section 75-5-1107, MCA, is amended to read:

20 "75-5-1107. Uses of revolving fund. Money in the revolving fund may must be used to:

21 (1) make loans to municipalities and private concerns persons to finance all or a portion of the cost 22 of a project;

23 (2) buy or refinance debt obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance projects within the state at or below market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985; 24

25 (3) guarantee or purchase insurance for obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance 26 projects in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates;

27 (4) provide a source of revenue or security for general obligation bonds the proceeds of which are 28 deposited in the revolving fund;

(5) provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by municipalities; 29

30 (6) earn interest on fund accounts; and

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30	(c)	the date on which construction of the project began;
29	(b)	a schedule of the cost of the project;
28	(a)	a reasonably detailed description of the project;
27	obligations	issued by a municipality to finance a project in whole or in part, must include:
26	(2)	Each application for a loan to refinance a project, including a purchase of outstanding
25	loan, includ	ling but not limited to engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, and legal opinions.
24	conservatio	on may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
23	<del>(g)</del> (	i) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
22	<u>loans, note</u>	s, or other obligations; and
21	<u>are any out</u>	standing loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description of the
20	<u>(h)</u>	if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there
19	and, if so, a	a description of the <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del></del>
18	or incurred	to finance any part of the municipality's <del>sewage</del> project or system of which the project is a part
17	are any out	standing <del>bonds, loans,</del> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations of the municipality that were issued
16	<del>(f)</del> (c	a) if the applicant is a municipality, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there
15	<u>(f)</u>	a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;
14	(e)	the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;
13	loan to pay	the cost of the project;
12	(d)	identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
11	(c)	a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
10	(b)	a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
9	(a)	a reasonably detailed description of the project;
8	applications	s. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:
7	natural res	ources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the
6	"75	-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
5	Sec	tion 10. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read:
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3	awards to the fund."	
2	federal grant awards to the fund or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act <del>, of all federal grant</del>	
1	(7) pay reasonable administrative costs of the <del>revolving loan</del> program not to exceed $4\%_7$ of all	

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1	(d) a description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations to be refinanced and of
2	any other loans, notes, bonds, or obligations issued or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's
3	sewage system project; and
4	(e) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
5	conservation may require.
6	(3) Each application for financial assistance in the form of a guaranty or the purchase of insurance
7	for a municipal obligation must include all items required by subsection (1) and any other information the
8	department may require."
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10	Section 11. Section 75-5-1112, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The
12	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and
13	other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In
14	evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
15	considered:
16	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
17	design standards;
18	(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;
19	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly
20	operate and maintain the project;
21	(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;
22	<del>(1)<u>(5)</u> the ability of the municipality or private concern</del> <u>person</u> to pay the costs of the project
23	without the requested financial assistance;
24	<del>(2)[6]</del> the <u>total</u> amount <u>of loan funds</u> available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
25	<del>(3)[7]</del> the total amount requested <del>by</del> in other applications that have been received or that are likely
26	to be received;
27	(4)(8) the need for and bonofit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
28	priority list or intended use plan; and
29	(5) in the case of an application to refinance an outstanding obligation, the benefit of refinancing
30	as measured by a decrease in interest rates and whether the refinancing permits the construction of an



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1 additional project by the municipality; and 2 (6) (9) any other criteria that the department determines appropriate, considering the purposes of 3 the federal act and the program." 4 Section 12. Section 75-5-1113, MCA, is amended to read: 5 "75-5-1113. Loans Conditions on loans. (1) Upon approval of a project by the department, the 6 department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to 7 8 a municipality or private concern person to pay part or all of the cost of a project or to buy or refinance an 9 outstanding obligation of a municipality that was issued to finance a project. The loan is subject to the municipality or private concern person complying with the following conditions: 10 11 (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and 12 conservation to assure ensure sufficient revenues revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful 13 life and to repay the loan, including the establishment and maintenance by the municipality of a reserve or 14 revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the 15 applicable law governing the municipality's obligation; 16 (b) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design life, 17 which may not be less than 20 years the term of the loan; 18 (c) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with recognized government 19 generally accepted accounting procedures standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit; 20 (d) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly 21 made available by federal capitalization grants; 22 (e) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have 23 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project; 24 (f) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 25 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 26 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 27 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act: 28 (g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems and other 29 requirements established by the board department; and 30 (h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management. Legislative Services - 10 -

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1 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 2 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 3 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 4 completion date.

5 (3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 6 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full, 7 with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay 8 the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.

9 (a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the department10 of natural resources and conservation.

11 (b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and 12 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The 13 additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from 14 the rate established for any other loan.

15 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 16 municipality or private concern person, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural 17 resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required 18 by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other 19 evidence is not required to be identical for all loans. The department of natural resources and conservation 20 may require that loans to private persons be further secured by a mortgage and other security interests in 21 the project that is being financed or other forms of additional security as considered necessary, including 22 personal guarantees and letters of credit.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative
 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

(b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in
 75-6-211 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the



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special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program 1 2 unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and 3 accounts in the program."

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Section 13. Section 75-5-1121, MCA, is amended to read:

6 "75-5-1121. Authorization of bonds -- appropriation of proceeds. (1) Upon request of the 7 department of natural resources and conservation and upon certification by the department of natural 8 resources and conservation that the state has entered into a capitalization grant agreement or other 9 agreement with the United States government pursuant to 75-6-204 and that federal capitalization grants 10 have been made to the state for the program, the board of examiners is authorized to issue and sell bonds 11 of the state as authorized by the legislature to provide money for the revolving loan program. The bonds 12 are general obligations on which the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are pledged for 13 payment of the principal and interest. The bonds must be issued as provided by Title 17, chapter 5, part 8.

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15 (2) The proceeds of the bonds, other than any premium and accrued interest received or amounts 16 to be used to pay interest on the bonds or the costs of issuing the bonds, are appropriated to the state allocation account of the wastewater treatment works revolving fund. Any premium and accrued interest 17 18 and bond proceeds to be used to pay interest must be deposited in the debt service account. Proceeds of 19 bonds to be used to pay the costs of issuing the bonds must be deposited in a cost of issuance account established outside of the revolving fund by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture 20 21 authorizing the issuance of the bonds. For purposes of sections 17-5-803 and 17-5-804, the state 22 allocation account and the cost of issuance account constitute a capital projects account. The proceeds 23 must be available to the department and the department of natural resources and conservation and may 24 be used for the purposes authorized in this part without further budgetary authorization.

25 (3) In the resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of the bonds, the board of examiners, upon 26 the request of the department of natural resources and conservation, may create separate accounts or subaccounts to provide for the payment security of the bonds and may pledge the interest component of 27 28 the loan repayments credited to the revolving fund and the revolving fund as security for the bonds.

29 (4) The board of examiners may allow bonds issued under this section to be secured by a trust indenture between the board of examiners and a trustee. The trustee may be a trust company or bank 30



1 having the powers of a trustee inside or outside the state. 2 (a) If the board of examiners elects to issue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture, the trustee may, 3 as determined by the board of examiners, hold one or more of the funds and accounts created pursuant 4 to this chapter. 5 (b) In addition to provisions that the board of examiners determines to be necessary and appropriate to secure the bonds, provide for the rights of the bondholders, and ensure compliance with all 6 7 applicable law, the trust indenture must contain provisions that: 8 (i) govern the custody, safeguarding, and disbursement of all money held by the trustee under the 9 trust indenture; and 10 (ii) permit representatives of the state treasurer, department, or department of natural resources 11 and conservation, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, to inspect the trustee's books and 12 records concerning the trust indenture. 13 (c) A trust indenture or an executed counterpart of a trust indenture developed pursuant to this 14 chapter must be filed with the secretary of state." 15 16 Section 14. Section 75-6-201, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "75-6-201. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Treatment State Revolving Fund Act"." 18 19 20 Section 15. Section 75-6-202, MCA, is amended to read: "75-6-202. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions 21 22 apply: 23 (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 24 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to: (a) costs of servicing loans and issuing debt; 25 26 (b) program startup costs; 27 (c) financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and 28 (d) reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. (2) "Community water system" means a public water system that is either privately or publicly 29 owned and that serves at least 15 service connections used by year-round residents of the area served by 30



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1	the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round residents. The term does not include a public water
2	system that is owned by the federal government.
3	(2)(3) "Cost" means, with reference to a project, all capital costs incurred or to be incurred for a
4	public water system, including but not limited to:
5	(a) engineering, financing, and other fees;
6	(b) interest during construction; and
7	(c) construction; and
8	(o)(d) a reasonable allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and rules
9	promulgated under the federal act.
10	(4) "Department" means the department of environmental guality provided for in 2-15-3501.
11	(5) "Disadvantaged community" means one in which the service area of a public water system
12	meets the affordability criteria established by rule adopted pursuant to this part.
13	(3)(6) "Federal act" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act <u>, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as that</u>
14	act read on [the effective date of this act].
15	(4)—"Governmental-agency" means a city, county, water and sewer district, or other local
16	government unit having authority to own, construct, or operate a public water system.
17	(5) "Grant" means a grant of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
18	(6)(7) "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe <del>within the state of Montana that is recognized by the</del>
19	secretary of the U.S. department of interior that has a federally recognized governing body carrying out
20	substantial governmental duties and powers over any area.
21	(8) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
22	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
23	fund.
24	(7)-"Investor owned public water system" means a public water system that is not owned by a
25	governmental agency, an intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a
26	combination of governmental entities.
27	( <del>8)</del> (9) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
28	(10) "Municipality" means a state agency, city, town, or other public body created pursuant to
2 <del>9</del>	<u>state law or an Indian tribe.</u>
30	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water



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1 system. 2 (9)(12) "Nonprofit organization" noncommunity water system" means a noncommunity water 3 system owned by an organization that is organized under Montana law and that qualifies as a tax-exempt 4 organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. 5 [13] "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or company. 6 (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving loan fund program 7 established by this part. 8 (11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are: 9 (a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance 10 with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or 11 (b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act. 12 (12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if that system has at least 15 13 14 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of a system that are used primarily in 15 16 connection with a system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under control of the an 17 operator and that are used primarily in connection with a system. 18 (13) "Revolving fund" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving fund established by 75-6-211." 19 20 Section 16. Section 75-6-203, MCA, is amended to read: 21 22 "75-6-203. Safe drinking Drinking water treatment state revolving fund program. There is a 23 program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems and 24 nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this part and the federal act." 25 26 Section 17. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read: 27 "75-6-204. Authorization of agreement -- content. (1) The department may enter into a 28 29 capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agency to 30 implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program.



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30	Section 18. Section 75	5-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:
29		
28	with generally accepted govern	ment accounting standards."
27	fund, the department shall requ	lire that the public water system maintain project accounts in accordance
26	(3) as <u>As</u> a condition of	f making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving
25	administration of the program i	s consistent with the provisions of this part and the federal act.
24	(i)(i) any other covena	nts, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
23	agency concerning the use of t	he revolving fund as required by the federal act; and
22	<del>(h)<u>(i)</u> make <del>annual</del> <u>bien</u></del>	nial reports and provide annual audits to the U.S. environmental protection
21	accounting standards;	
20	(g)(h) use accounting,	audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
19	commitment or expenditure of	revenues revenue of the state;
18	<del>(f)<u>(g)</u> expend each gra</del>	nt payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to
17	requirements of the federal act,	
16	progress, as determined by th	e governor, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and
15	<del>(e)<u>(f)</u> use all funds dep</del>	osited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
14	(d)(e) expend all funds	in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;
13	after receipt of a grant;	
12	part in an amount equal to 1209	6 of the amount of each grant payment within a period not to exceed 1 year
11	<del>(c)<u>(d)</u> provide financial</del>	and technical assistance to a public water system in accordance with this
10	capitalization grant deposited ir	the account;
9	300j-12(g)(2) of the federal ac	et (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to the
8	(c) deposit in the ne	onproject account for department programs authorized under section
7	which each federal grant payme	ent is made to the state;
6	amount of all capitalization gra	nts made to the state as provided by 75-6-211 on or before the date on
5	(b) deposit in the revol	ving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
4	established in 75-6-211;	
3		ninistrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund
2	<b>u</b>	nts from the U.S. environmental protection agency in accordance with the
1	(2) In entering into an	agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:

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1	"75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board department and the board department of natural
2	resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the
3	provisions of this part, including rules:
4	(1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grants technical assistance;
5	(2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants technical assistance;
6	(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
7	instruments and other necessary agreements;
8	(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered
9	appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program;
10	(5) establishing affordability criteria to be used in awarding subsidies to disadvantaged
11	<u>communities;</u>
12	<del>(Б)<u>(</u>6)</del> regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the
13	provisions <del>and</del> <u>of</u> the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are
14	specifically governed by this part; and
15	<del>(6)</del> (7) to maintain the financial integrity of the program."
16	
17	Section 19. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:
18	<b>75-6-211.</b> Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account
1 <del>9</del>	designated as the safe drinking water troatment state revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be
20	available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving
21	fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment
22	income account, and a debt service account, and a nonproject account.
23	(2) There must be credited to:
24	(a) the federal allocation account:
25	(i) all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state
26	revolving fund to <del>assist construction of or improvements to public</del> <u>provide loans or other assistance, as</u>
27	authorized under this part, to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems; and
28	(ii) all amounts transferred to the fund from the water pollution control state revolving fund under
29	<u>75-5-1106;</u>
30	(b) the state allocation account:

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(i) the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225; and 1 (ii) other money appropriated by the legislature; and 2 (iii) other available qualifying funds; 3 (c) the administration account, 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum 4 amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs; 5 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in 6 7 the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 8 issuance of bonds; and 9 (e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments; and (f) the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 300j-12(g)(2) of the 10 11 federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)), up to 10% of the capitalization grant and the state's match as 12 described in 75-6-204. 13 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75 6 226 under this part must be funded and disbursed from 14 the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 15 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 16 17 to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 18 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 19 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 20 authorizing the bonds. 21 (4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and 22 subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and 23 to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part. 24 (5) As allowed under the federal act and with the governor's permission, the department may 25 transfer up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant from the federal allocation account, 26 established under subsection (2)(a), to the water pollution control state revolving fund federal allocation account established in 75-5-1106. The transfer of funds must be included in the intended use plan in 27 28 [section 22]." 29 30 Section 20. Section 75-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:

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1	"75-6-212	2. Use of revolving fund. (1) Money in the revolving fund must may be used to:
2	<u>(a)</u> <del>for pro</del>	viding financial assistance that is in the form of make loans and grants to public water
3	systems and that is of the type to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems	
4	<u>as</u> provided in this	; part <del>.</del> ;
5	<del>(2) (a) Fin</del>	nancial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures that the
6	U.S. environment	al protection agency has determined through its regulations are appropriate. Financial
7	assistance may be	-used for acquisition, from willing sellers at fair market value, of real property or interests
8	that are integral to	establishing a public water-system.
9	(b) buy or	refinance the debt obligation of a municipality at an interest rate that does not exceed
10	market rates, prov	rided that the obligations were incurred and construction of the project began after July
11	<u>1, 1993;</u>	
12	(c) guarar	tee or purchase insurance in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates for
13	obligations of mur	nicipalities that are issued to finance eligible projects;
14	(d) leverac	ge the total amount of revolving funds available by providing a source of revenue or
15	security for the p	ayment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the
16	state, the net proc	ceeds of which are deposited in the revolving fund;
17	<u>(e) pay re</u>	easonable administrative costs of the program, not to exceed 4% of the annual
18	capitalization gran	t or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act;
19	<u>(f) if matc</u>	hed by an equal amount of state funds, pay the department's costs in an amount not to
20	exceed 10% of th	e annual capitalization grant for the following:
21	<u>(i) public</u>	water system supervision programs;
22	<u>(ii) admini</u>	istering or providing technical assistance through source water protection programs;
23	<u>(iii) devel</u>	oping and implementing a capacity development strategy under section 300g-9 of the
24	federal act (42 U.)	<u>S.C. 300g-9);</u>
25	<u>(iv) admir</u>	nistering an operator certification program in order to meet the requirements of section
26	300g-8 of the fed	eral act (42 U.S.C. 300g-8); and
27	<u>(v) payme</u>	ent of the department's costs in an amount not to exceed 2% of the annual capitalization
28	grant for the purp	ose of providing technical assistance to public water systems serving 10,000 or fewer
29	persons.	
30	<del>(b)(2)</del> Fina	encial assistance Except as provided in subsection (3), money in the fund may not be used
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1	for <u>:</u>
2	(a) expenditures related to monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
3	(b) the acquisition of real property or any interest in real property, unless the acquisition is integral
4	to a project authorized under this part and the purchase is from a willing seller;
5	(c) providing assistance to a public water system that:
6	(i) does not have the financial, managerial, and technical capability to ensure compliance with the
7	requirements of the federal act; or
8	(ii) is in significant noncompliance with any requirement of a national primary drinking water
9	regulation or variance; or
10	(d) any other activity prohibited from funding under the federal act.
11	(3) (a) A public water system described in subsection (2)(c) may receive assistance under this part
12	<u>if:</u> .
13	(i) the use of the assistance will ensure compliance; and
14	(ii) for a system that the department has determined does not have the financial, managerial, or
15	technical capability to ensure compliance with the federal act, the owner or operator of the system agrees
16	to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations, including ownership, management, accounting,
17	rates, maintenance, consolidation, alternative water supply, or other procedures, as determined necessary
18	by the department to ensure compliance.
19	(b) Prior to providing assistance to a public water system that is in significant noncompliance with
20	any requirement of a national primary drinking water regulation or variance pursuant to the federal act, the
21	department shall determine whether the provisions of subsection (2)(c)(i) apply to the system."
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Loan subsidy for disadvantaged communities. (1) Notwithstanding
24	any other provision in this part, if the program makes a loan pursuant to 75-6-221(1) to a disadvantaged
25	community or to a community that the department expects to become a disadvantaged community as a
26	result of a proposed project, the department may provide additional subsidization in the form of a reduced
27	interest rate.
28	(2) The total annual amount of loan subsidies made by the department pursuant to subsection (1)
29	may not exceed 30% of the capitalization grant received by the department for each fiscal year.

30

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<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Intended use plan. (1) The department shall prepare an annual
 intended use plan for the state that meets the requirements of section 300j-12(b) of the federal act (42
 U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).

4

(2) The intended use plan must include:

(a) a list of projects in the state that are eligible for assistance, including both the priority assigned
to each project based on public health needs and on the financial needs of the project and, to the extent
known, the expected funding schedule for each project; and

8 (b) a description of the funds to be allocated to activities under 75-6-212 and 75-6-221(2) and 9 funds to be transferred to or received by the water pollution control state revolving fund, as allowed in 10 75-6-211(5), for the annual fiscal period following publication of the intended use plan.

(3) Before finalizing an intended use plan, the department shall prepare a draft document containing
the information required in subsection (2) and shall provide public notice and opportunity to comment on
the draft document.

14

15 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 23. Insurance and guarantee program. (1) The revolving fund may be used 16 to purchase insurance for or guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on a debt obligation 17 issued by a municipality if the department of natural resources and conservation determines that the 18 guarantee or insurance would improve the credit market access of the municipality or reduce the interest 19 rate on the municipal obligation.

20 (2) The department of natural resources and conservation shall adopt rules setting forth the 21 conditions under which the program will guarantee or insure municipal obligations, including the amount 22 of fees to be charged for the guarantee or the purchase of insurance and the amount of reserves, if any, 23 to be established in the fund to cover any guarantee. The program may not be used to guarantee a 24 municipal obligation for a project or municipality not meeting the requirements of 75-6-224, except to the 25 extent that they are inconsistent with the guarantee.

26

27

Section 24. Section 75-6-221, MCA, is amended to read:

28 "75-6-221. Loan program <u>General loan and assistance program</u>. (1) The department may provide
 29 financial assistance in the form of a loan to public water systems owned by a governmental agency, an
 30 intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit corporation, an Indian tribe, or any combination of those entities

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1	program may, subject to the requirements in 75-6-222 through 75-6-224-, make loans to community water	
2	systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems that:	
3	(a) will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations pursuant to the federal	
4	act; or	
5	(b) will further the health protection objectives of the federal act, including but not limited to	
6	projects that involve:	
7	(i) upgrading and replacing infrastructure;	
8	(ii) addressing exceedances of the federal act or preventing future violations;	
9	(iii) consolidating water supplies;	
10	(iv) a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the	
11	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));	
12	(v) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;	
13	(vi) planning and designing of a project; and	
14	(vii) other activities allowed under the federal act.	
15	(2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public	
16	water systems for one or more of the following purposes:	
17	(a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a	
18	conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national	
19	primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;	
20	(b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures	
21	in order to protect source water in areas delineated under a source water assessment program in order to	
22	facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further	
23	the health protection objectives of the federal act;	
24	(c) to a community water system to provide funding for the development and implementation of a	
25	source water quality assessment, contingency plans, and demonstration projects for partners within a	
26	delineated source water area.	
27	(3) The department may:	
28	(a) provide financial and technical assistance to any public water system as part of a capacity	
29	development strategy developed and implemented in accordance with the federal act;	
30	(b) make expenditures from the capitalization grant to delineate and assess source water protection	
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1	areas, provided that funds set aside for such expenditures must be obligated within 4 fiscal years; and
2	(c) make expenditures from the fund for the establishment and implementation of wellhead
3	protection programs.
4	(4) The dopartmont program may provide financial assistance only in the form of a loan to an
5	investor owned to a public water system according to priorities established by the department in the
6	department's intended use plan adopted pursuant to [section 22], based on greatest public health needs
7	and financial needs. Prior to making a loan to an investor owned a public water system, the department
8	shall determine that the system has the ability to repay the loan according to its terms and conditions and
9	may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose additional requirements. A lean to an
10	investor owned public water system is subject to the requirements of 75-6-222 through 75-6-224.
11	(5) The total amount of assistance provided and expenditures made by the department under
12	subsections (2) and (3) may not exceed 15% of the amount of the capitalization grant received by the
13	department for that year and may not exceed 10% of that amount for any one of the activities listed under
14	subsection (2) or (3)."
15	
16	Section 25. Section 75-6-222, MCA, is amended to read:
17	"75-6-222. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After-consultation with the The
18	department and the department of natural resources and conservation, the department shall evaluate
19	projects for loans and grants and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications.
20	In evaluating projects and applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
21	considered:
22	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
23	design standards;
24	(2) the financial capacity of the applicant;
25	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the applicant to properly operate and maintain
26	the project;
27	(4) the total financing of the project to ensure completion;
28	$\frac{(1)}{(5)}$ the viability of the public water system;
29	$\frac{2}{6}$ the ability of the public water system to pay the costs of the project without the requested
30	
	financial assistance;

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1	(3)(7) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
2	(4)(8) the total amount requested by other applications that have been received or that are likely
3	to be received;
4	(5)(9) the need for and the benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
5	priority list in the intended use plan; and
6	(6) (10) any other criteria that the department determines to be appropriate, considering the
7	purposes of the program and the federal act."
8	
9	Section 26. Section 75-6-223, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"75-6-223. Applications for loans and grants. (1) The department shall, after consultation with
11	the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan and grant application procedures,
12	including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan must include:
13	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
14	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
15	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
16	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
17	loan to pay the cost of the project;
18	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;
19	(f) a current financial statement of the system showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses;
20	<del>(f)(g)</del> a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans</u>,</del>
21	notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
22	description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>
23	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of the application,
24	there are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description
25	of the loans, notes, or other obligations; and
26	<del>(g)(i)</del> any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
27	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
28	loan, including but not limited to:
29	(i) engineering reports;
30	(ii) economic feasibility studies; and
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1 (iii) legal opinions. 2 (2) Each application for a grant loan subsidy must include: 3 (a) a reasonably detailed description of the project; 4 (b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project; 5 (c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project; 6 (d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the 7 grant loan to pay the cost of the project; 8 (e) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding bonds, loans, 9 notes bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a 10 description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations; 11 (f) an explanation, including supporting information, as to why a grant rather than a loan subsidy 12 is requested; and 13 (g) evidence that the applicant qualifies as a disadvantaged community; and 14 (g)(h) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and 15 conservation may require." 16 17 Section 27. Section 75-6-224, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "75-6-224. Loan conditions. (1) Upon approval of an application by the department, the department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to 19 a public water system to pay part or all of the cost of a project. The loan is subject to the applicant 20 21 complying with the following conditions: 22 (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and 23 conservation to ensure sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay 24 the loan, including the establishment of a dedicated source of revenue and the establishment and 25 maintenance by the applicant of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and 26 interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the public water system or the 27 applicant's financial authority; 28 (b) in the case of a privately owned system, in addition to establishing a dedicated source of 29 revenue, which may include the pledge of accounts receivable, providing, as required by the department 30 of natural resources and conservation, credit enhancements, a pledge of collateral, or other types of



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1 security, such as a corporate or personal guarantee; (b)(c) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design 2 3 life, which may not be less than 20 years the term of the loan; 4 (c)(d) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted 5 govornment accounting standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit; 6 (d)(e) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly 7 made available by federal capitalization grants; (e)(f) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have 8 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project; 9 (f)(g) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 10 11 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 12 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act; 13 14 (a)(h) complying with plan, and specification, and other requirements for public water systems 15 established by the board department; and 16 (h)(i) providing for proper construction inspection and project management; and 17 (i) meeting requirements of financial, managerial, and technical capability to maintain compliance 18 with the federal act. 19 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 20 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 21 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 22 completion date. If the applicant is a disadvantaged community that has qualified and applied for a loan 23 subsidy, the department may determine that the last installment must be received not more than 30 years 24 after the completion date, provided that the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of 25 the project. 26 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 27 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if timely paid in full, with 28 other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the 29 principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-6-225.

30

(b) The interest rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and



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conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The
additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the
rate established for any other loans.

4 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 5 borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, 6 except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must 7 be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be 8 identical for all loans.

9 (5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with 10 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the 11 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u>. Administrative 12 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-6-211; or

(b) in the administrative account provided for in 75-6-211. In determining into which account the
administrative fees are deposited, the department shall take into consideration the needs and requirements
of the programs. Money deposited in the special administrative costs account or the administration account
must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program."

19

20 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Repealer. Sections 75-5-1108, 75-6-213, and 75-6-215, MCA, are 21 repealed.

22

23 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 29. Codification instruction. [Sections 21 through 23] are intended to 24 be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 6, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75, chapter 6, part 25 2, apply to [sections 21 through 23].

26

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 30. Saving clause. (1) [This act] does not affect rights and duties that 28 matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this 29 act].

30 (2) Rules that were adopted pursuant to Title 75, chapter 5, part 11, or Title 75, chapter 6, part



1	2, prior to [the effective date of this act] continue in force until amended or repealed pursuant to those
2	parts.
3	

<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 31. Effective date -- applicability. (1) [This act] is effective on passage
 and approval.

6 (2) [Section 2] applies to the licensing of nontransient noncommunity water system operators on
7 or after July 1, 1998.

8

-END-



### STATE OF MONTANA - FISCAL NOTE

Fiscal Note for HB0483, as introduced

#### DESCRIPTION OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

An act generally revising the laws relating to the safe drinking water and wastewater treatment revolving funds and to water system licensing.

## ASSUMPTIONS:

# Department of Environmental Quality: (DEQ)

- 1. Under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act amendments, DEQ will receive a capitalization grant from the Environmental Protection Agency totaling \$14.8 million during the first year of operation, then totaling at least \$12 million per year for the next several years.
- 2. The State of Montana is required to provide a 20% match to the federal funds. This state match will come from general obligation (GO) bond proceeds that are combined with the federal funds to provide loans for projects and to pay for program administration. The bonds will be repaid through repayment of loans made to municipalities and private persons.
- Loans made from these funds do not require an appropriation.
- 4. DEQ currently operates the Wastewater State Revolving Fund with 5 engineers, 1 financial position, and a portion of a clerical position. This program has been in place since 1991. To date, the state has \$38 million in assets and has estimated loans coming in the next 2 years for \$10 million.
- 5. The new program will require 7.00 FTE comprised of 5.00 FTE engineers grade 15 at 95% of market, 1.00 FTE administrative support grade 9, and 1.00 FTE support grade 8 for total personal services of \$241,974 per year. By providing administrative support, the technical staff will have more time to review and approve facilities plans and oversee project implementation.
- Repealing wellhead protection and grants for wastewater facilities has no impact because the protection is elsewhere in substantive law and the grants are replaced by the revolving fund.
- 7. DEQ contracts with DNRC for bond accounting and loan origination services. DNRC impacts follow.

#### Department Natural Resources and Conservation: (DNRC)

- 8. The DNRC will operate a Drinking Water Revolving Fund Program similar to the current Wastewater Revolving Fund Program, which will not change and will continue loaning money for wastewater.
- 9. The DNRC will administer both loan programs and the DEQ will administer technical review for both programs.
- 10. Projects for nonpoint source pollution will be eligible through the wastewater program.
- 11. The state will issue GO bonds to match the EPA capitalization grant. Borrowers will repay the GO bonds and the state could potentially have revolving loan fund assets of up to \$80 million.
- 12. Administrative fees will be paid by the borrowers for engineering and technical review, loan processing costs, and financial review.
- 13. Revenues will come from GO bonds (\$10 million) and capitalization grants (\$80 million) loan payments.
- 14. There is no effect on the general fund.

(Continued)

DAVE LEWIS, BUDGET DIRECTOR

DOUG MOOD, PRIMARY SPONSOR

DATE

Office of Budget and Program Planning

Fiscal Note for <u>HB0483, as introduced</u>



Fiscal Note Request, <u>HB0483, as introduced</u> Page 2 (continued)

## FISCAL IMPACT:

### Department of Environmental Quality:

	<u>FY98</u>	EY99
Expenditures:	Difference	Difference
FTE	7.00	7.00
Personal Services	241,974	241,974
Operating Expenses	711,726	656,486
Equipment	12,000	7,500
Total	965,700	905,960
Funding:		
Bond Proceeds (02)	123,442	113,482
Federal EPA (03	<u>342,258</u>	<u>792,478</u>
Total	965,700	905,960
Revenues:		
EPA Capitalization Grant	14,862,000	12,000,000
Net Impact on Fund Balance:		
General Fund (01)	0	0

EFFECT ON COUNTY OR OTHER LOCAL REVENUES OR EXPENDITURES:

- 1. This bill will have an effect on local government revenue and expenditures. The vast majority of loans will be for construction of and improvements to public drinking water and wastewater systems, operated by cities, towns, counties and local water and/or sewer districts. The state revolving fund will provide a source of below-market financing for these projects. Local governments will typically repay these loans through increased user rates.
- 2. Because the users must approve debt incurrence either through debt elections or a public hearing process, there will not be any effect without local approval. The drinking water program should be a very low-cost funding source for communities to borrow funds. The wastewater program interest rate is 4% and DNRC assumes this new program will be similar.

## LONG-RANGE EFFECTS OF PROPOSED LEGISLATION:

- 1. The loans to borrowers can be issued out 20 years if needed. When loans are repaid, the loan fund can reloan the funds to other communities.
- Effective operation of the Safe Drinking Water and Wastewater Revolving Funds likely would help communities put together financial packages for using Community Development Block Grant and Treasure State Endowment Program funding.

1	HOUSE BILL NO. 483
2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD, AKLESTAD, BEAUDRY, WALTERS, KNOX, HOLLAND, DEVANEY, DENNY,
3	KITZENBERG, BROOKE, OHS, ELLIS, STOVALL, SQUIRES, HIBBARD, SCHMIDT
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE SAFE
6	DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM
7	LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS <del>17-7-502,</del> 37-42-102, 75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104,
8	<b>75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107, 75-5-1111, 75-5-1112, 75-5-1113, 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 75-6</b> -202,
9	75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211, 75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224,
10	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 75 5 1108, 75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
11	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
12	
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
14	
15	Section 1. Section 17 7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) A statutory
16 17	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency
17	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency
17 18	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
17 18 19	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply
17 18 19 20	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
17 18 19 20 21	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
17 18 19 20 21 22	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3). (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3). (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	<ul> <li>appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:</li> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105;</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial logislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2.9.202; 2.17.105; 2.18.812; 3.5.901; 5.13.403; 10.3.203; 10.3.310; 10.3.312; 10.3.314; 10.4.301; 15.1.111; 15.23.706;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2.9.202; 2.17.105; 2.18.812; 3.5.901; 5.13.403; 10.3.203; 10.3.310; 10.3.312; 10.3.314; 10.4.301; 15.1.111; 15.23.706; 15.30.195; 15.31.702; 15.37.117; 15.38.202; 15.65.121; 15.70.101; 16.1.404; 16.1.410; 16.1.411;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:</li> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2.9.202; 2.17.105; 2.18.812; 3.5.901; 5.13.403; 10.3.203; 10.3.310; 10.3.312; 10.3.314; 10.4.301; 15.1.111; 15.23.706; 15.30.195; 15.31.702; 15.37.117; 15.38.202; 15.65.121; 15.70.101; 16.1.404; 16.1.410; 16.1.411; 16.11.308; 17.3.106; 17.3.212; 17.5.404; 17.5.424; 17.5.804; 17.6.101; 17.6.201; 17.7.304;</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial logislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 3-5-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 16-11-308; -17-3-106; 17-3-212; -17-5-404; -17-5-424; -17-5-804; -17-6-101; -17-6-201; -17-7-304; 18-11-112; 18-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 19-18-606; 19-19-205;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



39 71 807; 38 71 2321; 39 71 2504; 44 12 206; 44 13 102; 50 4 623; 50 5 232; 50 40 206; 53 6 150; 1 53 6-703: 53 24 206: 60 2 220: 67-3-205: 75-1-1101: 75 5-1108: 75 6-214: 75 11-313: 76 12 123; 2 80 2 103; 80 2 222; 80 4 416; 81 5 111; 82 11 136; 82 11 161; 85 1 220; 85 20 402; 90 3 301; 3 4 90 4 215; 90 6 331; 90 7 220; 90 7 221; and 90 9 306. 5 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, 6 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued 7 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of 8 Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as 9 determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 10 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 11 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the studion of 19 6 709 torminates upon death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15-30-195 terminates 12 July 1, 2001.)" 13 14 15

Section 1. Section 37-42-102, MCA, is amended to read:

16 "37-42-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following 17 definitions apply:

18 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the department, stating that the 19 operator holding the certificate has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the 20 certification program.

21 (2) "Community water system" means the term as defined in 75-6-102.

22 (3) "Council" means the water and wastewater operators' advisory council provided for in 23 2-15-2105.

24 (4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.

25 (5) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system, as defined in 26 75-6-202, that is not a community system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons for 27 at least 6 months a year.

(6) "Operator" means the person in direct responsible charge of the operation of a water 28 29 treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.

(6)(7) "State waters" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 30



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1 (7)(8) "Wastewater treatment plant" means a facility that: 2 (a) is designed to remove solids, bacteria, or other harmful constituents of sewage, industrial 3 wastes, or other wastes; 4 (b) discharges an effluent directly into state waters; and (c) is part of either an industrial waste discharge system or a public sewage system as defined in 5 6 75-6-102. 7 (9) "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system that conveys 8 water from the water treatment plant or other supply source to the premises of the consumer and that is 9 part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 10 (9)(10) "Water supply system" means a system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which water is obtained, treated, sold, distributed, or otherwise offered to the public for household use or use by 11 12 humans and that is part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 13 (10)(11) "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system that alters either the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water and renders it safe and palatable for human 14 15 use." 16 Section 2. Section 75-5-1101, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "75-5-1101. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Wastewater Treatment "Water Pollution 18 19 Control State Revolving Fund Act"." 20 21 Section 3. Section 75-5-1102, MCA, is amended to read: 22 "75-5-1102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following 23 definitions apply: (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 24 25 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to costs of 26 servicing loans and issuing debt; program start-up costs; financial, management, and legal consulting fees; 27 and reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. (2) "Cost" means, with reference to a wastewater treatment works project, all capital costs 28 29 incurred or to be incurred by a municipality or a private concern person, including but not limited to engineering, construction, financing, and other fees, interest during construction, and a reasonable 30



HB0483.02

1	allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and regulations promulgated
2	thereunder.
3	(3) "Federal act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water
4	Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 through 1387, as amended.
5	(4) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
6	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
7	<u>fund.</u>
8	(4) (5) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund to a municipality or a private concern
9	person.
10	<del>(5)<u>(6)</u> "Municipality" means any <u>state agency,</u> city, town, or other <del>local government unit having</del></del>
11	authority to own and operate a sewage system and wastewater treatment works public body created
12	pursuant to state law.
13	<del>(6)<u>(7)</u> "Private concern" <u>person"</u> means <del>an individual or other entity eligible for a loan or loans for</del></del>
14	a pollution control project for a nonpoint source under section 319 of the federal act an individual,
15	corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental legal entity.
16	<del>(7)</del> [8] "Program" means the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> <u>water pollution control state</u> revolving
17	fund loan program established by this part.
18	<del>(8)<u>(9)</u> "Project" means a wastewater treatment works or part of a wastewater treatment works for</del>
19	an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works,
20	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control
21	under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT
22	SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER
23	10, and for which a municipality or private concern person makes an application for a loan or other financial
24	assistance.
25	(9)(10) "Revolving fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106."
26	
27	Section 4. Section 75-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"75-5-1103. Wastewater treatment works Water pollution control state revolving fund loan
29	program. There is a program under which the state may provide financial assistance to municipalities and
30	private concerns persons to finance or refinance part or all of the cost of projects. The program must be



1 administered in accordance with this part and the federal act."

- 2
- 3

Section 5. Section 75-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

75-5-1104. Authorization of agreement -- content. (1) The department may enter into a
capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the United States environmental protection agency
to implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the
program.

8

(2) In entering into the agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:

9 (a) accept grant payments from the environmental protection agency in accordance with the 10 schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund 11 established in 75-5-1106;

(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-5-1106 on or before the date on
which each quarterly federal grant payment is made to the state;

15 (c) provide financial assistance to municipalities and private concerns persons in accordance with 16 this part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a time period not to 17 exceed 1 year after receipt of a grant;

18 (d) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;

(e) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
 progress, as determined by the governor of the state, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals,
 and requirements of the federal act;

(f) expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicableto commitment or expenditure of revenues of the state;

(g) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
 accounting standards;

(h) as a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving fund,
 require that the municipality or private concern person will maintain project accounts in accordance with
 generally accepted government accounting standards;

(i) make annual reports to the environmental protection agency concerning the use of the revolving
fund as required by the federal act; and



- 5 -

4	(i) new other equipments, commitments, and obligations pressently to ensure that the state's
1	(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
2	administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part."
3	
4	Section 6. Section 75-5-1105, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"75-5-1105. Rulemaking. The department and the department of natural resources and
6	conservation may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part, including rules:
7	(1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and refinancing agreements;
8	(2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans;
9	(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
10	instruments and other necessary agreements; and
11	(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans to be made to municipalities and private
12	concerns persons, if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the
13	program."
14	
15	Section 7. Section 75-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"75-5-1106. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account
16 17	<b>75-5-1106.</b> Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are
17	designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are
17 18	designated as the <del>wastewater troatment works</del> <u>water pollution control state</u> revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account,
17 18 19	designated as the wastewater troatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.
17 18 19 20	designated as the <del>wastewater troatment works</del> <u>water pollution control state</u> revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account. (2) There must be credited to:
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to:</li> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;</li> <li>(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;</li> <li>(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of wastewater treatment works projects; and</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;</li> <li>(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of wastewater treatment works projects; and</li> <li>(iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;</li> <li>(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of wastewater treatment works projects; and</li> <li>(iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to 75-6-211;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>designated as the wastewater treatment worke water pollution control state revolving fund. There are established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.</li> <li>(2) There must be credited to: <ul> <li>(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:</li> <li>(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of wastewater treatment worke and projects;</li> <li>(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of wastewater treatment works projects; and</li> <li>(iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal is the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to the federal is allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to the federal account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to the federal account is allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to the federal account is allocation account is allocation account.</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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1 allowed by the federal act<del>, of the capitalization grant-award</del> for payment of administrative costs;

(d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in
the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the
issuance of bonds: and

5 (e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments.

6 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-5-1113 must be funded and disbursed from the federal 7 allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department and the department of natural 8 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 9 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 10 to 75-5-1121 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 11 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 12 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 13 authorizing the bonds.

- (4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
   subaccounts within the revolving fund as it considers necessary to account for the program money and to
   ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.
- (5) As allowed under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., and with the
   governor's permission, AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO up to 33% of each year's DRINKING WATER STATE
   REVOLVING FUND federal capitalization grant may be transferred from the federal allocation account,
   established under subsection (2)(a), to the drinking water state revolving fund federal allocation account
   established in 75-6-211."
- 22

23

Section 8. Section 75-5-1107, MCA, is amended to read:

24 "75-5-1107. Uses of revolving fund. Money in the revolving fund may must be used to:

(1) make loans to municipalities and private concerns <u>persons</u> to finance all or a portion of the cost
 of a project <u>AND TO MAKE LOANS TO PRIVATE PERSONS TO FINANCE ALL OR A PORTION OF THE</u>

27 COST OF NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS;

(2) buy or refinance debt obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance projects within
 the state at or below market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;

30



(3) guarantee or purchase insurance for obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance

1	projects in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates;
2	(4) provide a source of revenue or security for general obligation bonds the proceeds of which are
3	deposited in the revolving fund;
4	(5) provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by municipalities;
5	(6) earn interest on fund accounts; and
6	(7) pay reasonable administrative costs of the revolving loan program not to exceed $4\%_7$ of all
7	federal grant awards to the fund or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act <del>, of all federal grant</del>
8	awards to the fund."
9	
10	Section 9. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
12	natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the
13	applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:
14	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
15	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
16	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
17	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
18	loan to pay the cost of the project;
19	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;
20	(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;
21	(f)(g) if the applicant is a municipality, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there
22	are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations of the municipality that were issued</del>
23	or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's <del>sewage</del> project or system of which the project is a part
24	and, if so, a description of the <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>
25	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there
26	are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description of the
27	loans, notes, or other obligations; and
28	(g)(i) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
29	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
30	loan, including but not limited to engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, and legal opinions.



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1	(2) Each application for a loan to refinance a project, including a purchase of outstanding
2	obligations issued by a municipality to finance a project in whole or in part, must include:
3	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
4	(b) a schedule of the cost of the project;
5	(c) the date on which construction of the project began;
6	(d) a description of the <del>bonds, loans,</del> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations to be refinanced and of
7	any other loans, notes, bonds, or obligations issued or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's
8	sewage system project; and
9	(e) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
10	conservation may require.
11	(3) Each application for financial assistance in the form of a guaranty or the purchase of insurance
12	for a municipal obligation must include all items required by subsection (1) and any other information the
13	department may require."
14	
15	Section 10. Section 75-5-1112, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The
16 17	<b>"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects <u>and loan applications</u>. After consultation with the <u>The</u> department of natural resources and conservation, <u>and</u> the department shall evaluate projects for loans and</b>
17	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and
17 18	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In
17 18 19	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
17 18 19 20	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered:
17 18 19 20 21	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors <u>must be</u> <u>considered</u> : (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
17 18 19 20 21 22	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors <u>must be</u> <u>considered</u> : (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and <u>design standards;</u>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards; (2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards; (2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan; (3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> <li>(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<pre>department of natural resources and conservation<sub>7</sub> and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered:</pre>



1	to be received;		
2	<del>(4)<u>(8)</u> t</del> F	e need for and benefit to be derived from the project the ranking	of the project on the
3	priority list or int	ended use plan; and	
4	<del>(5) in th</del>	e case of an application to refinance an outstanding obligation, the	benefit of rofinancing
5	<del>as measured by</del>	a-decrease in interest rates and whether the refinancing permits t	the construction of an
6	additional projec	t-by-the-municipality; and	
7	<del>(6)<u>(9)</u> ar</del>	ny other criteria that the department determines appropriate, consid	dering the purposes of
8	the federal act a	nd the program."	
9			
10	' Section	11. Section 75-5-1113, MCA, is amended to read:	
11	"75-5-11	I13. Loans Conditions on loans. (1) Upon approval of a project b	y the department, the
12	department of na	atural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in	the revolving fund to
13	a municipality or	private concern person to pay part or all of the cost of a project or	to buy or refinance an
14	outstanding oblig	gation of a municipality that was issued to finance a project. The	loan is subject to the
15	municipality or p	rivate concern person complying with the following conditions:	
16	(a) meet	ing requirements of financial capability set by the department of	natural resources and
1 <b>7</b>	conservation to a	<del>assure</del> <u>ensure</u> sufficient <del>revenues</del> <u>revenue</u> to operate and maintain th	ne project for its useful
18	life and to repay	the loan, including the establishment and maintenance by the muni-	cipality of a reserve or
19	revolving fund to	secure the payment of principal of and interest on the loan to the e	xtent permitted by the
20	applicable law g	overning the municipality's obligation;	. ,
21	(b) agre	eing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural a	nd material design life,
22	which may not b	e less than <del>20 years</del> <u>the term of the loan;</u>	
23	(c) agre	eing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with <del>re</del>	cognized_government
24	generally accept	<u>ed</u> accounting <del>procedures</del> <u>standards</u> and agreeing that all records a	are subject to audit;
25	(d) meet	ing the requirements listed in the federal act for projects construct	ed with funds directly
26	made available b	y federal capitalization grants;	
27	(e) prov	iding legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, a	i <mark>nd rights-of-way</mark> have
28	been obtained to	construct, operate, and maintain the project;	
29	(f) subm	itting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project,	including information
30	demonstrating it	s cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for th	ne department and the
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department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana
 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

3 (g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems and other
4 requirements established by the board department; and

5

(h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management.

6 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 7 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 8 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 9 completion date.

10 (3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 11 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full, 12 with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay 13 the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.

(a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the department
of natural resources and conservation.

16 (b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and 17 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The 18 additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from 19 the rate established for any other loan.

20 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 21 municipality or private concern person, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural 22 resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required 23 by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other 24 evidence is not required to be identical for all loans. The department of natural resources and conservation 25 may require that loans to private persons be further secured by a mortgage and other security interests in 26 the project that is being financed or other forms of additional security as considered necessary, including 27 personal guarantees and letters of credit.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative



1 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

(b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in 75-6-211 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and accounts in the program."

9

10

Section 12. Section 75-5-1121, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-5-1121. Authorization of bonds -- appropriation of proceeds. (1) Upon request of the 11 12 department of natural resources and conservation and upon certification by the department of natural 13 resources and conservation that the state has entered into a capitalization grant agreement or other 14 agreement with the United States government pursuant to 75-6-204 and that federal capitalization grants 15 have been made to the state for the program, the board of examiners is authorized to issue and sell bonds 16 of the state as authorized by the legislature to provide money for the revelving lean program. The bonds 17 are general obligations on which the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are pledged for 18 payment of the principal and interest. The bonds must be issued as provided by Title 17, chapter 5, part 19 8.

20 (2) The proceeds of the bonds, other than any premium and accrued interest received or amounts 21 to be used to pay interest on the bonds or the costs of issuing the bonds, are appropriated to the state 22 allocation account of the wastewater treatment works revolving fund. Any premium and accrued interest and bond proceeds to be used to pay interest must be deposited in the debt service account. Proceeds of 23 24 bonds to be used to pay the costs of issuing the bonds must be deposited in a cost of issuance account 25 established outside of the revolving fund by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture 26 authorizing the issuance of the bonds. For purposes of sections 17-5-803 and 17-5-804, the state allocation account and the cost of issuance account constitute a capital projects account. The proceeds 27 must be available to the department and the department of natural resources and conservation and may 28 29 be used for the purposes authorized in this part without further budgetary authorization.

30

(3) In the resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of the bonds, the board of examiners, upon



the request of the department of natural resources and conservation, may create separate accounts or subaccounts to provide for the payment security of the bonds and may pledge the interest component of the loan repayments credited to the revolving fund and the revolving fund as security for the bonds.

4 (4) The board of examiners may allow bonds issued under this section to be secured by a trust
5 indenture between the board of examiners and a trustee. The trustee may be a trust company or bank
6 having the powers of a trustee inside or outside the state.

(a) If the board of examiners elects to issue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture, the trustee may,
as determined by the board of examiners, hold one or more of the funds and accounts created pursuant
to this chapter.

10 (b) In addition to provisions that the board of examiners determines to be necessary and 11 appropriate to secure the bonds, provide for the rights of the bondholders, and ensure compliance with all 12 applicable law, the trust indenture must contain provisions that:

(i) govern the custody, safeguarding, and disbursement of all money held by the trustee under the
 trust indenture; and

(ii) permit representatives of the state treasurer, department, or department of natural resources
and conservation, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, to inspect the trustee's books and
records concerning the trust indenture.

(c) A trust indenture or an executed counterpart of a trust indenture developed pursuant to this
chapter must be filed with the secretary of state."

20

21 Section 13. Section 75-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "75-6-201. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Treatment State
23 Revolving Fund Act"."

24

25 Section 14. Section 75-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:

26 "75-6-202. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
27 apply:

(1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural
 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to:

30

(a) costs of servicing loans and issuing debt;



1	(b) program startup costs;
2	(c) financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and
3	(d) reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies.
4	(2) "Community water system" means a public water system that is <del>either privately or publicly</del>
5	owned BY A PRIVATE PERSON OR A MUNICIPALITY and that serves at least 15 service connections used
6	by year-round residents of the area served by the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round
7	residents. The term does not include a public water system that is owned by the federal government.
8	(2)(3) "Cost" means, with reference to a project, all capital costs incurred or to be incurred for a
9	public water system, including but not limited to:
10	(a) engineering, financing, and other fees;
11	(b) interest during construction; and
12	(c) construction; and
13	(c)(d) a reasonable allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and rules
14	promulgated under the federal act.
15	(4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.
16	(5) "Disadvantaged community" means one in which the service area of a public water system
17	meets the affordability criteria established by rule adopted pursuant to this part.
18	(3)(6) "Federal act" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act <u>, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seg., as that</u>
19	act read on [the effective date of this act].
20	(4) "Governmental agency" means a city, county, water and sewer district, or other local
21	government unit having authority to own, construct, or operate a public water system.
22	(5) "Grant" means a grant of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
23	<del>(6)</del> (7) "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe <del>within the state of Montana that is recognized by the</del>
24	secretary of the U.S. department of interior that has a federally recognized governing body carrying out
25	substantial governmental duties and powers over any area.
26	(8) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
27	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
28	<u>fund.</u>
29	(7) "Investor owned public water system" means a public water system that is not owned by a
30	governmental agency, an intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a

1	combination of governmental entities.
2	(8)(9) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
3	(10) "Municipality" means a state agency, city, town, or other public body created pursuant to
4	state law or an Indian tribe.
5	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water
6	system.
7	<del>(9)</del> (12) "Nonprofit <del>organization"</del> <u>noncommunity water system"</u> means <u>a noncommunity water</u>
8	system owned by an organization that is organized under Montana law and that qualifies as a tax-exempt
9	organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
10	<u>(13) "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or <del>company</del> OTHER</u>
11	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
12	<del>(10)</del> (14) "Program" means the safe drinking water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving <del>loan</del> <u>fund</u> program
13	established by this part.
14	(11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:
15	(a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance
16	with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or
17	(b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.
18	(12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of <del>piped</del> water for
19	human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if that system has at least 15
20	service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment,
21	storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of a system that are used primarily in
22	connection with a system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under control of <del>the</del> an
23	operator and that are used primarily in connection with a system.
24	<del>(13)</del> [17] "Revolving fund" means the safe drinking water <del>treatment</del> state revolving fund established
25	by 75-6-211."
26	
27	Section 15. Section 75-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
28	"75-6-203. Safe drinking <u>Drinking</u> water treatment state revolving fund program. There is a
29	program under which the state may provide financial assistance to <del>public</del> <u>community</u> water systems <u>and</u>
30	nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this part



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1	and the federal act."
2	
3	Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter into a
5	capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agency to
6	implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program.
7	(2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:
8	(a) accept grant payments from the <del>U.S.</del> environmental protection agency in accordance with the
9	schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund
10	established in 75-6-211;
11	(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
12	amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-6-211 on or before the date on
13	which each federal grant payment is made to the state;
14	(c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section
15	300j-12(g)(2) of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to the
16	capitalization grant deposited in the account;
17	(c)(d) provide financial and technical assistance to a public water system in accordance with this
18	part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a period not to exceed 1 year
19	after receipt of a grant;
20	(d)(e) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;
21	<del>(e)(f)</del> use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
22	progress, as determined by the governor, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and
23	requirements of the federal act;
24	(f)(g) expend each grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to
25	commitment or expenditure of revenues revenue of the state;
26	(g)(h) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
27	accounting standards;
28	<del>(h)(j)</del> make annual <u>biennial</u> reports and provide annual audits to the <del>U.S.</del> environmental protection
29	agency concerning the use of the revolving fund as required by the federal act; and
30	(i) (i) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's

1 administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part and the federal act. 2 (3) as As a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving 3 fund, the department shall require that the public water system maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards." 4 5 6 Section 17. Section 75-6-205, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board department and the board department of natural 8 resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the 9 provisions of this part, including rules: 10 (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grants technical assistance; 11 (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants technical assistance; (3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security 12 13 instruments and other necessary agreements; 14 (4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered 15 appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program; (5) establishing affordability criteria to be used in awarding subsidies to disadvantaged 16 17 communities; (5)(6) regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the 18 19 provisions and of the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are 20 specifically governed by this part; and (6)(7) to maintain the financial integrity of the program." 21 22 23 Section 18. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read: 24 "75-6-211. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account 25 designated as the safe drinking water treatment state revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be 26 available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving 27 fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment 28 income account, and a debt service account, and a nonproject account. 29 (2) There must be credited to: 30 (a) the federal allocation account:



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1	(i) all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state
2	revolving fund to assist construction of or improvements to public provide loans or other assistance, as
3	authorized under this part, to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems; and
4	(ii) all amounts transferred to the fund from the water pollution control state revolving fund under
5	75-5-1106;
6	(b) the state allocation account:
7	(i) the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225; and
8	(ii) other money appropriated by the legislature; and
9	(iii) other available qualifying funds;
10	(c) the administration account, 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum
11	amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs;
12	(d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in
13	the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the
14	issuance of bonds; and
15	(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments; and
16	(f) the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 300j-12(g)(2) of the
17	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)), up to 10% of the capitalization grant and the state's match as
18	described in 75-6-204.
19	(3) Each loan made <del>as authorized by 75-6-225</del> under this part must be funded and disbursed from
20	the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural
21	resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of
22	principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant
23	to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account
24	securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be
25	transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture
26	authorizing the bonds.
27	(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
28	subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and
20	

- $29\,$   $\,$  to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.
- 30

(5) As allowed under the federal act and with the governor's permission, the department may



1	transfer up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant from the federal allocation account,
2	established under subsection (2)(a), to the water pollution control state revolving fund federal allocation
3	account established in 75-5-1106. The transfer of funds must be included in the intended use plan in
4	[section <del>22</del> 21]."
5	
6	Section 19. Section 75-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"75-6-212. Use of revolving fund. (1) Money in the revolving fund must may be used to:
8	(a) for providing financial assistance that is in the form of make loans and grants to public water
9	systems and that is of the type to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems
10	as provided in this part-:
11	(2) (a) Financial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures that the
12	U.S. environmental protection agency has determined through its regulations are appropriate. Financial
13	assistance may be used for acquisition, from willing sellers at fair market value, of real property or interests
14	that are integral to establishing a public water system.
15	(b) buy or refinance the debt obligation of a municipality at an interest rate that does not exceed
16	market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred and construction of the project began after July
17	<u>1, 1993;</u>
18	(c) guarantee or purchase insurance in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates for
19	obligations of municipalities that are issued to finance eligible projects;
20	(d) leverage the total amount of revolving funds available by providing a source of revenue or
21	security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the
22	state, the net proceeds of which are deposited in the revolving fund;
23	(e) pay reasonable administrative costs of the program, not to exceed 4% of the annual
24	capitalization grant or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act;
25	(f) if matched by an equal amount of state funds, pay the department's costs in an amount not to
26	exceed 10% of the annual capitalization grant for the following:
27	(i) public water system supervision programs;
28	(ii) administering or providing technical assistance through source water protection programs;
2 <b>9</b>	(iii) developing and implementing a capacity development strategy under section 300g-9 of the
30	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-9); AND

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1	(iv) administering an operator certification program in order to meet the requirements of section
2	300g-8 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-8); and
3	<del>(v) payment of</del> (G) PAY the department's costs in an amount not to exceed 2% of the annual
4	capitalization grant for the purpose of providing technical assistance to public water systems serving
5	10,000 or fewer persons.
6	(b)(2) Financial assistance Except as provided in subsection (3), money in the fund may not be used
7	for <u>:</u>
8	(a) expenditures related to monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
9	(b) the acquisition of real property or any interest in real property, unless the acquisition is integral
10	to a project authorized under this part and the purchase is from a willing seller;
11	(c) providing assistance to a public water system that:
12	(i) does not have the financial, managerial, and technical capability to ensure compliance with the
13	requirements of the federal act; or
14	(ii) is in significant noncompliance with any requirement of a national primary drinking water
15	regulation or variance; or
16	(d) any other activity prohibited from funding under the federal act.
17	(3) (a) A public water system described in subsection (2)(c) may receive assistance under this part
18	<u>if:</u>
19	(i) the use of the assistance will ensure compliance; and
20	(ii) for a system that the department has determined does not have the financial, managerial, or
21	technical capability to ensure compliance with the federal act, the owner or operator of the system agrees
22	to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations, including ownership, management, accounting,
23	rates, maintenance, consolidation, alternative water supply, or other procedures, as determined necessary
24	by the department to ensure compliance.
25	(b) Prior to providing assistance to a public water system that is in significant noncompliance with
26	any requirement of a national primary drinking water regulation or variance pursuant to the federal act, the
27	department shall determine whether the provisions of subsection (2)(c)(i) apply to the system."
28	
29	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Loan subsidy for disadvantaged communities. (1) Notwithstanding
30	any other provision in this part, if the program makes a loan pursuant to 75-6-221(1) to a disadvantaged



community or to a community that the department expects to become a disadvantaged community as a
 result of a proposed project, the department may provide additional subsidization in the form of a reduced
 interest rate.

4 (2) The total annual amount of loan subsidies made by the department pursuant to subsection (1)
5 may not exceed 30% of the capitalization grant received by the department for each fiscal year.

6

NEW SECTION. Section 21. Intended use plan. (1) The department shall prepare an annual
intended use plan for the state that meets the requirements of section 300j-12(b) of the federal act (42
U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).

10 (2) The intended use plan must include:

(a) a list of projects in the state that are eligible for assistance, including both the priority assigned
to each project based on public health needs and on the financial needs of the project and, to the extent
known, the expected funding schedule for each project; and

(b) a description of the funds to be allocated to activities under 75-6-212 and 75-6-221(2) and
funds to be transferred to or received by the water pollution control state revolving fund, as allowed in
75-6-211(5), for the annual fiscal period following publication of the intended use plan.

17 (3) Before finalizing an intended use plan, the department shall prepare a draft document containing
18 the information required in subsection (2) and shall provide public notice and opportunity to comment on
19 the draft document.

20

21 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 22. Insurance and guarantee program. (1) The revolving fund may be used 22 to purchase insurance for or guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on a debt obligation 23 issued by a municipality if the department of natural resources and conservation determines that the 24 guarantee or insurance would improve the credit market access of the municipality or reduce the interest 25 rate on the municipal obligation.

(2) The department of natural resources and conservation shall adopt rules setting forth the conditions under which the program will guarantee or insure municipal obligations, including the amount of fees to be charged for the guarantee or the purchase of insurance and the amount of reserves, if any, to be established in the fund to cover any guarantee. The program may not be used to guarantee a municipal obligation for a project or municipality not meeting the requirements of 75-6-224, except to the



1	extent that they are inconsistent with the guarantee.
2	
3	Section 23. Section 75-6-221, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"75-6-221. Loan program General loan and assistance program. (1) The department may provide
5	financial assistance in the form of a loan to public water systems owned by a governmental agency, an
6	intergovernmental-agency, a nonprofit corporation, an Indian tribe, or any combination of those entities
7	program may, subject to the requirements in 75-6-222 through 75-6-224- <u>, make loans to community water</u>
8	systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems that:
9	(a) will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations pursuant to the federal
10	act; or
11	(b) will further the health protection objectives of the federal act, including but not limited to
12	projects that involve:
13	(i) upgrading and replacing infrastructure;
14	(ii) addressing exceedances of the federal act or preventing future violations;
15	(iii) consolidating water supplies;
16	(iv) a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the
16 17	(iv) a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));
17	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));
17 18	federal act (42 U.S.C. $300f(4)$ ); $(\forall)$ (IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;
17 18 19	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)); (v)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project; (vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; <del>and</del> <u>OR</u>
17 18 19 20	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)); (v)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project; (vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR (vii)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act.
17 18 19 20 21	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4)); (v)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project; (vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR (vii)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act. (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public
17 18 19 20 21 22	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));         (v)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;         (vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (vii)(V)) other activities allowed under the federal act.         (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public         water systems for one or more of the following purposes:
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<pre>federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));  (vi)(V) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project; (vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR (vii)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act. (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public water systems for one or more of the following purposes: (a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a</pre>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 23 24	federal aet (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));         (+)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;         (+)(IV) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (+)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (+)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act.         (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public         water systems for one or more of the following purposes:         (a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));         (+)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;         (+)(IV) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (+)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (+)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act.         (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public         water systems for one or more of the following purposes:         (a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a         conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national         primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));         {v}(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;         {v}(IV) planning and designing of a project; and OR         {vii)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR         {viii)(VI) other activities allowed under the federal act.         (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public         water systems for one or more of the following purposes:         (a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a         conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national         primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;         (b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));         (+)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;         (+)(IV) planning and designing of a project; and OR         (+)(V) other activities allowed under the federal act.         (2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public         water systems for one or more of the following purposes:         (a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a         conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national         primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;         (b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures         in order to protect source water in areas delineated under a source water assessment program in order to



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1	source water quality assessment, contingency plans, and demonstration projects for partners within a
2	delineated source water area.
3	(3) The department may:
4	(a) provide financial and technical assistance to any public water system as part of a capacity
5	development strategy developed and implemented in accordance with the federal act;
6	(b) make expenditures from the capitalization grant to delineate and assess source water protection
7	areas, provided that funds set aside for such expenditures must be obligated within 4 fiscal years; and
8	(c) make expenditures from the fund for the establishment and implementation of wellhead
9	protection programs.
10	(4) The department program may provide financial assistance only in the form of a loan to an
11	investor owned to a public water system according to priorities established by the department in the
12	department's intended use plan adopted pursuant to [section <del>22</del> 21], based on greatest public health needs
13	and financial needs. Prior to making a loan to an investor owned a public water system, the department
14	shall determine that the system has the ability to repay the loan according to its terms and conditions and
15	may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose additional requirements. A loan to an
16	investor owned public water system is subject to the requirements of 75-6-222 through 75-6-224.
17	(5) The total amount of assistance provided and expenditures made by the department PROGRAM
18	under subsections (2) and (3) may not exceed 15% of the amount of the capitalization grant received by
19	the department for that year and may not exceed 10% of that amount for any one of the activities listed
20	under subsection (2) or (3)."
21	
22	Section 24. Section 75-6-222, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"75-6-222. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The
24	department and the department of natural resources and conservation, the department shall evaluate
25	projects for loans and grants and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications.
26	In evaluating projects and applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
27	considered:
28	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
29	design standards;
30	(2) the financial capacity of the applicant;

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1	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the applicant to properly operate and maintain
2	the project;
3	(4) the total financing of the project to ensure completion;
4	(1)(5) the viability of the public water system;
5	(2)(6) the ability of the public water system to pay the costs of the project without the requested
6	financial assistance;
7	(3)(7) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
8	(4)(8) the total amount requested by other applications that have been received or that are likely
9	to be received;
10	(5)(9) the need for and the benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
1 <b>1</b>	priority list in the intended use plan; and
12	(6)(10) any other criteria that the department determines to be appropriate, considering the
13	purposes of the program and the federal act."
14	
15	Section 25. Section 75-6-223, MCA, is amended to read:
16	"75-6-223. Applications for loans and grants. (1) The department shall, after consultation with
17	the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan and grant application procedures,
18	including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan must include:
1 <b>9</b>	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
20	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
21	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
22	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
23	loan to pay the cost of the project;
24	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;
25	(f) a current financial statement of the system showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses;
26	<del>(f)</del> (g) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u>
27	notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
28	description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>
29	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of the application,
30	there are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description



1	of the loans, notes, or other obligations; and			
2	$\frac{g}{i}$ any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and			
3	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the			
4	loan, including but not limited to:			
5	(i) engineering reports;			
6	(ii) economic feasibility studies; and			
7	(iii) legal opinions.			
8	(2) Each application for a grant loan subsidy must include:			
9	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;			
10	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;			
11	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;			
12	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the			
13	<del>grant</del> loan to pay the cost of the project;			
14	(e) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u></del>			
15	notes bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a			
16	description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations;			
17	(f) an explanation, including supporting information, as to why a grant rather than a loan subsidy			
18	is requested; and			
19	(g) evidence that the applicant qualifies as a disadvantaged community; and			
20	(g)(h) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and			
21	conservation may require."			
22				
23	Section 26. Section 75-6-224, MCA, is amended to read:			
24	"75-6-224. Loan conditions. (1) Upon approval of an application by the department, the			
25	department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to			
26	a public water system to pay part or all of the cost of a project. The loan is subject to the applicant			
27	complying with the following conditions:			
28	(a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and			
29	conservation to ensure sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay			

30 the loan, including the establishment of a dedicated source of revenue and the establishment and



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maintenance by the applicant of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and 1 interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the public water system or the 2 3 applicant's financial authority; (b) in the case of a privately owned system OWNED BY A PRIVATE PERSON, in addition to 4 5 establishing a dedicated source of revenue, which may include the pledge of accounts receivable, providing, as required by the department of natural resources and conservation, credit enhancements, a pledge of 6 7 collateral, or other types of security, such as a corporate or personal guarantee; 8 (b) (c) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design 9 life, which may not be less than 20 years the term of the loan; 10 (c)(d) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit; 11 12 (d)(e) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly 13 made available by federal capitalization grants; 14 (e)(f) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have 15 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project; 16 (f)(g) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 17 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 18 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 19 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act; 20 (g)(h) complying with plan, and specification, and other requirements for public water systems 21 established by the board department; and 22 (h)(i) providing for proper construction inspection and project management; and 23 (i) meeting requirements of financial, managerial, and technical capability to maintain compliance 24 with the federal act. 25 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 26 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 27 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 28 completion date. If the applicant is a disadvantaged community that has qualified and applied for a loan 29 subsidy, the department may determine that the last installment must be received not more than 30 years 30 after the completion date, provided that the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of

1 the project.

(3) (a) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the
interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if timely paid in full, with
other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the
principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-6-225.

6 (b) The interest rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and 7 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The 8 additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the 9 rate established for any other loans.

10 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 11 borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, 12 except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must 13 be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be 14 identical for all loans.

15 (5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with 16 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the 17 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative 18 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-6-211; or

(b) in the administrative account provided for in 75-6-211. In determining into which account the
 administrative fees are deposited, the department shall take into consideration the needs and requirements
 of the programs. Money deposited in the special administrative costs account or the administration account
 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program."

25

26 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 27. Repealer. Sections 75-5-1108, 75-6-213, and 75-6-215, MCA, are
 27 repealed.

28

29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 28. Codification instruction. [Sections 21 through 23 20 THROUGH 22] 30 are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 6, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75,



1	chapter 6, part 2, apply to [sections <del>21 through 23</del> <u>20 THROUGH 22]</u> .
2	
3	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Saving clause. (1) [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
4	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
5	act].
6	(2) Rules that were adopted pursuant to Title 75, chapter 5, part 11, or Title 75, chapter 6, part
7	2, prior to [the effective date of this act] continue in force until amended or repealed pursuant to those
8	parts.
9	
10	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date applicability. (1) [This act] is effective on passage
1 <b>1</b>	and approval.
12	(2) [Section $\frac{2}{2}$ ] applies to the licensing of nontransient noncommunity water system operators on
13	or after July 1, 1998.
14	-END-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 483
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2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD, AKLESTAD, BEAUDRY, WALTERS, KNOX, HOLLAND, DEVANEY, DENNY,
3	KITZENBERG, BROOKE, OHS, ELLIS, STOVALL, SQUIRES, HIBBARD, SCHMIDT
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE SAFE
6	DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM
7	LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS <del>17-7-502,</del> 37-42-102, 75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104,
8	75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107, 75-5-1111, 75-5-1112, 75-5-1113, 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 75-6-202,
9	75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211, 75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224,
10	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 75-5-1108, 75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN
11	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."
12	

13 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:

## **THERE ARE NO CHANGES IN THIS BILL AND IT WILL NOT BE REPRINTED. PLEASE REFER TO SECOND READING COPY** (YELLOW) FOR COMPLETE TEXT.

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 483			
2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD, AKLESTAD, BEAUDRY, WALTERS, KNOX, HOLLAND, DEVANEY, DENNY,			
3	KITZENBERG, BROOKE, OHS, ELLIS, STOVALL, SQUIRES, HIBBARD, SCHMIDT			
4				
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE SAF			
6	DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM			
7	LICENSING; AMENDING SECTIONS <del>17-7-502,</del> 37-42-102, 75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104,			
8	<b>75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107</b> , 75-5-1111, 75-5-1112, <b>75-5-1113</b> , 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 75-6-202,			
9	75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211, 75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224,			
10	MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 75-5-1108, 75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN			
11	IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN APPLICABILITY DATE."			
12				
13	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:			
14				
15	Section 1. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:			
16	<b></b>	¥		
17	appropriation is-an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes sponding by a state agency			
18	without the need for a biennial logislative appropriation or budget amondment.			
19	(2)- Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply			
20	with both of the fellowing provisions:			
21	(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).			
22	(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a	a		
23	statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.			
24	(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105	÷		
25	<del>2 18 812; 3 5 901; 5 13 403; 10 3 203; 10 3 310; 10 3 312; 10 3 314; 10 4 301; 15 1 111; 15 23 706</del>	÷		
26	<del>15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411;</del>			
27	<del>16 11 308; 17 3-106; 17 3 212; 17 5 404; 17 5 424; 17 5 804; 17 6 101; 17 6 201; 17 7 304;</del>			
28	<del>18 11-112; 19 2 502; 19 6 709; 19 9 1007; 19 17 301; 19 18 512; 19 18 513; 19 18 606; 19 19 205;</del>			
29	<del>19 19 305; 19 19 506; 20 8 107; 20 8 111; 20 9 361; 20 26 1503; 23 5 136; 23 5 306; 23 5 409;</del>			
30	<del>23 5 610; 23 5 612; 23 5 631; 23 7 301; 23 7 402; 32 1 537; 37 43 204; 37 51 501; 39 71 503</del>	÷		
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1 39 71 907:39 71 2321:39 71 2604:44 12 206:44 13 102:50 4 623:50 5 232:50 40 206:53 6 150: 53 6 703: 53 24 206; 60 2 220; 67 3 205; 75 1 1101; 75 5 1108; 75 6 214; 75 11 313; 76 12 123; 2 3 80 2 103: 80 2 222: 80 4 416: 81 5 111: 82 11 136: 82 11 161: 85 1 220: 85 20 402: 80 3 301: 4 90 4 215; 90 6 331; 90 7 220; 90 7 221; and 90 9 306. 5 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, 6 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued 7 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of 8 Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17 2 101 through 17 2 107, as 9 determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 10 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 11 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19.6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15 30 195 terminates 12 July 1, 2001.)" 13 14 15 Section 1. Section 37-42-102, MCA, is amended to read: 16 "37-42-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply: 17 18 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the department, stating that the operator holding the certificate has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the 19 20 certification program. 21 (2) "Community water system" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 22 (3) "Council" means the water and wastewater operators' advisory council provided for in 23 2-15-2105. 24 (4) "Department" means the department of environmental guality provided for in 2-15-3501. 25 (5) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system, as defined in 26 75-6-202, that is not a community system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons for 27 at least 6 months a year. 28 (5)(6) "Operator" means the person in direct responsible charge of the operation of a water 29 treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant. 30 (6)(7) "State waters" means the term as defined in 75-6-102.



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1 (7)(8) "Wastewater treatment plant" means a facility that: 2 (a) is designed to remove solids, bacteria, or other harmful constituents of sewage, industrial 3 wastes, or other wastes; 4 (b) discharges an effluent directly into state waters; and 5 (c) is part of either an industrial waste discharge system or a public sewage system as defined in 6 75-6-102. 7 (8)(9) "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system that conveys 8 water from the water treatment plant or other supply source to the premises of the consumer and that is 9 part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 10 (9)(10) "Water supply system" means a system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which 11 water is obtained, treated, sold, distributed, or otherwise offered to the public for household use or use by 12 humans and that is part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 13 (10) "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system that alters either 14 the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water and renders it safe and palatable for human 15 use." 16 17 Section 2. Section 75-5-1101, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "75-5-1101. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Wastewater Treatment "Water Pollution 19 Control State Revolving Fund Act"." 20 21 Section 3. Section 75-5-1102, MCA, is amended to read: "75-5-1102. 22 Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following 23 definitions apply: 24 (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 25 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to costs of 26 servicing loans and issuing debt; program start-up costs; financial, management, and legal consulting fees; 27 and reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. 28 (2) "Cost" means, with reference to a wastewater treatment works project, all capital costs 29 incurred or to be incurred by a municipality or a private concern person, including but not limited to 30 engineering, construction, financing, and other fees, interest during construction, and a reasonable



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1	allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and regulations promulgated				
2	thereunder.				
3	(3) "Federal act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water				
4	Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 through 1387, as amended.				
5	(4) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the				
6	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving				
7	<u>fund.</u>				
8	(4)(5) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund to a municipality or a private <del>concorn</del>				
9	person.				
10	<del>(5)</del> [6] "Municipality" means any <u>state agency,</u> city, town, or other <del>local government unit having</del>				
11	authority to own and operate a sewage system and wastewater treatment works public body created				
12	pursuant to state law.				
13	(6)(7) "Private concern" person" means an individual or other entity eligible for a loan or loans for				
14	a pollution control project for a nonpoint source under section 319 of the federal act an individual,				
15	corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental legal entity.				
16	<del>(7)<u>(8)</u> "Program" means the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> <u>water pollution control state</u> revolving</del>				
17	fund loan program established by this part.				
18	(8)(9) "Project" means a wastewater treatment works or part of a wastewater treatment works for				
19	an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works,				
19 20	an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works, as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control				
20	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control				
20 21	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT				
20 21 22	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER				
20 21 22 23	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 10, and for which a municipality or private <del>concern</del> person makes an application for a loan or other financial				
20 21 22 23 24	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 10, and for which a municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u> makes an application for a loan or other financial assistance.				
20 21 22 23 24 25	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 10, and for which a municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u> makes an application for a loan or other financial assistance.				
20 21 22 23 24 25 26	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 10, and for which a municipality or private concern person makes an application for a loan or other financial assistance. (9)(10) "Revolving fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106."				
20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 10, and for which a municipality or private concern person makes an application for a loan or other financial assistance. (9)(10) "Revolving fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106." Section 4. Section 75-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:				



1

2 3

Section 5. Section 75-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read:

administered in accordance with this part and the federal act."

"75-5-1104. Authorization of agreement -- content. (1) The department may enter into a
capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the United States environmental protection agency
to implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the
program.

8

(2) In entering into the agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:

9 (a) accept grant payments from the environmental protection agency in accordance with the 10 schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund 11 established in 75-5-1106;

(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-5-1106 on or before the date on
which each quarterly federal grant payment is made to the state;

15 (c) provide financial assistance to municipalities and private <u>concerns persons</u> in accordance with 16 this part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a time period not to 17 exceed 1 year after receipt of a grant;

18 (d) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;

(e) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
 progress, as determined by the governor of the state, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals,
 and requirements of the federal act;

(f) expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicableto commitment or expenditure of revenues of the state;

(g) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
 accounting standards;

(h) as a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving fund,
 require that the municipality or private concern person will maintain project accounts in accordance with
 generally accepted government accounting standards;

(i) make annual reports to the environmental protection agency concerning the use of the revolving
 fund as required by the federal act; and



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1	(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's				
2	administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part."				
3					
4	Section 6. Section 75-5-1105, MCA, is amended to read:				
5	"75-5-1105. Rulemaking. The department and the department of natural resources and				
6	conservation may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part, including rules:				
7	(1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and refinancing agreements;				
8	(2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans;				
9	(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security				
10	instruments and other necessary agreements; and				
11	(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans to be made to municipalities and private				
12	concerns persons, if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the				
13	program."				
14					
15	Section 7. Section 75-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read:				
16	"75-5-1106. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account				
17	designated as the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> water pollution control state revolving fund. There are				
18	established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account,				
19	an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.				
20	(2) There must be credited to:				
21	(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:				
22	(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to				
23	assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;				
24	(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for <del>construction of</del>				
25	wastewater treatment works projects; and				
26	(iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to				
27	<u>75-6-211;</u>				
28	(b) the state allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to				
29	75-5-1121 and other money appropriated by the legislature;				
30	(c) the administration account, 4% <u>of the capitalization grant award</u> , or the maximum amount				
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1 allowed by the federal act, of the capitalization grant-award for payment of administrative costs;

2 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in
3 the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the
4 issuance of bonds; and

5

(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments.

6 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-5-1113 must be funded and disbursed from the federal 7 allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department and the department of natural 8 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 9 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 10 to 75-5-1121 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 11 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 12 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 13 authorizing the bonds.

(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
 subaccounts within the revolving fund as it considers necessary to account for the program money and to
 ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.

17 (5) As allowed under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., and with the
 governor's permission, AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO up to 33% of each year's DRINKING WATER STATE
 19 <u>REVOLVING FUND federal capitalization grant may be transferred from the federal allocation account,</u>
 established under subsection (2)(a), to the drinking water state revolving fund federal allocation account
 established in 75-6-211."

22

23 Section 8. Section 75-5-1107, MCA, is amended to read:

24 **"75-5-1107. Uses of revolving fund.** Money in the revolving fund may <u>must</u> be used to:

(1) make loans to municipalities and private concerns persons to finance all or a portion of the cost
 of a project <u>AND TO MAKE LOANS TO PRIVATE PERSONS TO FINANCE ALL OR A PORTION OF THE</u>

27 COST OF NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS;

(2) buy or refinance debt obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance projects within
 the state at or below market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;

30

(3) guarantee or purchase insurance for obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance



1	projects in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates;			
2	(4) provide a source of revenue or security for general obligation bonds the proceeds of which are			
3	deposited in the revolving fund;			
4	(5) provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by municipalities;			
5	(6) earn interest on fund accounts; and			
6	(7) pay reasonable administrative costs of the revolving loan program not to exceed $4\%_7$ of all			
7	federal grant awards to the fund or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act <del>, of all federal gran</del>			
8	awards to the fund."			
9				
10	Section 9. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read:			
11	"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of			
12	natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the			
13	applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:			
14	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;			
15	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;			
16	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;			
17	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the			
18	loan to pay the cost of the project;			
19	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;			
20	(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;			
21	<del>(f)(g)</del> if the applicant is a municipality, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there			
22	are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations of the municipality that were issued</del>			
23	or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's <del>sewage</del> <u>project or</u> system <u>of which the project is a part</u>			
24	and, if so, a description of the <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>			
25	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there			
26	are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description of the			
27	loans, notes, or other obligations; and			
28	<del>(g)<u>(i)</u> any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and</del>			
29	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the			
30	loan, including but not limited to engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, and legal opinions.			



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1	(2) Each application for a loan to refinance a project, including a purchase of outstanding			
2	obligations issued by a municipality to finance a project in whole or in part, must include:			
3	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;			
4	(b) a schedule of the cost of the project;			
5	(c) the date on which construction of the project began;			
6	(d) a description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations to be refinanced and of			
7	any other loans, notes, bonds, or obligations issued or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's			
8	<del>sewage system</del> <u>project</u> ; and			
9	(e) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and			
10	conservation may require.			
11	(3) Each application for financial assistance in the form of a guaranty or the purchase of insurance			
12	for a municipal obligation must include all items required by subsection (1) and any other information the			
13	department may require."			
14				
15	Section 10. Section 75-5-1112, MCA, is amended to read:			
16	"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The			
	<b>"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects <u>and loan applications</u>. After consultation with the <u>The</u> department of natural resources and conservation<sub>7</sub> <u>and</u> the department shall evaluate projects <del>for loans and</del></b>			
16				
16 17	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and			
16 17 18	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In			
16 17 18 19	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be			
16 17 18 19 20	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered:			
16 17 18 19 20 21	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	department of natural resources and conservation, <u>and</u> the department shall evaluate projects <del>for loans and</del> <del>other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan</del> <u>and loan applications</u> . In evaluating projects <u>and loan applications</u> , the <del>department shall consider the</del> following factors <u>must be</u> <u>considered</u> : (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and <u>design standards;</u> (2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<pre>department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered:</pre>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> </ul>			
16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other-financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> <li>(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;</li> </ul>			
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> <li>(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;</li> <li>(4) the ability of the municipality or private concorn person to pay the costs of the project</li> </ul>			
<ol> <li>16</li> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be considered: <ul> <li>(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and design standards;</li> <li>(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;</li> <li>(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly operate and maintain the project;</li> <li>(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;</li> <li>(1) the ability of the municipality or private concern person to pay the costs of the project without the requested financial assistance;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>			



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1	to be received;				
2	(4)(8) the need for and benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the				
3	priority list or intended use plan; and				
4	(5) - in the case of an application to refinance an outstanding obligation, the benefit of refinancing				
5	as measured by a decrease in interest rates and whether the refinancing permits the construction of an				
6	additional-project by the municipality; and				
7	(6)(9) any other criteria that the department determines appropriate, considering the purposes of				
8	the federal act and the program."				
9					
10	Section 11. Section 75-5-111	3, MCA, is amended to read:			
11	"75-5-1113. Loans Condition	<u>ns on loans</u> . (1) Upon approval of a p	roject by the department, the		
12	department of natural resources and c	onservation may lend amounts on de	posit in the revolving fund to		
13	a municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>perso</u>	<u>n</u> to pay part or all of the cost of a pro	oject or to buy or refinance an		
14	outstanding obligation of a municipality that was issued to finance a project. The loan is subject to the				
15	municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u>	complying with the following conditi	ons:		
16	(a) meeting requirements of fi	inancial capability set by the departm	nent of natural resources and		
17	conservation to <del>assure</del> <u>ensure</u> sufficien	t <del>revenues</del> <u>revenue</u> to operate and ma	intain the project for its useful		
18	life and to repay the loan, including the	establishment and maintenance by th	he municipality of a reserve or		
19	revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the				
20	applicable law governing the municipality's obligation;				
21	(b) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design life,				
22	which may not be less than <del>20 years</del> <u>the term of the loan;</u>				
23	(c) agreeing to maintain prop	per financial records in accordance	with recognized government		
24	generally accepted accounting procedu	<del>ares</del> <u>standards</u> and agreeing that all re	ecords are subject to audit;		
25	(d) meeting the requirements I	listed in the federal act for projects co	onstructed with funds directly		
26	made available by federal capitalization grants;				
27	(e) providing legal assurance the	(e) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have			
28	been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;				
29	(f) submitting an engineering	report evaluating the proposed p	roject, including information		
30	demonstrating its cost-effectiveness ar	nd environmental information necessa	ry for the department and the		
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department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana
 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

3 (g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems and other
 4 requirements established by the board department; and

5

(h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management.

6 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 7 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 8 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 9 completion date.

10 (3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 11 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full, 12 with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay 13 the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.

14 (a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the department15 of natural resources and conservation.

16 (b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and 17 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The 18 additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from 19 the rate established for any other loan.

(4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 20 21 municipality or private concorn person, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural 22 resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required 23 by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other 24 evidence is not required to be identical for all loans. The department of natural resources and conservation 25 may require that loans to private persons be further secured by a mortgage and other security interests in 26 the project that is being financed or other forms of additional security as considered necessary, including 27 personal guarantees and letters of credit.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative



1 fees may be deposited:

2 (a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and 3 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

(b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in 75-6-211 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and accounts in the program."

9

10

Section 12. Section 75-5-1121, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-5-1121. Authorization of bonds -- appropriation of proceeds. (1) Upon request of the 11 department of natural resources and conservation and upon certification by the department of natural 12 resources and conservation that the state has entered into a capitalization grant agreement or other 13 14 agreement with the United States government pursuant to 75-6-204 and that federal capitalization grants 15 have been made to the state for the program, the board of examiners is authorized to issue and sell bonds 16 of the state as authorized by the legislature to provide money for the revolving loan program. The bonds 17 are general obligations on which the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are pledged for 18 payment of the principal and interest. The bonds must be issued as provided by Title 17, chapter 5, part 19 8.

20 (2) The proceeds of the bonds, other than any premium and accrued interest received or amounts 21 to be used to pay interest on the bonds or the costs of issuing the bonds, are appropriated to the state 22 allocation account of the wastewater treatment works revolving fund. Any premium and accrued interest 23 and bond proceeds to be used to pay interest must be deposited in the debt service account. Proceeds of 24 bonds to be used to pay the costs of issuing the bonds must be deposited in a cost of issuance account 25 established outside of the revolving fund by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture 26 authorizing the issuance of the bonds. For purposes of sections 17-5-803 and 17-5-804, the state 27 allocation account and the cost of issuance account constitute a capital projects account. The proceeds 28 must be available to the department and the department of natural resources and conservation and may 29 be used for the purposes authorized in this part without further budgetary authorization.

30

(3) In the resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of the bonds, the board of examiners, upon



the request of the department of natural resources and conservation, may create separate accounts or subaccounts to provide for the payment security of the bonds and may pledge the interest component of the loan repayments credited to the revolving fund and the revolving fund as security for the bonds.

4 (4) The board of examiners may allow bonds issued under this section to be secured by a trust
5 indenture between the board of examiners and a trustee. The trustee may be a trust company or bank
6 having the powers of a trustee inside or outside the state.

(a) If the board of examiners elects to issue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture, the trustee may,
as determined by the board of examiners, hold one or more of the funds and accounts created pursuant
to this chapter.

10 (b) In addition to provisions that the board of examiners determines to be necessary and 11 appropriate to secure the bonds, provide for the rights of the bondholders, and ensure compliance with all 12 applicable law, the trust indenture must contain provisions that:

(i) govern the custody, safeguarding, and disbursement of all money held by the trustee under the
trust indenture; and

(ii) permit representatives of the state treasurer, department, or department of natural resources
and conservation, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, to inspect the trustee's books and
records concerning the trust indenture.

(c) A trust indenture or an executed counterpart of a trust indenture developed pursuant to this
chapter must be filed with the secretary of state."

20

21

Section 13. Section 75-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

22 "75-6-201. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Treatment State
 23 Revolving Fund Act"."

24

25 Section 14. Section 75-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:

26 "75-6-202. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
27 apply:

(1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural
 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to:

30

(a) costs of servicing loans and issuing debt;


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1	(b) program startup costs;
2	(c) financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and
3	(d) reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies.
4	(2) "Community water system" means a public water system that is either privately or publicly
5	owned BY A PRIVATE PERSON OR A MUNICIPALITY and that serves at least 15 service connections used
6	by year-round residents of the area served by the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round
7	residents. The term does not include a public water system that is owned by the federal government.
8	(2)(3) "Cost" means, with reference to a project, all capital costs incurred or to be incurred for a
9	public water system, including but not limited to:
10	(a) engineering, financing, and other fees;
11	(b) interest during construction; and
12	(c) construction; and
13	(c)(d) a reasonable allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and rules
14	promulgated under the federal act.
15	(4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.
16	(5) "Disadvantaged community" means one in which the service area of a public water system
17	meets the affordability criteria established by rule adopted pursuant to this part.
18	<del>(3)</del> (6) "Federal act" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act <u>, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as that</u>
19	act read on [the effective date of this act].
20	(4)—"Governmental agency" means a city, county, water and sewer district, or other local
21	government unit having authority to own, construct, or operate a public water system.
22	(5) "Grant" means a grant of money from the revolving fund for project-costs.
23	<del>(6)<u>(7)</u> "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe <del>within the state of Montana that is recognized by the</del></del>
24	secretary of the U.S. department of interior that has a federally recognized governing body carrying out
25	substantial governmental duties and powers over any area.
26	(8) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
27	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
28	<u>fund.</u>
29	<del>(7) "Investor-owned public water system" means a public water system that is not owned by a</del>
30	governmental-agency, an intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a

1	combination of governmental entities.
2	(8)(9) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
3	(10) "Municipality" means a state agency, city, town, or other public body created pursuant to
4	state law or an Indian tribe.
5	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water
6	system.
7	<del>(9)</del> (12) "Nonprofit <del>organization"</del> <u>noncommunity water system"</u> means <u>a noncommunity water</u>
8	system owned by an organization that is organized under Montana law and that qualifies as a tax-exempt
9	organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
10	(13) "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or <del>company</del> OTHER
11	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
12	<del>(10)(14)</del> "Program" means the <del>safe</del> drinking water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving <del>loan</del> <u>fund</u> program
13	established by this part.
14	(11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:
15	(a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance
16	with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or
17	(b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.
18	(1-2)(1-6) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of <del>piped</del> water for
19	human consumption <u>, through pipes or other constructed conveyances</u> , if that system has at least 15
20	service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment,
21	storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of a system that are used primarily in
22	connection with a system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under control of <del>the</del> an
23	operator and that are used primarily in connection with a system.
24	<del>(13)<u>(17)</u> "Revolving fund" means the safe</del> drinking water <del>treatment <u>state</u> revolving fund established</del>
25	by 75-6-211."
26	
27	Section 15. Section 75-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
28	" <b>75-6-203. <del>Safe drinking</del> <u>Drinking</u> water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving fund program. There is a</b>
29	program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems and
30	nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this part

1 and the federal act."

3

Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:

- 4 **"75-6-204.** Authorization of agreement -- content. (1) The department may enter into a 5 capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agency to 6 implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program.
- 7 (2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:

8 (a) accept grant payments from the U.S. environmental protection agency in accordance with the 9 schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund 10 established in 75-6-211;

- (b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
  amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-6-211 on or before the date on
  which each federal grant payment is made to the state;
- 14 (c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 15 <u>300j-12(g)(2)</u> of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to the
- 16 capitalization grant deposited in the account;
- 17 (c)(d) provide financial and technical assistance to a public water system in accordance with this
   part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a period not to exceed 1 year
   after receipt of a grant;
- 20 (d)(e) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;

(o)(f) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
 progress, as determined by the governor, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and
 requirements of the federal act;

- 24 (f)(g) expend each grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to
   25 commitment or expenditure of revenues revenue of the state;
- 26 (g)(h) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
   27 accounting standards;
- 28 (h)(i) make annual biennial reports and provide annual audits to the U.S. environmental protection
   29 agency concerning the use of the revolving fund as required by the federal act; and
- 30

(ii) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's

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1 administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part and the federal act. 2 (3) as As a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving 3 fund, the department shall require that the public water system maintain project accounts in accordance with generally accepted government accounting standards." 4 5 6 Section 17. Section 75-6-205, MCA, is amended to read: 7 "75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board department and the board department of natural 8 resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the 9 provisions of this part, including rules: 10 (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grante technical assistance; 11 (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants technical assistance; 12 (3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security 13 instruments and other necessary agreements; (4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered 14 15 appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program; 16 (5) establishing affordability criteria to be used in awarding subsidies to disadvantaged 17 communities; 18 (5)(6) regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the 19 provisions and of the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are 20 specifically governed by this part; and 21 (6)(7) to maintain the financial integrity of the program." 22 Section 18. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read: 23 24 "75-6-211, Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account 25 designated as the safe drinking water treatment state revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be 26 available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment 27 28 income account, and a debt service account, and a nonproject account. 29 (2) There must be credited to: (a) the federal allocation account:

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1	(i) all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state
2	revolving fund to assist construction of or improvements to public provide loans or other assistance, as
3	authorized under this part, to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems; and
4	(ii) all amounts transferred to the fund from the water pollution control state revolving fund under
5	75-5-1106;
6	(b) the state allocation account:
7	(i) the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225; and
8	(ii) other money appropriated by the legislature; and
9	(iii) other available qualifying funds;
10	(c) the administration $\operatorname{account}_{L}$ 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum
11	amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs;
12	(d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in
13	the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the
14	issuance of bonds; and
15	(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments; and
16	(f) the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 300j-12(g)(2) of the
17	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)), up to 10% of the capitalization grant and the state's match as
18	described in 75-6-204.
19	(3) Each loan made <del>as authorized by 75-6-225</del> <u>under this part</u> must be funded and disbursed from
20	the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural
21	resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of
22	principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant
23	to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account
24	securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be
25	transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture
26	authorizing the bonds.
27	(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
28	subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and
29	to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.

30

(5) As allowed under the federal act and with the governor's permission, the department may



1	transfer up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant from the federal allocation account,
2	established under subsection (2)(a), to the water pollution control state revolving fund federal allocation
3	account established in 75-5-1106. The transfer of funds must be included in the intended use plan in
4	[section <del>22</del> 21]."
5	
6	Section 19. Section 75-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:
7	"75-6-212. Use of revolving fund. (1) Money in the revolving fund must may be used to:
8	(a) for providing financial-assistance that is in the form of make loans and grants to public water
9	systems and that is of the type to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems
10	as provided in this part <del>.</del> ;
11	(2)- (a) Financial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures that the
12	U.S. environmental protection agency has determined through its regulations are appropriate. Financial
13	assistance may be used for acquisition, from willing sellers at fair market value, of real property or interests
14	that are integral to establishing a public water system.
15	(b) buy or refinance the debt obligation of a municipality at an interest rate that does not exceed
16	market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred and construction of the project began after July
17	<u>1, 1993;</u>
18	(c) guarantee or purchase insurance in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates for
19	obligations of municipalities that are issued to finance eligible projects;
20	(d) leverage the total amount of revolving funds available by providing a source of revenue or
21	security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the
22	state, the net proceeds of which are deposited in the revolving fund;
23	(e) pay reasonable administrative costs of the program, not to exceed 4% of the annual
24	capitalization grant or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act;
25	(f) if matched by an equal amount of state funds, pay the department's costs in an amount not to
26	exceed 10% of the annual capitalization grant for the following:
27	(i) public water system supervision programs;
28	(ii) administering or providing technical assistance through source water protection programs;
29	(iii) developing and implementing a capacity development strategy under section 300g-9 of the
30	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-9); AND



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1	(iv) administering an operator certification program in order to meet the requirements of section
2	300g-8 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-8); and
3	(v) payment of (G) PAY the department's costs in an amount not to exceed 2% of the annual
4	capitalization grant for the purpose of providing technical assistance to public water systems serving
5	10,000 or fewer persons. THE COSTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G) MUST BE CONTRACTED BY THE
6	DEPARTMENT THROUGH A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE:
7	(I) A REPRESENTATION OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE SYSTEMS REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION
8	(1)(G) THROUGH A MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM; AND
9	(II) AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SYSTEMS
10	OF THE SIZE REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G).
11	(b)(2) Financial assistance Except as provided in subsection (3), money in the fund may not be used
12	for <u>:</u>
13	(a) expenditures related to monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
14	(b) the acquisition of real property or any interest in real property, unless the acquisition is integral
15	to a project authorized under this part and the purchase is from a willing seller;
16	(c) providing assistance to a public water system that:
17	(i) does not have the financial, managerial, and technical capability to ensure compliance with the
18	requirements of the federal act; or
19	(ii) is in significant noncompliance with any requirement of a national primary drinking water
20	regulation or variance; or
21	(d) any other activity prohibited from funding under the federal act.
22	(3) (a) A public water system described in subsection (2)(c) may receive assistance under this part
23	<u>if:</u>
24	(i) the use of the assistance will ensure compliance; and
25	(ii) for a system that the department has determined does not have the financial, managerial, or
26	technical capability to ensure compliance with the federal act, the owner or operator of the system agrees
27	to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations, including ownership, management, accounting,
28	rates, maintenance, consolidation, alternative water supply, or other procedures, as determined necessary
29	by the department to ensure compliance.
30	(b) Prior to providing assistance to a public water system that is in significant noncompliance with

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1	any requirement of a national prin	mary drinking water regulation or variance p	ursuant to the federal act, the
2	department shall determine whe	ther the provisions of subsection (2)(c)(i) a	pply to the system."
3			
4	NEW SECTION. Section	20. Loan subsidy for disadvantaged comm	nunities. (1) Notwithstanding
5	any other provision in this part,	if the program makes a loan pursuant to 75	i-6-221(1) to a disadvantaged
6	community or to a community th	hat the department expects to become a d	isadvantaged community as a
7	result of a proposed project, the	department may provide additional subsidiz	ation in the form of a reduced
8	interest rate.		
9	(2) The total annual amo	unt of loan subsidies made by the departme	ent pursuant to subsection (1)
10	may not exceed 30% of the cap	italization grant received by the departmen	t for each fiscal year.
11			
12	NEW SECTION. Section	n 21. Intended use plan. (1) The department	ment shall prepare an annual
13	intended use plan for the state t	hat meets the requirements of section 300	)j-12(b) of the federal act (42
14	U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).		
15	(2) The intended use pla	an must include:	
16	(a) a list of projects in th	e state that are eligible for assistance, includ	ding both the priority assigned
17	to each project based on public	health needs and on the financial needs of	the project and, to the extent
18	known, the expected funding sc	hedule for each project; and	
19	(b) a description of the	funds to be allocated to activities under 75	5-6-212 and 75-6-221(2) and
20	funds to be transferred to or rec	ceived by the water pollution control state	revolving fund, as allowed in
21	75-6-211(5), for the annual fisca	al period following publication of the intend	ed use plan.
22	(3) Before finalizing an in	tended use plan, the department shall prepa	e a draft document containing
23	the information required in subse	ection (2) and shall provide public notice an	d opportunity to comment on
24	the draft document.		
25			
26	NEW SECTION. Section	22. Insurance and guarantee program. (1) $T$	he revolving fund may be used
27	to purchase insurance for or gua	arantee the timely payment of principal and	l interest on a debt obligation
28	issued by a municipality if the	department of natural resources and cons	ervation determines that the
29	guarantee or insurance would im	prove the credit market access of the mun	icipality or reduce the interest
30	rate on the municipal obligation.		
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1	(2) The department of natural resources and conservation shall adopt rules setting forth the
2	conditions under which the program will guarantee or insure municipal obligations, including the amount
3	of fees to be charged for the guarantee or the purchase of insurance and the amount of reserves, if any,
4	to be established in the fund to cover any guarantee. The program may not be used to guarantee a
5	municipal obligation for a project or municipality not meeting the requirements of 75-6-224, except to the
6	extent that they are inconsistent with the guarantee.
7	
8	Section 23. Section 75-6-221, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"75-6-221. Loan program General loan and assistance program. (1) The department may provide
10	financial assistance in the form of a loan to public water systems owned by a governmental agency, an
11	intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit corporation, an Indian tribe, or any combination of those entities
12	program may, subject to the requirements in 75-6-222 through 75-6-224- <u>, make loans to community water</u>
13	systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems that:
14	(a) will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations pursuant to the federal
15	act; or
16	(b) will further the health protection objectives of the federal act, including but not limited to
17	projects that involve:
18	(i) upgrading and replacing infrastructure;
19	(ii) addressing exceedances of the federal act or preventing future violations;
20	(iii) consolidating water supplies;
21	{iv} a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the
22	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));
23	<del>(v)</del> (IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;
24	<del>(vi)</del> (V) planning and designing of a project; and OR
25	{vii}(VI) other activities allowed under the federal act.
26	(2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public
27	water systems for one or more of the following purposes:
28	(a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a
29	conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national

30 primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;



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1 (b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures 2 in order to protect source water in areas delineated under a source water assessment program in order to 3 facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further 4 the health protection objectives of the federal act; 5 (c) to a community water system to provide funding for the development and implementation of a 6 source water quality assessment, contingency plans, and demonstration projects for partners within a 7 delineated source water area. 8 (3) The department may: 9 (a) provide financial and technical assistance to any public water system as part of a capacity 10 development strategy developed and implemented in accordance with the federal act; 11 (b) make expenditures from the capitalization grant to delineate and assess source water protection 12 areas, provided that funds set aside for such expenditures must be obligated within 4 fiscal years; and 13 (c) make expenditures from the fund for the establishment and implementation of wellhead 14 protection programs. 15 (4) The department program may provide financial assistance only in the form of a loan to an 16 investor owned to a public water system according to priorities established by the department in the 17 department's intended use plan adopted pursuant to [section 22 21], based on greatest public health needs 18 and financial needs. Prior to making a loan to an investor-owned a public water system, the department 19 shall determine that the system has the ability to repay the loan according to its terms and conditions and 20 may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose additional requirements. A loan to an 21 investor owned public water system is subject to the requirements of 75 6 222 through 75 6 224. 22 (5) The total amount of assistance provided and expenditures made by the department PROGRAM 23 under subsections (2) and (3) may not exceed 15% of the amount of the capitalization grant received by 24 the department for that year and may not exceed 10% of that amount for any one of the activities listed 25 under subsection (2) or (3)." 26 27 Section 24. Section 75-6-222, MCA, is amended to read: 28 "75-6-222. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After-consultation with the The department and the department of natural resources and conservation, the department shall evaluate 29 30 projects for loans and grants and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications.

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1	In evaluating projects and applications, the department shall-consider the following factors must be
2	<u>considered</u> :
3	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
4	design standards;
5	(2) the financial capacity of the applicant;
6	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the applicant to properly operate and maintain
7	the project;
8	(4) the total financing of the project to ensure completion;
9	(1)(5) the viability of the public water system;
10	(2)(6) the ability of the public water system to pay the costs of the project without the requested
11	financial assistance;
12	(3)(7) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
13	(4)(8) the total amount requested by other applications that have been received or that are likely
14	to be received;
15	(5)(9) the need for and the benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
16	priority list in the intended use plan; and
17	(6)(10) any other criteria that the department determines to be appropriate, considering the
18	purposes of the program and the federal act."
1 <b>9</b>	
20	Section 25. Section 75-6-223, MCA, is amended to read:
21	"75-6-223. Applications for loans and grants. (1) The department shall, after consultation with
22	the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan and grant application procedures,
23	including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan must include:
24	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
25	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
26	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
27	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
28	loan to pay the cost of the project;
29	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;
30	(f) a current financial statement of the system showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses;



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1	<del>(f)<u>(</u>g)</del> a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u>
2	notes, bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
3	description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations; and
4	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of the application,
5	there are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description
6	of the loans, notes, or other obligations; and
7	<del>(g)<u>(i)</u> any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and</del>
8	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
9	loan, including but not limited to:
10	(i) engineering reports;
11	(ii) economic feasibility studies; and
12	(iii) legal opinions.
13	(2) Each application for a grant loan subsidy must include:
14	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
15	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
16	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
17	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
18	<del>grant</del> <u>loan</u> to pay the cost of the project;
19	(e) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u></del>
20	notes bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
21	description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations;
22	(f) an explanation, including supporting information, as to why a grant rather than a loan subsidy
23	is requested; and
24	(g) evidence that the applicant qualifies as a disadvantaged community; and
25	$\frac{g}{h}$ any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
26	conservation may require."
27	
28	Section 26. Section 75-6-224, MCA, is amended to read:
29	<b>75-6-224.</b> Loan conditions. (1) Upon approval of an application by the department, the
30	department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to



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a public water system to pay part or all of the cost of a project. The loan is subject to the applicant
complying with the following conditions:

3 (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and 4 conservation to ensure sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay 5 the loan, including the establishment <u>of a dedicated source of revenue and the establishment</u> and 6 maintenance by the applicant of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and 7 interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the public water system or the 8 applicant's financial authority;

9 (b) in the case of a privately owned system OWNED BY A PRIVATE PERSON, in addition to 10 establishing a dedicated source of revenue, which may include the pledge of accounts receivable, providing, 11 as required by the department of natural resources and conservation, credit enhancements, a pledge of 12 collateral, or other types of security, such as a corporate or personal guarantee;

13 (b)(c) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design
 14 life, which may not be less than <del>20 years</del> the term of the loan;

(c)(d) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted
 government accounting standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;

17 (d)(e) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly
 18 made available by federal capitalization grants;

(e)(f) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have
 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;

21 (f)(g) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 22 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 23 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 24 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

- 25 (g)(h) complying with plan, and specification, and other requirements for public water systems
   26 established by the board department; and
- 27 (h)(i) providing for proper construction inspection and project management; and
- 28 (j) meeting requirements of financial, managerial, and technical capability to maintain compliance
- 29 with the federal act.
- 30

(2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest



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paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the completion date. If the applicant is a disadvantaged community that has qualified and applied for a loan subsidy, the department may determine that the last installment must be received not more than 30 years after the completion date, provided that the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of the project.

7 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 8 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if timely paid in full, with 9 other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the 10 principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-6-225.

(b) The interest rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and
conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The
additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the
rate established for any other loans.

15 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 16 borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, 17 except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must 18 be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be 19 identical for all loans.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative
 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-6-211; or

(b) in the administrative account provided for in 75-6-211. In determining into which account the
administrative fees are deposited, the department shall take into consideration the needs and requirements
of the programs. Money deposited in the special administrative costs account or the administration account
must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program."

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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 27. Repealer. Sections <del>75 5 1108,</del> 75-6-213, and 75-6-215, MCA, are
2	repealed.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Codification instruction. [Sections 21-through 23 20 THROUGH 22]
5	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 6, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75,
6.	chapter 6, part 2, apply to [sections <del>21 through 23</del> <u>20 THROUGH 22]</u> .
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Saving clause. (1) [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
9	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
10	act].
11	(2) Rules that were adopted pursuant to Title 75, chapter 5, part 11, or Title 75, chapter 6, part
12	2, prior to [the effective date of this act] continue in force until amended or repealed pursuant to those
13	parts.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date applicability. (1) [This act] is effective on passage
16	and approval.
17	(2) [Section $\frac{2}{2}$ ] applies to the licensing of nontransient noncommunity water system operators on
18	or after July 1, 1998.
19	-END-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 483
2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD, AKLESTAD, BEAUDRY, WALTERS, KNOX, HOLLAND, DEVANEY, DENNY,
3	KITZENBERG, BROOKE, OHS, ELLIS, STOVALL, SQUIRES, HIBBARD, SCHMIDT
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE SAFE
6	DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM
7	LICENSING; FORMING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7 502, 37-42-102,
8	75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104, 75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107, 75-5-1111,
9	75-5-1112, 75-5-1113, 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 75-6-202, 75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211,
10	75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS 75-5-1108,
11	75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN
12	APPLICABILITY DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
17	<u>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) A statutory</u>
18	appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency
19	without-the need for a bionnial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.
20	(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be offective, a statutory appropriation must comply
21	with both of the following provisions:
22	(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
23	(b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a
24	statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
25	(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105;
26	<del>2-18-812;3-5-901;5-13-403;10-3-203;10-3-310;10-3-312;10-3-314;10-4-301;15-1-111;15-23-706;</del>
27	<del>15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411;</del>
28	<del>16-11-308; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-7-304;</del>
29	<del>18-11-112; 19-2-502; 19-6-709; 19-9-1007; 19-17-301; 19-18-512; 19-18-513; 19-18-606; 19-19-205;</del>
30	
30	<del>19-19-305; 19-19-506; 20-8-107; 20-8-111; 20-9-361; 20-26-1503; 23-5-136; 23-5-306; 23-5-409;</del>



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23-5-610: 23-5-612; 23-5-631; 23-7-301; 23-7-402; 32-1-537; 37-43-204; 37-51-501; 39-71-503; 1 2 39-71-907: 39-71-2321: 39-71-2504: 44-12-206: 44-13-102: 50-4-623: 50-5-232: 50-40-206: 53-6-150: 53-6-703; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 3 80 2 103; 80 2 222; 80 4 416; 81 5 111; 82 11 136; 82 11 - 161; 85 1 - 220; 85 - 20 402; 90 - 3 - 301; 4 90-4-215; 90-6-331; 90-7-220; 90-7-221; and 90-9-306. 5 6 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued 7 8 pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as 9 10 determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 11 7. Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipient eligible for 12 supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15-30-195 terminates 13 14 July 1, 2001.)" 15 16 Section 1. Section 37-42-102, MCA, is amended to read: "37-42-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following 17 18 definitions apply: 19 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the department, stating that the operator holding the certificate has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the 20 21 certification program. 22 (2) "Community water system" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 23 (3) "Council" means the water and wastewater operators' advisory council provided for in 24 2-15-2105. 25 (4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501, 26 (5) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system, as defined in 75-6-202, that is not a community system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons for 27 28 at least 6 months a year. 29  $(\overline{6})$  "Operator" means the person in direct responsible charge of the operation of a water 30 treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.



1 (6)(7) "State waters" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 2 (7)(8) "Wastewater treatment plant" means a facility that: 3 (a) is designed to remove solids, bacteria, or other harmful constituents of sewage, industrial 4 wastes, or other wastes; 5 (b) discharges an effluent directly into state waters; and 6 (c) is part of either an industrial waste discharge system or a public sewage system as defined in 7 75-6-102. 8 (8)(9) "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system that conveys 9 water from the water treatment plant or other supply source to the premises of the consumer and that is 10 part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 11 (9)(10) "Water supply system" means a system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which 12 water is obtained, treated, sold, distributed, or otherwise offered to the public for household use or use by 13 humans and that is part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. (10)(11) "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system that alters either 14 the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water and renders it safe and palatable for human 15 16 use." 17 Section 2. Section 75-5-1101, MCA, is amended to read: 18 "75-5-1101. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Wastewater Treatment "Water Pollution 19 Control State Revolving Fund Act"." 20 21 22 Section 3. Section 75-5-1102, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "75-5-1102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following 24 definitions apply: 25 (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 26 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to costs of 27 servicing loans and issuing debt; program start-up costs; financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. 28 (2) "Cost" means, with reference to a wastewater treatment-works project, all capital costs 29 30 incurred or to be incurred by a municipality or a private concern person, including but not limited to



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engineering, construction, financing, and other fees, interest during construction, and a reasonable 1 allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and regulations promulgated 2 3 thereunder. (3) "Federal act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water 4 Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 through 1387, as amended. 5 (4) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the 6 environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving 7 8 fund. (4)(5) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund to a municipality or a private concern 9 10 person. (6) "Municipality" means any state agency, city, town, or other local government unit having 11 12 authority to own and operate a sewage system and wastewater treatment works public body created 13 pursuant to state law. 14 (6)(7) "Private concorn" person" means an individual or other entity eligible for a loan or loans for 15 a pollution control project for a nonpoint source under section 319 of the federal-act an individual, 16 corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental legal entity. 17 (7)(8) "Program" means the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving 18 fund loan program established by this part. 19 (8) (9) (A) "Project" means a wastewater treatment works or part of a wastewater treatment works 20 for an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works, 21 as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control 22 under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 23 SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 24 10, and for which a municipality or private concern person makes an application for a loan or other financial 25 assistance. 26 (B) "PROJECT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN 27 75-10-203, EXCEPT FOR A PROJECT THAT IS INTENDED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE CLOSURE OR 28 POSTCLOSURE CARE OF OR GROUND WATER CORRECTIVE ACTION AT A LANDFILL THAT: 29 (I) WAS IN OPERATION ON [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND THAT ACCEPTS AN 30 ANNUAL AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 20,000 TONS OF SOLID WASTE PER YEAR; OR



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1	(II) WAS CLOSED PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].
2	(9)(10) "Revolving fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106."
3	
4	Section 4. Section 75-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:
5	"75-5-1103. Wastewater treatment works Water pollution control state revolving fund lean
6	program. There is a program under which the state may provide financial assistance to municipalities and
7	private concerns persons to finance or refinance part or all of the cost of projects. The program must be
8	administered in accordance with this part and the federal act."
9	
10	Section 5. Section 75-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read:
11	"75-5-1104. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter into a
12	capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the United States environmental protection agency
13	to implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the
14	program.
15	(2) In entering into the agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:
16	(a) accept grant payments from the environmental protection agency in accordance with the
17	schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund
18	established in 75-5-1106;
19	(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
20	amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-5-1106 on or before the date on
21	which each quarterly federal grant payment is made to the state;
22	(c) provide financial assistance to municipalities and private concerns persons in accordance with
23	this part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a time period not to
24	exceed 1 year after receipt of a grant;
25	(d) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;
26	(e) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
27	progress, as determined by the governor of the state, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals,
28	and requirements of the federal act;
29	(f) expend each quarterly grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable
30	to commitment or expenditure of revenues of the state;
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1	(g) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
2	accounting standards;
3	(h) as a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving fund,
4	require that the municipality or private concern person will maintain project accounts in accordance with
5	generally accepted government accounting standards;
6	(i) make annual reports to the environmental protection agency concerning the use of the revolving
7	fund as required by the federal act; and
8	(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
9	administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part."
10	
11	Section 6. Section 75-5-1105, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"75-5-1105. Rulemaking. The department and the department of natural resources and
13	conservation may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part, including rules:
14	(1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and refinancing agreements;
15	(2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans;
16	(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
17	instruments and other necessary agreements; and
18	(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans to be made to municipalities and private
19	concerne persons, if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the
20	program."
21	
22	Section 7. Section 75-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"75-5-1106. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account
24	designated as the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> water pollution control state revolving fund. There are
25	established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account,
26	an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.
27	(2) There must be credited to:
28	(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:
29	(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to

30 assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;



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(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for <del>construction of</del>
 wastewater treatment works projects; and

3 (iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to
 4 75-6-211;

5 (b) the state allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 6 75-5-1121 and other money appropriated by the legislature;

(c) the administration account, 4% of the capitalization grant award, or the maximum amount
 allowed by the federal act, of the capitalization grant award for payment of administrative costs;

9 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in 10 the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 11 issuance of bonds; and

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(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments.

13 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-5-1113 must be funded and disbursed from the federal 14 allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department and the department of natural resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 15 16 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 17 to 75-5-1121 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 18 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 19 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 20 authorizing the bonds.

(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
 subaccounts within the revolving fund as it considers necessary to account for the program money and to
 ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.

(5) As allowed under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., and with the
 governor's permission, AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO up to 33% of each year's DRINKING WATER STATE
 REVOLVING FUND federal capitalization grant may be transferred from the federal allocation account,
 established under subsection (2)(a), to the drinking water state revolving fund federal allocation account
 established in 75-6-211."

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Section 8. Section 75-5-1107, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"75-5-1107. Uses of revolving fund. Money in the revolving fund may must be used to:
2	(1) make loans to municipalities and private concerns <u>persons</u> to finance all or a portion of the cost
3	of a project AND TO MAKE LOANS TO PRIVATE PERSONS TO FINANCE ALL OR A PORTION OF THE
4	COST OF NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS;
5	(2) buy or refinance debt obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance projects within
6	the state at or below market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;
7	(3) guarantee or purchase insurance for obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance
8	projects in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates;
9	(4) provide a source of revenue or security for general obligation bonds the proceeds of which are
10	deposited in the revolving fund;
11	(5) provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by municipalities;
12	(6) earn interest on fund accounts; and
13	(7) pay reasonable administrative costs of the <del>revolving loan</del> program not to exceed $4\%_7$ of all
14	federal grant awards to the fund or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act <del>, of all federal grant</del>
15	awards to the fund."
16	
16 17	Section 9. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read:
	Section 9. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read: "75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
17	
17 18	"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
17 18 19	"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the
17 18 19 20	<b>"75-5-1111. Applications.</b> (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:</li> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> <li>(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> <li>(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;</li> <li>(f)(g) if the applicant is a municipality, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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1 and, if so, a description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations; and 2 (h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there 3 are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description of the 4 loans, notes, or other obligations; and 5 (g)(i) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the 6 7 loan, including but not limited to engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, and legal opinions. 8 (2) Each application for a loan to refinance a project, including a purchase of outstanding 9 obligations issued by a municipality to finance a project in whole or in part, must include: 10 (a) a reasonably detailed description of the project; 11 (b) a schedule of the cost of the project; 12 (c) the date on which construction of the project began; 13 (d) a description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations to be refinanced and of 14 any other loans, notes, bonds, or obligations issued or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's 15 sowage system project; and 16 (e) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and 17 conservation may require. 18 (3) Each application for financial assistance in the form of a guaranty or the purchase of insurance 19 for a municipal obligation must include all items required by subsection (1) and any other information the 20 department may require." 21 22 Section 10. Section 75-5-1112, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The 24 department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and 25 other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In 26 evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be 27 considered: 28 (1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and 29 design standards; 30 (2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;



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1	(3) the financial, mana	gerial, and technical ability of the municipality or	private person to properly
2	operate and maintain the proje	<u>ct;</u>	
3	(4) the feasibility of pr	oject completion given the total financing availa	<u>ble;</u>
4	(1)(5) the ability of th	e municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u> to pa	y the costs of the project
5	without the requested financia	l assistance;	
6	(2)(6) the <u>total</u> amoun	t <u>of loan funds</u> available for financial assistance	in the revolving fund;
7	( <del>3)</del> (7) the total amoun	t requested <del>by</del> <u>in</u> other applications that have bee	n received or that are likely
8	to be received;		
9	(4)(8) the need for an	d benefit to be derived from the project the ran	king of the project on the
10	priority list or intended use pla	<u>n; and</u>	
11	(5) in the case of an a	pplication to refinance an outstanding obligation	, the benefit of refinancing
12	as measured by a decrease in	interest rates and whether the refinancing perm	nite the construction of an
13	additional project by the munic	sipality; and	
14	(6)(9) any other criteri	a that the department determines appropriate, c	onsidering the purposes of
15	the federal act and the program	n."	
16			
17	Section 11. Section 7	5-5-1113, MCA, is amended to read:	
18	"75-5-1113. Loans <u>C</u>	<b>conditions on loans</b> . (1) Upon approval of a proje	ect by the department, the
19	department of natural resource	es and conservation may lend amounts on depo	sit in the revolving fund to
20	a municipality or private <del>conce</del>	<del>m <u>person</u> to pay part or all of the cost of a projec</del>	ct or to buy or refinance an
21	outstanding obligation of a mu	unicipality that was issued to finance a project.	The loan is subject to the
22	municipality or private concerr	person complying with the following condition	s:
23	(a) meeting requireme	nts of financial capability set by the departmen	t of natural resources and
24	conservation to assure ensure	sufficient <del>revenues</del> <u>revenue</u> to operate and mainta	ain the project for its useful
25	life and to repay the loan, inclu	ding the establishment and maintenance by the r	municipality of a reserve or
26	revolving fund to secure the pa	yment of principal of and interest on the loan to t	the extent permitted by the
27	applicable law governing the n	nunicipality's obligation;	
28	(b) agreeing to operate	and maintain the project properly over its structu	iral and material design life,
29	which may not be less than <del>20</del>	<del>) years</del> <u>the term of the loan;</u>	
30	(c) agreeing to maint	ain proper financial records in accordance wit	:h <del>recognized gevernment</del>
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1 generally accepted accounting procedures standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;

2 (d) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly
3 made available by federal capitalization grants;

4 (e) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have
5 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;

6 (f) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 7 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 8 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 9 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

(g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems and other
 requirements established by the board department; and

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(h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management.

(2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest
 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after
 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the
 completion date.

17 (3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 18 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full, 19 with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay 20 the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.

(a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the department
of natural resources and conservation.

(b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and
 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The
 additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from
 the rate established for any other loan.

(4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the municipality or private concern person, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other



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evidence is not required to be identical for all loans. The department of natural resources and conservation 1 may require that loans to private persons be further secured by a mortgage and other security interests in 2 the project that is being financed or other forms of additional security as considered necessary, including 3 personal quarantees and letters of credit. 4 5 (5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with 6 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the 7 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative 8 fees may be deposited: 9 (a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and 10 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

11 (b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in 12 75-6-211 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the 13 special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program 14 unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and 15 accounts in the program."

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Section 12. Section 75-5-1121, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "75-5-1121. Authorization of bonds -- appropriation of proceeds. (1) Upon request of the 19 department of natural resources and conservation and upon certification by the department of natural 20 resources and conservation that the state has entered into a capitalization grant agreement or other 21 agreement with the United States government pursuant to 75-6-204 and that federal capitalization grants 22 have been made to the state for the program, the board of examiners is authorized to issue and sell bonds 23 of the state as authorized by the legislature to provide money for the revolving loan program. The bonds 24 are general obligations on which the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are pledged for 25 payment of the principal and interest. The bonds must be issued as provided by Title 17, chapter 5, part 8. 26

(2) The proceeds of the bonds, other than any premium and accrued interest received or amounts
to be used to pay interest on the bonds or the costs of issuing the bonds, are appropriated to the state
allocation account of the wastewater treatment worke revolving fund. Any premium and accrued interest
and bond proceeds to be used to pay interest must be deposited in the debt service account. Proceeds of



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bonds to be used to pay the costs of issuing the bonds must be deposited in a cost of issuance account established outside of the revolving fund by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the issuance of the bonds. For purposes of sections 17-5-803 and 17-5-804, the state allocation account and the cost of issuance account constitute a capital projects account. The proceeds must be available to the department and the department of natural resources and conservation and may be used for the purposes authorized in this part without further budgetary authorization.

(3) In the resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of the bonds, the board of examiners, upon
the request of the department of natural resources and conservation, may create separate accounts or
subaccounts to provide for the payment security of the bonds and may pledge the interest component of
the loan repayments credited to the revolving fund and the revolving fund as security for the bonds.

(4) The board of examiners may allow bonds issued under this section to be secured by a trust
indenture between the board of examiners and a trustee. The trustee may be a trust company or bank
having the powers of a trustee inside or outside the state.

(a) If the board of examiners elects to issue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture, the trustee may,
as determined by the board of examiners, hold one or more of the funds and accounts created pursuant
to this chapter.

(b) In addition to provisions that the board of examiners determines to be necessary and
appropriate to secure the bonds, provide for the rights of the bondholders, and ensure compliance with all
applicable law, the trust indenture must contain provisions that:

(i) govern the custody, safeguarding, and disbursement of all money held by the trustee under the
 trust indenture; and

(ii) permit representatives of the state treasurer, department, or department of natural resources
 and conservation, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, to inspect the trustee's books and
 records concerning the trust indenture.

(c) A trust indenture or an executed counterpart of a trust indenture developed pursuant to this
 chapter must be filed with the secretary of state."

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Section 13. Section 75-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

29 "75-6-201. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Treatment State
 30 Revolving Fund Act"."



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1	Section 14. Section 75-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:
2	"75-6-202. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
3	apply:
4	(1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural
5	resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to:
6	(a) costs of servicing loans and issuing debt;
7	(b) program startup costs;
8	(c) financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and
9	(d) reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies.
10	(2) "Community water system" means a public water system that is either privately or publicly
11	owned BY A PRIVATE PERSON OR A MUNICIPALITY and that serves at least 15 service connections used
12	by year-round residents of the area served by the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round
13	residents. The term does not include a public water system that is owned by the federal government.
14	(2)(3) <sup>*</sup> "Cost" means, with reference to a project, all capital costs incurred or to be incurred for a
15	public water system, including but not limited to:
16	(a) engineering, financing, and other fees;
17	(b) interest during construction; and
18	(c) construction; and
19	$\frac{(c)}{(d)}$ a reasonable allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and rules
20	promulgated under the federal act.
21	(4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.
22	(5) "Disadvantaged community" means one in which the service area of a public water system
23	meets the affordability criteria established by rule adopted pursuant to this part.
24	(3)(6) "Federal act" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act <u>, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as that</u>
25	act read on [the effective date of this act].
26	(4)- "Governmental agency" means a city, county, water and sewer district, or other local
27	government unit having authority to own, construct, or operate a public water system.
28	(5) - "Grant" means a grant of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
29	<del>(6)<u>(7)</u> "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe <del>within the state of Montana that is recognized by the</del></del>
30	secretary of the U.S. department of interior that has a federally recognized governing body carrying out



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1	substantial governmental duties and powers over any area.
2	(8) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
3	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
4	fund.
5	(7) "Investor-owned public water system" means a public water system that is not owned by a
6	governmental agency, an intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a
7	combination of governmental entities.
8	(8)(9) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
9	(10) "Municipality" means a state agency, city, town, or other public body created pursuant to
10	state law or an Indian tribe.
11	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water
12	system.
13	<del>(9)</del> (12) "Nonprofit <del>organization"</del> <u>noncommunity water system"</u> means <u>a noncommunity water</u>
14	system owned by an organization that is organized under Montana law and that qualifies as a tax-exempt
15	organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
16	(13) "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or company OTHER
17	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
18	<del>(10)</del> (14) "Program" means the <del>safe</del> drinking water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving <del>lean</del> <u>fund</u> program
19	established by this part.
20	(11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:
21	(a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance
22	with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or
23	(b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.
24	(12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of <del>piped</del> water for
25	human consumption <u>, through pipes or other constructed conveyances</u> , if that system has at least 15
26	service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment,
27	storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of a system that are used primarily in
28	connection with a system and any collection or pretreatment storage facilities not under control of the an
29	operator and that are used primarily in connection with a system.
30	<del>(13)</del> (17) "Revolving fund" means the <del>safe</del> drinking water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving fund established



2         3       Section 15. Section 75-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:         4       "75-6-203. Safe drinking Drinking water treatment state revolving fund program. There         5       program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems         6       nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this         7       and the federal act."         8       Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:         10       "75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter in         11       capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U-S. environmental protection agence         12       implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program         13       (2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:         14       (a) accept grant payments from the U-S, environmental protection agency in accordance with         15       schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving         16       established in 75-6-211;         17       (b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the         18       amount of all capitalization grants made to the state;         19       (c) deposit in, the nonproject account for dep	
4       "75-6-203. Safe drinking Drinking water treatment state revolving fund program. There         5       program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems.         6       nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this         7       and the federal act."         8       9         9       Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:         10       "75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter in         11       capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agence         12       In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:         13       (2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:         14       (a) accept grant payments from the U.S. environmental protection agency in accordance with         15       schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving         16       established in 75-6-211;         17       (b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the         18       amount of all capitalization grants made to the state;         20       (c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under set         3000j-12(g)(2) of the federal ac	
<ul> <li>program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems</li> <li>nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this</li> <li>and the federal act."</li> <li>Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:</li> <li>"75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter in</li> <li>capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agence</li> <li>implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program (2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:</li> <li>(a) accept grant payments from the U.S. environmental protection agency in accordance with</li> <li>schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving</li> <li>established in 75-6-211;</li> <li>(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the</li> <li>amount of all capitalization grants made to the state;</li> <li>(c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under ser</li> <li>300j-12(g)(2) of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to</li> <li>capitalization grant deposited in the account;</li> <li>(a) for deposited in the account;</li> </ul>	
6       nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this         7       and the federal act."         9       Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:         10       "75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter in         11       capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agence         12       implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program         13       (2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:         14       (a) accept grant payments from the U.S. environmental protection agency in accordance with         15       schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving         16       established in 75-6-211;         17       (b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the         18       amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-6-211 on or before the dat         19       which each federal grant payment is made to the state;         20       (c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under ser         21       300j-12(g)(2) of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to         22       capitalization grant deposited in t	sa
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23 (c)(d) provide financial and technical assistance to a public water system in accordance with	<u>the</u>
24 mentioned enclosed to 1200/ of the enclosed of each sector state of the sector of t	this
part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a period not to exceed 1	ear
25 after receipt of a grant;	
26 (d)(e) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;	
27 (a)(f) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to er	ure
28 progress, as determined by the governor, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals,	and
29 requirements of the federal act;	
30 (f)(g) expend each grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicab	; to



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1 commitment or expenditure of revenues revenue of the state;

(g)(h) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
 accounting standards;

(h)(i) make annual biennial reports and provide annual audits to the U.S. environmental protection
 agency concerning the use of the revolving fund as required by the federal act; and

6 (i)(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
7 administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part and the federal act.

(3) as <u>As</u> a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving
 fund, the department shall require that the public water system maintain project accounts in accordance
 with generally accepted government accounting standards."

11

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Section 17. Section 75-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board department and the board department of natural
 resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the
 provisions of this part, including rules:

16 (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grants technical assistance;

17 (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants technical assistance;

(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
 instruments and other necessary agreements;

(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered
 appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program;

22 (5) establishing affordability criteria to be used in awarding subsidies to disadvantaged
 23 communities;

(5)(6) regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the
 provisions and of the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are
 specifically governed by this part; and

27

<del>(6)</del>(7) to maintain the financial integrity of the program."

28

29 Section 18. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

30

"75-6-211. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account



designated as the safe drinking water treatment state revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be 1 available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving 2 3 fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account, and a nonproject account. 4 5 (2) There must be credited to: 6 (a) the federal allocation account: 7 (i) all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to assist construction of or improvements to public provide loans or other assistance, as 8 authorized under this part, to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems; and 9 10 (ii) all amounts transferred to the fund from the water pollution control state revolving fund under 75-5-1106; 11 12 (b) the state allocation account: (i) the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225; and 13 (ii) other money appropriated by the legislature; and 14 15 (iii) other available qualifying funds; 16 (c) the administration account, 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum 17 amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs; 18 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 19 issuance of bonds; and 20 21 (e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments; and (f) the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 300j-12(g)(2) of the 22 23 federal act (42 U.S.C. 300-12(g)(2)), up to 10% of the capitalization grant and the state's match as 24 described in 75-6-204. 25 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-6-225 under this part must be funded and disbursed from 26 the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural 27 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 28 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 29 to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 30 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be



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1 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 2 authorizing the bonds. 3 (4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and 4 subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and 5 to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part. 6 (5) As allowed under the federal act and with the governor's permission, the department may 7 transfer up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant from the federal allocation account, 8 established under subsection (2)(a), to the water pollution control state revolving fund federal allocation 9 account established in 75-5-1106. The transfer of funds must be included in the intended use plan in 10 [section 22 21]." 11 12 Section 19. Section 75-6-212, MCA, is amended to read: 13 "75-6-212. Use of revolving fund. (1) Money in the revolving fund must may be used to: 14 (a) for providing financial assistance that is in the form of make loans and grants to public water 15 systems and that is of the type to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems. 16 as provided in this part-; 17 (2) (a) Financial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures that the 18 U.S. environmental protection agency has determined through its regulations are appropriate. Financial 19 assistance may be used for acquisition, from willing sellers at fair market value, of real property or interests 20 that are integral to establishing a public water system. 21 (b) buy or refinance the debt obligation of a municipality at an interest rate that does not exceed 22 market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred and construction of the project began after July 23 <u>1, 1993;</u> 24 (c) guarantee or purchase insurance in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates for 25 obligations of municipalities that are issued to finance eligible projects; 26 (d) leverage the total amount of revolving funds available by providing a source of revenue or 27 security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the 28 state, the net proceeds of which are deposited in the revolving fund; 29 (e) pay reasonable administrative costs of the program, not to exceed 4% of the annual 30 capitalization grant or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act; Legislative Services - 19 -HB 483

1	(f) if matched by an equal amount of state funds, pay the department's costs in an amount not to
2	exceed 10% of the annual capitalization grant for the following:
3	(i) public water system supervision programs;
4	(ii) administering or providing technical assistance through source water protection programs;
5	(iii) developing and implementing a capacity development strategy under section 300g-9 of the
6	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-9); AND
7	(iv) administering an operator certification program in order to meet the requirements of section
8	300g-8 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-8); and
9	<del>(v) payment of</del> (G) PAY the <del>department's</del> costs in an amount not to exceed 2% of the annual
10	capitalization grant for the purpose of providing technical assistance to public water systems serving
11	10,000 or fewer persons. THE COSTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G) MUST BE CONTRACTED BY THE
12	DEPARTMENT THROUGH A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR ORGANIZATIONS THAT HAVE:
13	(I) A REPRESENTATION OF AT LEAST 5% OF THE SYSTEMS REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION
14	(1)(G) THROUGH A MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM; AND
15	(III) AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SYSTEMS
16	OF THE SIZE REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G). NO LESS THAN 1.5% OF THE ANNUAL
17	CAPITALIZATION GRANT MUST BE CONTRACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS
18	OR INDIVIDUALS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION.
19	(H) REIMBURSE THE EXPENSES, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 2-18-501 THROUGH 2-18-503 AND
20	5-2-302, OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 21] WHILE ON
21	OFFICIAL COMMITTEE BUSINESS.
22	<del>(b)</del> (2) <del>Financial assistance</del> <u>Except as provided in subsection (3), money in the fund</u> may not be used
23	for <u>:</u>
24	(a) expenditures related to monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
25	(b) the acquisition of real property or any interest in real property, unless the acquisition is integral
26	to a project authorized under this part and the purchase is from a willing seller;
27	(c) providing assistance to a public water system that:
28	(i) does not have the financial, managerial, and technical capability to ensure compliance with the
29	requirements of the federal act; or
30	(ii) is in significant noncompliance with any requirement of a national primary drinking water



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1	regulation or variance; or
2	(d) any other activity prohibited from funding under the federal act.
3	(3) (a) A public water system described in subsection (2)(c) may receive assistance under this part
4	<u>if:</u>
5	(i) the use of the assistance will ensure compliance; and
6	(ii) for a system that the department has determined does not have the financial, managerial, or
7	technical capability to ensure compliance with the federal act, the owner or operator of the system agrees
8	to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations, including ownership, management, accounting,
9	rates, maintenance, consolidation, alternative water supply, or other procedures, as determined necessary
10	by the department to ensure compliance.
11	(b) Prior to providing assistance to a public water system that is in significant noncompliance with
12	any requirement of a national primary drinking water regulation or variance pursuant to the federal act, the
13	department shall determine whether the provisions of subsection (2)(c)(i) apply to the system."
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Loan subsidy for disadvantaged communities. (1) Notwithstanding
16	any other provision in this part, if the program makes a loan pursuant to 75-6-221(1) to a disadvantaged
17	community or to a community that the department expects to become a disadvantaged community as a
18	result of a proposed project, the department may provide additional subsidization in the form of a reduced
19	interest rate.
20	(2) The total annual amount of loan subsidies made by the department pursuant to subsection (1)
21	may not exceed 30% of the capitalization grant received by the department for each fiscal year.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Intended use plan ADVISORY COMMITTEE. (1) The department
24	shall prepare an annual intended use plan for the state that meets the requirements of section 300j-12(b)
25	of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).
26	(2) The intended use plan must include:
27	(a) a list of projects in the state that are eligible for assistance, including both the priority assigned
28	to each project based on public health needs and on the financial needs of the project and, to the extent
29	known, the expected funding schedule for each project; and
30	(b) a description of the funds to be allocated to activities under 75-6-212 and 75-6-221(2) and



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1 funds to be transferred to or received by the water pollution control state revolving fund, as allowed in 2 75-6-211(5), for the annual fiscal period following publication of the intended use plan. 3 (3) Before finalizing an intended use plan, the department shall prepare a draft document containing the information required in subsection (2) and shall provide public notice and opportunity to comment on 4 5 the draft document. 6 (4) (A) FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (3) AND ANY DEPARTMENT MODIFICATIONS TO THE INTENDED USE PLAN RESULTING FROM THE PUBLIC 7 8 COMMENT, A SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT AND THE INTENDED USE PLAN MUST BE PRESENTED FOR REVIEW, COMMENT, AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE 9 10 FORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND CONSISTING OF SIX INDIVIDUALS FROM THE FOLLOWING ENTITIES APPOINTED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESIDING OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR EXECUTIVE 11 OFFICIALS: 12 (I) ONE MEMBER FROM THE MONTANA LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS; 13 (II) ONE MEMBER FROM THE MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES; 14 (III) ONE MEMBER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION; 15 (IV) ONE MEMBER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; AND 16 17 (V) TWO MEMBERS FROM THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES. ONE MEMBER MUST BE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE FROM THE SENATE, AND 18 19 THEY MAY NOT REPRESENT THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY. (B) THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE IS ATTACHED TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE 20 PURPOSES ONLY. 21 22 (5) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADDRESS IN WRITING ANY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS 23 PROVIDED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (4) BEFORE FINALIZING AN 24 INTENDED USE PLAN AND PRIOR TO AWARDING ANY CONTRACTS UNDER 75-6-212(1)(G). 25 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Insurance and guarantee program. (1) The revolving fund may be used 26 27 to purchase insurance for or guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on a debt obligation 28 issued by a municipality if the department of natural resources and conservation determines that the 29 guarantee or insurance would improve the credit market access of the municipality or reduce the interest 30 rate on the municipal obligation.



1	(2) The department of natural resources and conservation shall adopt rules setting forth the
2	conditions under which the program will guarantee or insure municipal obligations, including the amount
3	of fees to be charged for the guarantee or the purchase of insurance and the amount of reserves, if any,
4	to be established in the fund to cover any guarantee. The program may not be used to guarantee a
5	municipal obligation for a project or municipality not meeting the requirements of 75-6-224, except to the
6	extent that they are inconsistent with the guarantee.
7	
8	Section 23. Section 75-6-221, MCA, is amended to read:
9	"75-6-221. Loan program General loan and assistance program. (1) The department may provide
10	financial assistance in the form of a lean to public water systems owned by a governmental agency, an
1 <b>1</b>	intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit corporation, an Indian tribe, or any combination of those entities
12	program may, subject to the requirements in 75-6-222 through 75-6-224 <del>., make loans to community water</del>
13	systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems that:
14	(a) will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations pursuant to the federal
15	act; or
16	(b) will further the health protection objectives of the federal act, including but not limited to
17	projects that involve:
18	(i) upgrading and replacing infrastructure;
19	(ii) addressing exceedances of the federal act or preventing future violations;
20	(iii) consolidating water supplies;
21	(iv) a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the
22	foderal act (42 U.S.C. 300f(4));
23	<del>(v)</del> (IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;
24	<del>(vi)</del> (V) planning and designing of a project; and OR
25	(vii)(VI) other activities allowed under the federal act.
26	(2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public
27	water systems for one or more of the following purposes:
28	(a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a
29	conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national
30	primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;

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1	(b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures
2	in order to protect source water in areas delineated under a source water assessment program in order to
3	facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further
4	the health protection objectives of the federal act;
5	(c) to a community water system to provide funding for the development and implementation of a
6	source water quality assessment, contingency plans, and demonstration projects for partners within a
7	delineated source water area.
8	(3) The department may:
9	(a) provide financial and technical assistance to any public water system as part of a capacity
10	development strategy developed and implemented in accordance with the federal act;
11	(b) make expenditures from the capitalization grant to delineate and assess source water protection
12	areas, provided that funds set aside for such expenditures must be obligated within 4 fiscal years; and
13	(c) make expenditures from the fund for the establishment and implementation of wellhead
14	protection programs.
15	(4) The <del>department</del> program may provide financial assistance <del>only in the form of a lean to an</del>
16	investor-owned to a public water system according to priorities established by the department in the
17	department's intended use plan adopted pursuant to [section 22 21], based on greatest public health needs
18	and financial needs. Prior to making a loan to an investor owned a public water system, the department
19	OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION shall determine that the system has the ability to repay
20	the loan according to its terms and conditions and may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose
21	additional requirements. A loan to an investor-owned public water system is subject to the requirements
22	of 75-6-222 through 75-6-224.
23	(5) The total amount of assistance provided and expenditures made by the department PROGRAM
24	under subsections (2) and (3) may not exceed 15% of the amount of the capitalization grant received by
25	the department for that year and may not exceed 10% of that amount for any one of the activities listed
26	under subsection (2) or (3)."
27	
28	Section 24. Section 75-6-222, MCA, is amended to read:
2 <b>9</b>	"75-6-222. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The
30	department and the department of natural resources and conservation, the department shall evaluate

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1	projects <del>for loans and grants and place them on a priority list or intended use plan</del> <u>and loan applications</u> .
2	In evaluating projects and applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
3	considered:
4	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
5	design_standards;
6	(2) the financial capacity of the applicant;
7	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the applicant to properly operate and maintain
8	the project;
9	(4) the total financing of the project to ensure completion;
10	(1)(5) the viability of the public water system;
11	(2)(6) the ability of the public water system to pay the costs of the project without the requested
12	financial assistance;
13	(3) (7) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
14	(4) (8) the total amount requested by other applications that have been received or that are likely
15	to be received;
16	(5)(9) the need for and the benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
17	priority list in the intended use plan; and
18	(6)(10) any other criteria that the department determines to be appropriate, considering the
19	purposes of the program and the federal act."
20	
21	Section 25. Section 75-6-223, MCA, is amended to read:
22	<b>"75-6-223. Applications for loans <del>and grants</del>. (1) The department shall, after consultation with</b>
23	the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan and grant application procedures,
24	including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan must include:
25	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
26	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
27	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
28	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
29	loan to pay the cost of the project;
30	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;



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1	(f) a current financial statement of the system showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses;
2	<del>(f)(g)</del> a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u>
3	notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
4	description of the <del>bonds, loans,</del> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>
5	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of the application,
6	there are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description
7	of the loans, notes, or other obligations; and
8	$\frac{g}{i}$ any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
9	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
10	loan, including but not limited to:
11	(i) engineering reports;
12	(ii) economic feasibility studies; and
13	(iii) legal opinions.
14	(2) Each application for a grant loan subsidy must include:
15	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
16	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
17	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
18	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
19	<del>grant</del> loan to pay the cost of the project;
20	(e) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds, <u>loans,</u></del>
21	notes <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
22	description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations;
23	(f) an explanation, including supporting information, as to why a grant rather than a loan subsidy
24	is requested; and
25	(g) evidence that the applicant qualifies as a disadvantaged community; and
26	(g)(h) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
27	conservation may require."
28	
29	Section 26. Section 75-6-224, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"75-6-224. Loan conditions. (1) Upon approval of an application by the department, the

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department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to
a public water system to pay part or all of the cost of a project. The loan is subject to the applicant
complying with the following conditions:

4 (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and 5 conservation to ensure sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay 6 the loan, including the establishment <u>of a dedicated source of revenue and the establishment</u> and 7 maintenance by the applicant of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and 8 interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the public water system or the 9 applicant's financial authority;

10 (b) in the case of a privately owned system OWNED BY A PRIVATE PERSON, in addition to 11 establishing a dedicated source of revenue, which may include the pledge of accounts receivable, providing, 12 as required by the department of natural resources and conservation, credit enhancements, a pledge of 13 collateral, or other types of security, such as a corporate or personal guarantee;

(b)(c) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design
 life, which may not be less than <del>20 years</del> <u>the term of the loan</u>;

16 (c)(d) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted
 17 government accounting standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;

18 (d)(e) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly
 19 made available by federal capitalization grants;

20 (a)(f) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have
 21 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;

(f)(g) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information
 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the
 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana
 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

26 (g)(h) complying with plan, and specification, and other requirements for public water systems
 27 established by the board department; and

28 (h)(i) providing for proper construction inspection and project management; and

29 (i) meeting requirements of financial, managerial, and technical capability to maintain compliance
 30 with the federal act.



1 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 2 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 3 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 4 completion date. If the applicant is a disadvantaged community that has qualified and applied for a loan 5 subsidy, the department may determine that the last installment must be received not more than 30 years 6 after the completion date, provided that the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of

7 <u>the project.</u>

8 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 9 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if timely paid in full, with 10 other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the 11 principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-6-225.

12 (b) The interest rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and 13 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The 14 additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the 15 rate established for any other loans.

16 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 17 borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, 18 except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must 19 be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be 20 identical for all loans.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative
 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-6-211; or

(b) in the administrative account provided for in 75-6-211. In determining into which account the
administrative fees are deposited, the department shall take into consideration the needs and requirements
of the programs. Money deposited in the special administrative costs account or the administration account
must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program."



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1	<u>NEW SECTION.</u> Section 27. Repealer. Sections <del>75-5-1108,</del> 75-6-213, and 75-6-215, MCA, are
2	repealed.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Codification instruction. [Sections 21-through 23 20 THROUGH 22]
5	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 6, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75,
6	chapter 6, part 2, apply to [sections <del>21 through 23</del> <u>20 THROUGH 22</u> ].
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Saving clause. (1) [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
9	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
10	act].
11	(2) Rules that were adopted pursuant to Title 75, chapter 5, part 11, or Title 75, chapter 6, part
12	2, prior to [the effective date of this act] continue in force until amended or repealed pursuant to those
13	parts.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date applicability. (1) [This act] is effective on passage
16	and approval.
17	(2) [Section $\frac{2}{2}$ ] applies to the licensing of nontransient noncommunity water system operators on
18	or after July 1, 1998.
19	-END-

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1	HOUSE BILL NO. 483
2	INTRODUCED BY MOOD, AKLESTAD, BEAUDRY, WALTERS, KNOX, HOLLAND, DEVANEY, DENNY,
3	KITZENBERG, BROOKE, OHS, ELLIS, STOVALL, SQUIRES, HIBBARD, SCHMIDT
4	
5	A BILL FOR AN ACT ENTITLED: "AN ACT GENERALLY REVISING THE LAWS RELATING TO THE SAFE
6	DRINKING WATER AND WASTEWATER TREATMENT REVOLVING FUNDS AND WATER SYSTEM
7	LICENSING; FORMING AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE; AMENDING SECTIONS 17-7-502, 37-42-102,
8	75-5-1101, 75-5-1102, 75-5-1103, 75-5-1104, 75-5-1105, 75-5-1106, 75-5-1107, 75-5-1111,
9	75-5-1112, 75-5-1113, 75-5-1121, 75-6-201, 7 <b>5-6-202,</b> 75-6-203, 75-6-204, 75-6-205, 75-6-211,
10	75-6-212, 75-6-221, 75-6-222, 75-6-223, AND 75-6-224, MCA; REPEALING SECTIONS <del>75-5-1108,</del>
11	75-6-213, AND 75-6-215, MCA; AND PROVIDING AN IMMEDIATE EFFECTIVE DATE AND AN
12	APPLICABILITY DATE."
13	
14	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MONTANA:
15	
16	Section 1. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read:
16 17	Section 1. Section 17-7-502, MCA, is amended to read: "17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity, {1) A statutory
17	<u>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) A statutory</u>
17 18	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency
17 18 19	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial logislative appropriation or budget amendment.
17 18 19 20	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A - statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply
17 18 19 20 21	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A - statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2)-Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:
17 18 19 20 21 22	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for -validity. (1) - A - statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be offective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3). (b) The law or portion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	"17-7-502, Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity, (1) - A -statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment. (2) - Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: (a) - The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3). (b) - The law or pertion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A - statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions:         <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or pertion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations:</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations</li></ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) A statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial legislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or pertion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2.9-202; 2.17-105; 2-18.812; 3-5.901; 5-13.403; 10-3.203; 10-3.310; 10-3.312; 10-3.314; 10-4.301; 15-1111; 15-23-706; 15-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"17-7-502. Statutory appropriations definition requisites for validity. (1) - A - statutory appropriation is an appropriation made by permanent law that authorizes spending by a state agency without the need for a biennial logislative appropriation or budget amendment.</li> <li>(2) Except as provided in subsection (4), to be effective, a statutory appropriation must comply with both of the following provisions: <ul> <li>(a) The law containing the statutory authority must be listed in subsection (3).</li> <li>(b) The law or pertion of the law making a statutory appropriation must specifically state that a statutory appropriation is made as provided in this section.</li> <li>(3) The following laws are the only laws containing statutory appropriations: 2-9-202; 2-17-105; 2-18-812; 3-6-901; 5-13-403; 10-3-203; 10-3-310; 10-3-312; 10-3-314; 10-4-301; 15-1-111; 15-23-706; 16-30-195; 15-31-702; 15-37-117; 15-38-202; 15-65-121; 15-70-101; 16-1-404; 16-1-410; 16-1-411; 16-11-308; 17-3-106; 17-3-212; 17-5-404; 17-5-424; 17-5-804; 17-6-101; 17-6-201; 17-7-304;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>



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23 5-610: 23 5-612; 23 5-631; 23 7-301; 23 7-402; 32 1-537; 37 43 204; 37 51 501; 39 71 503; 1 38-71-807; 38-71-2321; 39-71-2504; 44-12-206; 44-13-102; 50-4-623; 50-5-232; 50-40-206; 53-6-150; 2 53-6-703; 53-24-206; 60-2-220; 67-3-205; 75-1-1101; 75-5-1108; 75-6-214; 75-11-313; 76-12-123; 3 80-2-103; 80-2-222; 80-4-416; 81-5-111; 82-11-136; 82-11-161; 85-1-220; 85-20-402; 90-3-301; 4 90-4-215; 90-6-331; 90-7-220; 90-7-221; and 90-9-306. 5 (4) There is a statutory appropriation to pay the principal, interest, premiums, and costs of issuing, 6 7 paying, and securing all bonds, notes, or other obligations, as due, that have been authorized and issued pursuant to the laws of Montana. Agencies that have entered into agreements authorized by the laws of 8 9 Montana to pay the state treasurer, for deposit in accordance with 17-2-101 through 17-2-107, as 10 determined by the state treasurer, an amount sufficient to pay the principal and interest as due on the 11 bonds or notes have statutory appropriation authority for the payments. (In subsection (3): pursuant to sec. 7, Ch. 567, L. 1991, the inclusion of 19-6-709 terminates upon death of last recipiont eligible fer 12 13 supplemental benefit; and pursuant to sec. 7(2), Ch. 29, L. 1995, the inclusion of 15-30-195 terminates July 1,-2001.)" 14 15 16 Section 1. Section 37-42-102, MCA, is amended to read: 17 "37-42-102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this chapter, the following definitions apply: 18 19 (1) "Certificate" means a certificate of competency issued by the department, stating that the 20 operator holding the certificate has met the requirements for the specified operator classification of the 21 certification program. 22 (2) "Community water system" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 23 (3) "Council" means the water and wastewater operators' advisory council provided for in 2-15-2105. 24 (4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501. 25 26 (5) "Nontransient noncommunity water system" means a public water system, as defined in

27 <u>75-6-202, that is not a community system and that regularly serves at least 25 of the same persons for</u>
28 at least 6 months a year.

(5)(6) "Operator" means the person in direct responsible charge of the operation of a water
 treatment plant, water distribution system, or wastewater treatment plant.



1 (6)(7) "State waters" means the term as defined in 75-6-102. 2 (7)(8) "Wastewater treatment plant" means a facility that: 3 (a) is designed to remove solids, bacteria, or other harmful constituents of sewage, industrial 4 wastes, or other wastes; 5 (b) discharges an effluent directly into state waters; and 6 (c) is part of either an industrial waste discharge system or a public sewage system as defined in 7 75-6-102. 8 (8) (9) "Water distribution system" means that portion of the water supply system that conveys 9 water from the water treatment plant or other supply source to the premises of the consumer and that is 10 part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 11 (9)(10) "Water supply system" means a system of pipes, structures, and facilities through which 12 water is obtained, treated, sold, distributed, or otherwise offered to the public for household use or use by 13 humans and that is part of a community water system or a nontransient noncommunity water system. 14 (10)(11) "Water treatment plant" means that portion of the water supply system that alters either 15 the physical, chemical, or bacteriological quality of the water and renders it safe and palatable for human 16 use." 17 Section 2. Section 75-5-1101, MCA, is amended to read: 18 19 "75-5-1101. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Wastewater Treatment "Water Pollution 20 Control State Revolving Fund Act"." 21 22 Section 3. Section 75-5-1102, MCA, is amended to read: 23 "75-5-1102. Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part the following 24 definitions apply: 25 (1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural 26 resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to costs of 27 servicing loans and issuing debt; program start-up costs; financial, management, and legal consulting fees; 28 and reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies. 29 (2) "Cost" means, with reference to a wastewater treatment works project, all capital costs 30 incurred or to be incurred by a municipality or a private concern person, including but not limited to



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engineering, construction, financing, and other fees, interest during construction, and a reasonable 1 allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and regulations promulgated 2 3 thereunder. (3) "Federal act" means the Federal Water Pollution Control Act, also known as the Clean Water 4 Act, 33 U.S.C. 1251 through 1387, as amended. 5 (4) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the 6 environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving 7 8 fund. 9 (4)(5) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund to a municipality or a private concern 10 person. (5) (6) "Municipality" means any state agency, city, town, or other local government unit having 11 authority to own and operate a sewage system and wastewater treatment works public body created 12 13 pursuant to state law. (6)(7) "Private concern" person" means an individual or other entity eligible for a loan or loans for 14 a pollution control project for a nonpoint cource under section 319 of the federal act an individual, 15 16 corporation, partnership, or other nongovernmental legal entity. 17 (7)(8) "Program" means the wastewater treatment works water pollution control state revolving fund loan program established by this part. 18 19 (8)(9) (A) "Project" means a wastewater treatment works or part of a wastewater treatment works 20 for an activity that is eligible for financing by the program under the federal act, including treatment works, as defined under section 1292 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1292), and nonpoint source pollution control 21 22 under section 1329 of the federal act (33 U.S.C. 1329), EXCEPT A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT 23 SYSTEM OR RESOURCE RECOVERY FACILITY REGULATED UNDER AND DEFINED IN TITLE 75, CHAPTER 24 10, and for which a municipality or private concern person makes an application for a loan or other financial 25 assistance. (B) "PROJECT" DOES NOT INCLUDE A SOLID WASTE MANAGEMENT SYSTEM, AS DEFINED IN 26 27 75-10-203, EXCEPT FOR A PROJECT THAT IS INTENDED SPECIFICALLY FOR THE CLOSURE OR POSTCLOSURE CARE OF OR GROUND WATER CORRECTIVE ACTION AT A LANDFILL THAT: 28 29 (I) WAS IN OPERATION ON [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT] AND THAT ACCEPTS AN 30 ANNUAL AVERAGE OF LESS THAN 20,000 TONS OF SOLID WASTE PER YEAR; OR



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30	to commitment or exper	diture of revenues of the state;	
2 <del>9</del>	(f) expend each	quarterly grant payment in accordance with the law	s and procedures applicable
28	and requirements of the	federal act;	
27	progress, as determined	by the governor of the state, toward compliance with	enforceable deadlines, goals,
26	(e) use all funds	deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the c	apitalization grant to ensure
25	(d) expend all fu	inds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and time	ly manner;
24	exceed 1 year after rece	ipt of a grant;	
23	this part in an amount e	qual to 120% of the amount of each grant payment	t within a time period not to
22	(c) provide finar	icial assistance to municipalities and private <del>concorne</del>	persons in accordance with
21	which each quarterly fee	leral grant payment is made to the state;	
20	amount of all capitalizat	on grants made to the state as provided by 75-5-11	06 on or before the date on
19	(b) deposit in th	e revolving fund from state money an amount equal	to at least 20% of the total
18	established in 75-5-110	5;	
17	schedule established by	the administrator of that agency and deposit the pay	ments in the revolving fund
16	(a) accept gran	payments from the environmental protection age	ncy in accordance with the
15	(2) In entering i	nto the agreement, the director of the department m	ay commit the state to:
14	program.		
13	to implement the progra	am and may accept from that agency other grants	and loans to carry out the
12	capitalization grant agree	ment or other agreement with the United States envi	ronmental protection agency
11	"75-5-1104. A	authorization of agreement content. (1) The de	partment may enter into a
10	Section 5. Sect	on 75-5-1104, MCA, is amended to read:	
9			
8	administered in accorda	nce with this part and the federal act."	
7	private <del>concerns</del> <u>person</u>	s to finance or refinance part or all of the cost of pro	pjects. The program must be
6		ram under which the state may provide financial ass	
5	"75-5-1103. ¥	Vastewater treatment works Water pollution contro	<u>ol state</u> revolving <u>fund</u> <del>loan</del>
4	Section 4. Sect	on 75-5-1103, MCA, is amended to read:	
3			
2	( <del>9)</del> (10) "Revolv	ng fund" means the fund established by 75-5-1106.	
1	(II) WAS CLOSE	D PRIOR TO [THE EFFECTIVE DATE OF THIS ACT].	

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1	(g) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
2	accounting standards;
3	(h) as a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving fund,
4	require that the municipality or private concern person will maintain project accounts in accordance with
5	generally accepted government accounting standards;
6	(i) make annual reports to the environmental protection agency concerning the use of the revolving
7	fund as required by the federal act; and
	(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
8	
9	administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part."
10	
11	Section 6. Section 75-5-1105, MCA, is amended to read:
12	"75-5-1105. Rulemaking. The department and the department of natural resources and
13	conservation may adopt rules to implement the provisions of this part, including rules:
14	(1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and refinancing agreements;
15	(2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans;
16	(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
17	instruments and other necessary agreements; and
18	(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans to be made to municipalities and private
19	concerne persons, if considered appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the
20	program."
21	
22	Section 7. Section 75-5-1106, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"75-5-1106. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account
24	designated as the <del>wastewater treatment works</del> water pollution control state revolving fund. There are
25	established in the revolving fund as subaccounts a federal allocation account, a state allocation account,
26	an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account.
27	(2) There must be credited to:
28	(a) the federal allocation account, all amounts received by the state from the following sources:
29	(i) funds provided pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state revolving fund to
30	assist construction of wastewater treatment works and projects;



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(ii) grants or transfers of grants received under subchapter II of the federal act for construction of
 wastewater treatment works projects; and

3 (iii) money transferred to the fund from the drinking water state revolving fund pursuant to 4 75-6-211;

5 (b) the state allocation account, the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 6 75-5-1121 and other money appropriated by the legislature;

(c) the administration account, 4% of the capitalization grant award, or the maximum amount
allowed by the federal act, of the capitalization grant award for payment of administrative costs;

9 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in 10 the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 11 issuance of bonds; and

12

(e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments.

(3) Each loan made as authorized by 75-5-1113 must be funded and disbursed from the federal 13 14 allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department and the department of natural 15 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 16 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 17 to 75-5-1121 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 18 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be 19 transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture 20 authorizing the bonds.

(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
 subaccounts within the revolving fund as it considers necessary to account for the program money and to
 ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.

(5) As allowed under the federal Safe Drinking Water Act, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., and with the
 governor's permission, AN AMOUNT EQUIVALENT TO up to 33% of each year's DRINKING WATER STATE
 REVOLVING FUND federal capitalization grant may be transferred from the federal allocation account,
 established under subsection (2)(a), to the drinking water state revolving fund federal allocation account
 established in 75-6-211."

29

30

Section 8. Section 75-5-1107, MCA, is amended to read:



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1	"75-5-1107. Uses of revolving fund. Money in the revolving fund may must be used to:
2	(1) make loans to municipalities <del>and private concerne <u>persons</u> to finance all or a portion of the cost</del>
3	of a project AND TO MAKE LOANS TO PRIVATE PERSONS TO FINANCE ALL OR A PORTION OF THE
4	COST OF NONPOINT SOURCE POLLUTION CONTROL PROJECTS;
5	(2) buy or refinance debt obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance projects within
6	the state at or below market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;
7	(3) guarantee or purchase insurance for obligations of municipalities that were issued to finance
8	projects in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates;
9	(4) provide a source of revenue or security for general obligation bonds the proceeds of which are
10	deposited in the revolving fund;
11	(5) provide loan guarantees for similar revolving funds established by municipalities;
12	(6) earn interest on fund accounts; and
13	(7) pay reasonable administrative costs of the revolving loan program not to exceed $4\%_7$ of all
14	federal grant awards to the fund or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act <del>, of all foderal grant</del>
15	awards to the fund."
16	
16 17	Section 9. Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read:
	<b>Section 9.</b> Section 75-5-1111, MCA, is amended to read: " <b>75-5-1111. Applications.</b> (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
17	
17 18	"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of
17 18 19	<b>75-5-1111.</b> Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the
17 18 19 20	<b>"75-5-1111. Applications.</b> (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:
17 18 19 20 21	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include:</li> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> <li>(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> <li>28</li> </ol>	<ul> <li>"75-5-1111. Applications. (1) The department shall, after consultation with the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan application procedures, including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan to finance construction of a project must include: <ul> <li>(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;</li> <li>(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;</li> <li>(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the loan to pay the cost of the project;</li> <li>(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;</li> <li>(f) a current financial statement showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses of the applicant;</li> <li>(f)(a) if the applicant is a municipality, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there</li> </ul> </li> </ul>

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1	and, if so, a description of the <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u> notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations; <del>and</del>
2	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there
3	are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description of the
4	loans, notes, or other obligations; and
5	(g)(i) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
6	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
7	loan, including but not limited to engineering reports, economic feasibility studies, and legal opinions.
8	(2) Each application for a loan to refinance a project, including a purchase of outstanding
9	obligations issued by a municipality to finance a project in whole or in part; must include:
10	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
11	(b) a schedule of the cost of the project;
12	(c) the date on which construction of the project began;
13	(d) a description of the <del>bonds,</del> loans, notes, <u>bonds,</u> or other obligations to be refinanced and of
14	any other loans, notes, bonds, or obligations issued or incurred to finance any part of the municipality's
15	sewage system project; and
16	(e) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
17	conservation may require.
18	(3) Each application for financial assistance in the form of a guaranty or the purchase of insurance
19	for a municipal obligation must include all items required by subsection (1) and any other information the
20	department may require."
21	
22	Section 10. Section 75-5-1112, MCA, is amended to read:
23	"75-5-1112. Evaluation of projects <u>and loan applications</u> . After consultation with the <u>The</u>
24	department of natural resources and conservation, and the department shall evaluate projects for loans and
25	other financial assistance and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and loan applications. In
26	evaluating projects and loan applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
27	considered:
28	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
29	design standards;
30	(2) the financial capacity of the municipality or private person to repay the loan;



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1	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the municipality or private person to properly
2	operate and maintain the project;
3	(4) the feasibility of project completion given the total financing available;
4	(1)(5) the ability of the municipality or private concern person to pay the costs of the project
5	without the requested financial assistance;
6	(2)(6) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
7	<del>(3)</del> [7] the total amount requested <del>by</del> <u>in</u> other applications that have been received or that are likely
8	to be received;
9	(4)(8) the need for and benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
10	priority list or intended use plan; and
11	(5) in the case of an application to refinance an outstanding obligation, the benefit of refinancing
12	as measured by a decrease in interest rates and whether the refinancing permits the construction of an
13	additional project by the municipality; and
14	<del>(6)<u>(9)</u> any other criteria that the department determines appropriate, considering the purposes of</del>
15	the federal act and the program."
16	
17	Section 11. Section 75-5-1113, MCA, is amended to read:
18	"75-5-1113. Leans Conditions on loans. (1) Upon approval of a project by the department, the
19	department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to
20	a municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u> to pay part or all of the cost of a project or to buy or refinance an
21	outstanding obligation of a municipality that was issued to finance a project. The loan is subject to the
22	municipality or private concern person complying with the following conditions:
23	(a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and
24	conservation to <del>assure <u>ensure</u> sufficient <del>revenues</del> revenue</del> to operate and maintain the project for its useful
25	life and to repay the loan, including the establishment and maintenance by the municipality of a reserve or
26	revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the
27	applicable law governing the municipality's obligation;
28	(b) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design life,
29	which may not be less than <del>20 years</del> <u>the term of the loan;</u>
30	(c) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with recognized government

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1 generally accepted accounting procedures standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;

(d) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly
 made available by federal capitalization grants;

4 (e) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have
5 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;

6 (f) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 7 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 8 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 9 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

(g) complying with plan and specification requirements for public wastewater systems and other
 requirements established by the board department; and

12

(h) providing for proper construction inspection and project management.

(2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest
 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after
 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the
 completion date.

(3) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the
interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if paid timely and in full,
with other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay
the principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-5-1121.

(a) The interest rate must be determined as of the date the loan is authorized by the departmentof natural resources and conservation.

(b) The rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and
 conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The
 additional rate may be fixed or variable or may be calculated according to a formula, and it may differ from
 the rate established for any other loan.

27 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 28 municipality or private concern person, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural 29 resources and conservation, except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required 30 by the federal act and must be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other

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evidence is not required to be identical for all loans. <u>The department of natural resources and conservation</u>
 <u>may require that loans to private persons be further secured by a mortgage and other security interests in</u>
 <u>the project that is being financed or other forms of additional security as considered necessary, including</u>

4 personal guarantees and letters of credit.

5 (5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with 6 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the 7 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private <del>concern</del> <u>person</u>. Administrative 8 fees may be deposited:

9 (a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and 10 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-5-1106; or

11 (b) in the administration account. Money deposited in the administration account established in 12 75-6-211 must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program. Money deposited in the 13 special administration costs account must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program 14 unless not required for that purpose, in which case the money may be transferred to other funds and 15 accounts in the program."

16

17

Section 12. Section 75-5-1121, MCA, is amended to read:

18 "75-5-1121. Authorization of bonds -- appropriation of proceeds. (1) Upon request of the 19 department of natural resources and conservation and upon certification by the department of natural 20 resources and conservation that the state has entered into a capitalization grant agreement or other 21 agreement with the United States government pursuant to 75-6-204 and that federal capitalization grants 22 have been made to the state for the program, the board of examiners is authorized to issue and sell bonds 23 of the state as authorized by the legislature to provide money for the revolving loan program. The bonds 24 are general obligations on which the full faith, credit, and taxing powers of the state are pledged for 25 payment of the principal and interest. The bonds must be issued as provided by Title 17, chapter 5, part 26 8.

(2) The proceeds of the bonds, other than any premium and accrued interest received or amounts
to be used to pay interest on the bonds or the costs of issuing the bonds, are appropriated to the state
allocation account of the wastewater-treatment works revolving fund. Any premium and accrued interest
and bond proceeds to be used to pay interest must be deposited in the debt service account. Proceeds of



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bonds to be used to pay the costs of issuing the bonds must be deposited in a cost of issuance account established outside of the revolving fund by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the issuance of the bonds. For purposes of sections 17-5-803 and 17-5-804, the state allocation account and the cost of issuance account constitute a capital projects account. The proceeds must be available to the department and the department of natural resources and conservation and may be used for the purposes authorized in this part without further budgetary authorization.

(3) In the resolution authorizing the sale and issuance of the bonds, the board of examiners, upon
the request of the department of natural resources and conservation, may create separate accounts or
subaccounts to provide for the payment security of the bonds and may pledge the interest component of
the loan repayments credited to the revolving fund and the revolving fund as security for the bonds.

(4) The board of examiners may allow bonds issued under this section to be secured by a trust
indenture between the board of examiners and a trustee. The trustee may be a trust company or bank
having the powers of a trustee inside or outside the state.

(a) If the board of examiners elects to issue bonds pursuant to a trust indenture, the trustee may,
as determined by the board of examiners, hold one or more of the funds and accounts created pursuant
to this chapter.

(b) In addition to provisions that the board of examiners determines to be necessary and
appropriate to secure the bonds, provide for the rights of the bondholders, and ensure compliance with all
applicable law, the trust indenture must contain provisions that:

20 (i) govern the custody, safeguarding, and disbursement of all money held by the trustee under the
 21 trust indenture; and

(ii) permit representatives of the state treasurer, department, or department of natural resources
 and conservation, upon reasonable notice and at reasonable times, to inspect the trustee's books and
 records concerning the trust indenture.

(c) A trust indenture or an executed counterpart of a trust indenture developed pursuant to this
chapter must be filed with the secretary of state."

27

28

Section 13. Section 75-6-201, MCA, is amended to read:

29 "75-6-201. Short title. This part may be cited as the "Safe Drinking Water Treatment State
 30 Revolving Fund Act"."



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1	Section 14. Section 75-6-202, MCA, is amended to read:
2	<b>75-6-202</b> . Definitions. Unless the context requires otherwise, in this part, the following definitions
3	apply:
4	(1) "Administrative costs" means costs incurred by the department and the department of natural
5	resources and conservation in the administration of the program, including but not limited to:
6	(a) costs of servicing loans and issuing debt;
7	(b) program startup costs;
8	(c) financial, management, and legal consulting fees; and
9	(d) reimbursement costs for support services from other state agencies.
10	(2) "Community water system" means a public water system that is either privately or publicly
11	owned BY A PRIVATE PERSON OR A MUNICIPALITY and that serves at least 15 service connections used
12	by year-round residents of the area served by the system or regularly serves at least 25 year-round
13	residents. The term does not include a public water system that is owned by the federal government.
14	(2)(3) "Cost" means, with reference to a project, all capital costs incurred or to be incurred for a
15	public water system, including but not limited to:
16	(a) engineering, financing, and other fees;
17	(b) interest during construction; and
18	(c) construction; and
19	(c)(d) a reasonable allowance for contingencies to the extent permitted by the federal act and rules
20	promulgated under the federal act.
21	(4) "Department" means the department of environmental quality provided for in 2-15-3501.
22	(5) "Disadvantaged community" means one in which the service area of a public water system
23	meets the affordability criteria established by rule adopted pursuant to this part.
24	(3)(6) "Federal act" means the federal Safe Drinking Water Act <u>, 42 U.S.C. 300f, et seq., as that</u>
25	act read on [the effective date of this act].
26	(4) "Governmental agency" means a city, county, water and cower district, or other local
27	government unit having-authority to own, construct, or operate a public water system.
28	(5) "Grant" means a grant of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
29	(6)(7) "Indian tribe" means an Indian tribe within the state of Montana that is recognized by the
30	secretary of the U.S. department of interior that has a federally recognized governing body carrying out

1	substantial governmental duties and powers over any area.
2	(8) "Intended use plan" means the annual plan adopted by the department and submitted to the
3	environmental protection agency that describes how the state intends to use the money in the revolving
4	<u>fund.</u>
5	(7) "Investor-owned public water system" means a public water system that is not owned by a
6	governmental agency, an intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit organization, an Indian tribe, or a
7	combination of governmental entities.
8	(8)(9) "Loan" means a loan of money from the revolving fund for project costs.
9	(10) "Municipality" means a state agency, city, town, or other public body created pursuant to
10	state law or an Indian tribe.
11	(11) "Noncommunity water system" means a public water system that is not a community water
12	system.
13	<del>(9)</del> (12) "Nonprofit <del>organization"</del> <u>noncommunity water system"</u> means <u>a noncommunity water</u>
14	system owned by an organization that is organized under Montana law and that qualifies as a tax-exempt
15	organization under the provisions of section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.
16	(13) "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or <del>company</del> OTHER
16 17	(13) "Private person" means an individual, corporation, partnership, or company OTHER NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
17	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.
17 18	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY. (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program
17 18 19	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY. (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program established by this part.
17 18 19 20	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY. (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program established by this part. (11)(15) "Project" means improvements <u>or activities</u> that are:
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17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25	<ul> <li>NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.</li> <li>(10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program established by this part.</li> <li>(11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:</li> <li>(a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or</li> <li>(b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.</li> <li>(12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if that system has at least 15</li> </ul>
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> </ol>	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.         (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program established by this part.         (11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:         (a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or         (b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.         (12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if that system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment,
<ol> <li>17</li> <li>18</li> <li>19</li> <li>20</li> <li>21</li> <li>22</li> <li>23</li> <li>24</li> <li>25</li> <li>26</li> <li>27</li> </ol>	NONGOVERNMENTAL LEGAL ENTITY.         (10)(14) "Program" means the safe drinking water treatment state revolving lean fund program established by this part.         (11)(15) "Project" means improvements or activities that are:         (a) to be undertaken for a public water system and that are of a type that will facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations applicable to the system; or         (b) to further the health protection objectives of the federal act.         (12)(16) "Public water system" means a system for the provision to the public of piped water for human consumption, through pipes or other constructed conveyances, if that system has at least 15 service connections or regularly serves at least 25 individuals. The term includes any collection, treatment, storage, and distribution facilities under control of an operator of a system that are used primarily in



1	by 75-6-211."
2	
3	Section 15. Section 75-6-203, MCA, is amended to read:
4	"75-6-203. <b>Safe drinking <u>Drinking</u> water <del>treatment</del> <u>state</u> revolving fund program. There is a</b>
5	program under which the state may provide financial assistance to public community water systems and
6	nonprofit noncommunity water systems. The program must be administered in accordance with this part
7	and the federal act."
8	
9	Section 16. Section 75-6-204, MCA, is amended to read:
10	"75-6-204. Authorization of agreement content. (1) The department may enter into a
11	capitalization grant agreement or other agreement with the U.S. environmental protection agency to
12	implement the program and may accept from that agency other grants and loans to carry out the program.
13	(2) In entering into an agreement, the director of the department may commit the state to:
14	(a) accept grant payments from the <del>U.S.</del> environmental protection agency in accordance with the
15	schedule established by the administrator of that agency and deposit the payments in the revolving fund
16	established in 75-6-211;
17	(b) deposit in the revolving fund from state money an amount equal to at least 20% of the total
18	amount of all capitalization grants made to the state as provided by 75-6-211 on or before the date on
19	which each federal grant payment is made to the state;
20	(c) deposit in the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section
21	300j-12(g)(2) of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)) a state match equal dollar-for-dollar to the
22	capitalization grant deposited in the account;
23	(c)(d) provide financial and technical assistance to a public water system in accordance with this
24	part in an amount equal to 120% of the amount of each grant payment within a period not to exceed 1 year
25	after receipt of a grant;
26	(d)(e) expend all funds in the revolving fund in an expeditious and timely manner;
27	(a)(f) use all funds deposited in the revolving fund as a result of the capitalization grant to ensure
28	progress, as determined by the governor, toward compliance with enforceable deadlines, goals, and
2 <b>9</b>	requirements of the federal act;
30	(f)(g) expend each grant payment in accordance with the laws and procedures applicable to

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1 commitment or expenditure of revenues revenue of the state;

2 (g)(h) use accounting, audit, and fiscal procedures conforming to generally accepted government
 3 accounting standards;

4 (h)(i) make annual biennial reports and provide annual audits to the U.S. environmental protection
 agency concerning the use of the revolving fund as required by the federal act; and

6 (i)(j) any other covenants, commitments, and obligations necessary to ensure that the state's
7 administration of the program is consistent with the provisions of this part and the federal act.

8 (3) as <u>As</u> a condition of making a loan or providing other financial assistance from the revolving
9 fund, the department shall require that the public water system maintain project accounts in accordance
10 with generally accepted government accounting standards."

11

12

Section 17. Section 75-6-205, MCA, is amended to read:

"75-6-205. Rulemaking authority. The board department and the board department of natural
 resources and conservation may adopt rules within their respective authorities established within the
 provisions of this part, including rules:

16 (1) prescribing the form and content of applications for loans and grants technical assistance;

17 (2) governing the application of the criteria for awarding loans and grants technical assistance;

(3) establishing additional terms and conditions for the making of loans and the security
 instruments and other necessary agreements;

(4) establishing ceilings on the amount of individual loans and grants to be made if considered
 appropriate and necessary for the successful administration of the program;

22 (5) establishing affordability criteria to be used in awarding subsidies to disadvantaged
 23 communities;

(5)(6) regarding other matters that may be required to ensure compliance of the program with the
 provisions and of the federal act and rules promulgated under the federal act, unless these matters are
 specifically governed by this part; and

27

<del>(6)</del>(7) to maintain the financial integrity of the program."

28

29 Section 18. Section 75-6-211, MCA, is amended to read:

30

"75-6-211. Revolving fund. (1) There is established in the state treasury a separate account



designated as the safe drinking water treatment state revolving fund. The corpus of the fund must be 1 available in perpetuity for providing assistance under this part. There are established within the revolving 2 3 fund a federal allocation account, a state allocation account, an administration account, an investment income account, and a debt service account, and a nonproject account. 4 5 (2) There must be credited to: 6 (a) the federal allocation account: (i) all amounts received by the state pursuant to the federal act as capitalization grants for a state 7 revolving fund to assist construction of or improvements to public provide loans or other assistance, as 8 authorized under this part, to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems; and 9 (ii) all amounts transferred to the fund from the water pollution control state revolving fund under 10 75-5-1106; 11 12 (b) the state allocation account: (i) the net proceeds of bonds of the state issued pursuant to 75-6-225; and 13 14 (ii) other money appropriated by the legislature; and (iii) other available gualifying funds; 15 16 (c) the administration account, 4% of the federal capitalization grant award or the maximum 17 amount allowed by the federal act for payment of administrative costs; 18 (d) the investment account, all money received from investment of amounts in those accounts in 19 the revolving fund designated by the board of examiners in the resolution or trust indenture authorizing the 20 issuance of bonds; and 21 (e) the debt service account, the interest portion of loan repayments; and (f) the nonproject account for department programs authorized under section 300j-12(g)(2) of the 22 federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(g)(2)), up to 10% of the capitalization grant and the state's match as 23 24 described in 75-6-204. 25 (3) Each loan made as authorized by 75 6 225 under this part must be funded and disbursed from 26 the federal allocation account or the state allocation account, or both, by the department of natural 27 resources and conservation as recommended by the department. All amounts received in payment of 28 principal or interest on a loan must be credited to the revolving fund. If bonds have been issued pursuant 29 to 75-6-225 and are outstanding, the interest payments must be transferred to the debt service account 30 securing the bonds. Money in the debt service account that is not required for debt service may be



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1	transferred to other accounts within the revolving fund as provided in the resolution or trust indenture
2	authorizing the bonds.
3	(4) The department of natural resources and conservation may establish additional accounts and
4	subaccounts within the revolving fund that it considers necessary to account for the program money and
5	to ensure compliance with the federal act and this part.
6	(5) As allowed under the federal act and with the governor's permission, the department may
7	transfer up to 33% of each year's federal capitalization grant from the federal allocation account,
8	established under subsection (2)(a), to the water pollution control state revolving fund federal allocation
9	account established in 75-5-1106. The transfer of funds must be included in the intended use plan in
10	[section <del>22</del> 21]."
11	
12	Section 19. Section 75-6-212, MCA, is amended to read:
13	"75-6-212. Use of revolving fund. (1) Money in the revolving fund must may be used to:
14	(a) for providing financial assistance that is in the form of make loans and grants to public water
15	systems and that is of the type to community water systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems
16	as provided in this part <del>.</del>
17	(2) (a) Financial assistance may be used by a public water system only for expenditures that the
18	U.S. environmental protection agency has determined through its regulations are appropriate. Financial
1 <b>9</b>	assistance may be used for acquisition, from willing sellers at fair market value, of real property or interests
20	that are integral to establishing a public water system.
21	(b) buy or refinance the debt obligation of a municipality at an interest rate that does not exceed
22	market rates, provided that the obligations were incurred and construction of the project began after July
23	<u>1, 1993;</u>
24	(c) guarantee or purchase insurance in order to enhance credit or reduce interest rates for
25	obligations of municipalities that are issued to finance eligible projects;
26	(d) leverage the total amount of revolving funds available by providing a source of revenue or
27	security for the payment of principal and interest on revenue or general obligation bonds issued by the
28	state, the net proceeds of which are deposited in the revolving fund;
29	(e) pay reasonable administrative costs of the program, not to exceed 4% of the annual
30	capitalization grant or the maximum amount allowed under the federal act;



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1	(f) if matched by an equal amount of state funds, pay the department's costs in an amount not to
2	exceed 10% of the annual capitalization grant for the following:
3	(i) public water system supervision programs;
4	(ii) administering or providing technical assistance through source water protection programs;
5	(iii) developing and implementing a capacity development strategy under section 300g-9 of the
6	federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-9); AND
7	(iv) administering an operator certification program in order to meet the requirements of section
8	300g-8 of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300g-8); and
9	<del>(v) payment of</del> (G) PAY the <del>department's</del> costs in an amount not to exceed 2% of the annual
10	capitalization grant for the purpose of providing technical assistance to public water systems serving
11	10,000 or fewer persons. THE COSTS UNDER THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G) MUST BE CONTRACTED BY THE
12	DEPARTMENT_THROUGH A NONPROFIT ORGANIZATION OR ORGANIZATIONS_THAT HAVE:
13	(I) A REPRESENTATION OF AT LEAST 6 % OF THE SYSTEMS REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION
14	(1)(G) THROUGH A MEMBERSHIP PROGRAM; AND
15	(III) AT LEAST 5 YEARS OF EXPERIENCE IN PROVIDING TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO SYSTEMS
16	OF THE SIZE REFERRED TO IN THIS SUBSECTION (1)(G). NO LESS THAN 1.5% OF THE ANNUAL
17	CAPITALIZATION GRANT MUST BE CONTRACTED BY THE DEPARTMENT TO PRIVATE ORGANIZATIONS
18	OR INDIVIDUALS FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SUBSECTION.
19	(H) REIMBURSE THE EXPENSES, AS PROVIDED FOR IN 2-18-501 THROUGH 2-18-503 AND
20	5-2-302, OF THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO [SECTION 21] WHILE ON
21	OFFICIAL COMMITTEE BUSINESS.
22	(b)(2) Financial assistance Except as provided in subsection (3), money in the fund may not be used
23	for:
24	(a) expenditures related to monitoring, operation, and maintenance;
25	(b) the acquisition of real property or any interest in real property, unless the acquisition is integral
26	to a project authorized under this part and the purchase is from a willing seller;
27	(c) providing assistance to a public water system that:
28	(i) does not have the financial, managerial, and technical capability to ensure compliance with the
29	requirements of the federal act; or
30	(ii) is in significant noncompliance with any requirement of a national primary drinking water



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1	regulation or variance; or
2	(d) any other activity prohibited from funding under the federal act.
3	(3) (a) A public water system described in subsection (2)(c) may receive assistance under this part
4	<u>if:</u>
5	(i) the use of the assistance will ensure compliance; and
6	(ii) for a system that the department has determined does not have the financial, managerial, or
7	technical capability to ensure compliance with the federal act, the owner or operator of the system agrees
8	to undertake feasible and appropriate changes in operations, including ownership, management, accounting,
9	rates, maintenance, consolidation, alternative water supply, or other procedures, as determined necessary
10	by the department to ensure compliance.
11	(b) Prior to providing assistance to a public water system that is in significant noncompliance with
12	any requirement of a national primary drinking water regulation or variance pursuant to the federal act, the
13	department shall determine whether the provisions of subsection (2)(c)(i) apply to the system."
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 20. Loan subsidy for disadvantaged communities. (1) Notwithstanding
16	any other provision in this part, if the program makes a loan pursuant to 75-6-221(1) to a disadvantaged
17	community or to a community that the department expects to become a disadvantaged community as a
18	result of a proposed project, the department may provide additional subsidization in the form of a reduced
19	interest rate.
20	(2) The total annual amount of loan subsidies made by the department pursuant to subsection (1)
21	may not exceed 30% of the capitalization grant received by the department for each fiscal year.
22	
23	NEW SECTION. Section 21. Intended use plan ADVISORY COMMITTEE. (1) The department
24	shall prepare an annual intended use plan for the state that meets the requirements of section 300j-12(b)
25	of the federal act (42 U.S.C. 300j-12(b)).
26	(2) The intended use plan must include:
27	(a) a list of projects in the state that are eligible for assistance, including both the priority assigned
28	to each project based on public health needs and on the financial needs of the project and, to the extent
29	known, the expected funding schedule for each project; and
30	(b) a description of the funds to be allocated to activities under 75-6-212 and 75-6-221(2) and



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2 75-6-211(5), for the annual fiscal period following publication of the intended use plan. 3 (3) Before finalizing an intended use plan, the department shall prepare a draft document containing the information required in subsection (2) and shall provide public notice and opportunity to comment on 4 5 the draft document. 6 (4) (A) FOLLOWING THE PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (3) AND ANY DEPARTMENT MODIFICATIONS TO THE INTENDED USE PLAN RESULTING FROM THE PUBLIC 7 COMMENT, A SUMMARY OF THE PUBLIC COMMENT AND THE INTENDED USE PLAN MUST BE 8 PRESENTED FOR REVIEW, COMMENT, AND RECOMMENDATIONS TO AN ADVISORY COMMITTEE 9 FORMED BY THE DEPARTMENT AND CONSISTING OF SIX INDIVIDUALS FROM THE FOLLOWING 10 11 ENTITIES APPOINTED BY THEIR RESPECTIVE PRESIDING OFFICERS, DIRECTORS, OR EXECUTIVE 12 OFFICIALS: 13 (I) ONE MEMBER FROM THE MONTANA LEAGUE OF CITIES AND TOWNS; 14 (II) ONE MEMBER FROM THE MONTANA ASSOCIATION OF COUNTIES; 15 (III) ONE MEMBER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION; 16 (IV) ONE MEMBER FROM THE DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL QUALITY; AND 17 (V) TWO MEMBERS FROM THE JOINT LEGISLATIVE SUBCOMMITTEE ON NATURAL RESOURCES. 18 ONE MEMBER MUST BE FROM THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES AND ONE FROM THE SENATE, AND 19 THEY MAY NOT REPRESENT THE SAME POLITICAL PARTY. (B) THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE IS ATTACHED TO THE DEPARTMENT FOR ADMINISTRATIVE 20 21 PURPOSES ONLY. 22 (5) THE DEPARTMENT SHALL ADDRESS IN WRITING ANY COMMENTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS PROVIDED BY THE ADVISORY COMMITTEE PROVIDED FOR IN SUBSECTION (4) BEFORE FINALIZING AN 23 24 INTENDED USE PLAN AND PRIOR TO AWARDING ANY CONTRACTS UNDER 75-6-212(1)(G). 25 26 NEW SECTION. Section 22. Insurance and guarantee program. (1) The revolving fund may be used 27 to purchase insurance for or guarantee the timely payment of principal and interest on a debt obligation 28 issued by a municipality if the department of natural resources and conservation determines that the 29 guarantee or insurance would improve the credit market access of the municipality or reduce the interest 30 rate on the municipal obligation.

funds to be transferred to or received by the water pollution control state revolving fund, as allowed in



1	(2) The department of natural resources and conservation shall adopt rules setting forth the
2	conditions under which the program will guarantee or insure municipal obligations, including the amount
3	of fees to be charged for the guarantee or the purchase of insurance and the amount of reserves, if any,
4	to be established in the fund to cover any guarantee. The program may not be used to guarantee a
5	municipal obligation for a project or municipality not meeting the requirements of 75-6-224, except to the
6	extent that they are inconsistent with the guarantee.
7	
8	Section 23. Section 75-6-221, MCA, is amended to read:
9	<b>75-6-221.</b> Loan program General loan and assistance program. (1) The dopartmont may provide
10	financial assistance in the form of a loan to public water systems owned by a governmental agency, an
11	intergovernmental agency, a nonprofit corporation, an Indian tribe, or any combination of these entities
12	program may, subject to the requirements in 75-6-222 through 75-6-224 <del>, make loans to community water</del>
13	systems and nonprofit noncommunity water systems that:
14	(a) will facilitate compliance with national primary drinking water regulations pursuant to the federal
15	act; or
16	(b) will further the health protection objectives of the federal act, including but not limited to
17	projects that involve:
18	(i) upgrading and replacing infrastructure;
19	(ii) addressing exceedances of the federal act or preventing future violations;
20	(iii) consolidating water supplies;
21	(iv) a system that meets the definition of a public water system contained in section 300f(4) of the
22	federal_act (12 U.S.C. 300f(4));
23	(v)(IV) the acquisition of land, at fair market value, that is integral to the project;
24	(vi)(V) planning and designing of a project; and OR
25	(vii)(VI) other activities allowed under the federal act.
26	(2) In addition to loans authorized under subsection (1), the program may make loans to public
27	water systems for one or more of the following purposes:
28	(a) to a community water system or nonprofit noncommunity water system to acquire land or a
29	conservation easement from a willing party if the land is necessary to ensure compliance with the national
30	primary drinking water regulations or to protect the source of water from contamination;



1	(b) to a community water system to implement local, voluntary source water protection measures
2	in order to protect source water in areas delineated under a source water assessment program in order to
3	facilitate compliance with the national primary drinking water regulations or otherwise significantly further
4	the health protection objectives of the federal act;
5	(c) to a community water system to provide funding for the development and implementation of a
6	source water quality assessment, contingency plans, and demonstration projects for partners within a
7	delineated source water area.
8	(3) The department may:
9	(a) provide financial and technical assistance to any public water system as part of a capacity
10	development strategy developed and implemented in accordance with the federal act;
11	(b) make expenditures from the capitalization grant to delineate and assess source water protection
12	areas, provided that funds set aside for such expenditures must be obligated within 4 fiscal years; and
13	(c) make expenditures from the fund for the establishment and implementation of wellhead
14	protection programs.
15	(4) The <del>department</del> program may provide financial assistance <del>only in the form of a lean to an</del>
16	investor-owned to a public water system according to priorities established by the department in the
17	department's intended use plan adopted pursuant to [section 22 21], based on greatest public health needs
18	<del>and financial needs</del> . Prior to making a loan to <del>an investor owned</del> <u>a</u> public water system, the department
19	OF NATURAL RESOURCES AND CONSERVATION shall determine that the system has the ability to repay
20	the loan according to its terms and conditions and may require a dedicated source of repayment and impose
21	additional requirements. A loan to an investor-owned public water system is subject to the requirements
22	of 75-6-222 through 75-6-224.
23	(5) The total amount of assistance provided and expenditures made by the department PROGRAM
24	under subsections (2) and (3) may not exceed 15% of the amount of the capitalization grant received by
25	the department for that year and may not exceed 10% of that amount for any one of the activities listed
26	under subsection (2) or (3)."
27	
28	Section 24. Section 75-6-222, MCA, is amended to read:
29	"75-6-222. Evaluation of projects and loan applications. After consultation with the The
30	department and the department of natural resources and conservation <del>, the department</del> shall evaluate



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1	projects for leans and grants and place them on a priority list or intended use plan and lean applications.
2	In evaluating projects and applications, the department shall consider the following factors must be
3	considered:
4	(1) the technical design of the project to ensure compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and
5	design standards;
6	(2) the financial capacity of the applicant;
7	(3) the financial, managerial, and technical ability of the applicant to properly operate and maintain
8	the project;
9	(4) the total financing of the project to ensure completion;
10	(1)(5) the viability of the public water system;
11	(2)(6) the ability of the public water system to pay the costs of the project without the requested
12	financial assistance;
13	(3)(7) the total amount of loan funds available for financial assistance in the revolving fund;
14	(4)(8) the total amount requested by other applications that have been received or that are likely
15	to be received;
16	(5)(9) the need for and the benefit to be derived from the project the ranking of the project on the
17	priority list in the intended use plan; and
18	<del>(6)(10)</del> any other criteria that the department determines to be appropriate, considering the
19	purposes of the program and the federal act."
20	
21	Section 25. Section 75-6-223, MCA, is amended to read:
22	"75-6-223. Applications for loans and grants. (1) The department shall, after consultation with
23	the department of natural resources and conservation, establish loan and grant application procedures,
24	including forms for the applications. Each application for a loan must include:
25	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
26	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
27	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
28	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
29	loan to pay the cost of the project;
30	(e) the source or sources of revenue proposed to be used to repay the loan;



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1	(f) a current financial statement of the system showing assets, liabilities, revenue, and expenses;
2	<del>(f)[g]</del> a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u>
3	notes, bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
4	description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations; and
5	(h) if the applicant is a private person, a statement as to whether, at the time of the application,
6	there are any outstanding loans, notes, or other obligations of the private person and, if so, a description
7	of the loans, notes, or other obligations; and
8	(g)(i) any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
9	conservation may require to determine the feasibility of a project and the applicant's ability to repay the
10	loan, including but not limited to:
11	(i) engineering reports;
12	(ii) economic feasibility studies; and
13	(iii) legal opinions.
14	(2) Each application for a grant loan subsidy must include:
15	(a) a reasonably detailed description of the project;
16	(b) a reasonably detailed estimate of the cost of the project;
17	(c) a timetable for the construction of the project and for payment of the cost of the project;
18	(d) identification of the source or sources of funds to be used in addition to the proceeds of the
19	grant loan to pay the cost of the project;
20	(e) a statement as to whether, at the time of application, there are any outstanding <del>bonds,</del> <u>loans,</u>
21	notes bonds, or other obligations payable from the revenue of the public water system and, if so, a
22	description of the bonds, loans, notes, bonds, or other obligations;
23	(f) an explanation <u>, including supporting information,</u> as to why a <del>grant rather than a</del> loan <u>subsidy</u>
24	is requested; <del>and</del>
25	(g) evidence that the applicant qualifies as a disadvantaged community; and
26	$\frac{g}{h}$ any other information that the department or the department of natural resources and
27	conservation may require."
28	
29	Section 26. Section 75-6-224, MCA, is amended to read:
30	"75-6-224. Loan conditions. (1) Upon approval of an application by the department, the



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department of natural resources and conservation may lend amounts on deposit in the revolving fund to
a public water system to pay part or all of the cost of a project. The loan is subject to the applicant
complying with the following conditions:

4 (a) meeting requirements of financial capability set by the department of natural resources and 5 conservation to ensure sufficient revenue to operate and maintain the project for its useful life and to repay 6 the loan, including the establishment <u>of a dedicated source of revenue and the establishment</u> and 7 maintenance by the applicant of a reserve or revolving fund to secure the payment of principal of and 8 interest on the loan to the extent permitted by the applicable law governing the public water system or the 9 applicant's financial authority;

10 (b) in the case of a privately owned system OWNED BY A PRIVATE PERSON, in addition to 11 establishing a dedicated source of revenue, which may include the pledge of accounts receivable, providing, 12 as required by the department of natural resources and conservation, credit enhancements, a pledge of

13 collateral, or other types of security, such as a corporate or personal guarantee;

(b)(c) agreeing to operate and maintain the project properly over its structural and material design
 life, which may not be less than <del>20 years</del> the term of the loan;

(c)(d) agreeing to maintain proper financial records in accordance with generally accepted
 government accounting standards and agreeing that all records are subject to audit;

18 (d)(e) meeting the requirements listed in the federal act for projects constructed with funds directly
 19 made available by federal capitalization grants;

20 (o)(f) providing legal assurance that all necessary property titles, easements, and rights-of-way have
 21 been obtained to construct, operate, and maintain the project;

22 (f)(g) submitting an engineering report evaluating the proposed project, including information 23 demonstrating its cost-effectiveness and environmental information necessary for the department and the 24 department of natural resources and conservation to fulfill their responsibilities under the Montana 25 Environmental Policy Act and rules adopted to implement that act;

26 (g)(h) complying with plan, and specification, and other requirements for public water systems
 27 established by the board department; and

28 (h)(i) providing for proper construction inspection and project management; and

<u>(j) meeting requirements of financial, managerial, and technical capability to maintain compliance</u>
 with the federal act.

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1 (2) Each loan, unless prepaid, is payable subject to the limitations of the federal act, with interest 2 paid in annual or more frequent installments, the first of which must be received not more than 1 year after 3 the completion date of the project and the last of which must be received not more than 20 years after the 4 completion date. If the applicant is a disadvantaged community that has qualified and applied for a loan 5 subsidy, the department may determine that the last installment must be received not more than 30 years 6 after the completion date, provided that the period of the loan does not exceed the expected design life of 7 the project.

8 (3) (a) Subject to the limitations of the federal act, the interest rate on a loan must ensure that the 9 interest payments on the loan and on other outstanding loans will be sufficient, if timely paid in full, with 10 other available funds in the revolving fund, including investment income, to enable the state to pay the 11 principal of and interest on the bonds issued pursuant to 75-6-225.

(b) The interest rate may include any additional rate that the department of natural resources and conservation considers reasonable or necessary to provide a reserve for the repayment of the loan. The additional rate may be fixed or variable, may be calculated according to a formula, and may differ from the rate established for any other loans.

16 (4) Each loan must be evidenced by a bond, note, or other evidence of indebtedness of the 17 borrower, in a form prescribed or approved by the department of natural resources and conservation, 18 except that the bond, note, or other evidence must include provisions required by the federal act and must 19 be consistent with the provisions of this part. The bond, note, or other evidence is not required to be 20 identical for all loans.

(5) As a condition to making a loan, the department of natural resources and conservation, with
 the concurrence of the department, may impose a reasonable administrative fee that may be paid from the
 proceeds of the loan or other available funds of the municipality or private concern person. Administrative
 fees may be deposited:

(a) in a special administrative costs account that the department of natural resources and
 conservation may create for that purpose outside the revolving fund provided for in 75-6-211; or

(b) in the administrative account provided for in 75-6-211. In determining into which account the
administrative fees are deposited, the department shall take into consideration the needs and requirements
of the programs. Money deposited in the special administrative costs account or the administration account
must be used for the payment of administrative costs of the program."



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HB 483

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HB0483.04

1	NEW SECTION. Section 27. Repealer. Sections 75-6-1108, 75-6-213, and 75-6-215, MCA, are
2	repealed.
3	
4	NEW SECTION. Section 28. Codification instruction. [Sections 21 through 23 20 THROUGH 22]
5	are intended to be codified as an integral part of Title 75, chapter 6, part 2, and the provisions of Title 75,
6	chapter 6, part 2, apply to [sections <del>21 through 23</del> <u>20 THROUGH 22]</u> .
7	
8	NEW SECTION. Section 29. Saving clause. (1) [This act] does not affect rights and duties that
9	matured, penalties that were incurred, or proceedings that were begun before [the effective date of this
10	act].
11	(2) Rules that were adopted pursuant to Title 75, chapter 5, part 11, or Title 75, chapter 6, part
12	2, prior to [the effective date of this act] continue in force until amended or repealed pursuant to those
13	parts.
14	
15	NEW SECTION. Section 30. Effective date applicability. (1) [This act] is effective on passage
16	and approval.
17	(2) [Section $\frac{2}{2}$ ] applies to the licensing of nontransient noncommunity water system operators on
18	or after July 1, 1998.
19	-END-

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