



Washington State
Public Works Board
2011 Legislative Report



Stan Finkelstein, Chair
Rogers Weed, Director, Department of Commerce

November 1, 2010



Public Works Board Members

General Public Representatives

Board Chair, Stan Finkelstein

Vice Chair, Kathryn Gardow PE, PCC Farmland Trust Executive Director

Roger Flint, CH₂M Hill Vice President/Area Manager

Steve Victor, Kenyon Disend PLLC Attorney

City Representatives

The Honorable Jerry Cummins, City of Walla Walla Council Member

Larry Waters, City of Mukilteo Public Works Director/City Engineer

Vacant

County Representatives

Jolene Gosselin-Campbell, Chelan County Public Works Director/County Engineer

The Honorable Merrill J. Ott, Stevens County Commissioner

The Honorable Steve Stuart, Clark County Commissioner

Public Utility District Representative

Doug Quinn, Clark County Public Utilities, Director of Water Services

Sewer and Water District Representatives

The Honorable Kathleen E. Keene, King County Water District 20 Commissioner

The Honorable Don Montfort, Birch Bay Water and Sewer District Commissioner



Washington State
Public Works Board
Post Office Box 48319
Olympia WA 98504-8319

November 1, 2010

The Honorable Margarita Prentice, Chair
Senate Ways and Means Committee
303 John A. Cherberg Building
Post Office Box 40411
Olympia, Washington 98504-0411

The Honorable Hans Dunshee, Chair
House Capital Budget Committee
239 John L. O'Brien Building
Post Office Box 40600
Olympia, Washington 98504-0600

Dear Senator Prentice and Representative Dunshee:

On behalf of the Public Works Board and in accordance with RCW 43.155.070(6), I am pleased to submit the Fiscal Year 2012 list of recommended construction projects and the Board's annual report. The 83 projects on this year's list have requested approximately \$386 million from the Public Works Assistance Account. If approved by the Legislature and the Governor, this request will fully subscribe the resources we expect to receive in the account during the 2011-2013 biennium.

Approximately 15 percent of the Public Works Assistance Account receipts, in prior years, were earmarked for pre-construction, planning, and emergency loans that the Board would approve throughout the course of the biennium. After considering the 136 applications and the level of financial need at the local level, the Board has elected to recommend that the Legislature commit the entire anticipated revenue to the Construction Loan Program's projects. In addition, the Board plans to add a new section to the loan list bill that would allow the Board to use any deobligated funds generated during the biennium for planning, pre-construction, or emergency loans, or the generation of another list of construction projects in the next fiscal year.

The Board is keenly aware of the extraordinarily difficult financial condition the state finds itself in at this time and is looking forward to working with the Department of Commerce, the Governor's Office, and your staff to explore options for financing the list. Our county, city, and special district partners are also committed to this task.

The approval of this list will help 73 local governments complete 83 critical infrastructure projects - Projects that will protect the health and safety of the public, ensure the state's environmental health is maintained, and promote our economic recovery. Over \$1 billion will be spent over the next five years constructing these projects. These funds will support nearly 36,000 construction jobs.

Please contact John LaRocque, Public Works Board Executive Director, if you have any questions or concerns. John can be reached at john.larocque@commerce.wa.gov or by phone at 360.725.3166.

Sincerely,

Stan Finkelstein
Public Works Board Chair

Public Works Board Staff

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Administrative services provided by:



Department of Commerce
Innovation is in our nature.

Report prepared by Ann E. Campbell

This report is available in alternative format upon request at 360.725.3151

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- 2007 Port Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant
- 2007 Mill Creek Street Project
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- 2007 Port Orchard Wastewater Treatment Plant STP Workers

Section 1

Year In Review

Board Membership

Fiscal Year 2010 and the beginning of Fiscal Year 2011 brought significant changes to the Public Works Board, its clients and staff. By the end of December 2010 more than half the members of the Board will be new. Several members served more than two four-year terms (the standard maximum set by past governors and endorsed by Governor Gregoire) and were not reappointed.

Others left for personal reasons or because they no longer held positions that qualified them for membership. Finally, the Governor elected to replace the Chair, Dennis Hession, with Stan Finkelstein. The chart below illustrates the significant change in membership experienced during this 18-month period. The highlighted and italicized names are new Board members.

	<u>July 1, 2009</u>	<u>October 1, 2010</u>
Chairman	Dennis Hession	<i>Stan Finkelstein</i>
General Public	Darlene McHenry (Vice Chair)	<i>Steve Victor</i>
General Public	Roger Flint	Roger Flint
General Public	Kathryn Gardow PE	Kathryn Gardow PE
Public Utility District	Tim Simpson	<i>Doug Quinn</i>
Water/Sewer District	The Honorable Don Montfort	The Honorable Don Montfort
Water/Sewer District	The Honorable Kathleen Keene	The Honorable Kathleen Keene
County	The Honorable Merrill J. Ott	The Honorable Merrill J. Ott
County	The Honorable Steve Stuart	The Honorable Steve Stuart
County	Pete Capell	<i>Jolene Gosselin-Campbell</i>
City	Mark Hoppen EdD	<i>Larry Waters</i>
City	The Honorable Rebecca Francik	<i>The Honorable Jerry Cummins</i>
City	The Honorable Dennis Kendall	<i>VACANT</i>

Staffing

The Department of Community, Trade and Economic Development, the administrative arm of the Board, went through a reorganization process that saw several programs moved to other departments. The Department was renamed the Department of Commerce, and as part of the reorganization six operating divisions were consolidated into four. As part of the reorganization, the Public Works Division was merged with the Local Government Division,

forming the Local Government and Infrastructure Division. As part of the reorganization, a new unit was created. The Technical Assistance and Financial Services unit combines the Public Works Board staff, Community Economic Revitalization Board staff, Community Development Block Grant staff, and Business Finance staff.

Year In Review cont.

Programs

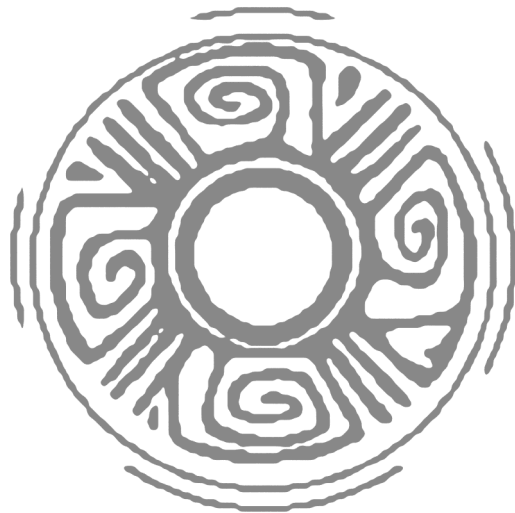
The economic downturn forced the Legislature and the Governor to redirect the Public Works Assistance Account resources. Therefore, no new Construction, Pre-Construction, or Planning loans were issued during the 2009-2011 biennium. However, the Legislature and Governor directed the Board to create and implement two new grant programs to assist local governments with rehabilitating community facilities, reducing greenhouse gas emissions, and generating jobs. The Board and its staff designed the Urban Vitality and Small Communities Job programs in record time and all \$18.5 million was committed through contracts in less than six months. In addition, the Board was assigned an oversight role in executing contracts with 21 communities as part of the Legislature's direct appropriation strategy.

The Board, in consultation with the Governor's Office and the Legislature, elected to initiate the 2012 Construction Loan Cycle. With no assurance that funds would be available, applications were generated by over 130 local governments, requesting over \$550 million in loans. The Board selected 83 projects for the Legislature to consider for financing during the 2011 legislative session. The Board plans to secure resources for its non-construction loan programs by requesting the Legislature to approve the use of de-obligated funds for this purpose.

The Board and the Department of Health successfully executed over 20 drinking water projects under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act. This program provided more than 41.8 million for the state to refurbish water systems.

Legislative Policy Implementation

The Legislature passed the Greenhouse Gas Emission Reduction bill requiring state programs to consider the commitment of local governments to cutting emissions as part of their selection process. The Board took a bold step by requiring applicant jurisdictions to have a Greenhouse Gas Reduction policy in place prior to the Board's selection of projects. The Board also directed staff to provide in-depth technical assistance and make model policies available for local governments to use. While there were initial concerns about this being a requirement, local governments accepted the challenge and all applicants successfully approved their Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction policy in time for application consideration.



Section 2

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview

Over the last two years, the Board completely overhauled its application for funding, with the end product being reduced by 21%.

The application scoring is broken into two components totaling 100 points:

Project Need and Solution:

Project Scale = 8 points

Project Need/Solution = 52 points

Local Management Effort:

Readiness to Proceed = 19 points

Fiscal Capacity = 21 points

In addition to the revamped application, Board staff were able to offer a web-based application for the first time.

This is the 25th loan list recommended to the Governor and Legislature by the Board. The demand for financing from the Board continues to grow; this year the requests outstripped the available resources by 53%.

The Board received 136 applications from 106 jurisdictions requesting a total of \$586 million and leveraging an additional \$1.3 billion in local matching and federal funds.

Of the 136 applications, three were found to be ineligible, two due to non-conformance with the Growth Management Act (GMA), and one for submitting an incomplete application.

Growth Management Act

RCW 43.155.070(2) requires that applicants planning under RCW 36.70A.040, which includes counties and cities, must be in conformance with the requirements of the Growth Management Act (GMA) at the time of application. If not, they will be deemed ineligible, and not reviewed for funding.

This year there were three jurisdictions that were out of conformance with the GMA.

- City of Cashmere: The City of Cashmere was not reviewed for funding.
- City of Kirkland: The City of Kirkland was not reviewed for funding.
- City of Spokane: The City of Spokane requested and received an exception to GMA conformance from the Department of Ecology based on substantial environmental degradation. The application was deemed eligible for review.

RCW 43.155.070(2): Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 must have adopted a comprehensive plan, including a capital facilities plan element, and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if such request is made before the expiration of the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 which has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040 is not prohibited from receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before submitting a request for a loan or loan guarantee.

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Board Authorities/ Responsibilities

The following section lays out the criteria given by the Legislature by which the Board selected the projects on the recommended funding list.

The Board is given the authorities and responsibilities in RCW 43.155 to administer the Public Works Assistance Account (PWAA) and the programs funded from this account. The main program funded by the PWAA is the Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) Construction Loan Program. This is an annual cycle of funding culminating in the Legislature approving and the Governor signing a bill into law, which lists specific projects to fund. RCW 43.155.070(4) provides the Board with the general parameters for developing a prioritized list of projects to present to the Legislature. Over the years, more elements to take into consideration have been added. The current list of considerations is as follows: *(Highlighted items are those that are new to this funding cycle):*

RCW 43.155.070(4) The Board shall develop a priority process for public works projects as provided in this section. The intent of the priority process is to maximize the value of public works projects accomplished with assistance under this chapter. The board shall attempt to assure a geographical balance in assigning priorities to projects. The board shall consider at least the following factors in assigning a priority to the project:

a. Whether the local government receiving assistance has experienced severe fiscal distress resulting from natural disaster or emergency public works needs;

b. Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 43.155.110, whether the entity receiving assistance is a Puget Sound Partner, as defined in RCW 90.71.010;

c. Whether the project is referenced in the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound under RCW 90.71.310;

d. Whether the project is critical in nature and would affect the health and safety of a great number of citizens;

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

f. The cost of the project compared to the size of the local government and amount of loan money available;

g. The number of communities served by or funding the project;

h. Whether the project is located in an area of the high unemployment, compare to the average state unemployment;

i. Whether the project is the acquisition, expansion, improvement, renovation by a local government of a public water system that is in violation of health and safety standards, including the cost of extending service to such a system;

j. Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 43.155.120, and effective one calendar year following the development of model evergreen community management plans and ordinances under RCW 35.105.050, whether the entity receiving assistance has been recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the evergreen community recognition program created in RCW 35.105.030

k. The relative benefit of the project to the community, considering the present level of economic activity and the existing local capacity to increase local economic activity in communities that have low economic growth; and

l. Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Puget Sound Partnership

The Board approved criteria for meeting RCW 43.155.070(b) and (c) Puget Sound Partnership (PSP) considerations. The section below breaks out how Board staff evaluated eligibility and assigned priority points for Public Works Trust Fund (PWTF) 2012 Construction applicants who are located in the Puget Sound Region.

1. PWTF rating criteria are consistent with the Puget Sound Action Agenda established by the PSP. Consistency is determined by identifying Action Agenda priorities, or near term actions, supported by the applicant project:
 - a. Protect intact ecosystem processes, structures, and functions;
 - b. Restore ecosystem processes, structures, and functions;
 - c. Reduce or prevent sources of water quality degradation.
- *Staff at the PSP reviewed the selection criteria and found it consistent with the PSP Action Agenda.*



2. Any project that is in conflict with the Action Agenda (in WRIAs 1-19) will be declared ineligible, and not reviewed. Conflict is determined by whether or not the completed project will result in Puget Sound water quality degradation.
-No project was determined in conflict with the PSP Action Agenda.
3. All sanitary sewer and storm sewer applications will be scored using the same criteria regardless of their locations.
-All applications were scored the same.
4. PSP applicants will be compared to other PSP applicants, not against non-PSP applicants. A PSP applicant would not be able to bump a non- PSP applicant.
-All sewer and storm water projects within the Puget Sound region were reviewed for priority points.
5. A PSP applicant may receive up to 3 preference points.
 - One point if project is consistent with PSP Action Agenda.
 - One point if project is on the Action Agenda Priority List (no priority list is in place at this time).
 - One point if applicant is a PSP Partner (No process to become a partner is in place at this time).

The following table shows how the preference points were allocated.

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Projects screened through the Puget Sound Partnership Preference Factors

Applicant Name	County	Project Type	Project Title	Eligibility Screen In conflict with Action Agenda *	Consistent with Action Agenda **	PSP Priority List	PSP Partner	Preference Points	Project Focus
Birch Bay Water/ Sewer District	Whatcom	Sewer	Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks Upgrade	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Replace the existing headworks with a new headworks facility.
Bonney Lake	Pierce	Sewer	Sumner/Bonney Lake WWTP Upgrade	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Increase WWTP capacity and build higher flood wall (to meet NPDES permit requirements)
Burien	King	Storm	Northeast Redevelopment Area (NERA)/Miller Creek	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Stormwater drainage improvements
Clallam County PUD 1	Clallam	Sewer	Carlsborg Wastewater Treatment and Water Reuse	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	New water reclamation plant which addresses nonpoint source pollution in Puget Sound
Edmonds	Snohomish	Sewer	Regional Sewage Treatment Plant Power Supply Rehab	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Power supply rehabilitation at the WWTP
Edmonds	Snohomish	Sewer	Sewer Lift Station Upgrade	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Complete rehabilitation of four of the City's 14 Sewer Pump Stations.
Fircrest	Pierce	Sewer	Relocation of Backyard Sewer Mains Project	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Replace 18,500 feet of sewer mains (help protect sole source aquifer; Ecology permit issued)
Gig Harbor	Pierce	Sewer	WWTP Improvements, Treatment	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Add secondary clarifier and UV disinfection.
Jefferson County	Jefferson	Sewer	Port Hadlock Wastewater System	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	New water reclamation plant which addresses nonpoint source pollution in Puget Sound
King County	King	Sewer	Ballard Siphon Replacement	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Drill new submerged treatment pipe in Lake Union
Kirkland	King	Sewer	NE 80th Street Sewer main Replacement (PHASE II & I)	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Replace sewer trunk line
Kitsap County	Kitsap	Sewer	Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant Headwork	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Replace headworks at Central Kitsap Treatment Plant (Eliminates odor problem)
Kitsap County	Kitsap	Sewer	Techite Force Main Replacement	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Replace sewer main (through wetlands and near streams - requires 404 permit)

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Projects screened through the Puget Sound Partnership Preference Factors

Applicant Name	County	Project Type	Project Title	Eligibility Screen In conflict with Action Agenda *	Consistent with Action Agenda **	PSP Priority List	PSP Partner	Preference Points	Project Focus
Lake Stevens Sewer District	Snohomish	Sewer	Sunnyside WWTF Project	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	The project will ensure compliance with the Snohomish River Estuary TMDL allocations and NPDES Permit criteria through 2019
Lake Stevens Sewer District	Snohomish	Sewer	Southwest Interceptor Phase 2B	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Extend sewer line, decommission septic in area recently annexed by City
Lakehaven Utility District	King	Sewer	Lakota Water to Water Heat Pumps	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Innovative technology to use heat from WWTP to heat new bldg
Lakewood	Pierce	Sewer	American Lake Gardens/ Tillicum-Side Sewer Connections	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Decommission septic systems and hook up to sewer system.
LOTT Alliance	Thurston	Sewer	Budd Inlet Treatment Plant Primary Sedimentation B	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Construction of two new Primary Sedimentation Tanks and rehabilitation of the existing primary sedimentation plants at the LOTT Alliance Budd Inlet Treatment Plant.
Northshore Utility District	King	Sewer	Sewage Lift Station No. 10 Abandonment & Gravity Sewer	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Remove lift station and replace with gravity feed sewer line
Oak Harbor	Island	Storm	42-Inch Outfall Reconstruction Project	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Extends outfall in Puget Sound
Port Ludlow Drainage District	Jefferson	Storm	Rainier to Oak Bay Greenbelt Drainage Improvements	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Stormwater drainage improvements
Seattle	King	Storm	Midvale Stormwater Facility	no	1	n/a	n/a	1	Reduce pollutant loading to Lake Union (NPDES construction permit required)
Silver Lake Water/Sewer District	Snohomish	Sewer	2009 Lift Station Improvements	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Rehabilitate sewer lift stations
Snoqualmie	Snohomish	Sewer	Kimball Creek Lift Station Third Pump Installation	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Upgrade Kimball Creek lift station
Sumner	Pierce	Sewer	Sumner/Bonney Lake WWTP Upgrade	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Increase WWTP capacity and address flood risk (to meet NPDES permit requirements)
Valley View Sewer District	King	Sewer	Roseberg Interceptor & S133rd Sewer Rehab	no	0	n/a	n/a	0	Rehabilitate sewer line and interceptor

Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Greenhouse Gas Emissions Reduction

The Board took another bold step in responding to ESSSB 5560, which required the State to take into consideration during capital budget funding based project selection whether or not a jurisdiction is addressing the reduction of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions.

The Board chose to adopt as a threshold requirement that all PWTF applicants pass local policies relating to GHG reductions. Because of the short turnaround on this requirement, applicants were given additional time to meet the threshold requirement. Applicants had until June 30, 2010, to certify that policies had been adopted addressing these reductions. A web based tool was developed to aid clients in drafting policies to enable them to meet this requirement. Local governments unable to meet this requirement by the due date would have been determined to be ineligible, and would not have been scored and brought before the Board.

The Board is pleased to announce that all applicants were deemed eligible regarding this new requirement.



Other Project Selection Considerations

RCW 43.155.075 In providing loans for public works projects, the board shall require recipients to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their applications, and the board shall utilize the statement of environmental benefits in its prioritization and selection process.

WAC 399-030-040-(e) The board may adjust the ranked list in consideration of the following factors:

- (i) Geographical balance;*
- (ii) Economic distress;*
- (iii) Type of projects;*
- (iv) Type of jurisdiction;*
- (v) Past management practices of the applicant, including, but not limited to, late loan payments, loan defaults, audit findings, or inability to complete projects within the time allowed by loan agreement;*
- (vi) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.*

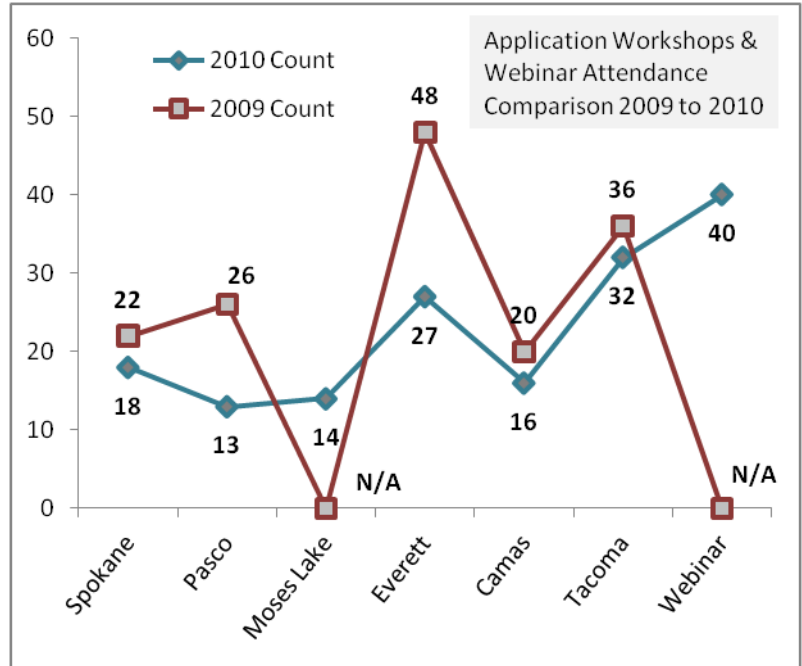
Public Works Trust Fund Application Overview cont.

Application Workshops

The 2012 Construction Loan Application represented the culmination of changes and modifications previously detailed. The Board, with significant stakeholder input, streamlined the existing application while making the questions more meaningful and comprehensive.

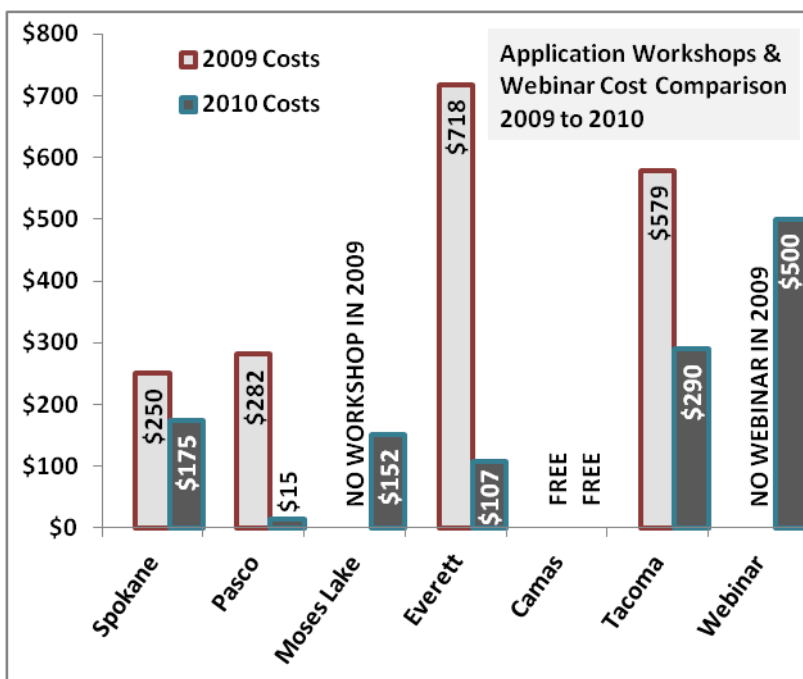
To ensure that all interested parties had the opportunity to learn first-hand about the changes in the Construction Loan Application, Board staff held seven application workshops and one webinar hosted by the Association of Washington Cities.

Workshops were free to the attendees. The sessions were equally divided between eastern and western Washington venues. Despite the uncertainty of funding for the PWTF, workshop attendance was on par with prior years.



Actual attendance increased by 5% from 2009 attendance records.

Workshop attendance is indicative of the interest and need for the funding that the PWTF provides.



In light of the Governor's mandate to reduce costs, the Board's workshops were held primarily at community colleges throughout the state. In prior years, the average venue costs to present five application workshops was approximately \$1,800. Staff were able to reduce the workshop costs *and* provide seven workshops and a webinar for approximately \$1,200.

Staff were able to provide better services at a 32% reduction in costs.

The charts illustrate both the cost savings and increased attendance between the 2009 and 2010 workshops.

Section 3

2012 Recommended Construction Loan List

Applicant	Project Name	Loan Amount	Total Project Cost	County	Client Type	Project Type
Airway Heights	Reclaimed Water Recovery Well	\$758,610	\$842,900	Spokane	City	Water
Almira	Water System Improvements Project	\$4,649,000	\$4,649,000	Lincoln	City	Water
Anacortes	Water Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$10,000,000	\$69,889,490	Skagit	City	Water
Auburn	M Street SE Grade Separation	\$6,800,000	\$22,310,000	King	City	Road
Birch Bay Water and Sewer District	Wastewater Treatment Plant Headworks Upgrade	\$1,700,000	\$2,000,000	Whatcom	W/S Dist	Sewer
Bonney Lake	Sumner/Bonney Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade	\$4,728,125	\$11,125,000	Pierce	City	Sewer
Bothell	Bothell Crossroads (SR 522 Realignment)	\$10,000,000	\$62,117,000	King	City	Road
Bridgeport	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrades	\$8,700,000	\$8,700,000	Douglas	City	Sewer
Camas	NW 38th Avenue Street Improvements, Phase I	\$2,600,000	\$3,200,000	Clark	City	Road
Chelan	Phase II WWTF Improvements & South Shore Collection Rehabilitation	\$10,000,000	\$10,000,000	Chelan	City	Sewer
Chelan County PUD 1	Wenatchee Water System Improvements	\$2,453,598	\$2,886,586	Chelan	PUD	Water
Clallam County PUD 1	Carlsborg Wastewater Treatment and Water Reuse	\$10,000,000	\$14,825,200	Clallam	PUD	Sewer
Clark County	I-5/ Salmon Creek Interchange Project	\$10,000,000	\$130,000,000	Clark	County	Road
Clark Public Utilities	Improvement of Clark Public Utilities Water System	\$9,575,000	\$11,796,000	Clark	PUD	Water
Clarkston	Wastewater Treatment Improvement Project	\$10,000,000	\$11,009,785	Asotin	City	Sewer
Connell	Klindworth/Campbell Water Efficiency Project	\$1,898,800	\$1,998,800	Franklin	City	Water

2012 Recommended Construction Loan List

Applicant	Project Name	Loan Amount	Total Project Cost	County	Client Type	Project Type
Covington Water District	Green River Filtration Treatment Plant	\$10,000,000	\$18,700,000	King	W/S Dist	Water
Cowlitz County	Toutle Sewer Lift Station Rehabilitation Project	\$595,000	\$700,000	Cowlitz	County	Sewer
Cowlitz County PUD 1	Water System Pump Station Upgrades	\$653,515	\$1,137,810	Cowlitz	PUD	Sewer
Cross Valley Water District	Lowell-Larimer Road Water Supply Project (Phase 2)	\$841,500	\$1,107,200	Snohomish	W/S Dist	Water
Dallesport Water District	2011 Water System Improvement Project	\$895,973	\$996,726	Klickitat	W/S Dist	Water
Edgewood	Jovita Blvd. Realignment Project	\$500,000	\$3,109,198	Pierce	City	Road
Ephrata	Citywide Water/Roadway Improvements - Phase IV	\$2,720,000	\$3,200,000	Grant	City	Water
Fircrest	Relocation of Backyard Sewer Mains Project	\$10,000,000	\$12,941,180	Pierce	City	Sewer
Grays Harbor County	Pacific Beach/Moclips Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	\$3,600,000	\$4,600,000	Grays Harbor	County	Sewer
Hatton	Water System Improvements	\$944,000	\$947,000	Adams	City	Water
Hunters Water District	Water Supply Improvements Project	\$478,900	\$1,707,720	Stevens	W/S Dist	Water
Jefferson County	Port Hadlock Wastewater System	\$10,000,000	\$27,935,000	Jefferson	County	Sewer
Kent	Tacoma Second Supply Filtration Plant	\$10,000,000	\$170,000,000	King	City	Water
King County	Ballard Siphon Replacement	\$10,000,000	\$47,877,500	King	County	Sewer
Kitsap County	Central Kitsap Wastewater Treatment Plant Headwork	\$4,795,000	\$9,376,000	Kitsap	County	Sewer
Kitsap County	Techite Force Main Replacement	\$5,205,000	\$6,292,500	Kitsap	County	Sewer
Lake Stevens Sewer District	Sunnyside WWTF Project	\$10,000,000	\$120,050,877	Snohomish	W/S Dist	Sewer

2012 Recommended Construction Loan List

Applicant	Project Name	Loan Amount	Total Project Cost	County	Client Type	Project Type
Lakehaven Utility District	Green River Water Treatment Plant Filtration Facility	\$10,000,000	\$170,000,000	King	W/S Dist	Water
Lakewood	American Lake Gardens/ Tillicum-Side Sewer Connection	\$1,000,000	\$1,176,471	Pierce	City	Sewer
Lakewood Water District	Wholesale Booster Pump Station	\$1,068,000	\$1,257,000	Pierce	W/S Dist	Water
Lind	Sewer System Improvements	\$600,000	\$2,944,789	Adams	City	Sewer
Longview	Mint Farm Regional Water Supply Project	\$10,000,000	\$38,700,000	Cowlitz	City	Water
LOTT Alliance	Budd Inlet Treatment Plant Primary Sedimentation Basins Project	\$10,000,000	\$38,045,237	Thurston	Quasi-Muni	Sewer
Lynden	Water Treatment Plant Replacement	\$9,200,000	\$24,200,000	Whatcom	City	Water
Lynden	Kok Road Bridge Replacement and Sewer Pump Station 2 Relocation	\$800,000	\$4,000,000	Whatcom	City	Bridge
Manchester Water District	Banner Road Tank & Transmission Main	\$2,228,320	\$2,345,600	Kitsap	W/S Dist	Water
Mason County PUD 1	Hood Canal A and B Intertie	\$472,211	\$543,042	Mason	PUD	Water
McCleary	Well 2 and 3 Improvements	\$1,547,550	\$1,629,000	Grays Harbor	City	Water
Northshore Utility District	Sewage Lift Station No. 10 Abandonment & Gravity Sewer Bypass	\$3,105,431	\$3,653,449	King	W/S Dist	Sewer
Oak Harbor	42-Inch Outfall Reconstruction Project	\$1,600,000	\$1,907,437	Island	City	Storm
Omak	Sewer System Improvements - Phase I & 2	\$10,000,000	\$10,182,000	Okanogan	City	Sewer
Pierce County	112 Street East - Woodland Avenue East to 86 Ave	\$6,250,000	\$9,950,000	Pierce	County	Road
Point Roberts Water District No 4	2010 Water Main Replacement	\$566,880	\$1,080,630	Whatcom	W/S Dist	Water
Port Ludlow Drainage Dist	Rainier to Oak Bay Greenbelt Drainage Improvements	\$666,400	\$859,000	Jefferson	Drainage Dist	Storm

2012 Recommended Construction Loan List

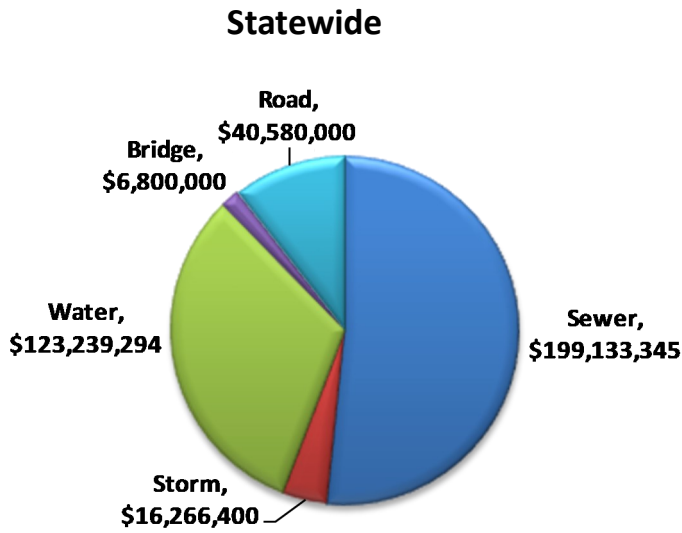
Applicant	Project Name	Loan Amount	Total Project Cost	County	Client Type	Project Type
Port Townsend	City Lake Repair Project	\$1,000,000	\$2,405,278	Jefferson	City	Water
Port Townsend	Mandated LT2ESWTR Treatment Project	\$1,896,490	\$2,231,168	Jefferson	City	Water
Prosser	Wastewater Treatment Facility Improvements	\$4,175,000	\$6,725,000	Benton	City	Sewer
Pullman	Wastewater Treatment Plant Secondary Process Improv.	\$10,000,000	\$12,500,000	Whitman	City	Sewer
Redmond	161st Ave. NE Extension (Redmond Central Square)	\$4,430,000	\$7,833,610	King	City	Road
Ridgefield	Ridgefield Regional Trunkline and Pump Station	\$10,000,000	\$20,786,376	Clark	City	Sewer
Sacheen Lake Water & Sewer District	Sacheen Lake Sewer Collection and Treatment System	\$8,580,000	\$9,077,417	Pend Oreille	W/S Dist	Sewer
Seattle	Midvale Storm Water Facility	\$4,000,000	\$8,231,000	King	City	Storm
Seattle	Airport Way Over Argo Bridge Reconstruction	\$6,000,000	\$23,154,700	King	City	Bridge
Silver Lake Water and Sewer District	Lift Station Improvements	\$1,843,650	\$2,353,300	Snohomish	W/S Dist	Sewer
Silverdale Water District 16	Water Quality Improvements - 2011	\$10,000,000	\$11,765,000	Kitsap	W/S Dist	Water
Skagit County PUD 1	Josh Wilson Road 18" Water Transmission Line	\$4,686,536	\$5,513,571	Skagit	PUD	Water
Snoqualmie	Kimball Creek Lift Station Third Pump Installation	\$679,000	\$860,000	King	City	Sewer
Spokane	CSO Basins 38, 39, & 40 Abatement Facility	\$4,308,000	\$5,684,000	Spokane	City	Storm
Spokane	CSO Basins 6 Abatement Facility	\$5,692,000	\$7,100,000	Spokane	City	Storm
Spokane County	Regional Water Reclamation Facility	\$10,000,000	\$159,994,000	Spokane	County	Sewer
Sumner	Sumner/Bonney Lake Wastewater Treatment Plant	\$4,728,125	\$11,125,000	Pierce	City	Sewer

2012 Recommended Construction Loan List

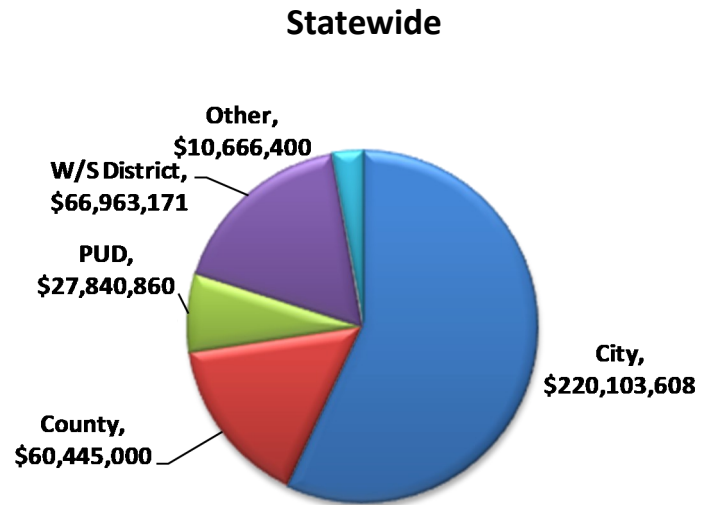
Applicant	Project Name	Loan Amount	Total Project Cost	County	Client Type	Project Type
Tacoma	Green River Water Treatment Plant Filtration Facility	\$10,000,000	\$170,000,000	Pierce	City	Water
Toledo	Wastewater Treatment Facility Upgrade	\$9,172,300	\$9,264,000	Lewis	City	Sewer
Twisp	Water System Improvements	\$352,900	\$352,900	Okanogan	City	Water
Twisp	Biosolids Handling Solution	\$736,967	\$736,967	Okanogan	City	Sewer
Valley View Sewer District	Roseberg Interceptor and South 133rd Sewer Rehab	\$1,950,032	\$2,294,155	King	W/S Dist	Sewer
Washougal	Pump Station 2 & 3 Improvements	\$996,200	\$1,172,000	Clark	City	Sewer
Washougal	Westside Wellfield Disinfection Improvements	\$243,000	\$287,000	Clark	City	Water
Wenatchee	WWTP Headworks Improvements	\$1,870,000	\$2,200,000	Chelan	City	Sewer
Wenatchee	Squilchuck Lift Station Replacement	\$765,000	\$900,000	Chelan	City	Sewer
Wenatchee	Chatham Hill Sewer	\$1,955,000	\$2,300,000	Chelan	City	Sewer
West Richland	Intertie Booster Pump Station	\$850,000	\$1,000,000	Benton	City	Water
West Richland	Industrial Process Water Treatment Facility	\$2,000,000	\$2,400,000	Benton	City	Sewer
West Sound Utility District 1	Firmont Beach Water System Replacement	\$508,400	\$635,500	Kitsap	W/S Dist	Water
Whitworth Water District 2	Big Meadows-Woolard Road 16" Main	\$3,196,085	\$3,760,100	Spokane	W/S Dist	Water
Wilkeson	Water Source Rehabilitation	\$207,541	\$218,465	Pierce	City	Water
Yakima	Wastewater Upgrades	\$5,000,000	\$8,292,116	Yakima	City	Sewer
Total Loan Amount Requested:			Total Project costs:			
\$386,019,039			\$1,613,654,750			

Statistics for Recommended Construction Projects

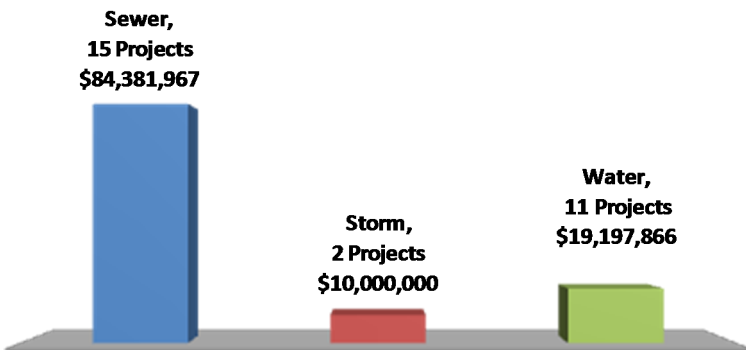
Distribution of Funds by System Type



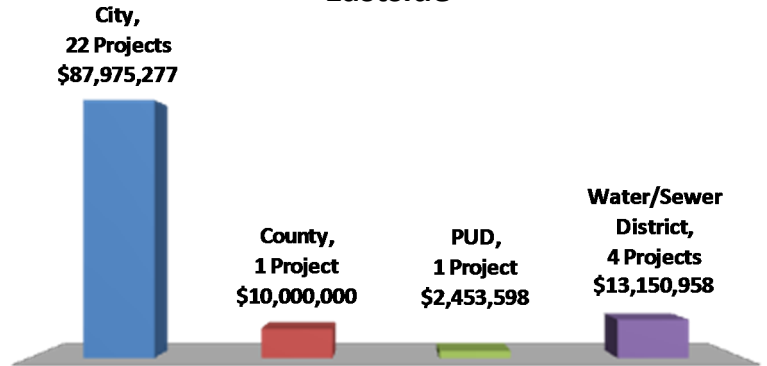
Distribution of Funds by Client Type



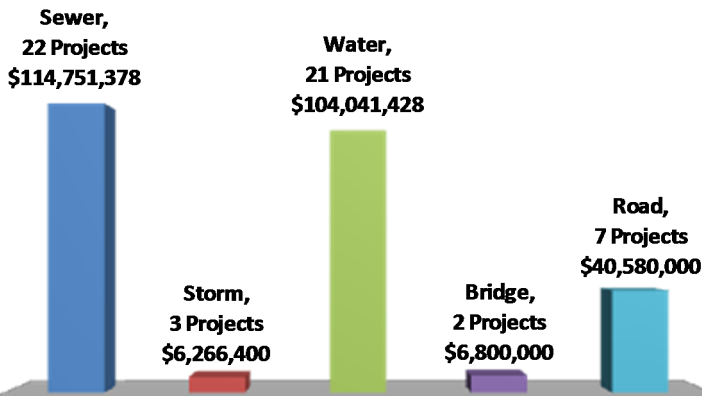
Eastside



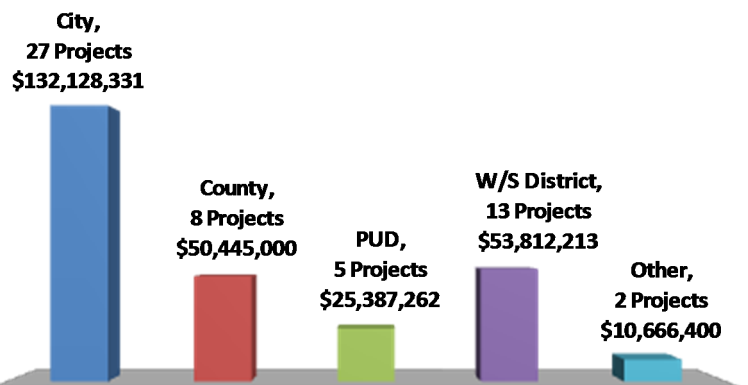
Eastside



Westside



Westside



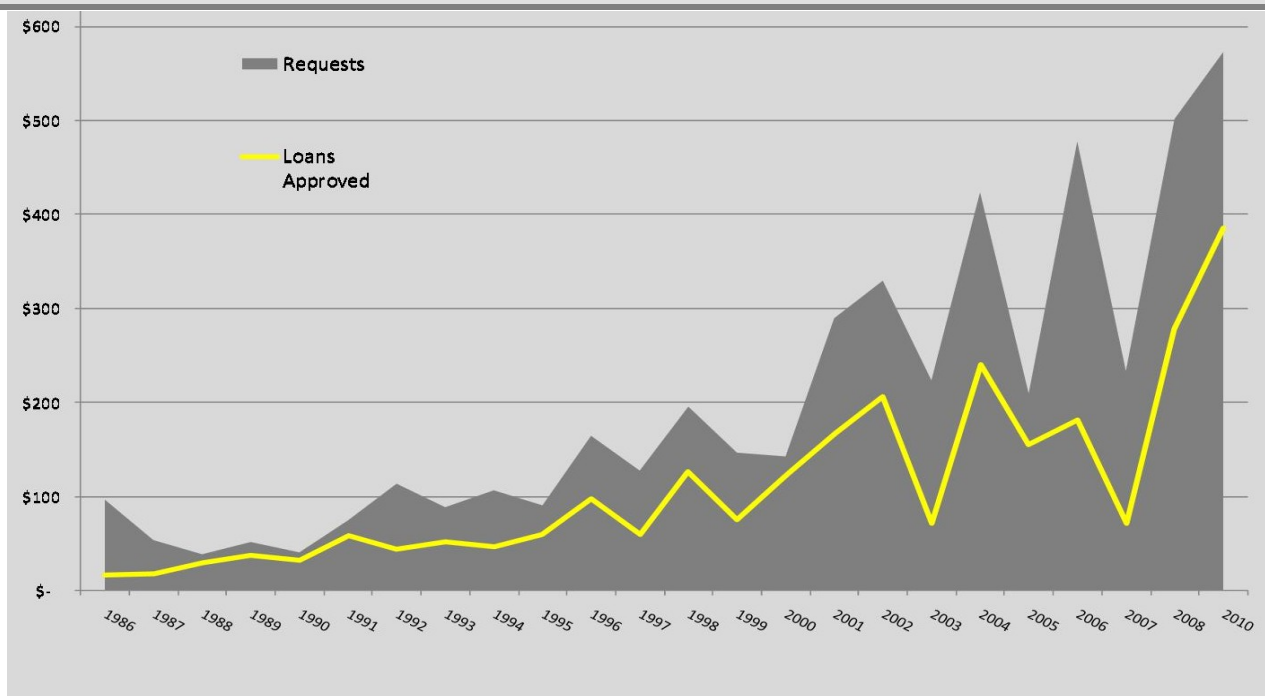
Statistics for Recommended Construction Projects

Estimated Gross Impacts Over the Life of the Public Works Trust Fund
(In Millions of Dollars and FTEs)

86-87 88-89 90-91 92-93 94-95 96-97 98-99 00-01 02-03 04-05 06-07 07-08 09-10 **2010-2011**

	86-87	88-89	90-91	92-93	94-95	96-97	98-99	00-01	02-03	04-05	06-07	07-08	09-10	2010-2011
Economic Activity	\$270	\$465	\$507	\$483	\$512	\$671	\$860	\$1,819	\$1,734	\$1,748	\$1,587	\$1,929	Revenues Redirected to the General Fund	\$3.7 Billion
Construction Related Employment -Full Time	2,630	4,538	4,940	4,710	4,995	6,539	8,385	17,737	16,907	17,045	15,286	18,805		<u>36,894</u> Full Time Construction Related jobs

Public Works Trust Fund Loans Requested and Approved (In Millions)



Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

City of Airway Heights	Domestic Water	
<p>This project will include drilling a new drinking water well to recover reclaimed water from the aquifer, construct the well house, pump, electrical and piping to connect the well to the distribution system. The scope will include all design engineering, environmental documentation, bidding, construction, construction engineering, administration, and project closeout.</p>	County	Spokane
	Local Participation	10%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	1%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$758,610
	Local Reserves	\$84,290
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$842,900

City of Almira	Domestic Water	
<p>The project includes treatment to remove high concentrations of hydrogen sulfide and iron, construction of a water tank, renovation of an existing water tank, installation of 6" and 8" water main to loop portions of the system and replace undersized and degraded portions, renovation of a well to improve water production, installation of a backup power generation unit, removal of unsanitary well valves, upgrade of telemetry, installation and replacement of water meters, and repair of pavement and sidewalks as necessary.</p>	County	Lincoln
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,649,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$4,649,000

City of Anacortes	Domestic Water	
<p>The WWTP improvements will consist of rebuilding the existing intake pumps, construction of a new pre-treatment system, sedimentation basin, and membrane filtration. The improvements will meet key objectives:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Improving the treatment performance of the wastewater treatment plant (WWTP) to maintain compliance with stringent drinking water regulations. 2. Improving WWTP reliability/redundancy to ensure uninterrupted operations and to consistently meet system demands. 3. Increase the WWTP production capacity to a rated capacity of 42 million gallons per day. 	County	Skagit
	Local Participation	84%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	PWTF 2009 Pre-Construction Loan	\$1,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$58,889,490
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$69,889,490



Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

City of Auburn	Street	
<p>The project builds an underpass on M St SE between 3rd St SE and 8th St SE to separate vehicular and pedestrian traffic from the existing BNSF railroad crossing. This principal arterial and truck route links manufacturing centers, serves local and regional destinations, and provides an essential freight mobility link between the ports of Seattle and Tacoma and Auburn's warehouse and distribution industrial center. The project includes lowering M St SE below the BNSF Stampede Pass railroad tracks, constructing a new dual tracked railroad bridge, widening the roadway from two to five lanes, signal improvements, construction of sidewalks and bicycle lanes, installation of signal interconnection, storm water quality and detention facilities, and utility relocations.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	47%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$6,800,000
	Federal (Grant)	\$872,372
	FMSIB	\$6,000,000
	FAST Partners	\$2,600,000
	Local Reserves	\$6,037,628
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$22,310,000

Birch Bay Water and Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project replaces the existing headworks with a new headworks facility consisting of vortex grit removal tanks, grit pumping and dewatering equipment, relocated and new rotary drum screens, screen washing and compacting equipment.</p>	County	Whatcom
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,700,000
	Local Reserves	\$300,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,000,000

City of Bonney Lake	Sanitary Sewer	
<ol style="list-style-type: none"> The existing WWTF perimeter flood wall will be raised 3.5 feet to provide adequate flood protection. The capacity of the existing effluent pump station must also be increased to ensure that the WWTF can discharge to the White River during a 100-year flood event. Add copper removal chemical treatment storage and control systems to decrease dissolved copper discharged into the River. Increase the plant's capacity by constructing one additional aeration basin and construct a third secondary clarifier. Upgrade existing influent pumps, and add equipment to increase UV treatment capacity. 	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	58%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,728,125
	Local Reserves	\$6,396,875
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$11,125,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

City of Bothell	Street	
<p>The project realigns SR 522 to the south to eliminate the awkward skewed intersection and reduce the number of private driveways; it addresses environmental health by providing storm water treatment where none currently exists, encouraging pedestrian and bicyclist use of the adjacent regional trail system, and promoting an expansion of the Park at Bothell Landing. It reduces congestion along the Highway of Statewide Significance for traffic, transit, and freight around the north end of Lake Washington that connects the Eastside to Seattle. It creates two new city blocks, thereby promoting economic revitalization and job creation.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	79%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	TIB Grant	\$4,000,000
	LIFT Grant	\$3,285,000
	State Budget Grant	\$6,980,000
	Local Reserves	\$37,852,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$62,117,000

City of Bridgeport	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The City's WWTP is outdated and over-capacity despite producing quality effluent which has garnered awards. This project consists of upgrading/replacing most components of the WWTP. The new WWTP facilities will enable the City to maintain excellent treatment capacity and produce high quality effluent through the year 2030.</p>	County	Douglas
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$8,700,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$8,700,000

City of Camas	Street	
<p>The project constructs new arterial roadway (NW 38th Ave) to connect with SE 20th St in Vancouver. The project consists of reconstructing parts of existing NW 38th Ave in accordance with the Camas Standard Arterial Roadway Detail; and construction of new arterial roadway to the same Camas Arterial Roadway Detail as described above. It will connect to the existing extension of SE 20th St just inside Vancouver city limits. The 20th St connection point has already been constructed for Vancouver. NW 38th Ave will be the primary access for the new Fisher Development office complex that will house approximately 1,000 employees. Phase 1 of the facility is under construction.</p>	County	Clark
	Local Participation	19%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$2,600,000
	Local Reserves	\$600,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$3,200,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

City of Chelan	Sanitary Sewer	
Phase II WWTF improvements—Upgrade primary and secondary wastewater treatment facility to meet requirements of current and future loadings, to meet reliability requirements, and to address odor control issues. Lift Station No. 2—Replace the comminutor station with Lift Station No. 2, and construct force main and gravity interceptors downstream from Lift Station No. 2.	County	Chelan
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$10,000,000

Chelan County PUD 1	Domestic Water	
The project will provide the Wenatchee area with new water reservoirs with transmission main for increase public health and safety and fire flow. The project includes the construction of two concrete water reservoirs, new 12-inch water transmission/distribution main, and replacement of aged, undersized water transmission/distribution main with 12-inch ductile iron water main.	County	Chelan
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$2,453,598
	Local Reserves	\$432,988
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,886,586



Clallam County PUD 1	Sanitary Sewer	
The project constructs a new wastewater collection, treatment, and reclaimed water reuse system for the Carlsborg Urban Growth Area in Clallam County. The area is currently on septic systems. A public health concern exists because Carlsborg soils underlying septic drainfields, do not remove nitrates from septic effluent. Well water nitrate concentrations exceed the drinking water standard of 10 mg/l. The new collection and treatment system will eliminate reliance on septic systems and provide water reuse for municipal non-potable purposes. Water reuse will increase water-use efficiency in the area and will recharge groundwater to augment stream flow and enhance fish habitat.	County	Clallam
	Local Participation	31%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	USDA-RD	\$755,200
	Clallam County	\$4,000,000
	EPA-Watershed Assistance	\$70,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$14,825,200

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

Clark County	Road																								
<p>The Salmon Creek Interchange project (SCIP) is a partnership project between Clark County, the Washington State Department of Transportation, and Legacy Health Systems. A number of road improvements are necessary as part of the SCIP at NE 139th St and I-5. These road improvements will be completed within the boundaries of NE Tenny Rd to NE 29th Ave and NE/NW 139th St to NE 129th St.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>Clark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Participation</td> <td>74%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</td> <td>\$10,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWTF 2008 Construction Loan</td> <td>\$10,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWTF 2005 Pre-Construction Loan</td> <td>\$1,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SAFETEA-LU Grant</td> <td>\$10,787,375</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TIB Grant</td> <td>\$8,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Regional Mobility Grant</td> <td>\$3,400,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>State Nickel Tax</td> <td>\$84,341,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Reserves</td> <td>\$2,471,625</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Total Project Budget</td> <td>\$130,000,000</td> </tr> </table>	County	Clark	Local Participation	74%	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000	PWTF 2008 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000	PWTF 2005 Pre-Construction Loan	\$1,000,000	SAFETEA-LU Grant	\$10,787,375	TIB Grant	\$8,000,000	State Regional Mobility Grant	\$3,400,000	State Nickel Tax	\$84,341,000	Local Reserves	\$2,471,625	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$130,000,000
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Clark Public Utilities	Domestic Water																								
<p>The Project will purchase and install filters to remove manganese that exceeds the maximum contaminant level from the raw water of an existing well; construction of a pump house for a new water supply; construction of two reservoirs and booster pump stations for two pressure zones; and replacement of deteriorating and under-sized mains. The new water supply project will be phased in over the next six years of the Paradise Point regional well field development. The new facilities will accommodate the public water needs of the population for a minimum of twenty years.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>Clark</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Participation</td> <td>15%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</td> <td>\$9,575,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Dept of Ecology Grant</td> <td>\$531,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Reserves</td> <td>\$1,690,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Total Project Budget</td> <td>\$11,796,000</td> </tr> </table>	County	Clark	Local Participation	15%	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$9,575,000	Dept of Ecology Grant	\$531,000	Local Reserves	\$1,690,000	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$11,796,000										
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City of Clarkston	Sanitary Sewer																								
<p>The facilities and equipment at the WWTP need replacement due to performance. Hydraulic bottlenecks exist and create overflows at the plant during peak flow events. The plant is not capable of reliably meeting the current discharge permit conditions. The project will correct these issues by installing a new influent pump station, headworks, anoxic/selector basins, aeration basin, secondary clarifier, replacement of the UV system equipment, upgrades to recycle & waste piping, blower upgrades, piping modification, conversion of secondary clarifier to an aerobic digester cell, a plant SCADA system, replacing the dryer bed surface, equalization tank, and site work.</p>	<table border="1"> <tr> <td>County</td> <td>Asotin</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Participation</td> <td>9%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate</td> <td>0.5%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</td> <td>\$10,000,000</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Local Reserves</td> <td>\$1,009,785</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Estimated Total Project Budget</td> <td>\$11,009,785</td> </tr> </table>	County	Asotin	Local Participation	9%	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000	Local Reserves	\$1,009,785	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$11,009,785												
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Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

City of Connell	Domestic Water	
<p>The Klindworth/Campbell Water Efficiency project replaces existing water mains and associated fittings in two residential neighborhoods. The existing water mains are at the end of their life cycle, leaking a considerable amount of water into the ground, and undersized when compared to current water system design standards. Additionally, water main valves will be installed. Existing valves are sparsely located or do not function properly. Water mains will be increased in size to provide adequate flow and circulation, and fire hydrants will be replaced as needed. Existing asphalt, concrete, and landscape surfaces will be restored to match preconstruction conditions.</p>	<p>County Franklin</p> <p>Local Participation 5%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 2%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</p>	<p>\$1,898,800</p>
	<p>Local Reserves</p>	<p>\$100,000</p>
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget</p>	<p>\$1,998,800</p>
Covington Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>The project constructs a filtration treatment facility and clearwells for the Tacoma Second Supply Partnership. Improvements include facilities for backwash water containment and treatment. As a partner in the supply pipeline and treatment facility, Covington Water District receives over 60% of peak demand in the summer through the Second Supply project. This supply is currently unfiltered Green River water. Current disinfection treatment is ozone and chlorination; additional treatment is needed to address federal requirements under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule. Covington Water District must share in the cost of treatment as the District is a partner in the Second Supply project.</p>	<p>County King</p> <p>Local Participation 36%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 0.5%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</p>	<p>\$10,000,000</p>
	<p>Local Reserves</p>	<p>\$160,000,000</p>
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget</p>	<p>\$170,000,000</p>
Cowlitz County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project is to design and prepare contract documents on a retrofit of the pump station's concrete wet well, pipe and pump support structures, pumps, valves, existing electrical controls, prepare bid documents, and manage construction. This project also includes the costs of construction for the rehabilitation of the pump stations.</p>	<p>County Cowlitz</p> <p>Local Participation 15%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 0.5%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan</p>	<p>\$595,000</p>
	<p>Local Reserves</p>	<p>\$105,000</p>
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget</p>	<p>\$700,000</p>

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

Cowlitz County PUD 1

Sanitary Sewer

This project will upgrade the water supply system serving Cowlitz County residents. The current pump station and hydro-pneumatic tank are at the end of their useful lives and jeopardize water supply service to existing customers. The existing systems are insufficient to provide fire flow for customers including a school, a nursing home, and residential housing.

County	Cowlitz
Local Participation	43%
<i>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate</i>	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$653,515
PWTF 2010 Emergency Loan	\$350,000
Local Reserves	\$134,295
<i>Estimated Total Project Budget</i>	\$1,137,810



Cowlitz River ferry at Randale, 1890-1900, unknown photographer, State Library Photograph Collection, 1851-1990, Washington State Archives, Digital Archives, <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov>, November 1, 2010.

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects

Cross Valley Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>This project will provide reliable water supply from the Everett system by relocating the failing and deteriorated water main to public right-of-way where it can be properly maintained. The existing asbestos cement pipeline delivers water from the District's supply connection with the City of Everett. It is a critical facility located in swampy fields and cow pastures. This main has broken on several occasions in areas inaccessible to machinery, compromising repair and jeopardizing service to approximately 500 connections.</p>	County	Snohomish
	Local Participation	16%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$841,500
	PWTF 2009 Pre-Construction Loan	\$99,620
	Local Reserves	\$166,080
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,107,200
Dallesport Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>The District will design and construct a 250,000 gallon reservoir and a new booster pump station. The reservoir and pump station will have the capacity to meet potable water demands without loss of pressure, while providing fire protection to residential, industrial and commercial properties throughout the District. The pump station will be housed in a new fire-resistant building, containing a backup generator and emergency notification equipment.</p>	County	Klickitat
	Local Participation	10%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	1%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$895,973
	Local Reserves	\$100,753
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$996,726
	City of Edgewood	Street
<p>This multi-jurisdictional project includes the realignment of Jovita Blvd. within the City of Edgewood, to connect to the existing SR 161/Emerald St. intersection. Realigning Jovita Blvd. to the proposed location increases the distance to the SR 161/Milton Way intersection and will reduce the current traffic queuing and weaving maneuvers. The traffic signal at the existing Jovita Blvd./SR 161 intersection will be removed and the intersection will be re-channelized to restrict turning movements in order to improve safety and level of service.</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	28%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$500,000
	TIB grant	\$2,414,280
	Local Reserves	\$194,918
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$3,109,198

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Ephrata	Domestic Water	
<p>This is the final, of four, phases to replace and upsize aged waterlines throughout the City. This project will increase safety by reducing watermain breaks and low-flow alarms, enhancing the reliability of the water system and improving fire flow. Water loss will be less than 10% upon project completion. Costs of maintenance and operations will reduce by ±30% due to reduced and eliminated emergency costs.</p>	County	Grant
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$2,720,000
	Local Reserves	\$480,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$3,200,000

City of Fircrest	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The overall project consists of the replacement/relocation of concrete and clay type 6 and 8-inch sewer mains, most of which are over 80 years old and severely deteriorated. These old sewers are located on the rear property lines of abutting lots. The plan is to install replacement sewers in adjacent street rights-of-way.</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	16%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	PWTF 2008 Pre-Construction Loan	\$1,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,941,180
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$12,941,180

Grays Harbor County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The design of this project is to focus on making improvements to the Pacific Beach/Moclips Wastewater Treatment Plant that will bring the plant to compliance with state law regarding loading of wetlands, satisfy NPDES permit requirements, maintain environmental health, and increase capacity to allow for economic development and to ensure concurrency with growth. The project entails relocating the current outfall and making modifications to the plant's infrastructure. These improvements will increase the overall hydraulic capacity of the plant by 50%, increase BOD capacity by 100%, and protect shellfish beds and salmonid/ESA-listed bull trout habitat.</p>	County	Grays Harbor
	Local Participation	22%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$3,600,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,000,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$4,600,000



Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Town of Hatton	Domestic Water	
<p>The proposed project will replace the outdated, undersized, and failing water distribution lines throughout the Town of Hatton with 8" water lines and fire hydrants, eliminating cross-connections to supply the town with clean drinking water as well as provide fire flow and drastically reduce leakage. The project will eliminate the severe and imminent health risk currently threatening all area residents and will connect the distribution system to create a loop system in order to increase water pressure to all residents and prevent stagnant water.</p>	County	Adams
	Local Participation	0.003%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$944,000
	Local Reserves	\$3,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$947,000
Hunters Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>Replacement of the aged and deteriorating asbestos cement pipes which are undersized and lined with sediment containing the very arsenic, manganese, and iron contaminants which the treatment facility has been designed to remove, will enable the District to fully comply with the Dept. of Health's order to mitigate the severe public health risk currently threatening all water system users. The new distribution piping will provide clean, safe drinking water to the entire community, including the 200+ K-12 school serving both the community of Hunters and outlying rural areas. The replaced piping will reduce leakage, ensure adequate fire flow and service pressures, and eliminate the environmental risks associated with crumbling asbestos pipe.</p>	County	Stevens
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.25%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$478,900
	CDBG Planning-Only Grant	\$35,000
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund ARRA	\$1,088,780
	DWSRF ARRA Amend B	\$105,040
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,707,720	
Jefferson County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>Final design and construction of a new wastewater treatment/water reuse system and Phase 1 of the collection system for the Port Hadlock urban growth area in unincorporated Jefferson County. The new system will eliminate reliance on septic systems, allow for increased business/jobs/affordable housing, relieve low-flows in salmon-bearing Chumuck Creek, and protect harvestable shellfish beds in Port Townsend Bay.</p>	County	Jefferson
	Local Participation	%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Federal App. SAAP	\$1,000,000
	USDA-RD	\$7,771,000
	Dept of Ecology Grant	\$7,943,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,221,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$27,935,000	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Kent	Domestic Water	
<p>The project will construct a filter treatment plant with a peak capacity of 150 million gallons per day (MGD) on the Green River, with sedimentation sized for peak winter flows of 90 MGD. Lagoons for processing filter backwash water will also be constructed. This project will include construction of two clearwell reservoirs, a pump station, required power system improvements, and related piping and site work. Large diameter transmission mains, valves, and related infrastructure to connect the new treatment facilities with the new clearwell reservoirs and the existing transmission mains will also be constructed. This project is required to meet federal requirements for Cryptosporidium treatment under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	94%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$3,000,000
	Local Reserves & Partner Contributions	\$157,000,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$170,000,000
King County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The existing Ballard Siphon was built in 1935. The siphon consists of two 36-inch diameter, 1,450 foot long wood-stave pipes buried in the sediment under Salmon Bay, part of the Lake Washington Ship Canal. The siphon conveys wastewater from northwest Seattle to the wastewater conveyance system south of the Ship Canal. King County will replace the Ballard Siphon by sliplining the existing 1935 built dual wood staves pipeline with High Density Polyethylene pipe and installing an additional pipeline in a tunnel approximately 60-feet below the existing bottom of the waterway and roughly parallel to the existing pipes.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	79%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Dept of Ecology Loan	\$14,810,663
	Local Reserves	\$23,066,837
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$47,877,500
Kitsap County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The existing 33-year old influent headworks are being upgraded to provide flow monitoring, screening, grit removal, and septage receiving equipment. This will have associated environmental and public benefits of reducing odors and allowing continued beneficial use of plant biosolids. This project will also preserve hydraulic capacity in the plant; making more economically efficient use of the existing infrastructure.</p>	County	Kitsap
	Local Participation	49%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,795,000
	Local Reserves	\$4,581,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$9,376,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Kitsap County

Sanitary Sewer

Replacement of aging 30-inch techite force main, a material now known to suffer from loss of structural integrity as it ages, which is the main line conveying 2.8 million gallons per day of all collected sewage flows from the Central Kitsap and Silverdale urban growth areas. Concurrent installation of an 18-inch purple (reclaimed water) pipe will also be included.

County	Kitsap
Local Participation	17%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$5,205,000
Local Reserves	\$1,087,500
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$6,292,500

Lake Stevens Sewer District

Sanitary Sewer

The project constructs a new WWTF using Membrane BioReactor technology capable of producing Class "A" Reuse Water. The project includes the Sunnyside WWTF, effluent outfall to Ebey Slough, and conveyance systems to the WWTF. The project will ensure compliance with the Snohomish River Estuary TMDL allocations and NPDES Permit criteria through 2019 with capacity to provide wastewater treatment for the City of Lake Stevens and the District's service area through 2027. Construction of the new WWTF will allow the District to remove the existing facility from the floodplain. Project is being done in partnership with the City of Lake Stevens.

County	Snohomish
Local Participation	62%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
Prior PWTF Construction Loans	\$34,000,000
PWTF Pre-Construction Loans	\$4,000,000
Dept of Ecology Loan	\$39,940,012
Local Reserves	\$32,110,865
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$120,050,877



NW 78th St Pipeline Installation, 1960, Unknown, Clark County Public Works, Road Construction Photographs, 1949-1961, Washington State Archives, Digital Archives, <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov>, October 17, 2010.

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Lakehaven Utility District	Domestic Water	
<p>The project will construct a filter treatment plant with a peak capacity of 150 million gallons per day (MGD) on the Green River, with sedimentation sized for peak winter flows of 90 MGD. Lagoons for processing filter backwash water will also be constructed. This project will include construction of two clearwell reservoirs, a pump station, required power system improvements, and related piping and site work. Large diameter transmission mains, valves, and related infrastructure to connect the new treatment facilities with the new clearwell reservoirs and the existing transmission mains will also be constructed. This project is required to meet federal requirements for Cryptosporidium treatment under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	94%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	\$3,000,000
	Local Reserves & Partner Contributions	\$157,000,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$170,000,000
City of Lakewood	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The two neighborhoods of Tillicum and American Lake Gardens are on septic systems that are failing or have sub-standard treatment. Sewer lines are being constructed in these neighborhoods. This project provides for decommissioning septic systems, side sewer extensions, and connecting side sewers to the new American Lake Gardens / Tillicum Sewer extension project.</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$176,471
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,176,471
Lakewood Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>In order to deliver water supply to where water demand is growing, a new wholesale water supply system, transmission main and booster pump station, is required. The system initially will provide the capability to deliver additional needed water supplies to Summit Water & Supply Company, Rainier View Water Company and Spanaway Water Company. However, the system has been planned, designed, and configured to have the capability to provide supply to other Co-op members who require additional supply. The coordination between water purveyors, and County & State regulators and officials, truly makes this project a regional plan for supplying water in Pierce County.</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,068,000
	Local Reserves	\$189,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,257,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Lind	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>Project involves constructing a biological nutrient removal activated sludge plant to replace the existing WWTP complete with biosolids dewatering, influent lift station, primary screening and subsurface effluent disposal. The existing operations building will be retrofitted to house the dewatering press, blowers, and primary screen.</p>	County	Adams
	Local Participation	17%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$600,000
	Dept of Commerce Grant/Loan	\$1,000,000
	Dept of Ecology Grant/Loan	\$1,000,000
	USDA-RD Grant/Loan	\$344,789
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,944,789
City of Longview	Domestic Water	
<p>The City's Mint Farm Regional Water Supply Project is a multi-jurisdictional project which includes construction of a new groundwater supply, treatment facility, and associated transmission mains to deliver water from the new source to the existing water distribution system. Its purpose is to replace the existing surface water source and antiquated filter plant with a new source and state of the art treatment facilities. Project is being done in partnership with Cowlitz County PUD.</p>	County	Cowlitz
	Local Participation	96%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	PWTF 2008 Construction Loan	\$3,213,000
	PWTF 2008 Pre-Construction Loan	\$1,000,000
	EPA-STAG (grant)	\$956,000
	DWSRF 2010 Loan	\$6,000,000
	DWSRF 2007 Loan	\$8,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$7,486,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$38,700,000	
LOTT Alliance	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project involves construction of two new primary sedimentation tanks and rehabilitation of the existing primary sedimentation plants at the LOTT Alliance Budd Inlet Treatment Plant. Construction is expected to take two years to accomplish. New tanks will be built adjacent to the existing ones, while the old ones remain in service. Benefits of the project include increased capacity due to better centrate treatment. Improved processes will produce a better effluent product, while maintaining NPDES limits. This will be achieved by increasing nitrogen removal by 20%, increasing scum treatment by 100% and increasing efficiency by up to 70%.</p>	County	Thurston
	Local Participation	71%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	PWTF 2007 Pre-Construction Loan	\$977,500
	Dept of Ecology Loan	\$20,461,103
	Local Reserves	\$6,606,634
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$38,045,237	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Lynden	Domestic Water	
<p>The City of Lynden’s water treatment plant was designed and built in 1924 when the city had 1,400 residents. Periodic upgrades have been made, but peak service is 4.2 million gallons per day (MGD), when actual peak demand is 6.1 MGD. The proposed project will complete the design for a new 6 MGD expandable to 12 MGD surface water source conventional water treatment plant. This will include applicable engineering reports and Department of Health approval. The project will complete the construction of the new 6 MGD expandable to 12 MGD water treatment plant including startup and commissioning.</p>	County	Whatcom
	Local Participation	62%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$9,200,000
	Local Reserves	\$15,000,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$24,200,000
City of Lynden	Bridge	
<p>The project will replace the current structurally deficient Kok Road bridge with a new bridge, providing two travel lanes, two urban shoulders, two sidewalk and utility upgrades. Currently, the bridge is the primary arterial in Lynden including access to NW WA Fairgrounds, an Emergency Management Staging and Gathering location. The bridge replacement necessitates the relocation of sanitary sewer pump station 2 currently directly adjacent to the bridge. Pump station 2 replacement will include a new sewer forcemain and gravity main.</p>	County	Whatcom
	Local Participation	29%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$800,000
	WA DOT—BRAC Grant	\$2,054,374
	Local Reserves	\$1,145,626
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$4,000,000	
Manchester Water District	Domestic Water	
<p>The Banner Road Tank is 50 years old and has insufficient capacity to meet existing system storage requirements. The project consists of demolishing the existing Banner Road Tank and constructing a new tank on the site. The new tank will have a minimum useful storage capacity of 180,000 gallons to meet the needs of the system through the 20-year planning period. The project consists of replacing the existing main along with new 12-inch ductile iron water main.</p>	County	Kitsap
	Local Participation	5%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	2.0%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$2,228,320
	Local Reserves	\$117,280
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,345,600

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Mason County PUD 1

Domestic Water

Intertie Hood Canal "A" Water System with Hood Canal "B" Water System by installing a new piping along State Route 106 (SR 106). Add new piping from well to Dalby and Dalby to SR 106. Disconnect and decommission existing wood stave reservoir. Then consolidate the two water systems into a single water system.

County	Mason
Local Participation	13%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	1%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$472,211
Local Reserves	\$70,831
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$543,042

City of McCleary

Domestic Water

The proposed project would construct a treatment facility to remove iron and manganese from Wells No. 2 and No. 3. As part of this project the City would also replace the pumps for Wells 2 and 3, upgrade piping and mechanical equipment, and upgrade the electrical equipment. The project would also replace the Wellhouse for Well No. 2 and decommission existing Well No. 1.

County	Grays Harbor
Local Participation	5%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	2%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,547,550
USDA-RD (loan)	\$22,500
Local Reserves	\$58,950
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,629,000

Northshore Utility District

Sanitary Sewer

The Sewage Lift Station #10 Abandonment & Gravity Sewer Bypass Project will construct a new gravity sewer main in order to abandon an existing 35 year-old sewage lift station located on the shore of Lake Washington. The new sewer main will be an 18" ductile iron pipe with restrained joints located inside a larger diameter steel casing installed via micro-tunneling. Restoration and mitigation work will include paving the gravel parking lot with pervious pavement, reconstructing a pedestrian foot bridge over Denny Creek and stream bank stabilization adjacent to a separate pedestrian bridge over Denny Creek.

County	King
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$3,105,431
Local Reserves	\$548,018
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$3,653,449

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Oak Harbor	Storm Water	
<p>The project is reconstruction of a 42-inch diameter storm drain outfall pipe that is structurally and functionally failing. The current outfall requires daily clearing during the wet season in order to avoid flooding upstream on SR-20 and parts of Oak Harbor's commercial core. The project will shift the alignment of the outfall pipe allowing the beach to return to more natural contours and is expected to improve sand lance spawning habitat.</p>	County	Island
	Local Participation	19%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,600,000
	Local Reserves	\$307,437
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,907,437

City of Omak	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project consists of the replacement of the old, deteriorated trunk sewer and area collectors, including replacement of existing cleanouts, lamp holes, and old brick manholes. This includes the replacement of old, deteriorated coal tar impregnated wood fiber ("Orangeburg") side sewers located on East Dewberry Avenue and from downtown Omak to the City's wastewater treatment facilities. This includes the replacement of old, deteriorated Orangeburg side sewers. All existing deteriorated side sewers will be replaced and reconnected to the new sewers. Disturbed ground will be restored to its original condition.</p>	County	Okanogan
	Local Participation	1%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$182,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$10,182,000



Pierce County	Road	
<p>This project consists of reconstructing 112th St E between Woodland Ave E and 86th St E to provide a five-lane roadway. Additional improvements include, but are not limited to, the installation of cement concrete curb-and-gutter, cement concrete sidewalk, new storm drainage system and treatment facilities, retaining walls, and luminaires. A new traffic signal system will be installed at the 112th Street East / 78th Avenue East intersection and the existing traffic signal system at the intersection of 112th St Ave/Fruitland Ave will be modified.</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$6,250,000
	TIB Grant	\$2,589,300
	Local Reserves	\$1,110,700
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$9,950,000	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Point Roberts Water District #4	Domestic Water	
<p>The project will replace 9,025 feet of the system's most vulnerable concrete asbestos water main with ductile iron pipe and hydrants every 500 to 600 feet to ensure adequate fire protection. The aging piping, originally installed in 1964, is in many cases further compromised by substandard bedding, often lying over rocks and stumps. Frequent failures cause damage to property, waste substantial amounts of water, increase the risk of contamination to the line, and pose a risk to public safety.</p>	County	Whatcom
	Local Participation	48%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$566,880
	Local Reserves	\$513,750
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,080,630
Port Ludlow Drainage District	Storm Water	
<p>The project will restore drainage patterns within the easement and increase the capacity of the natural ditch flowing through Rainier-Oak Bay Greenbelt, preventing further erosion and flooding. The project will relocate the portions of the drainage channel that are on private property and reinforce and increase capacity of the natural ditch flowing through the Rainier-Oak Bay Greenbelt. Channel stabilization will reduce overall erosion, culvert maintenance, and sediment transport to Port Ludlow Bay and Puget Sound.</p>	County	Jefferson
	Local Participation	16%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$666,400
	PWTF Pre-Construction Loan	\$63,750
	Local Reserves	\$128,850
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$859,000	
City of Port Townsend	Domestic Water	
<p>Deficiencies in the steel outlet pipe between the City Lake reservoir outlet and downstream control valves include failure of horizontal and longitudinal welds in the pipe and leakage from points of corrosion on the outside of the pipe. This project will replace approximately 700' of the outlet pipe between the lake inlet at the bottom of the reservoir and the screen chamber. Repairs will incorporate improvements for control of the outlet pipe at intake, control for water bypass of the Lake, corrosion protection of exposed pipeline in the tunnel and lake and modification of outlet valves to minimize cavitation and improve throttling.</p>	County	Jefferson
	Local Participation	58%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,405,278
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,405,278

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Port Townsend	Domestic Water	
<p>Port Townsend is required to comply with the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule requirement for providing at least 2-log inactivation or removal of Cryptosporidium. As an unfiltered surface water system, treatment alternatives for compliance include various disinfection or filtration technologies. Design of the selected treatment facility is expected to commence in 2011 with completion of the treatment plant construction by 2015.</p>	County	Jefferson
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,896,490
	Local Reserves	\$334,675
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,231,165

City of Prosser	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>Improvements will be made to Prosser's wastewater treatment facility to increase biological treatment capacity, address biosolids treatment needs, and improve treatment process reliability and redundancy. Construction will include adding a third chamber to the sequencing batch reactor, building a new primary anaerobic digester and converting the existing digester to a secondary digester so the existing 62-year old secondary digesters can be demolished, upgrading the existing 43-year old trickling filter, and adding sludge handling equipment to help meet Class "B" biosolids treatment standards.</p>	County	Benton
	Local Participation	38%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,175,000
	Local Reserves	\$2,550,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$6,725,000

City of Pullman	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>This project includes improvements to the Secondary Process System at the City's Wastewater Treatment Plant. The improvements include construction of two new 350,000-gallon aeration basins, upgrades to the two existing aeration basins and construction of a new mixed liquor splitter box. The project also includes optional upgrades to the Return Activated Sludge pumping system and the two existing secondary clarifiers that may be included in the project dependent upon the bids that are received and the additional costs that will be incurred.</p>	County	Whitman
	Local Participation	20%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$2,500,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$12,500,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Redmond	Street	
<p>The project extends 161st Ave. NE approximately 600' from Redmond Way to Bear Creek Parkway . The new street extension will include one through lane in each direction with a left turn lane, bike lanes, on-street parking, landscaping, storm drainage, roadway and pedestrian lighting, new traffic signals, wide sidewalks and curb bulbs, landscaping and irrigation, a new water main, other utility upgrades and other street improvement related items. The 161st Ave. NE Extension project will have three separate construction contracts: Part #1: site preparation which includes demolition of existing buildings in the Redmond Shopping Square. Part #2: environmental clean-up & peat removal. Part #3: roadway improvements.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	24%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,430,000
	Direct Appropriation	\$2,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,403,610
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$7,833,610

City of Ridgefield	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The Cities of Ridgefield and Battle Ground, Clark County and Clark Regional Wastewater District have formed a regional sewer coalition and are in the process of forming a new regional sewer agency. Building this project will allow the eventual decommissioning of Ridgefield's Wastewater Treatment Plant and removal of the outfall from Lake River. The Ridgefield Regional Trunkline Pump Station and Pipeline project includes developing a regional pumping system and constructing a new trunkline that will convey wastewater from Ridgefield to Clark County's Salmon Creek Wastewater Management System. The proposed trunkline follows a rural route west of I-5.</p>	County	Clark
	Local Participation	44%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	Direct Appropriation	\$1,545,000
	USDA-RD	\$3,100,000
	DOE-SRF	\$3,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$3,141,376
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$20,786,376	

Sacheen Lake Water & Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>Sacheen Lake residents recognize that the Lake is declining: lessened water quality, a high milfoil population, increasing frequency of algal blooms and lack of dissolved oxygen in the lower lake strata have been some of the indicators. This project will provide for sewage collection and treatment to land application standards.</p>	County	Pend Oreille
	Local Participation	5%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	2%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$8,580,000
	PWTF Pre-Construction	\$43,417
	Local Reserves	\$454,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$9,077,417

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Seattle	Storm Water	
<p>This storm water facility will collect storm water, reducing pollutant loading to Lake Union and the risk of flood damage to people and property. A storm drain collects runoff from along Midvale Ave, a residential and light commercial area. It will be augmented by a deep detention pond, diversion structures/maintenance holes and a new storm drain. This project is projected to reduce the flooding of this area from 10 to 3 times over a 60-year period. No buildings will flood at or below the 25-year 24-hour storm event. Water quality and salmon habitat will be improved, as pollution loading to Lake Union will be reduced by 5,000-10,000 kg of Total Suspended Solids per year.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	51%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$4,231,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$8,231,000
City of Seattle	Bridge	
<p>The Airport Way over Argo bridge is an 80-year-old structure with timber-supported approaches at both ends. The poor structural condition requires load restrictions limiting truck traffic to one truck, traveling on the outside lane, at a time on the bridge. The bridge is a critical link in the transportation system serving the Duwamish Manufacturing and Industrial Center, the King County International Airport, and the Port of Seattle's container terminals. The bridge connects over the Argo railroad yards. The project will remove both approaches and build new foundations, columns, crossbeams, girders, and a new deck.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	73%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$6,000,000
	PWTF Pre-Construction loan	\$1,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$16,154,700
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$23,154,700	
Silver Lake Water and Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The Valmont Lift Station and the Point Lift Station were constructed to provide service to built-out populations of 500 and 1,000 respectively. Lift Station No. 3 now requires a larger generator, and electrical upgrades and site improvements. The availability of parts has decreased while the cost of maintenance has increased. The District will install suction-lift style sewage lift stations, new wet wells, new generators, new electrical and control panels, and miscellaneous site improvements. The new generator and electrical components at Lift Station No. 3, a triplex station, will be sized to operate two pumps simultaneously and larger motors that will be installed in the future. All three generators will be equipped with sound-attenuating enclosures to reduce noise and fuel tanks sized for seven days of fuel storage for extended run times.</p>	County	Snohomish
	Local Participation	16%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,843,650
	PWTF Pre-Construction Loan	\$150,040
	Local Reserves	\$359,610
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,353,300	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Silverdale Water District 16

Domestic Water

Silverdale Water District plans to improve the water quality and public safety of the water system by adding system wide disinfection in the form of chlorination, Manganese removal, and replacement of undersized, aging asbestos cement water mains. In addition, the District will be constructing a 2 million gallon reservoir and reservoir mixing systems. The main distribution pipes on Silverdale Way and Bucklin Hill Rd. are deteriorating asbestos cement (AC) pipe. The District plans to replace them as part of this project.

County	Kitsap
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
Local Reserves	\$1,765,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$11,765,000

Skagit County PUD 1

Domestic Water

The project will replace a 20 year old "temporary" intertie with the City of Anacortes. Josh Wilson Road Water Transmission Line is a project that is designed by the District and will be built by a private contractor. The contractor submitting the lowest sealed bid will install approximately 23,910 linear feet of 18" ductile iron water transmission pipe, a six-inch pressure reduction vault, miscellaneous appurtenances and telemetry provisions.

County	Skagit
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,686,536
Local Reserves	\$827,035
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$5,513,571

City of Snoqualmie

Sanitary Sewer

The City's existing lift station is at capacity and needs to expand. This project will provide for the purchase and installation of a third and final sanitary sewer pump, two magnetic flow meters and all ancillary components required to install and upgrade the City of Snoqualmie's Kimball Creek lift station to the full design capacity.

County	King
Local Participation	21%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$679,000
Local Reserves	\$181,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$860,000



Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Spokane	Storm Water	
<p>The primary objective of the City's Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) program is to satisfy water quality standards for the Spokane River. The City's current CSO system has untreated sewage and storm water overflows into the river when over capacity. The CSO Basins 38, 39, & 40 have overflowed more than 40 times since 2005. The project will entail constructing two underground storage tanks with control and cleaning features and connecting pipe to reduce combined sewer overflows to the Spokane River. The project will reduce overflow events to less than one per year.</p>	County	Spokane
	Local Participation	24%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$4,308,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,376,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$5,684,000

City of Spokane	Storm Water	
<p>The primary objective of the City's Combined Sewer Overflow (CSO) program is to satisfy water quality standards for the Spokane River. The City's current CSO system has untreated sewage and storm water overflows into the river when over capacity. CSO Basin 6, which collects storm water from 511 acres, has overflowed more than 100 times since 2005. CSO Basin 6 Abatement Facility project will construct an underground storage tank with control and cleaning features and connecting pipe to reduce combined sewer overflows to the Spokane River. The project will reduce overflow events to less than one per year.</p>	County	Spokane
	Local Participation	20%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$5,692,000
	Local Reserves	\$1,408,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$7,100,000

Spokane County	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project is a new water treatment plant to be called the Spokane County Regional Water Reclamation Facility to serve the Spokane Valley area, east of the City of Spokane. Its initial capacity will be 8 million gallons per day (MGD), expandable to 24 MGD in the future. This facility is needed: (1) to supplement the treatment capabilities of the existing regional water plant whose capacity and space constraints cannot accommodate all of the projected new sewer connections; (2) to accommodate thousands of new connections from an extensive septic tank elimination program (STEP) needed to protect the sole-source drinking water aquifer serving about 400,000 people; (3) to comply with pending NPDES and TMDL permit requirements for protection of the Spokane River and its reservoirs; and (4) to produce Class A reclaimed water for beneficial reuse.</p>	County	Spokane
	Local Participation	36%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$10,000,000
	PWTF Interest Rate Buy Down Grant	\$3,700,000
	Dept of Ecology Grant/Loan	\$5,810,344
	Local Reserves	\$140,483,656
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$159,994,000	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Sumner	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The Project will address three areas of concern:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Increase capacity to accommodate updated growth projections over the 20-year future planning horizon. The expansion will improve preliminary, primary and secondary treatment process redundancy and reliability by constructing additional process units. 2. Raise the perimeter flood wall to provide adequate flood protection. The effluent pump station capacity will be increased to ensure that the WWTP can continue to discharge to the White River during a 100-year flood event. 3. Construct chemical addition facilities for enhanced dissolved copper removal to comply with new NPDES effluent copper limits due to take effect on May 1, 2011. 	<p>County Pierce</p> <p>Local Participation 15%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 0.5%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan \$4,728,125</p>	
	<p>Local Reserves \$6,396,875</p>	
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget \$11,125,000</p>	
City of Tacoma	Domestic Water	
<p>The project will construct a filter treatment plant with a peak capacity of 150 Million Gallons per Day (MGD) on the Green River, with sedimentation sized for peak winter flows of 90 MGD. Lagoons for processing filter backwash water will also be constructed. This project will include construction of two clearwell reservoirs, a pump station, required power system improvements, and related piping and site work. Large diameter transmission mains, valves, and related infrastructure to connect the new treatment facilities with the new clearwell reservoirs and the existing transmission mains will also be constructed. This project is required to meet federal requirements for Cryptosporidium treatment under the Long Term 2 Enhanced Surface Water Treatment Rule.</p>	<p>County Pierce</p> <p>Local Participation 94%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 0.5%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan \$10,000,000</p>	
	<p>Drinking Water State Revolving Fund \$6,000,000</p>	
	<p>Local Reserves & Partner Contributions \$154,000,000</p>	
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget \$170,000,000</p>	
City of Toledo	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>This project will upgrade the City's wastewater treatment facility to meet all discharge permit requirements and improve water quality in the Cowlitz River. The existing 3-cell lagoon WWTF has reached its design capacity for peak flows, five-day biological oxygen demand and total suspended solids. The WWTF has also failed to meet existing NPDES permit requirements. Converting from a lagoon system to the oxidation ditch process and using a UV disinfection process instead of chlorine will improve both human safety and water quality.</p>	<p>County Lewis</p> <p>Local Participation 1%</p> <p>Estimated PWTF Interest Rate 0.5%</p>	
	<p>PWTF 2012 Construction Loan \$9,172,300</p>	
	<p>Local Reserves \$91,700</p>	
	<p>Estimated Total Project Budget \$9,264,000</p>	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Town of Twisp	Domestic Water	
<p>In order for the Town to provide a redundant source of supply as recommended by the DOH design manual, the Town needs to be able to control pumps at wells and booster stations. There are no existing alarms, monitoring capabilities, rotation of sources, or rudimentary electronic controls. This project will provide protection for the customers and system if a pump is not working or a reservoir goes dry. The second critical need is to replace a very old 1 ½" waterline with a 6" main for the Massey-Wills Lane neighborhood to give adequate water supply to 8 properties.</p>	County	Okanogan
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$352,900
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$352,900

Town of Twisp	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>Currently, the Town stores liquid biosolids in a 2,500 gal underground tank onsite with 10,000 additional gallons at a private permitted site. This requires the Town to store and manage liquid biosolids with very limited storage in a geographic area with long winters where land application is not an option. This project would provide a belt press to dewater the biosolids and a building to house it and provide storage during the winter. Solving the biosolid problem is critical to avoiding overflows caused by exceeding solids capacity.</p>	County	Okanogan
	Local Participation	0%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$736,967
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$736,967

Valley View Sewer District	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The District's Roseberg Interceptor and South 133rd St Sewer Rehabilitation Project addresses the District's highest priority capital projects. Both projects will improve sewer system reliability by eliminating extraneous flow entering the system through cracks and joint separations as well as eliminate backups, reduce or eliminate high maintenance costs, and reclaim capacity in the system. The projects have been identified through work orders documenting past problems and careful review of video tape records illustrating the poor condition of the pipe interiors, pipe cracks and breaks, root intrusions and large quantities of groundwater flowing into the pipes through these structural failures.</p>	County	King
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,950,032
	Local Reserves	\$344,123
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,294,155	

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Washougal

Sanitary Sewer

The City's pump stations 2 and 3 are approximately 50 years old. They require significant maintenance and repair due to their age. The stations do not meet City standards or have redundant systems to ensure operation. The project will upgrade these stations to current standards mitigating the risk of sewage releases and drastically reducing their annual maintenance and repair costs. The Wastewater Pump Station No. 2 and No. 3 project will include final design and construction of wastewater pump station facility improvements.

County	Clark
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$996,200
Local Reserves	\$175,800
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,172,000

City of Washougal

Domestic Water

The City uses gas chlorination for potable water disinfection at the Westside Wellfield. Chlorine gas is an extremely hazardous substance requiring significant safeguards, reporting, and emergency planning. Conversion to a sodium hypochlorite system will eliminate public safety risks while saving the City money in chemical costs and reporting requirements. This project will provide for the conversion of the existing chlorine gas disinfection system to a liquid sodium hypochlorite at the City Westside Wellfield.

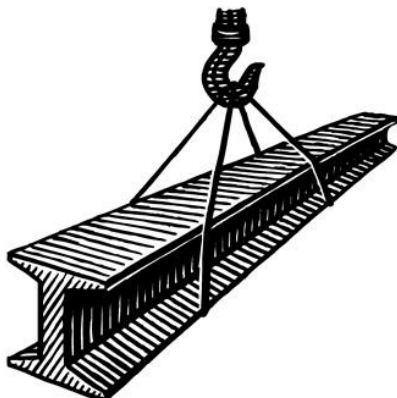
County	Clark
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$243,000
Local Reserves	\$44,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$287,000

City of Wenatchee

Sanitary Sewer

The City's raw water screening system is old, ineffectively located, and inadequately sized. This project constructs a new building with updated screening, washing and compacting equipment that will comply with the State Biosolids Screening requirement.

County	Chelan
Local Participation	15%
Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,870,000
Local Reserves	\$330,000
Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,200,000



Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of Wenatchee	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The Squilchuck Lift Station is past its useful life, undersized for the service area, and has backed up three times. This project will construct a new sewage lift station south (and downhill) from the existing lift station. Upon completion of this project, the City will save an estimated \$5,000 per year, risks of sewage overflow into the Squilchuck Creek will be eliminated, and sewer service will be made available to the expanded Urban Growth Area per requirements of the Growth Management Act.</p>	County	Chelan
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$765,000
	Local Reserves	\$135,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$900,000

City of Wenatchee	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The Chatham Hill area has 135 homes on septic systems. These systems are failing at a rate of 15% per year. The Wenatchee River TMDL study has identified septic system failures as a key contributor to poor water quality in the Wenatchee River, which is adjacent to the project area. The Chatham Hill Septic-to-Sewer project will extend sanitary sewer service to this neighborhood adjacent to the Wenatchee River. Upon completion, the project will fulfill goals of the Growth Management Act by extending sewer to properties within the Urban Growth Area .</p>	County	Chelan
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$1,955,000
	Local Reserves	\$345,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,300,000

City of West Richland	Domestic Water	
<p>The proposed project consists of constructing a booster pump station to pump potable water from the City of Richland's water system to the City of West Richland's water system. The upper portion of the saddle mountain groundwater aquifer in West Richland has nitrates levels that exceed the Environment Protection Agency's (EPA) maximum contamination level, which makes the potable water pumped from the City's Well #4 unsafe for consumption. The proposed project would eliminate the public health and safety problem and provide a safe drinking water source meeting EPA's and Department of Health's Drinking Water Standards for the City of West Richland's 11,670 residents.</p>	County	Benton
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$850,000
	Local Reserves	\$150,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$1,000,000

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

City of West Richland	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The project will construct an industrial processed water treatment facility and the associated collection system. During the harvest / crush season, wineries and similar industrial processed water producers can over-burden a municipal Biolac wastewater treatment plant by monopolizing a large portion of a treatment plant's Biological Oxygen Demand loading capacity. Eastern Washington's semi-arid climate is ideal for utilizing double-lined aerated evaporation ponds for disposal of winery processed water without potential contamination of ground or surface waters. The proposed treatment facility will be centrally located and buffered within a master-planned mixed-use wine production industrial and retail park known as the Red Mountain Center.</p>	County	Benton
	Local Participation	16%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$2,000,000
	Local Reserves	\$400,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$2,400,000

West Sound Utility District 1	Domestic Water	
<p>When originally constructed, the Firmont Beach water distribution system was built with 4 inch electrical grade conduit piping. The pipe is not strong enough to withstand pressure and flow requirements for flushing the system or fire protection. This project will install new 8-inch ductile iron water mains to provide sufficient strength for periodic flushing, fire protection, and to resist damage from seismic activity. The project would include water main, service taps, hydrants and road restoration.</p>	County	Kitsap
	Local Participation	20%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$508,400
	Local Reserves	\$127,100
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$635,500

Whitworth Water District 2	Domestic Water	
<p>Project needs to be done in order to reduce high system pressure. Install ductile iron transmission main, make system connections, and install one "T" to tie two dead end mains together. Hydrants will be installed as required by the Fire District. Two bored stream crossings will occur and a new "fish passage" culvert installed to replace an older undersized Spokane County one that does not allow for fish migration. Wetlands next to the stream crossings that are damaged due to construction will be restored. Services and meters will be installed to some rural farms along the project route for health and safety reasons because their wells have dried up. Disturbed roadway will be asphalted and shoulders will be restored with recycled asphalt grindings.</p>	County	Spokane
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$3,196,085
	Local Reserves	\$564,015
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$3,760,100

Recommended 2012 Construction Projects cont.

Town of Wilkeson	Domestic Water	
<p>Micro Particulate Analysis testing has determined that a portion of the Town of Wilkeson's existing spring source ground water is under the direct influence of surface water and must be treated per EPA and DOH regulations. In 2010, three, 5-inch diameter shallow wells were drilled at the existing source location. These wells have been found to be productive and suitable for use as a drinking water source. This project will combine the wells into a single well field to supply the Town's potable water needs. The Town will install new pumps at each of the new wells and new piping to connect the well field to its</p>	County	Pierce
	Local Participation	5%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	2.0%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$207,541
	Local Reserves	\$10,924
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$218,465

City of Yakima	Sanitary Sewer	
<p>The City of Yakima will design and construct a Fuel Cell or Cogeneration facility and waste grease receiving station at the wastewater treatment plant. Funding has already been allocated for the engineering plan. This is the beginning of a comprehensive effort to upgrade WWTP infrastructure and convert to "green and sustainable" systems. This PWTF loan will enable the City's Publically Owned Treatment Works (POTW) to convert two existing waste streams, waste grease and methane, into electricity and heat for POTW operations. It will improve Yakima River water quality and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. It will allow the POTW to comply with its Facility Plan, NPDES permit, and expected Total Maximum Daily Load water quality targets for the Yakima River.</p>	County	Yakima
	Local Participation	15%
	Estimated PWTF Interest Rate	0.5%
	PWTF 2012 Construction Loan	\$5,000,000
	Dept of Ecology Loan	\$1,007,116
	Local Reserves	\$2,285,000
	Estimated Total Project Budget	\$8,292,116



Yakima River between Ellensburg and Yakima, 1950-1970, State Library Photograph Collection, 1851-1990, Washington State Archives, Digital Archives, <http://www.digitalarchives.wa.gov>, October 17, 2010.

Section 4

Emergency Loan Program

In 1988 the Legislature enacted RCW 43.155.65 establishing the Public Works Emergency Loan Program (ELP). The ELP finances construction projects to immediately restore critical public works services that were interrupted by disaster.

The statute defines an emergency project as:

A public works project made necessary by a natural disaster, or an immediate and emergent threat to the public health and safety due to unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances.

Eligible Applicants	Eligible Systems	Eligible Activities
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Cities • Counties • Special Purpose Districts • Towns 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Bridge • Domestic Water • Road • Sanitary Sewer • Solid Waste/Recycling • Storm Sewer 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Repair • Replacement • Rehabilitation/Reconstruction • Improvement of eligible system to meet current standards for existing users

Loan Terms

In order to ensure that the ELP is available and affordable to all of Washington’s eligible communities, the loan terms have evolved. The Board approved the current ELP loan terms in 2009.

- No match required, but recommended.
- Loan term is the life of the facility being repaired, not to exceed 20 years.
- Project completion time is 12 months after contract execution.
- Project expenditures are retroactively reimbursable to the date of the declaration of emergency.

Distressed Emergency Loan Terms

- Project must be in a state designated ‘distressed’ county.
- Project must be directly related to a Governor, Federal, or other local declared natural disaster.
- 0.5% interest rate.
- \$1 million loan limit per jurisdiction per biennium.

Traditional Emergency Loan Terms

- 3% interest rate.
- \$500,000 loan limit per jurisdiction per biennium.

2009-2011 Biennium

The 2009 Legislature appropriated \$2 million for ELP projects during the 2009-2011 biennium. As of September 2010, approximately \$1.49 million has been used to fix unavoidable and unforeseen emergencies. Approximately \$500,000 remains available for use through June 30, 2011.



Small Communities in Rural Counties Grant Program

Overview

The 2009 Legislature tasked the Public Works Board with administering the Small Communities in Rural Counties Jobs Grant (SCG) Program, a temporary public works grant program created in the 2009-2011 Capital Budget. This competitive grant program serves as economic stimulus for local governments serving small rural communities. These grants invigorate the economy by investing in ready-to-proceed projects, which generate construction jobs

Projects were selected based on:

- The community's unemployment rate;
- The community's ability to complete the project promptly; and
- The value the project presented to the community in lasting improvements to public safety, environmental quality, recreation and community life, or economic development.

In addition to the above, projects were evaluated on:

- Job creation;
- Readiness to proceed; and
- Life expectancy of the project.

Application Development

The Board established a sub-committee, comprised of Board Chair Dennis Hession, and Board members Don Montfort and Merrill Ott, which directed staff to proceed with development of the program application and selection process. Staff sought program development input from the Community Economic Development Board and the Contracts Administration Unit, a unit within the Department of Commerce.

The Board sub-committee and staff analyzed information gathered to develop application threshold and selection criteria based on the Legislature's direction and intent. Legislative staff from the Senate Ways & Means and House Capital committees reviewed and provided input on the final draft application and selection criteria. The Board approved the application in August 2009.

Applications for the SCG program were available on August 3, 2009, 54 days after the 2009-2011 Capital Budget was enacted.

In September 2009, a total of 210 applications requesting more than \$156 million were received.

The 17 successful candidates had executed contracts by mid-February 2010.

Successful Applicant Pool

- 17 projects serving the cities of Aberdeen, Clarkston, Coupeville, George, Grandview, Kittitas, Mount Vernon, North Bonneville, Pasco, Port Townsend, Raymond, and Union Gap; Lewis County PUD #1, Ponderay Shores Water Sewer District, Port of Mattawa, Port of Skamania, and Republic Public Development Authority.
 - Grants totaling \$9,874,860
 - Projects totaling \$36.1 Million
 - 824 jobs created and/or sustained*
- *Jobs figure based on IMPLAN[®] from Department of Revenue using project's total cost.

Resulting Economic Activity
\$ 107,654,000

Total Project Costs
\$ 36,130,856

Total Grants Awarded
\$ 9,874,860

Small Communities in Rural Counties Grant Program Recipients

Recipient	Project	Grant	Project Cost
Aberdeen	CENTRAL BUSINESS DISTRICT SIDEWALKS - Project complete; a major portion of the downtown sidewalks between Wishkah and Heron.	\$712,000	\$862,000
Clarkston	6th STREET LIGHTING PROJECT – Project installs lighting, repairs sidewalks, streetscaping, and installs waterlines.	\$334,610	\$334,610
Coupeville	CONNECTION OF NEW WELL, KEYSTONE HILL ROAD - Project includes equipping a 12-inch well constructed in 2008 and installing 6,600 feet of 6-inch raw water transmission main from the new well to the existing piping at the Ft. Casey treatment plant.	\$514,005	\$514,005
George	FRONTAGE ROAD WATER MAIN IMPROVEMENTS - Project constructs approximately 1,900 feet of 12-inch water main pipe, valves, hydrants, fittings, and appurtenances, together with surface restoration in and along Frontage Road.	\$221,000	\$226,000
Grandview	"ALIVE" DOWNTOWN IMPROVEMENTS - Project includes reconstruction of 3,600 feet of arterial streets and sidewalks, trees, street and pedestrian lighting and other streetscape amenities. Project also includes the replacement of over 70 failing water servicers and pipelines.	\$700,000	\$4,781,000
Port of Mattawa	PORT OF MATTAWA PROCESS WATER SYSTEM - Project constructs lift station, and piping, and an amendment well to provide water to the industrial park.	\$476,000	\$2,726,000
Kittitas	FIRE, POLICE, AND ADMIN FACILITY RENOVATION - Project renovates the city's existing fire station, police and administrative facility. Project provides 10,000 sq ft of renovated space. Deficiencies in the HVAC, and electrical will be corrected.	\$290,000	\$1,384,668
Lewis County PUD 1	FIBER OPTIC PROJECT - Project extends the PUD's current fiber optic network and install 11.25 miles of aerial fiber optic cable from Mossyrock to Morton.	\$149,940	\$374,850
Mount Vernon	DOWNTOWN FLOOD PROTECTION AND SKAGIT RIVERWALK PROJECT - Project is the first segment to provide flood protection for the city. Project installs 1,300 feet of sheet pile flood wall system from Division Street Bridge to Lion's Park and across Freeway Drive. In addition to the flood protection measure, a 16-24 foot wide public river trail is being constructed along the wall alignment.	\$800,000	\$2,199,984
North Bonneville	WASTEWATER TREATMENT PLANT PROJECT - Project constructs a new wastewater treatment plant.	\$2,262,182	\$2,537,500
Pasco	ROAD 40 EAST SEWER - Project involves construction of sewer pipeline from "A" Street to SR 12, which would provide the sewer service for vacant land zoned commercial and industrial.	\$550,000	\$741,050

Small Communities in Rural Counties Grant Program Recipients

Recipient	Project	Grant	Project Cost
Pondoray Shores W/S District	WATER AND SEWER UPGRADES - Project addresses the following: improvements to the pump house, including an addition for office, installation of well #2, automatic alarm dialer, emergency generator, road improvements and parking lot, distribution system improvements.	\$424,106	\$1,393,006
Port of Skamania County	CASCADES BUSINESS PARK - NORTH BONNEVILLE - Project extends and constructs 2,630 feet of municipal water main and 2,630 feet of sanitary sewer line to the Cascades Business Park.	\$600,000	\$903,560
Port Townsend	HISTORIC DISTRICT MADISON STREET STREETScape - Project includes the following: sidewalks, storm drains, vertical curb, curb and gutter, trench drain, CIP concrete band, asphalt pavement, pavers, and kiosks.	\$618,000	\$768,000
Raymond	RAYMOND POOL - Project resolves ADA, L&I building code violations, and installs an ADA approved lift, and safety drains in the pool. It includes repairs to cracked and leaking upper deck and lower floor, resurface pooled deck and lower level floors, as well as cracks in the pool, converts propane heating system to electrical heating, and installs a pool cover.	\$328,916	\$358,840
Republic Public Development Authority	TORBOY INDUSTRIAL PARK - Project constructs a 6,000 sq foot steel frame building and construction of a pole building to cover existing office trailer. Improvements include skylight replacement, patching and painting, interior doors, and other accessories, broadband installation, radiant heating, plumbing, electrical and ADA accessibility. Road access upgrades, and sewer and water system installation.	\$193,928	\$473,928
Union Gap	VALLEY MALL BLVD PHASE IV AND RUDKING ROAD ROUNDABOUTS - Project involves construction of improvements to the 1,400 foot long portion of Valley Mall Boulevard from Interstate 82 to Main Street. Project includes: widening of roads, roundabouts, center turn lane and bike lane, curbs and gutters on both sides of roadway, sidewalks, storm drainage system, replacement of water and sewer lines, lighting, signing and pavement markings, and improvement to signals of new lane configurations.	\$700,000	\$15,752,000

Urban Vitality Grant Program

Overview

The 2009 Legislature created the Urban Vitality Grant (UVG) Program, entrusting more than \$9.5 million in grant funds to the administration of the Public Works Board. The UVG Program is a competitive public works grant program for local governments serving high-density urban communities. These grants support the economic growth of receiving communities by decreasing the local per capita vehicle miles traveled.

Projects achieve this reduction through:

- Improving the safety and appeal of walking and biking in a community;
- Increasing access to mass transit; and
- Supporting residential density in proximity to employment opportunities.

In addition to their reduction of per capita vehicle miles, grant applications were evaluated based on:

- Readiness to proceed;
- Local funding support;
- Neighborhood stabilization; and
- Project partnerships.

Application Development

The Board moved quickly to form a sub-committee, comprised of Board members Steve Stuart, Mark Hoppen, and Kathleen Keene, which directed the development of the program and application criteria. Key to this program's development was consultation and collaboration with other agencies and stakeholders, such as the Transportation Improvement Board, the Department of Transportation, the Puget Sound Regional Council, and client practitioners in the alternative transportation field.

Information gathered from these consultations was used to develop application and selection criteria based on the Legislature's direction and intent. In addition, Legislative staff reviewed and provided input on the final draft application and selection criteria prior to the Board's final approval in August 2009.

Applications for the UVG grant program were available on August 3, 2010; 54 business days after the 2009-2011 Capital Budget was enacted.

In September 2009 a total of 60 applications requesting more than \$50 million were received.

The 11 successful applicants had executed contracts by March 2010.

Successful Applicant Pool

- 11 projects serving the cities of Bothell, Camas, Duvall, Federal Way, Kent, Renton, Poulsbo, Sammamish, Seattle, Shoreline, and Vancouver
- Grants totaling \$9,187,313
- Projects totaling \$122.4 Million
- 2,792 jobs created and/or sustained*
- *Jobs figure based on IMPLAN[®] from Department of Revenue using project's total cost

Resulting Economic Activity
\$ 286,350,000

Total Project Costs
\$ 122,372,750

Total Grants Awarded
\$ 9,187,313

Urban Vitality Grant Program Recipients

Recipient	Project	Grant	Project Cost
Bothell	SR 522 STAGE 1 IMPROVEMENTS AT 96TH AVE– Project is Bothell's implementation of WA Dept of Transportation's SR 522 Multi-Modal Corridor Plan by installing a Business Access & Transit lane, a queue jump lane, improved access to transit stops, and providing for a transit signal priority system.	\$1,000,000	\$13,087,071
Camas	NW LAKE ROAD BIKE LANE IMPROVEMENTS - Uphill bike lane project will complete the only missing 1,100' section of the westbound bike lane on NW Lake Road from SR 500 to SE 192nd Avenue in Vancouver. Project will necessitate widening the road on a hillside, require filling in the existing ditch on the south side of the roadway and installing storm catch basins, laterals, storm mains and manholes within the roadway section. Roadway will be resurfaced due to extensive patching from this project's utility installation	\$240,353	\$480,706
Duvall	275TH AVENUE NE PEDESTRIAN IMPROVEMENTS. 2.34 acres of ROW improvements including storm drainage, asphalt surfacing, concrete curb and gutter, sidewalks, bike lane, fencing and landscaping. Will connect to existing improvements which together will provide contiguous sidewalks between the north and south ends of the city.	\$600,000	\$750,000
Federal Way	SOUTH 348TH STREET AT 1ST AVENUE SOUTH INTERSECTION - Project will add a second left-turn lane eastbound and westbound and add a right turn lane southbound and westbound. Traffic signal system will be replaced. Other improvements include: storm drainage retrofit, wider sidewalks.	\$1,996,335	\$4,475,608
Kent	JAMES STREET AT UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD NON-MOTORIZED IMPROVEMENTS - Widen James street between the interurban trail and the union pacific railroad, extend bicycle lanes, install widened sidewalks, install pedestrian gates and concrete railroad crossing sections for the pedestrian crossing at Union Pacific Railroad.	\$235,000	\$470,000
Poulsbo	VIKING AVE IMPROVEMENTS, PHASE 3B- Project will improve traffic safety & capacity issues by providing bike lanes, sidewalks, 2-way left hand turn lanes, storm water facilities, and traffic calming elements (medians, street scaping, etc.)	\$780,000	\$1,330,000
Renton	RAINIER AVE S (SR-167) - Project will improve transit mobility, pedestrian accessibility and safety, and traffic flow by adding Business Access and Transit lanes, additional turning lanes, updated street amenities (curbs, lighting, etc), traffic signal upgrades, etc.	\$500,000	\$39,641,933
Sammamish	SE 20TH ST NON-MOTORIZED IMPROVEMENTS- Project will improve SE 20th street from having little to no shoulders to having sidewalks and bike lanes in both directions. There is an elementary school at the east end of SE 20th whose students are bused due to lack of pedestrian facilities. Another elementary is opening in 2010 at the west end of SE 20th and those students will be bused without these improvements	\$1,035,625	\$3,465,625
Seattle	THIRD AVE TRANSIT IMPROVEMENTS- Project will enable more efficient transit service by installing bus bulbs in 6 locations.	\$500,000	\$1,525,000
Shoreline	AURORA CORRIDOR MULTIMODAL PROJECT- Project will upgrade existing road from a 2 lane each way with center turn lane to one with business access & transit lanes, sidewalks, street scalping, lighting, and synchronized traffic signals.	\$1,000,000	\$28,549,500
Vancouver	DOWNTOWN VANCOUVER WATERFRONT REDEVELOPMENT ACCESS- Project will pierce the Burlington Northern Sante Fe Railroad rail berm in 2 places thus connecting Vancouver's central business district with its waterfront.	\$1,300,000	\$28,597,307

Legislatively Appropriated Projects

Overview

The 2010 Legislature, for the first time ever, relied on the Board to administer legislatively appropriated projects.

A total of \$23,535,000 was appropriated for 21 specific projects with the following qualifier:

If any listed project is unable to show reasonable progress towards accomplishing the intended project by December 31, 2010, the Board may transfer the amount allocated for the project to the SCG or UVG competitive grant programs.

As of September 2010:

- Projects serving the cities of Airway Heights, Connell, Federal Way, Gig Harbor, Grandview, Mesa, Olympia, Pasco, Puyallup, Redmond, Renton, Spokane Valley, Union Gap, Yakima, and Yelm; the Hoh Indian Tribe; Island County; Pine Terrace Water Association; and the Grand Coulee Dam, Moses Lake, and Dayton School Districts
- Grants totaling \$23.5 Million
- Projects totaling \$91,005,237*
- 19 projects under contract including 4 completed projects
- 2 projects under negotiation
- 2,076 jobs created and/or sustained*

*Estimated figure using only information from the 19 projects currently under contract; jobs figure based on IMPLAN[®] from Department of Revenue using projects' total cost

Recipient	Project	Grant	Project Cost
Airway Heights	Water Treatment Plant—Construction of new water reclamation plant.	\$1,000,000	\$44,356,872
Connell	Connell Infrastructure—Purchase of a fire truck, ambulance, and improvements to the fire station.	\$1,100,000	\$1,239,825
Dayton School District	Dayton School Energy Conservation Project (FKA: BioMass Heating System) - Energy audit; creating energy conservation and efficiencies.	\$100,000	\$508,347
Federal Way	Urban Infrastructure—Property acquisition and development of a Performing Arts Center.	\$5,000,000	Est. \$5,000,000
Gig Harbor	Wastewater Treatment Plant Phase 1 Improvements—Replacement and expansion of wastewater treatment plant.	\$2,500,000	\$17,249,615
Grand Coulee Dam	K-12 School Planning & Design—Planning, design, and permitting of new K-12 school; replacement of electrical equipment at current school.	\$500,000	\$500,000
Grandview	“ALIVE” Downtown Improvements—Revitalization of Grandview’s central business district by replacing the street, sidewalks, and water pipelines.	\$500,000	\$2,881,000
Hoh Indian Tribe	Hoh Tribal Fire Station—Construction of a new fire station.	\$623,000	\$713,496
Island County	Camano Island Park—Property acquisition for waterfront park development; demolition of existing structures.	\$300,000	\$350,000
Mesa	Poe Park/Steve Hailey Play Area—Installation of new playground equipment. The opening ceremony/dedication was held on May 1, 2010.	\$35,000	\$38,199
Moses Lake School District	Longview Elementary Safety Crossing —Construction of a railroad pass to improve students’ safety.	\$250,000	\$283,000

Legislatively Appropriated Projects

Recipient	Project	Grant	Project Cost
Olympia	Percival Landing Park Restoration—Restoration and rebuilding of a 3.8 acre park including 0.9 mile boardwalk.	\$3,000,000	\$13,407,414
Pasco	Commercial Avenue Reconstruction—Widening and reconstruction of Commercial Avenue; installation of water and sewer utilities.	\$800,000	\$1,433,200
Pine Terrace Water Association	Water Reservoir & Booster Pump Station—Replacement of a water reservoir and construction of a booster pump station.	\$300,000	\$300,000
Puyallup	Infrastructure—Development of the Northwest Engineering Design Center garage.	\$2,000,000	\$5,712,765
Redmond	Redmond Square Development—Development of the Redmond Central Square.	\$2,000,000	\$4,210,000
Renton	Renton Hawks Landing—Redevelopment of 8 acres of mixed use development including extension of water lines and storm drainage; May Creek Trail property acquisition.	\$1,700,000	\$1,800,000
Spokane Valley	Greenacres Neighborhood Park—Development of Greenacres Park.	\$200,000	\$1,289,105
Union Gap	Union Gap School Crossing Improvements—Design and reconstruction of sidewalk and installation of traffic signal to improve pedestrian safety.	\$227,000	\$278,425
Yakima	Downtown Futures—Development of the Central Business District, Phase 4.	\$1,000,000	\$1,050,000
Yelm	Longmire Park Enhancement—Installation of permanent restrooms and a concession kiosk.	\$400,000	\$400,000

Section 5

Technical Assistance To Local Governments

Overview

The foundation for providing technical assistance (TA) is the use of a project development continuum. All infrastructure projects go through five milestones, and specific activities have to be completed within each milestone before progressing. Because of their complexity, infrastructure projects often require several years to complete. It can be difficult to measure the effectiveness of providing TA services until the successful completion of a project. To better measure project progress, the Board assesses the effectiveness of its services on completing activities under each milestone. This creates the opportunity for a short-term evaluation of a community's progress with a project.

The Board offers both *program* and *project* technical assistance to its clients:

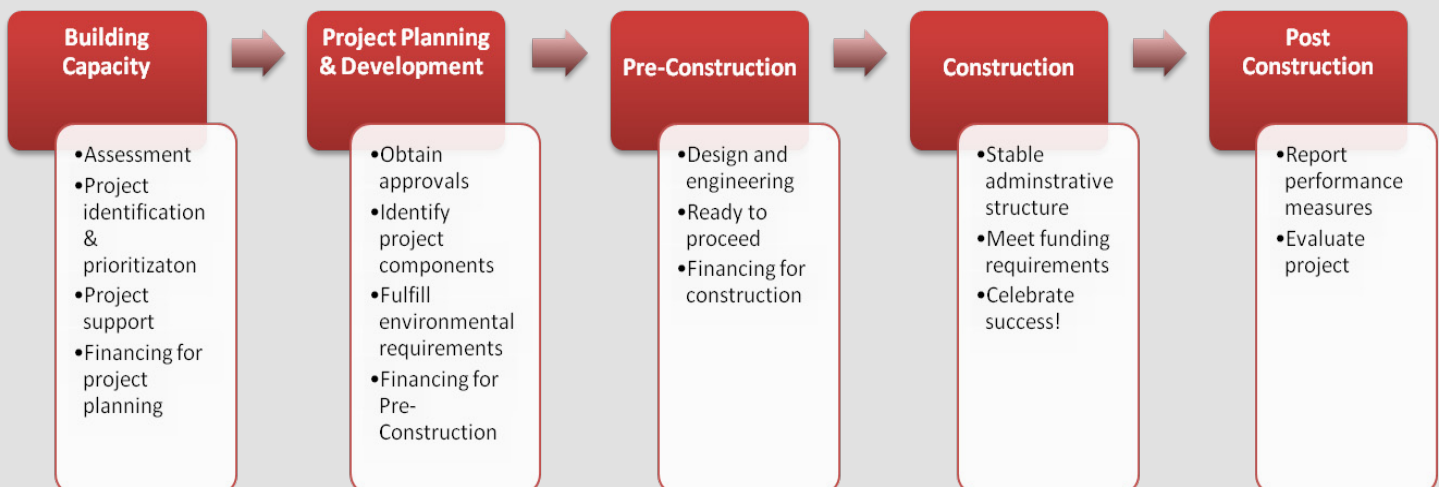
Program technical assistance includes those services that directly connect clients to Board funding programs. Examples of this include Client Services Representatives (CSRs) helping clients to prepare funding applications, resolving project-specific issues related to an existing contract, debriefing clients on unfunded project proposals, and conducting application workshops.

Project technical assistance is offered through two programs. 1) The Board's Enhanced Technical Assistance program works with a limited number of small, distressed communities that are experiencing fiscal and/or environmental challenges to build capacity necessary for a high priority infrastructure project. 2) The Board's more general technical assistance program is the Technical Assistance Investment Strategy (TAIS). The Board authorized this program in November of 2009, and is currently piloting the program to determine its overall effectiveness. Through TAIS, CSRs assist communities with project scoping, developing action plans, putting together finance packages, and coordinating with state and federal agencies.

Authorizing Environment:
RCW 43.155.040(2) The Board may . . . Provide technical assistance to local governments;

RCW 43.155.020(8) . . . "Technical assistance" means training and other services provided to the local governments to: (a) Help such local governments plan, apply, and qualify for loans and financing guarantees from the board, and (b) help local governments improve their ability to plan for, finance, acquire, construct, repair, replace, rehabilitate, and maintain public facilities.

Project Development Continuum



TAIS - Case Studies

City of Bridgeport - Wastewater Treatment Facility



Located in Douglas County near the Columbia River, Bridgeport is a small, distressed agricultural community. The Department of Ecology required the City to draft a wastewater facility plan to address capacity concerns and help minimize wastewater impact on the Columbia River, which is home to seasonal salmon runs. Upgrades must be made in order to maintain adequate capacity. The City requested technical assistance from the Public Works Board for help in securing planning funds. Board staff helped the

City secure a 2009 Public Works Trust Fund planning loan to fund a wastewater facility plan. The plan is nearing completion and will present the recommended alternatives and serve as the foundation for construction design. Board staff met with City officials and their engineers again in early 2010 to assist them in obtaining construction funding for their wastewater treatment plant upgrades project. This has resulted in a \$8.7M PWTF 2012 Construction Loan application that will be recommended to the Governor and the Legislature for funding during the 2011 legislative session. The completed upgrades will provide the City with capacity to treat wastewater through the year 2030. Operational efficiency will also improve, allowing the City to further ensure permit compliance and effluent quality while protecting the Columbia River.

Clallam County PUD 1 - Carlsborg Sanitary Sewer System

Carlsborg is a small, low income, non-municipal Urban Growth Area (UGA) located in east Clallam County. It is in the County's Critical Aquifer Recharge Areas, Marine Recovery Shellfish Protection Area, and Clean Water District. The UGA is currently served by on-site septic systems and urgently needs a sewer. Some groundwater exceeds the drinking water nitrate standard of 10 mg/l. Carlsborg was found non-compliant by the Growth Management Act (GMA) hearings Board because it did not have a sewer. The PUD #1 of Clallam County and Clallam County are planning a sanitary sewer system for the Carlsborg UGA.

Early in 2009 Clallam County received a planning grant from the Department of Commerce and a feasibility grant from Department of Ecology to develop a preliminary draft facility plan. The PUD also requested technical assistance from the Public Works Board. Beginning in April 2009, Board staff convened three technical team meetings with the PUD County Commissioners, and staff, including representatives from the Department of Ecology and the U.S. Dept. of Agriculture– Rural Development (USDA-RD), to assist with project scoping and financing options. This has resulted in:

- USDA-RD Preliminary Engineering Grant
- PWTF 2012 Construction Loan recommendation
- Clallam County commitment of between \$3-4 million for the project

In September 2010, the PUD completed a Facility Plan for the proposed sewer, which includes preliminary cost estimates and results of the National Environmental Policy Act and 106 Cultural reviews. The plan has been submitted to state and federal agencies for review.

TAIS - Case Studies cont.

Town of Lind - Sewer System Improvements

The Town of Lind, located in Adams County, has been struggling for several years to comply with state and federal wastewater requirements. The Town needs a new \$2.7 million wastewater treatment system that requires multiple funding sources to make the project affordable for the system's users.

Lind requested technical assistance from Public Works Board staff, who has been working with a large community stakeholder group to develop an organizational structure, develop work plans, and acquire funding for the project. To accomplish these tasks, PWB staff met regularly with the stakeholder group, convened technical assistance teams from a variety of regulatory and funding agencies, and helped the community and its consultants to develop appropriate funding sources for the Town. Lind has successfully acquired the funding necessary to undertake the project by securing planning funding from Adams County and from the USDA-RD, through a Preliminary Engineering Grant. The wastewater treatment system project is now on the PWTF 2012 Construction Loan list to be recommended for funding in the next legislative session.



Section 6

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund

The Traditional DWSRF Program

The United States Congress created the Drinking Water State Revolving Fund (DWSRF) in 1996 when it reauthorized the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA). Each year through this program, the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) awards a capitalization grant to states for a capital construction loan program. The goal of the program is to provide low-interest loans to local governments and privately-owned water systems for capital improvements that increase public health protection and compliance with drinking water regulations.

Washington state's DWSRF Program is jointly managed by the Department of Health's Office of Drinking Water (DOH), the Public Works Board (Board), and the Department of Commerce's Contract Administration Unit (CAU) as follows:

- DOH is responsible for advertising loan availability, providing planning and financial technical assistance to systems, receiving and scoring the applications. Applications received each year are scored and ranked by DOH according to specific public health and safety criteria. Projects that address severe public health threats and compliance issues are given funding priority through the approval process.
- The Board staff provides assistance to jurisdictions after they apply for, and prior to receiving a DWSRF loan. Board staff is responsible for interpreting the DWSRF state and federal requirements; negotiating a final scope of work; creating contract documents for signature; and executing the contract. The Board staff also conducts reviews of applicant finances and project readiness to proceed.
- The CAU staff manages project loans by processing loan draws, preparing annual billing statements, and helping jurisdictions to understand the DWSRF contract requirements.

Eligible Activities:

- Address existing water system problems that may cause a drinking water system to exceed health standards, as defined by the SDWA;
- Replace aging infrastructure to maintain compliance with the SDWA;
- Acquire real property needed to meet or maintain compliance with the SDWA;
- Fund reservoirs, distribution of finished water or clear wells that are part of a treatment process;
- Creation of new "Group A" water systems through consolidation of other Group "A" and "B" systems;
- Pay planning and design costs directly related to DWSRF eligible projects;
- Assure the security of water systems.

Annual DWSRF loan limits:

- \$6 million per jurisdiction, or
- \$12 million for projects that involve multiple systems participating in a project with shared facilities.



Drinking Water State Revolving Fund cont.

The Traditional DWSRF Program (continued)

Application cycle:

Applications are available each year in January, and are due to the DOH on March 1st. DOH staff reviews each application for eligibility and develops a list of priority projects based on public health need, SDWA compliance, and affordability.

Board staff will review each application to determine ability to repay a loan, readiness-to-proceed with the project, and ability to complete the project on time. Applicants unable to meet these standards may be removed from funding consideration. The Board will offer the DWSRF loans in priority order, as funds allow.

DOH will submit the annual Intended Use Plan to EPA for their approval, which includes the list of priority projects as established by DOH and the Board.

Program Funding:

Washington state has received DWSRF funds from the EPA for federal fiscal years 1997-2010. The 20% state match required for federal funds is provided from the Public Works Assistance Account.

Combining federal and state matching funds, Washington approved loans totaling:

1997	\$19.1 million
1998	\$16.4 million
1999	\$20.6 million
2000	\$29.4 million
2001	\$20.2 million
2002	\$35.3 million
2003	\$30.7 million
2004	\$39.5 million
2005	\$25.5 million
2006	\$28.1 million
2007	\$48.4 million
2008	\$39.8 million
2009	\$41.8 million—DWSRF ARRA*
2010	\$72.5 million

This year the DWSRF program received 192 eligible applications requesting \$294 million. DOH is recommending approximately \$72.5 million for funding.



Washington's Long-Term Goals:

- Maintain the economic viability of the DWSRF program to meet current and projected needs in Washington State.
- Provide loans and technical assistance to community and nonprofit, non-community water systems to facilitate effective planning, design, financing, and construction of improvements aimed at increasing public health protection and compliance with Primary Drinking Water Regulations.
- Ensure adequate resources to provide long-term administration of the DWSRF Program.

Short-Term Goals:

- Provide at least 15% of the funds to systems serving fewer than 10,000 people.
- Provide assistance to communities to strengthen local capacity.
- Provide at least 30% of the 2010 Capitalization Grant as loan subsidy to eligible recipients.
- Provide at least 20% of the 2010 Capitalization Grant to projects that address green infrastructure, water or energy efficiency improvements, or other environmentally innovative activities.

*ARRA: American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009.

Drinking Water State Revolving Fund cont.

The DWSRF ARRA Program

Washington state received a \$41,806,000 capitalization grant for its DWSRF under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act (ARRA) of 2009. The ARRA program was expedited, therefore, the state decided to delay implementing its 2009 Traditional DWSRF program until 2010. The DWSRF ARRA was a federal infrastructure loan program designed to assist publicly owned (municipal) and privately owned (non-municipal) drinking water systems with low-interest construction loan funding. The main goals of the DWSRF ARRA program were to:

- Provide loans to water systems for capital improvements that increase public health protection and compliance with drinking water regulations;
- Protect the health of the people of Washington state by guaranteeing safe and reliable drinking water;
- Fund eligible projects that simultaneously created jobs, promoted economic recovery, and generated long-term benefits from infrastructure investment;
- Enter into binding commitments for projects that proceeded to construction by February 17, 2010;
- Provided at least 50% of its funding in the form of additional subsidies (e.g., loan forgiveness); and
- Provided no less than 20% of the funds for projects that implement water, energy, or green efficiency.

Special requirements for the DWSRF ARRA Program included compliance with Davis Bacon/Prevailing Wage provision; American Iron, Steel, and Manufactured Goods provisions; Disadvantage Business Enterprise and Section 1512; Reports on Use of Funds of Transparency and Oversight.



Section 7

Measures of Fiscal Capacity

The provisions of RCW 43.155.070 direct the Public Works Board to include a prioritized list of projects and measures of fiscal capacity for each jurisdiction recommended for funding in the report. These measures are to be compared to authorized limits. The measures required by law are local government sales taxes, real estate excise taxes, property taxes, and charges for, or taxes on, sewer, water, garbage, and other utilities. A discussion of these measures is presented below, followed by tables listing the jurisdictions' current information and authorized limits.

Local Option Sale Tax (LOST) and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)

LOST and REET are linked at the local level and must be discussed together. LOST is composed of two one-half (0.5%) of one percent (1%) increments. Counties and cities may levy the first increment at their own discretion. However, if a jurisdiction levies the second increment of the LOST then it may not levy the one-half percent of the REET.

REET is comprised of three increments. The first increment is the one-quarter (0.25%) of one percent (1.0%) dedicated to capital purposes. A county or city must impose this increment in order to apply for a Public Works Trust Fund loan. The second increment is the one – quarter (0.25%) of one percent (1.0%) authorized for jurisdictions planning under the Growth Management Act. The third increment, one-half (0.5%) of one percent (1.0%), may be imposed if the jurisdiction has not imposed any part of the second increment of the sales tax. The following tables illustrate how the jurisdictions recommended by the Public Works Board for the 2012 Construction Loan list have levied these taxes.

Property Taxes

Local property taxes are limited both constitutionally and statutorily. The current and maximum non-voter approved property tax for each jurisdiction recommended for funding is found in the following tables. Taxing limits in this category have been achieved by forty jurisdictions. There is also a limit on the annual increase in property tax levies. All but eight jurisdictions have imposed the full 101 percent increase allowed by law. NOTE: All figures listed as provided by the jurisdictions.

Utility Taxes/Fees

Cities may levy taxes and/or fees on utility services. Counties are not authorized to levy such taxes, but may impose fees when a utility uses or crosses county property. Utility taxes may be levied on water, sewer, garbage collection, telephone, natural gas, electricity, and cable television.

Taxes are limited to six percent (6.0%) on telephone, electricity, and natural gas. It should be noted that utility taxes accrue to the municipality's general fund, rather than to utility enterprise funds.

Utility Rates

Water and sewer rates are reported for jurisdictions that have a water or sewer project on the recommended 2012 PWTF Construction loan list. For evaluation and reporting purposes, rates were standardized to a single-family residence using 1,000 cubic feet per month.

Since utility rates are not limited by the state statute and system costs vary considerably as a result of factors beyond the control of local officials. Comparing rates with a statewide average, or with one another, will provide little insight into the quality of a jurisdiction's fiscal management system.

LOST and REET

**Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)
for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>REET</u>	<u>Remaining Authority</u>
Airway Heights	Water	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Almira	Water	0.077%	0.25%	0.98%
Anacortes	Water	1.00%	0.05%	1.95%
Auburn	Road	0.50%	0.50%	1.00%
Bonney Lake	Sewer	0.01%	0.01%	1.98%
Bothell	Street	0.095%	0.50%	1.405%
Bridgeport	Sewer	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%
Camas	Street	0.80%	0.50%	0.70%
Chelan	Sewer	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%
Clark County	Road	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Clarkston	Sewer	0.80%	0.25%	0.95%
Connell	Water	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Cowlitz County	Sewer	0.011%	0.25%	1.739%
Edgewood	Street	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Ephrata	Water	0.079%	1.53%	0.391%
Fircrest	Sewer	0.093	0.50%	1.407%
Grays Harbor County	Sewer	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Hatton	Water	0.012%	0.25%	1.738%
Jefferson County	Sewer	1.90%	0.50%	0.10%
Kent	Water	0.85%	0.50%	0.65%
King County	Sewer	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Kitsap County	Sewer	2.10%	0.50%	0.00%
Lakewood	Sewer	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%
Lind	Sewer	0.077%	0.25%	0.98%
Longview	Water	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Lynden	Water/Bridge	0.085%	1.00%	0.915%
McCleary	Water	0.084	0.25	1.666%
Oak Harbor	Water	N/A	0.50%	1.50%
Omak	Sewer	0.77%	1.00%	0.23%
Pierce County	Road	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%
Port Townsend	Water	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%

LOST and REET cont.

**Local Option Sales Tax (LOST) and Real Estate Excise Tax (REET)
for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.**

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>LOST</u>	<u>REET</u>	<u>Remaining Authority</u>
Prosser	Sewer	N/A	0.50%	1.50%
Pullman	Sewer	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Redmond	Street	1.00	0.50%	0.50%
Ridgefield	Sewer	1.00%	1.00%	0.00%
Seattle	Bridge/Storm	0.85	0.50%	0.65%
Snoqualmie	Sewer	1.00	0.50%	0.50%
Spokane	Storm	1.00%	0.50%	0.00%
Spokane County	Sewer	1.00%	0.50%	0.00%
Sumner	Sewer	1.00%	0.25%	0.75%
Tacoma	Water	0.85%	0.50%	0.65%
Toledo	Sewer	1.20%	0.25%	0.55%
Twisp	Sewer/Water	0.77%	1.00%	0.33%
Washougal	Sewer	0.85%	0.50%	0.65%
Wenatchee	Sewer	N/A	0.50%	1.50%
West Richland	Sewer/Water	1.00%	0.50%	0.50%
Wilkeson	Water	0.078%	0.25%	1.672%
Yakima	Sewer	0.20%	0.50%	0.50%
Statutory Maximum		1.00%	1.00%	

Property Taxes Per \$1,000 Valuation

Current and maximum property taxes per \$1,000 valuation for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Current Property Tax*</u>	<u>Maximum Property Tax**</u>	<u>Imposed the full 101% increase allowed by law?</u>
Airway Heights	Water	\$2.20	\$3.38	Y
Almira	Water	\$3.33	\$3.33	Y
Anacortes	Water	\$1.35	\$8.60	Y
Auburn	Road	\$1.82	\$1.60	Y
Bonney Lake	Sewer	\$8.415	\$8.415	Y
Bothell	Street	\$1.27	3.10	Y
Bridgeport	Sewer	\$2.34	\$3.02	Y
Camas	Street	\$3.60	\$3.60	Y
Chelan	Sewer	\$1.01	\$3.60	N
Clark County	Road	\$1.20	\$1.80	Y
Clarkston	Sewer	\$2.264	\$3.375	N
Connell	Water	\$3.10	\$2.45	Y
Cowlitz County	Sewer	\$1.53	\$1.80	N
Edgewood	Street	\$1.046	\$1.60	N
Ephrata	Water	\$2.49	\$3.375	Y
Fircrest	Sewer	\$2.249	\$2.249	Y
Grays Harbor County	Sewer	\$3.26	\$3.26	Y
Hatton	Water	\$3.38	\$3.38	N
Jefferson County	Sewer	\$1.32	\$1.80	Y
Kent	Water	\$2.36	\$2.36	Y
King County	Sewer	\$0.96	\$1.28	Y
Kitsap County	Sewer	\$0.95	\$1.80	Y
Lakewood	Sewer	\$1.06	\$1.06	Y
Lind	Sewer	\$3.256	N/A	Y
Longview	Water	\$2.89	\$3.60	Y
Lynden	Water/Bridge	\$1.84	\$3.60	Y
McCleary	Water	\$2.0981	\$3.60	N
Oak Harbor	Water	\$1.99	\$3.29	Y
Omak	Sewer	\$2.547	\$3.375	Y
Pierce County	Road	\$1.536	\$2.696	Y

Property Taxes Per \$1,000 Valuation cont.

Current and maximum property taxes per \$1,000 valuation for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Current Property Tax*</u>	<u>Maximum Property Tax**</u>	<u>Imposed the full 101% increase allowed by law?</u>
Port Townsend	Water	\$1.88	\$3.60	Y
Prosser	Sewer	\$2.87	\$2.87	Y
Pullman	Sewer	\$2.83	\$3.60	Y
Redmond	Street	\$1.46	\$3.12	Y
Ridgefield	Sewer	\$1.06	\$1.06	Y
Seattle	Bridge/Storm	\$1.78	\$3.60	Y
Snoqualmie	Sewer	\$2.479	\$3.178	Y
Spokane	Storm	\$2.60	\$3.60	Y
Spokane County	Sewer	\$1.15	\$1.80	Y
Sumner	Sewer	\$0.472	\$1.50	Y
Tacoma	Water	\$2.36	\$3.60	Y
Toledo	Sewer	\$1.447	\$1.447	Y
Twisp	Sewer/Water	\$2.349	\$3.10	Y
Washougal	Sewer	\$2.93	\$3.10	N
Wenatchee	Sewer	\$2.45	\$3.10	Y
West Richland	Sewer/Water	\$1.61	\$2.10	Y
Wilkeson	Water	\$1.97	\$3.38	N
Yakima	Sewer	\$2.93	\$3.60	Y

*Includes voter approved overrides

**Maximum of non-voter approved levy

Utility Taxes and Fees

Utility taxes and fees for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Cable TV</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Storm</u>	<u>Solid Waste/ Recycle</u>
Airway Heights	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	3.00%	10.0%	15.0%	N/A	N/A
Almira	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	25%	25%	N/A	25%
Anacortes	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%	7.00%
Auburn	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	1.00%	0.023%	0.056%	N/A	N/A
Bonney Lake	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.50%	N/A	N/A	\$12.00	6.00%
Bothell	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	N/A	\$10.00	5.00%
Bridgeport	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	N/A	5.00%	5.00%	N/A	0.86%
Camas	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Chelan	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	10%	9.5%	N/A	9.5%
Clark County	2.14%	5.50%	3.00%	6.13%	N/A	\$0.03/cf	\$0.03/cf	N/A
Clarkston	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	N/A	14.0%	N/A	6.00%
Connell	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	9.00%	6.00%	N/A	6.00%
Cowlitz County	N/A	N/A	N/A	5.00%	N/A	N/A	\$36	\$37
Edgewood	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Ephrata	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	N/A	20%	20%	N/A	N/A
Fircrest	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	8.00%	6.00%	N/A	8.5%
Grays Harbor County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$85.25
Hatton	2.70%	N/A	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	N/A	N/A	3.60%
Jefferson County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Kent	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	N/A	N/A	\$10.06	\$16.45
King County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$9.25	\$3.60
Kitsap County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Lakewood	5.00%	5.00%	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	N/A	\$77.40	N/A
Lind	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.04 CF	\$52.00	N/A	18.0%
Longview	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%	9.5%
Lynden	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	\$240	N/A
McCleary	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%
Oak Harbor	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	6.25%	6.25%	6.00%	6.25%
Omak	5.00%	N/A	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	10.00%	\$3.15/m	\$1.75/cf
Pierce County	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	0.0036%	0.0065%	N/A
Port Townsend	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	N/A	20%	20%	20%	20%

Utility Taxes and Fees cont.

Utility taxes and fees for counties and cities with projects recommended for financing.

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Electric</u>	<u>Natural Gas</u>	<u>Telephone</u>	<u>Cable TV</u>	<u>Water</u>	<u>Sewer</u>	<u>Storm</u>	<u>Solid Waste/Recycle</u>
Prosser	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	12.00%	14.00%	N/A	10.85%
Pullman	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	8.00%	N/A
Redmond	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	N/A	N/A	\$16.56	6.00%
Ridgefield	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	10.00%
Seattle	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	10.0%	19.8%	12%	11.5%	11.5%
Snoqualmie	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	\$10.25	\$20.33
Spokane	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	0.008%	0.25%	\$174/yr	20%
Spokane	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sumner	5.25%	5.25%	5.25%	5.00%	N/A	N/A	6.00%	6.00%
Tacoma	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	8.00%	0.00108%	0.0026%	0.00224%	0.756%
Toledo	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	5.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Twisp	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	9.00%	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Washougal	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%	6.00%	10.00%	10.00%	N/A	18.42%
Wenatchee	6.00%	6.00%	6.00%	5.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%	15.00%
West Richland	8.50%	8.50%	8.50%	2% Franchise fee	13.50%	\$42/mo	\$4.10/mo	\$15.76/mo
Wilkeson	6.00%	N/A	6.00%	6.00%	N/A	N/A	\$2/mo	N/A
Yakima	6.00%	6.00%	4.00%	6.00%	0.20%	36%	N/A	10%

Water and Sewer Rates

Water and sewer rates for domestic water and sanitary sewer recommended projects

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Water Rate per 1,000 CF</u>	<u>Sewer Rate</u>
Airway Heights	Water	\$12.76	\$45.88
Almira	Water	\$14.81	\$29.00
Anacortes	Water	\$14.55	\$50.60
Birch Bay Water and Sewer District	Sewer	\$32.88	\$43.50
Bonney Lake	Sewer	\$27.11	\$56.82
Bothell	Road	\$40.00	\$46.56
Bridgeport	Sewer	\$25.00	\$26.58
Chelan	Sewer	N/A	\$27.66
Chelan County PUD 1	Water	\$44.29	\$55.50
Clallam County PUD 1	Sewer	\$26.00	\$41.18
Clark Public Utilities	Water	\$24.00	N/A
Clarkston	Sewer	N/A	\$18.00
Connell	Water	\$17.80	\$33.04
Covington Water District	Water	\$25.80	N/A
Cowlitz County	Sewer	\$46.40	\$81.30
Cross Valley Water District	Water	\$17.10	\$36.10
Dallesport Water District	Water	\$45.00	N/A
Ephrata	Water	\$38.96	\$29.00
Fircrest	Sewer	\$22.00	\$57.00
Grays Harbor County	Sewer	\$48.40	\$38.50
Hatton	Water	\$9.90	N/A
Hunters Water District	Water	\$1.54	N/A
Jefferson County	Sewer	N/A	N/A
Kent	Water	\$27.70	\$48.26
King County	Sewer	N/A	\$31.90
Kitsap County	Sewer	N/A	\$51.72
Lake Stevens Sewer District	Sewer	N/A	\$60.00
Lakehaven Utility District	Water	\$16.30	\$28.28
Lakewood	Sewer	N/A	N/A
Lakewood Water District	Water	\$9.13	N/A
Lind	Sewer	\$41.25	\$52.00

Water and Sewer Rates cont.

Water and sewer rates for domestic water and sanitary sewer recommended projects

<u>Jurisdiction</u>	<u>Project Type</u>	<u>Water Rate per 1,000 CF</u>	<u>Sewer Rate</u>
Longview	Water	\$18.70	\$43.90
LOTT Alliance	Sewer	N/A	\$30.00
Lynden	Water	\$20.21	\$41.37
Manchester Water District	Water	\$31.25	N/A
Mason County PUD 1	Water	\$35.50	N/A
McCleary	Water	NO RESPONSE	NO RESPONSE
Northshore utility District	Sewer	\$28.88	\$44.00
Oak Harbor	Water	\$67.93	\$36.52
Omak	Sewer	\$21.30	\$40.01
Point Roberts Water District	Water	\$69.61	\$15.00
Port Townsend	Water	\$14.96	\$84.40
Prosser	Sewer	\$28.23	\$43.59
Pullman	Sewer	\$26.92	\$23.81
Ridgefield	Sewer	\$22.34	\$49.79
Silver Lake Water and Sewer District	Sewer	\$22.80	\$46.05
Silverdale Water District	Water	\$26.33	N/A
Skagit County PUD 1	Water	\$26.90	N/A
Snoqualmie	Sewer	\$32.10	\$37.30
Spokane County	Sewer	N/A	\$50.43
Sumner	Sewer	\$76.20	\$48.86
Tacoma	Water	\$30.67	\$39.56
Toledo	Sewer	\$36.49	\$32.80
Twisp	Sewer/Water	\$34.88	\$34.66
Valley View Sewer District	Sewer	N/A	\$40.90
Washougal	Sewer	\$20.74	\$30.82
Wenatchee	Sewer	\$24.04	\$26.23
West Richland	Sewer/Water	\$34.00	\$42.00
West Sound Utility District	Water	\$28.92	\$50.00
Whitworth Water District 2	Water	\$20.00	N/A
Wilkeson	Water	\$28.50	\$73.00
Yakima	Sewer	\$13.60	\$25.90

Section 8

Enabling Legislation for the Public Works Trust Fund

Chapter 43.155 RCW
Public works projects
Chapter Listing | RCW Dispositions

RCW Sections

- 43.155.010 Legislative findings and policy.
- 43.155.020 Definitions.
- 43.155.030 Public works board created.
- 43.155.040 General powers of the board.
- 43.155.050 Public works assistance account.
- 43.155.055 Water storage projects and water systems facilities subaccount.
- 43.155.060 Public works financing powers -- Competitive bids on projects.
- 43.155.065 Emergency public works projects.
- 43.155.068 Loans for preconstruction activities.
- 43.155.070 Eligibility, priority, limitations, and exceptions.
- 43.155.075 Loans for public works projects -- Statement of environmental benefits -- Development of outcome-focused performance measures.
- 43.155.080 Records and audits.
- 43.155.090 Loan agreements.
- 43.155.100 Water conservation account.
- 43.155.110 Puget Sound partners.
- 43.155.120 Administering funds -- Preference to an evergreen community.

43.155.010

Legislative findings and policy.
The legislature finds that there exists in the state of Washington over four billion dollars worth of critical projects for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets and roads, bridges, water systems, and storm and sanitary sewage systems. The December, 1983 Washington state public works report prepared by the planning and community affairs agency documented that local governments expect to be capable of financing over two billion dollars worth of the costs of those critical projects but will not be able to fund nearly half of the documented needs.

The legislature further finds that Washington's local governments have unmet financial needs for solid waste disposal, including recycling, and encourages the board to make an equitable geographic distribution of the funds.

It is the policy of the state of Washington to encourage self-reliance by local governments in meeting their public

works needs and to assist in the financing of critical public works projects by making loans, financing guarantees, and technical assistance available to local governments for these projects.
[1996 c 168 § 1; 1985 c 446 § 7.]

43.155.020

Definitions.
Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section shall apply throughout this chapter.

(1) "Board" means the public works board created in RCW 43.155.030.

(2) "Capital facility plan" means a capital facility plan required by the growth management act under chapter 36.70A RCW or, for local governments not fully planning under the growth management act, a plan required by the public works board.

(3) "Department" means the department of commerce.

(4) "Financing guarantees" means the pledge of money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.

(5) "Local governments" means cities, towns, counties, special purpose districts, and any other municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations in the state excluding school districts and port districts.

(6) "Public works project" means a project of a local government for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of streets and roads, bridges, water systems, or storm and sanitary sewage systems and solid waste facilities, including recycling facilities. A planning project may include the compilation of biological, hydrological, or other data on a county, drainage basin, or region necessary to develop a base of information for a capital facility plan.

(7) "Solid waste or recycling project" means remedial actions necessary to bring abandoned or closed landfills into compliance with regulatory requirements and the repair, restoration, and replacement of existing solid waste transfer, recycling facilities, and landfill projects

Enabling Legislation for the Public Works Trust Fund

limited to the opening of landfill cells that are in existing and permitted landfills.

(8) "Technical assistance" means training and other services provided to local governments to: (a) Help such local governments plan, apply, and qualify for loans and financing guarantees from the board, and (b) help local governments improve their ability to plan for, finance, acquire, construct, repair, replace, rehabilitate, and maintain public facilities.

[2009 c 565 § 33; 2001 c 131 § 1; 1996 c 168 § 2; 1995 c 399 § 85; 1985 c 446 § 8.]

43.155.030

Public works board created.

(1) The public works board is hereby created.

(2) The board shall be composed of thirteen members appointed by the governor for terms of four years, except that five members initially shall be appointed for terms of two years. The board shall include: (a) Three members, two of whom shall be elected officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the association of Washington cities or its successor; (b) three members, two of whom shall be elected officials and one shall be a public works manager, appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated by the Washington state association of counties or its successor; (c) three members appointed from a list of at least six persons nominated jointly by the Washington public utility districts association and a state association of water-sewer districts, or their successors; and (d) four members appointed from the general public. In appointing the four general public members, the governor shall endeavor to balance the geographical composition of the board and to include members with special expertise in relevant fields such as public finance, architecture and civil engineering, and public works construction. The governor shall appoint one of the general public members of the board as chair. The term of the chair shall coincide with the term of the governor.

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

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

(5) If a vacancy on the board occurs by death, resignation, or otherwise, the governor shall fill the vacant

position for the unexpired term. Each vacancy in a position appointed from lists provided by the associations under subsection (2) of this section shall be filled from a list of at least three persons nominated by the relevant association or associations. Any members of the board, appointive or otherwise, may be removed by the governor for cause in accordance with RCW 43.06.070 and 43.06.080.

[1999 c 153 § 58; 1985 c 446 § 9.]

Notes:

Part headings not law -- 1999 c 153: See note following RCW 57.04.050.

43.155.040

General powers of the board.

The board may:

(1) Accept from any state or federal agency, loans or grants for the planning or financing of any public works project and enter into agreements with any such agency concerning the loans or grants;

(2) Provide technical assistance to local governments;

(3) Accept any gifts, grants, or loans of funds, property, or financial or other aid in any form from any other source on any terms and conditions which are not in conflict with this chapter;

(4) Adopt rules under chapter 34.05 RCW as necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter;

(5) Do all acts and things necessary or convenient to carry out the powers expressly granted or implied under this chapter.

[1985 c 446 § 10.]

43.155.050

Public works assistance account. (Expires June 30, 2011.)

*** CHANGE IN 2010 *** (SEE 2836-S.SL) ***

*** CHANGE IN 2010 *** (SEE 6444-S.SL) ***

(1) The public works assistance account is hereby established in the state treasury. Money may be placed in the public works assistance account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature or from any other lawful source. Money in the public works assistance account shall be used to make loans and to give financial guarantees to local governments for public works projects. Moneys in the account may also be appropriated to

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provide for state match requirements under federal law for projects and activities conducted and financed by the board under the drinking water assistance account. Not more than fifteen percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation to the public works board from this account may be expended or obligated for preconstruction loans, emergency loans, or loans for capital facility planning under this chapter; of this amount, not more than ten percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation may be expended for emergency loans and not more than one percent of the biennial capital budget appropriation may be expended for capital facility planning loans. During the 2009-2011 fiscal biennium, the legislature may transfer from the public works assistance account to the general fund and the city-county assistance account such amounts as reflect the excess fund balance of the account.

(2) The job development fund is hereby established in the state treasury. Moneys in the job development fund may be spent only after appropriation.
[2009 c 564 § 940; 2008 c 328 § 6002; 2007 c 520 § 6036. Prior: 2005 c 488 § 925; 2005 c 425 § 4; 2001 c 131 § 2; prior: 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18 § 918; 1995 c 376 § 11; 1993 sp.s. c 24 § 921; 1985 c 471 § 8.]

Notes:

Expiration date -- 2009 c 564 § 940: "Section 940 of this act expires June 30, 2011." [2009 c 564 § 962.]

Effective date -- 2009 c 564: See note following RCW 2.68.020.

Expiration date -- 2008 c 328 § 6002: "Section 6002 of this act expires June 30, 2011." [2008 c 328 § 6018.]

Part headings not law -- 2008 c 328: "Part headings in this act are not any part of the law." [2008 c 328 § 6020.] Severability -- 2008 c 328: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [2008 c 328 § 6021.]

Effective date -- 2008 c 328: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [April 1, 2008]." [2008 c 328 § 6022.]

Expiration date -- 2007 c 520 § 6036: "Section 6036 of this act expires June 30, 2011." [2007 c 520 § 6039.]

Part headings not law -- Severability -- Effective dates -- 2007 c 520: See notes following RCW 43.19.125.

Part headings not law -- Severability--Effective dates-- 2005 c 488: See notes following RCW 28B.50.360.

Finding -- 2005 c 425: "The legislature has and continues to recognize the vital importance of economic

development to the health and prosperity of Washington state as indicated in RCW 43.160.010, 43.155.070(4)(g), 43.163.005, and 43.168.010. The legislature finds that current economic development programs and funding, which are primarily low-interest loan programs, can be enhanced by creating a grant program to assist with public infrastructure projects that directly stimulate community and economic development by supporting the creation of new jobs or the retention of existing jobs." [2005 c 425 § 1.]

Expiration date -- 2005 c 425: "This act expires June 30, 2011." [2005 c 425 § 6.]

Severability -- 2005 c 425: "If any provision of this act or its application to any person or circumstance is held invalid, the remainder of the act or the application of the provision to other persons or circumstances is not affected." [2005 c 425 § 7.]

Severability -- Effective date -- 1995 2nd sp.s. c 18: See notes following RCW 19.118.110.

Findings -- 1995 c 376: See note following RCW 70.116.060.

Severability -- Effective dates -- 1993 sp.s. c 24: See notes following RCW 28A.310.020.

Severability -- Effective date -- 1985 c 471: See notes following RCW 82.04.260.

43.155.055

Water storage projects and water systems facilities subaccount.

(1) A subaccount is created in the public works assistance account to receive money to fund the following projects: (a) Water storage projects; and (b) water systems facilities.

(2) The projects listed in subsection (1) of this section must comply with the competitive bid requirements of RCW 43.155.060.

(3) The subaccount created in subsection (1) of this section shall receive amounts appropriated to it for purposes of distributing these moneys as grants for water storage projects and water systems facilities projects as provided in the appropriation and this section. This subaccount shall be administered by the board and shall be separate from the other programs managed by the board under this chapter.

(4) The subaccount created in this section shall be known as the water storage projects and water systems facilities subaccount of the public works assistance account.
[2003 c 330 § 1.]

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43.155.060

Public works financing powers — Competitive bids on projects.

In order to aid the financing of public works projects, the board may:

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

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

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

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

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

[1988 c 93 § 2; 1985 c 446 § 11.]

43.155.065

Emergency public works projects.

The board may make low-interest or interest-free loans to

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

[2001 c 131 § 3; 1990 c 133 § 7; 1988 c 93 § 1.]

Notes:

Findings -- Severability -- 1990 c 133: See notes following RCW 36.94.140.

43.155.068

Loans for preconstruction activities.

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

(2) Projects receiving loans for preconstruction activities under this section must be evaluated using the priority process and factors in *RCW 43.155.070(2). The receipt of a loan for preconstruction activities does not ensure the receipt of a construction loan for the project under this chapter. Construction loans for projects receiving a loan for preconstruction activities under this section are subject to legislative approval under *RCW 43.155.070 (4) and (5). The board shall adopt a single application process for local governments seeking both a loan for preconstruction activities under this section and a construction loan for the project.

[2001 c 131 § 4; 1995 c 363 § 2.]

Notes:

*Reviser's note: RCW 43.155.070 was amended by 1999 c 164 § 602, changing subsections (2), (4), and (5) to subsections (4), (6), and (7), respectively.

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Finding -- Purpose -- 1995 c 363: "The legislature finds that there continues to exist a great need for capital projects to plan, acquire, design, construct, and repair local government streets, roads, bridges, water systems, and storm and sanitary sewage systems. It is the purpose of this act to accelerate the construction of these projects under the public works assistance program." [1995 c 363 § 1.]

43.155.070

Eligibility, priority, limitations, and exceptions.

(1) To qualify for loans or pledges under this chapter the board must determine that a local government meets all of the following conditions:

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

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

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

(2) Except where necessary to address a public health need or substantial environmental degradation, a county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 must have adopted a comprehensive plan, including a capital facilities plan element, and development regulations as required by RCW 36.70A.040. This subsection does not require any county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 to adopt a comprehensive plan or development regulations before requesting or receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if such request is made before the expiration of the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040. A county, city, or town planning under RCW 36.70A.040 which has not adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations within the time periods specified in RCW 36.70A.040 is not prohibited from receiving a loan or loan guarantee under this chapter if the comprehensive plan and development regulations are adopted as required by RCW 36.70A.040 before submitting a request for a loan or loan guarantee.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) Except as otherwise conditioned by RCW 43.155.120, and effective one calendar year following the development of model evergreen community

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management plans and ordinances under RCW 35.105.050, whether the entity receiving assistance has been recognized, and what gradation of recognition was received, in the evergreen community recognition program created in RCW 35.105.030;

(k) The relative benefit of the project to the community, considering the present level of economic activity in the community and the existing local capacity to increase local economic activity in communities that have low economic growth; and

(l) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(5) Existing debt or financial obligations of local governments shall not be refinanced under this chapter. Each local government applicant shall provide documentation of attempts to secure additional local or other sources of funding for each public works project for which financial assistance is sought under this chapter.

(6) Before November 1st of each even-numbered year, the board shall develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the loans made under RCW 43.155.065, 43.155.068, and subsection (9) of this section during the preceding fiscal year and a prioritized list of projects which are recommended for funding by the legislature, including one copy to the staff of each of the committees. The list shall include, but not be limited to, a description of each project and recommended financing, the terms and conditions of the loan or financial guarantee, the local government jurisdiction and unemployment rate, demonstration of the jurisdiction's critical need for the project and documentation of local funds being used to finance the public works project. The list shall also include measures of fiscal capacity for each jurisdiction recommended for financial assistance, compared to authorized limits and state averages, including local government sales taxes; real estate excise taxes; property taxes; and charges for or taxes on sewerage, water, garbage, and other utilities.

(7) The board shall not sign contracts or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account before the legislature has appropriated funds for a specific list of public works projects. The legislature may remove projects from the list recommended by the board. The legislature shall not change the order of the priorities recommended for funding by the board.

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

(9) Loans made for the purpose of capital facilities plans shall be exempted from subsection (7) of this section.

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

(11) After January 1, 2010, any project designed to address the effects of storm water or wastewater on Puget Sound may be funded under this section only if the project is not in conflict with the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310. [2009 c 518 § 16; 2008 c 299 § 25. Prior: 2007 c 341 § 24; 2007 c 231 § 2; 2001 c 131 § 5; 1999 c 164 § 602; 1997 c 429 § 29; 1996 c 168 § 3; 1995 c 363 § 3; 1993 c 39 § 1; 1991 sp.s. c 32 § 23; 1990 1st ex.s. c 17 § 82; 1990 c 133 § 6; 1988 c 93 § 3; 1987 c 505 § 40; 1985 c 446 § 12.]

Notes:

Short title -- 2008 c 299: See note following RCW 35.105.010.

Severability -- Effective date -- 2007 c 341: See RCW 90.71.906 and 90.71.907.

Findings -- Recommendations -- Reports encouraged -- 2007 c 231: "(1) The legislature finds that permit programs have been legislatively established to protect the health, welfare, economy, and environment of Washington's citizens and to provide a fair, competitive opportunity for business innovation and consumer confidence. The legislature also finds that uncertainty in government processes to permit an activity by a citizen of Washington state is undesirable and erodes confidence in government. The legislature further finds that in the case of projects that would further economic development in the state, information about the permitting process is critical for an applicant's planning and financial assessment of the proposed project. The legislature also finds that applicants have a responsibility to provide complete and accurate information.

(2) The legislature recommends that applicants be provided with the following information when applying for a development permit from a city, county, or state agency:

(a) The minimum and maximum time an agency will

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need to make a decision on a permit, including public comment requirements;

(b) The minimum amount of information required for an agency to make a decision on a permit;

(c) When an agency considers an application complete for processing;

(d) The minimum and maximum costs in agency fees that will be incurred by the permit applicant; and

(e) The reasons for a denial of a permit in writing.

(3) In providing this information to applicants, an agency should base estimates on the best information available about the permitting program and prior applications for similar permits, as well as on the information provided by the applicant. New information provided by the applicant subsequent to the agency estimates may change the information provided by an agency per subsection (2) of this section. Project modifications by an applicant may result in more time, more information, or higher fees being required for permit processing.

(4) This section does not create an independent cause of action, affect any existing cause of action, or establish time limits for purposes of RCW 64.40.020.

(5) City, county, and state agencies issuing development permits are encouraged to track the progress in providing the information to applicants per subsection (2) of this section by preparing an annual report of its performance for the preceding fiscal year. The report should be posted on its web site [and] made available and provided to the appropriate standing committees of the senate and house of representatives." [2007 c 231 § 1.]

Findings -- Intent -- Part headings and subheadings not law -- Effective date -- Severability -- 1999 c 164: See notes following RCW 43.160.010.

Savings -- 1999 c 164 §§ 301-303, 305, 306, and 601-603: See note following RCW 82.60.020.

Effective date -- 1997 c 429 §§ 29, 30: "Sections 29 and 30 of this act are necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and take effect immediately [May 19, 1997]." [1997 c 429 § 55.]

Severability -- 1997 c 429: See note following RCW 36.70A.3201.

Finding -- Purpose -- 1995 c 363: See note following

RCW 43.155.068.

Effective date -- 1993 c 39: "This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and shall take effect July 1, 1993." [1993 c 39 § 2.]

Section headings not law -- 1991 sp.s. c 32: See RCW 36.70A.902.

Intent -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 17: See note following RCW 43.210.010.

Severability -- Part, section headings not law -- 1990 1st ex.s. c 17: See RCW 36.70A.900 and 36.70A.901.

Findings -- Severability -- 1990 c 133: See notes following RCW 36.94.140.

43.155.075

Loans for public works projects — Statement of environmental benefits — Development of outcome-focused performance measures.

In providing loans for public works projects, the board shall require recipients to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into their applications, and the board shall utilize the statement of environmental benefits in its prioritization and selection process. The board shall also develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used both for management and performance assessment of the loan program. To the extent possible, the department should coordinate its performance measure system with other natural resource-related agencies as defined in RCW 43.41.270. The board shall consult with affected interest groups in implementing this section.

[2001 c 227 § 10.]

Notes:

Findings -- Intent -- 2001 c 227: See note following RCW 43.41.270.

43.155.080

Records and audits.

The board shall keep proper records of accounts and shall be subject to audit by the state auditor.

[1987 c 505 § 41; 1985 c 446 § 13.]

43.155.090

Loan agreements.

Loans from the public works assistance account under this chapter shall be made by loan agreement under chapter 39.69 RCW.

[1987 c 19 § 6.]

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43.155.100

Water conservation account.

The water conservation account is created in the custody of the state treasurer. All receipts from federal funding dedicated to water conservation under 16 U.S.C. Sec. 3831 shall be deposited in the account. In addition, the legislature may appropriate money to the account. The account is subject to allotment procedures under chapter 43.88 RCW, but an appropriation is not required for expenditures. Expenditures from the account shall be used for the development and support of water conservation as defined by 16 U.S.C. Sec. 3831. Only the public works board or its designee may make expenditures from the account.

[2002 c 329 § 11.]

Notes:

Effective date -- 2002 c 329 § 11: "Section 11 of this act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect immediately [April 3, 2002]." [2002 c 329 § 12.]

43.155.110

Puget Sound partners.

In developing a priority process for public works projects under RCW 43.155.070, the board shall give preferences only to Puget Sound partners, as defined in RCW 90.71.010, over other entities that are eligible to be included in the definition of Puget Sound partner. Entities that are not eligible to be a Puget Sound partner due to geographic location, composition, exclusion from the scope of the action agenda developed by the Puget Sound partnership under RCW 90.71.310, or for any other reason, shall not be given less preferential treatment than Puget Sound partners.

[2007 c 341 § 25.]

Notes:

Severability -- Effective date -- 2007 c 341: See RCW 90.71.906 and 90.71.907.

43.155.120

Administering funds — Preference to an evergreen community.

When administering funds under this chapter, the board shall give preference only to an evergreen community recognized under RCW 35.105.030 in comparison to other entities that are eligible to receive evergreen community designation. Entities not eligible for designation as an evergreen community shall not be given less preferential treatment than an evergreen community.

[2008 c 299 § 30.]

Notes:

Short title -- 2008 c 299: See note following RCW 35.105.010.

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Chapter 399-10 WAC

General provisions

Chapter Listing

WAC Sections

- 399-10-010 Organization and operation of the public works board.
- 399-10-020 Board meetings.
- 399-10-030 Communications with the board.

399-10-010

Organization and operation of the public works board.

(1) The public works board is a thirteen-member board appointed by the governor under RCW 43.155.030.

(2) The governor appoints one of the general public members as chair. The board may elect other officers for terms deemed necessary.

(3) The department of community, trade, and economic development provides staff support and office space to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-10-010, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 399-10-010, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-10-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 399-10-010, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95; 93-22-014, § 399-10-010, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-10-010, filed 12/4/85.]

399-10-020

Board meetings.

(1) The board holds regular meetings on the first Tuesday of each month, except in July. In the month of August meetings are held on the first and third Tuesdays. The board may chose to cancel or move regular meetings and notice of any changes will be as provided by law.

(2) Notice of the times and places of the regular meetings will be published annually in a January edition of the Washington State Register. A copy of the schedule of regular meetings may also be obtained upon request from the board.

(3) Special meetings of the board may be called at any time by the chair of the board or by a majority of the board members. Notice of such meetings will be as provided by law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-10-020, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-10-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 93-22-014, § 399-10-020, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-10-020, filed 12/4/85.]

399-10-030

Communications with the board.

Any and all written communications with the board, including but not limited to requests for information or copies of agency records, or submittals of any nature, must be addressed to the public works board, in care of:

Executive Director
Public Works Board
PO Box 48319

Olympia WA 98504-8319

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-10-030, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-10-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 93-22-014, § 399-10-030, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-10-030, filed 12/4/85.]

Chapter 399-20 WAC

Public records

Chapter Listing

WAC Sections

- 399-20-010 Purpose.
- 399-20-020 Definitions.
- 399-20-030 Public records available.
- 399-20-040 Public records officer.
- 399-20-060 Office hours.
- 399-20-070 Requests for public records.
- 399-20-080 Copying.
- 399-20-090 Exemptions.
- 399-20-100 Review of denials of public records requests.
- 399-20-110 Protection of public records.

DISPOSITIONS OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

399-20-050 Records index. [Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-050, filed 12/4/85.] Repealed by 07-05-029, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4).

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399-20-120 Adoption of form. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-120, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-120, filed 12/4/85.] Repealed by 07-05-029, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4).

399-20-010

Purpose.

This chapter is intended to ensure that the board complies with chapter 42.56 RCW, the Public Records Act, especially RCW 42.56.030 through 42.56.230 and RCW 42.56.510 through 42.56.580, which address disclosure of public records.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-010, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-010, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-020

Definitions.

The following definitions shall apply to this chapter:

(1) “Public record” includes any writing containing information relating to the conduct of government or the performance of any governmental or proprietary function prepared, owned, used, or retained by any state or local agency regardless of physical form or characteristics. For the office of the secretary of the senate and the office of the chief clerk of the house of representatives, public records means legislative records as defined in RCW 40.14.100 and also means the following: All budget and financial records; personnel leave, travel, and payroll records; records of legislative sessions; reports submitted to the legislature; and any other record designated a public record by any official action of the senate or the house of representatives.

(2) “Writing” means handwriting, typewriting, printing, photostating, photographing, and every other means of recording any form of communication or representation, including, but not limited to, letters, words, pictures, sounds, or symbols, or combinations thereof, and all papers, maps, magnetic or paper tapes, photographic films and prints, motion picture, film and video recordings, magnetic or punched cards, discs, drums, diskettes, sound recordings, and other documents including existing data

compilations from which information may be obtained or translated.

(3) “Board” means the public works board, created in chapter 43.155 RCW, and also refers to the board’s officers and staff, where appropriate.

(4) “Department” means the department of community, trade, and economic development, and shall refer to the department’s staff, where appropriate.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-020, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 399-20-020, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-020, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-030

Public records available.

All public records of the board are deemed to be available for public inspection and copying, except as otherwise provided by RCW 42.56.070 and 42.56.210 as now or hereafter amended, and by WAC 399-20-090.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-030, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-030, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-040

Public records officer.

The board shall designate a staff member to be the public records officer. The public records officer shall be responsible for implementation of the board’s rules and regulations regarding inspection and copying of public records, and for ensuring compliance by the staff with the public records disclosure requirements of chapter 42.56 RCW.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-040, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-040, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-040, filed 12/4/85.]

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399-20-060

Office hours.

Public records are available for inspection and copying from 8:00 a.m. to noon and from 1:00 p.m. to 5:00 p.m., Monday through Thursday, excluding legal holidays, or closure due to natural disaster, inclement weather, or local emergency.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-20-060, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-060, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-060, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-070

Requests for public records.

The Public Records Act, chapter 42.56 RCW, requires agencies to prevent unreasonable invasions of privacy, to protect public records from damage or disorganization, and to prevent excessive interference with essential functions of the board. Therefore, members of the public may inspect, copy, or obtain copies of public records in compliance with chapter 42.56 RCW. The public records officer will assist the member of the public in appropriately identifying the public record requested.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-070, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-070, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-070, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-080

Copying.

No fee is charged for the inspection of public records. The board may charge a fee of fifteen cents per page for providing copies of public records, when copies of more than ten pages are provided, and for use of the department's copy equipment.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-080, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-080, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-090

Exemptions.

(1) The public records officer will determine whether a

requested record is exempt from disclosure under chapter 42.56 RCW.

(2) If a requested record is determined to be exempt in part, the public records officer will delete the exempt portions of the record before making it available for inspection or copying. The public records officer will fully justify any deletion in writing.

(3) Whenever the public records officer denies a public records request, a written statement specifying the reason for the denial shall be provided.

(4) The Public Disclosure Act requires agencies to respond promptly to requests for public records. Within five business days after receiving a public records request, the public records officer must respond by either:

- (a) Providing the record;
- (b) Acknowledging the request and stating a reasonable estimate of the time the board will need to respond; or
- (c) Denying the request.

The board may require additional time to respond for reasons consistent with RCW 42.56.520.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-20-090, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-090, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-090, filed 12/4/85.]

399-20-100

Review of denials of public records requests.

Agencies are required to establish a mechanism for the prompt review of decisions denying the inspection or copying of public records. In any case where a public record is denied in whole or in part the chair, or designee, shall immediately review the matter and either affirm or reverse the denial. The review is deemed complete at the end of the second business day following the denial of inspection or copying and constitutes final agency action for purposes of judicial review.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-100, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-100, filed 12/4/85.]

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399-20-110

Protection of public records.

To protect the board’s public records any person inspecting or copying the records must comply with the following requirements:

- (1) Public records may not be removed from the board’s offices;
- (2) Persons inspecting public records must do so in the presence of a designated board or department employee;
- (3) Persons inspecting or copying public records must not mark or deface them in any manner;
- (4) Public records maintained in a file jacket, or in chronological order must not be dismantled except for the purposes of copying and then only by a designated board or department employee;
- (5) Only board or department employees will have access to file cabinets, shelves, vaults, or other storage areas.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-20-110, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-20-110, filed 12/4/85.]

Chapter 399-30 WAC

Public works loans and pledges

Chapter Listing

WAC Sections

- 399-30-010 Purpose.
- 399-30-020 Definitions.
- 399-30-030 Applications for construction and preconstruction financial assistance.
- 399-30-031 Applications for drinking water state revolving funds and water system acquisition and rehabilitation program financial assistance.
- 399-30-032 What are the requirements for meeting the Growth Management Act under RCW 43.155.070?
- 399-30-033 How will the board address a “public health need” under RCW 43.155.070?
- 399-30-034 How will the board address “substantial environmental degradation” as found in RCW 43.155.070?
- 399-30-040 Application evaluation procedure and

board deliberations -- Construction and preconstruction loan programs.

399-30-042 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations -- Capital planning support.

399-30-045 Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations -- Emergency loan program.

399-30-050 Recommendations to the legislature for construction loans.

399-30-060 Loan and financing guarantee loan agreements for the construction loan program.

399-30-065 Emergency loan and financing guarantee loan agreements.

399-30-010

Purpose.

(1) The public works board provides financial assistance to local governments from the public works assistance account or other sources to assist local governments in financing public works projects. The board may also pledge money to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.

(2) The purpose of this chapter is to describe how local governments may apply to the board for financial assistance, and to provide for the review of the applications.

(3) The public works board provides technical assistance, including training and other services provided to local governments to help such local governments plan, apply, and qualify for loans and financing guarantees from the board, and help local governments improve their ability to plan for, finance, acquire, construct, repair, replace, rehabilitate, and maintain public facilities.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-30-010, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-010, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-30-010, filed 12/4/85.]

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399-30-020

Definitions.

Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, the definitions in this section apply throughout this chapter.

- (1) “Board” means the public works board.
- (2) “Department” means the department of community, trade, and economic development.
- (3) “Financing guarantees” means the pledge of money in the public works assistance account, or money to be received by the public works assistance account, to the repayment of all or a portion of the principal of or interest on obligations issued by local governments to finance public works projects.
- (4) “Local governments” means cities, towns, counties, special purpose districts, and any other municipal corporations or quasi-municipal corporations in the state excluding school districts and port districts.
- (5) “Public works project” means a project of a local government for the planning, acquisition, construction, repair, reconstruction, replacement, rehabilitation, or improvement of bridges, roads, domestic water systems, sanitary sewer systems, storm sewer systems, and solid waste/recycling systems.
- (6) “Emergency public works project” means a public works project made necessary by a natural disaster, or an immediate and emergent threat to the public health and safety due to unforeseen or unavoidable circumstances.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-020, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 399-30-020, filed 4/28/89. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-30-020, filed 12/4/85.]

399-30-030

Applications for construction and preconstruction financial assistance.

- (1) Any local government in the state of Washington may apply for financial assistance to assist in financing critical public works projects.
- (2) All applicants must meet the following conditions:
 - (a) Applicant cities and counties must be imposing a

real estate excise tax under RCW 82.46.010(2) at a rate of at least one-quarter of one percent;

- (b) Applicant local governments must have developed a long-term plan for financing public works needs as further described in the loan application package under “capital facilities planning.”

- (3) Direct costs eligible for public works financial assistance are those costs directly attributable to a specific project and include:

- (a) Work done by employees of the applicant, or by other government employees under an interlocal agreement or contract limited to: Engineering, environmental review, design activities, acquisition of rights of way or property, construction inspection activities, roadway seal coating (if bids from private sector contractors have been solicited and compared with the interlocal agreement proposal), and the cleaning, sterilization, or bacteriological testing of water system components prior to public use.

- (i) Salaries and wages (at actual or average rates) covering productive labor hours of the local government employees (excluding the administrative organization of the operating unit involved). The cost of services rendered by employees generally classified as administrative are considered a direct cost only when such employees are assigned for short periods of time to perform on a full-time basis the types of services described above and when similar procedures are followed;

- (ii) Employee benefits relating to direct labor are considered a direct cost of construction projects. The following items may be included as employee benefits:

- (A) F.I.C.A. (Social Security) - employer’s share;
- (B) Retirement benefits;
- (C) Hospital, health, dental, and other welfare insurance;
- (D) Life insurance;
- (E) Industrial and medical insurance;
- (F) Vacation;
- (G) Holiday;
- (H) Sick leave; and
- (I) Military leave and jury duty.

Employee benefits must be calculated as a percentage of direct labor dollars. The computation of predetermined percentage rates to be applied to current labor costs must

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be based on the average of total employee benefits and total labor costs for the prior fiscal year and adjusted by known current year variations.

(b) Contract engineering, planning, legal, and financial planning services. The board reserves the right to declare ineligible legal costs that are unreasonable and disproportionate to the project.

(c) Right of way acquisition costs including:

(i) Purchase of land and easements acquired for and devoted to the project;

(ii) Purchase of improvements;

(iii) Adjustment or reestablishment of improvements;

(iv) Salaries, expenses or fees of appraisers, negotiators or attorneys;

(v) Removal or demolition of improvement;

(vi) Other direct costs in connection with the acquisition. Amounts received from the sale of excess real property or improvements and from any rentals will be reduced from the direct cost.

(d) Contract construction work.

(e) Direct vehicle and equipment charges at the actual rental cost paid for the equipment or, in the case of city or county-owned equipment, at the rental rates established by the local government's "equipment rental and revolving fund" following the methods prescribed by the division of municipal corporations. However, such costs must be charged on a uniform basis to equipment used for all projects regardless of the source of funding. Cities with a population of eight thousand or less not using type of fund are allowed the same rates as used by the department of transportation.

(f) Direct materials and supplies.

(i) An overhead rate or "loading factor" is not considered an appropriate additive to the actual cost of materials and supplies used on construction projects unless the factor is readily and properly supportable by the governmental unit's accounting records.

(ii) The cost, or reasonable estimate thereof, of materials paid for as contract estimate items, but not

used, will be considered a reduction of direct costs. Any material that is salvaged in connection with a project will be assigned a reasonable value and considered a reduction of direct costs.

(iii) Wetland plants and other materials used for wetland planting, wildlife habitat, or fish habitat may be provided to a public or nonprofit organization without a reduction of direct costs.

(g) Interdepartmental charges for work performed by the local government for the benefit of specific construction projects is limited to direct costs plus an allocation of indirect costs based on ten percent of direct labor dollars, excluding employee benefits.

(h) Other direct costs incurred for materials or services acquired for a specific project are eligible for participation by public works loan funds and may include, but are not limited to such items as:

(i) Public communication plans and activities;

(ii) Telephone charges;

(iii) Reproduction and photogrammetry costs;

(iv) Video and photography for project documentation;

(v) Computer usage;

(vi) Printing and advertising; and

(vii) Value engineering and performance audits.

(4) Other than work identified in subsection (3)(a) of this section, no government employee labor related costs, including force account work, are eligible for financing assistance or to be considered as local match under this chapter.

(5) Applications must be submitted on forms provided by the board for the current funding cycle.

(6) A responsible official of the applicant jurisdiction must certify each application for financial assistance. The official must also provide the board with additional materials or information in support of the application when requested by the board or its staff.

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-30-030, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 399-30-030, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-030, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-030, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-30-030, filed 12/4/85.]

399-30-031

Applications for drinking water state revolving funds and water system acquisition and rehabilitation program financial assistance.

The board, the department of health, and the department of community, trade, and economic development jointly administer the drinking water state revolving fund and the water system acquisition and rehabilitation program, and follow the process described in chapter 246-296 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-031, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09; 07-05-029, § 399-30-031, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07.]

399-30-032

What are the requirements for meeting the Growth Management Act under RCW 43.155.070?

(1) “Compliance with the Growth Management Act” means that at the time of application for financial assistance:

(a) A local government that is required to or chooses to plan under RCW 36.70A.040 has adopted a comprehensive plan and development regulations in conformance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after it is required that the comprehensive plan and development regulations be adopted; and

(b) The local government has not been found out of compliance by a growth management hearings board; or

(c) A growth management hearings board has found a local government in compliance with the requirements of chapter 36.70A RCW, after previously finding the local government was not in compliance.

(2) Exceptions based on “public health need” or “substantial environmental degradation” shall not be used as a method to provide unrestricted access to financial assistance for local governments not in compliance with the law.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-30-032, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07; 99-09-020, § 399-30-032, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

399-30-033

How will the board address a “public health need” under RCW 43.155.070?

“Public health need” means that a situation exists that causes or is about to cause a real, documented, acute public health need related to the state’s air, water, or soil that contributes to injuries or deaths on public highways, or risk of a public health emergency due to contaminated domestic water, the failure of a sanitary sewer system, storm sewer system, or solid waste or recycling system; and the problem generally involves a discrete area including, but not limited to, a county, city, subdivision, or an area serviced by on-site wastewater disposal systems.

In determining whether a project is necessary to address a public health need, the board shall consider the following factors:

(1) For bridge or road projects - whether injury or fatal injury motor or nonmotorized vehicle traffic collisions at a specific site, roadway control section, or area have occurred at a rate to be in the top five percent of all such collisions within the applicant jurisdiction for the most recent three-year period; and whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the likelihood of such vehicle collisions. Applicants applying under this subsection may utilize jurisdiction-wide accident data, or break the data down into arterial or nonarterial roads, intersection or nonintersection, and for intersections, whether they are signalized or nonsignalized.

(2) For domestic water projects - whether a drinking water system regulated by the department of health has been contaminated or is in imminent danger of being contaminated to the extent of creating a public health risk and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of contamination.

(3) For sanitary sewer projects - whether failure of existing wastewater system or systems, including on-site systems, has resulted in contamination being present on the surface of the ground in such quantities and locations so as to create a potential for public contact; or whether contamination of a commercial or recreational shellfish bed so as to create a public health risk associated with the consumption of the shellfish, or contamination of surface water so as to create a public health risk associated with

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recreational use; and whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of such public health risk.

(4) For storm sewer projects - whether failure of an existing storm sewer system has caused or is in imminent danger of causing localized flooding which disrupts critical public services; causes disease, illness, or attraction of rodents so as to create a public health risk; or contamination of a commercial or recreational shellfish bed so as to create a public health risk associated with the consumption of the shellfish, or contamination of surface water so as to create a public health risk associated with recreational use and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of localized flooding which disrupts critical public services or causes a public health risk.

(5) For solid waste or recycling projects - whether failure of an existing solid waste or recycling system has caused or is in danger of causing ground water contamination; causes disease, illness, or attraction of rodents so as to create a public health risk and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the danger of such public health risk.

(6) For all projects - whether more efficient operation of an existing system, changing public access, or modifying other regulatory standards (e.g., reduced speed limits, water conservation measures, rodent control, restricted shellfish harvesting) is likely to provide the same or similar level of resolution.

(7) For all projects - whether the public health problem is caused by failure to maintain or periodically replace, reconstruct, or rehabilitate a public works system.

(8) For all projects - other factors the board finds on the record are significant in light of facts and circumstances unique to the project.

(9) The factors enumerated in subsection (1) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request, with supporting documentation, addressed to the chair of the board and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance.

(10) The factors enumerated in subsections (2) through (5) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request, with supporting documentation, addressed to the secretary of the Washington state department of health

and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance. A determination of a public health need may be made by the secretary, or designee, and addressed to the same public official. The board will consider the determination of the secretary. The board will also consider information presented on factors enumerated in subsections (6) through (8) of this section, which must be documented in a manner acceptable to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-30-033, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07; 99-09-020, § 399-30-033, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

399-30-034

How will the board address “substantial environmental degradation” as found in RCW 43.155.070?

“Substantial environmental degradation” means a situation causes or is about to cause real, documented, substantial environmental degradation that contributes to violations of the state’s air quality, water quality, or soil contaminate standards, interferes with beneficial uses of the air, water, or land, and the problem generally involves a discrete area including, but not limited to, a county, city, subdivision, or an area serviced by on-site wastewater disposal systems.

In determining whether a project is necessary to address substantial environmental degradation, the board shall consider the following factors:

(1) For bridge and road projects - whether motorized or nonmotorized vehicle traffic has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soils of the state at the site for which a proposed public works project is the subject of a financial assistance application, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of such vehicle-caused critical substantial environmental degradation.

(2) For domestic water projects - whether a drinking water system regulated by the department of health has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce the chance of substantial environmental degradation.

(3) For sanitary sewer projects - whether failure of an

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existing wastewater system, including individual on-site systems, has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(4) For storm sewer systems - whether failure of an existing storm sewer system has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(5) For solid waste or recycling projects - whether failure of an existing solid waste system or recycling system has caused substantial environmental degradation of the air, water, or soil of the state including, but not limited to: Causing disease or illness to humans, the attraction of rodents, or the killing of fish and shellfish that reside in the waters of the state, and; whether the proposed public works project will eliminate or reduce such substantial environmental degradation.

(6) For all projects - whether more efficient operation of an existing system, changing public access, or modifying other regulatory standards (e.g., reduced speed limits, water conservation measures, rodent control, restricted shellfish harvesting) is likely to provide the same or similar level of resolution.

(7) For all projects - whether the substantial environmental degradation is caused by failure to maintain or periodically replace, reconstruct, or rehabilitate a public works system.

(8) For all projects - other factors the board finds on the record are significant in light of facts and circumstances unique to the project. Fish passage, water quality, or water quantity issues directly impacting salmonid fish survival in a watershed which is designated as a candidate for listing, proposed for listing, threatened listing, or endangered listing under the federal Endangered Species Act may be considered significant and unique to a project.

(9) The factors enumerated in subsections (1) through (5) of this section must be addressed in a letter of request,

with supporting documentation, to the director of the Washington state department of ecology and signed by the public official who signed the application for financial assistance. A determination of substantial environmental degradation may be made by the director or designee and addressed to the same public official. The board will consider the determination of the director. The board will also consider information presented on factors enumerated in subsections (6) through (8) of this section, which must be documented in a manner acceptable to the board.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-30-034, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07; 99-09-020, § 399-30-034, filed 4/14/99, effective 5/15/99.]

399-30-040

Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations — Construction and preconstruction loan programs.

(1) The board will consider and prioritize, or disapprove, all applications for financial assistance at regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(2) Applications will be evaluated and prioritized in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Staff will log in all applications as received.

(b) Staff will review all applications for compliance with the minimum qualification requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Jurisdictions whose applications do not meet the minimum qualification requirements will be notified in writing of the disqualification.

(c) Staff will perform an evaluation of all applications which meet the requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Applications will be scored according to responses in the application developed and approved by the board.

(d) Staff will provide the board with evaluation and scoring of the applications. All application materials will be available to the board for their deliberations. The board will approve a ranked list of projects based on the information provided to them by the staff and the applications.

(e) The board may adjust the ranked list in consideration of the following factors:

(i) Geographical balance;

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(ii) Economic distress;

(iii) Type of projects;

(iv) Type of jurisdiction;

(v) Past management practices of the applicant, including, but not limited to, late loan payments, loan defaults, audit findings, or inability to complete projects within the time allowed by loan agreement;

(vi) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(f) Staff will verify critical information on each project as required by the board.

(g) In order to ensure fairness to all jurisdictions with applications pending before the board, the board will not accept oral or written testimony from any applicant while deliberating loan priorities, other than specific responses to information requests initiated by the board as provided in (h) of this subsection.

(h) The board may consult with officials of jurisdictions having projects submitted for funding on any issue it wishes to address.

(3) Applicants will be notified in writing of board decisions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-040, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09; 07-05-029, § 399-30-040, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 399-30-040, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-040, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 95-11-093, § 399-30-040, filed 5/19/95, effective 6/19/95; 93-22-015, § 399-30-040, filed 10/26/93, effective 11/26/93; 92-03-052, § 399-30-040, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-10-009 (Order 88-02), § 399-30-040, filed 4/22/88; 87-17-013 (Order 87-16), § 399-30-040, filed 8/10/87; 86-18-009 (Resolution No. 86-12), § 399-30-040, filed 8/21/86. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 86-03-051 (Resolution No. 85-17), § 399-30-040, filed 1/15/86.]

399-30-042

Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations — Capital planning support.

(1) The board will consider and approve, or disapprove, all applications for capital planning support loans at

regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(2) Direct costs eligible for capital planning support are those costs directly attributable to: A systemic related plan, including capital facilities plans and capital improvement plans; comprehensive plans, environmental studies, including biological assessments or environmental assessments; or archaeological and historic preservation activities.

(3) All applications will be evaluated in accordance with the following procedures:

(a) Staff will log in all applications as received.

(b) Staff will review all applications for compliance with the minimum qualification requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2). Jurisdictions whose applications do not meet the minimum requirements will be notified in writing of the disqualification.

(c) Staff will perform an evaluation of applications which meet the requirements of WAC 399-30-030(2) to determine if the application is consistent with the policies contained in the loan application.

(d) Those applications found to be consistent with board policies may be recommended to the board for funding. All application materials will be available to the board for its deliberations. The board will approve a list of projects based on the information provided to it by the staff and the applications.

(e) The board may then adjust the list in consideration of the following factors:

(i) Geographical balance;

(ii) Economic distress;

(iii) Past management practices of the applicant, including, but not limited to, late loan payments, loan defaults, audit findings, or inability to complete projects within the time allowed by loan agreement;

(iv) Other criteria that the board considers advisable.

(f) Staff will verify critical information on each project as required by the board.

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(g) The board may consult on any issue it wishes to address, with officials of jurisdictions having projects submitted for funding.

(4) Applicants will be notified in writing of board decisions.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-042, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09; 07-05-029, § 399-30-042, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 399-30-042, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-042, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-042, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-17-080 (Order 88-03), § 399-30-042, filed 8/22/88.]

399-30-045

Application evaluation procedure and board deliberations — Emergency loan program.

This section implements RCW 43.155.060 and 43.155.065. The board may make low-interest or interest free loans to local governments for emergency public works projects. The emergency loan program is to financially assist eligible communities experiencing the loss of critical public works services or facilities due to an emergency, and that can demonstrate a substantial fiscal need.

(1) Eligible local governments. Applicants must meet the conditions as identified under WAC 399-30-030(2).

(2) Eligible uses of funds. Financial assistance received shall be used for the purpose of restoring the services and/or repair of the public works facilities involved in the emergency. Assistance provided may be used to help fund all or part of an emergency public works project less any reimbursement from any of the following:

(a) Federal disaster or emergency funds, including funds from the Federal Emergency Management Agency;

(b) State disaster or emergency funds;

(c) Insurance settlements; or

(d) Litigation.

Assisted local governments must reimburse the department any moneys received from the sources listed

above. The local government is obligated to make reimbursement for four years after formal project closeout. Local governments eligible to receive moneys must use their best efforts to seek reimbursement in a timely manner.

(3) Availability of funds. Funding will be made available on a first-come first-served basis. Only those funds specifically appropriated by the legislature from the public works assistance account shall be used to make emergency loans. That amount shall not exceed five percent of the total amount appropriated from this account in any biennium.

(4) Application process. Local governments must apply on the form provided by the board. Applications will be processed in the order received.

(5) Board deliberations -- Emergency loan applications.

(a) The board will consider and approve or disapprove all eligible applications for emergency financial assistance at regular or special meetings of the board. The applicant will be notified of meetings at which its application will be considered.

(b) All applications will be accepted and evaluated in accordance with the following procedures:

(i) Applications will be accepted only when emergency funding is available.

(ii) Staff will review applications and verify that the applicant is eligible for assistance as set forth in RCW 43.155.070(1).

(iii) Staff will provide the board an evaluation of whether an emergency loan is needed based upon the information documented by the applicant and staff.

(iv) Site visits to the location of the emergency public works project will be carried out at the discretion of the board or staff.

(6) Loan terms. The board shall determine the term and interest rate(s) of emergency loans annually.

(7) Exceptions to public works trust fund policies and procedures. Except as provided in this chapter or specified in annual program guidelines, the emergency program shall follow all general administrative program policies as

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set for the public works trust fund.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-045, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-045, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-045, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 399-30-045, filed 4/28/89.]

399-30-050

Recommendations to the legislature for construction loans.

(1) Prior to November 1, 1986, and in each subsequent year, the board will develop and submit to the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a prioritized list of projects which the board recommends for funding by the legislature.

(2) In addition to the requirements of RCW 43.155.070 (4), the list will include such supporting material as the board considers necessary to meet the purposes of this chapter.

(3) Before November 1 of each year, the board will develop and submit to the chairs of the appropriate fiscal committees of the senate and house of representatives a description of the emergency loans made under this program.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-30-050, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-050, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-050, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 399-30-050, filed 4/28/89. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-30-050, filed 12/4/85.]

399-30-060

Loan and financing guarantee loan agreements for the construction loan program.

(1) The board will only execute loan agreements or otherwise financially obligate funds from the public works assistance account after the legislature approves the list and accompanying appropriation, except for preconstruction, planning, and emergency loans.

(2) After the legislature has appropriated funds from

the public works assistance account for a specific list of public works projects, the construction loan funds will be disbursed to the applicant local government through a loan agreement. The loan agreement will offer terms and conditions as the board determines are reasonable, based on the following standards:

(a) The local government's financial participation funds must be from locally generated funding or federal or state shared revenues that can be allocated at the discretion of the local government.

(b) The interest rates, local share requirements and loan limits will be determined annually by the board.

(c) Loans must not exceed thirty years, or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

(3) The local government and the department must execute a final loan agreement before any funds are disbursed.

(4) The local government must submit for approval a scope of work, including such things as a budget and performance measures consistent with the application for financial assistance to the department within ninety days after the department offers a loan or financing guarantee.

(5) The local government must execute any loan or financing guarantee loan agreements offered within ninety days after the department offers the loan agreement.

(6) The local government must begin work on a public works project prior to October 1 of the year in which the loan or financing guarantee is offered.

(7) The local government must complete work on the public works project within the time specified in the loan agreement, unless a written request for extension is approved by the board.

(8) The board or department will not reimburse local governments for any funds spent on public works projects financed through the public works assistance account before a planning, emergency or preconstruction loan agreement has been formally executed. The board or department may reimburse local governments for those construction loan costs incurred after September 1st of the year in which a construction loan was recommended for financing by the board, providing that the project is approved by law, the costs are eligible for reimbursement

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at the time of loan agreement execution, and there are funds available in the public works assistance account. These reimbursable costs, incurred before loan agreement execution, must be spent on eligible activities as defined by WAC 399-30-030, comply with executive order 05-05, and be consistent with the loan agreement as later executed. Any costs incurred before the execution of a construction loan agreement will not be reimbursed unless a loan agreement is executed.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-060, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09; 07-05-029, § 399-30-060, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07; 04-09-085, § 399-30-060, filed 4/20/04, effective 5/21/04. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-060, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-060, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 88-23-095 (Order 88-08, Resolution No. 86-12), § 399-30-060, filed 11/22/88; 86-18-009 (Resolution No. 86-12), § 399-30-060, filed 8/21/86. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-30-060, filed 12/4/85.]

399-30-065

Emergency loan and financing guarantee loan agreements.

(1) After the legislature has appropriated funds from the public works assistance account for emergency loans, the loan funds will be disbursed to the applicant local government pursuant to a loan agreement. The loan agreement will offer terms and conditions the board determines are reasonable, based on the following standards:

(a) The local government's financial participation funds must be from locally generated revenues or federal or state shared revenues that can be allocated at the discretion of the local government.

(b) Loans must not exceed twenty years, or the useful life of the improvements, whichever is shorter.

(2) The local government and the department must execute a final loan agreement before any funds are disbursed.

(3) The local government must complete a scope of work form for a loan or financing guarantee and return it to the department within ninety days after the department offers a loan or a financing guarantee loan agreement.

(4) The local government must execute any loan or financing guarantee loan agreements offered within ninety days after the department offers the loan agreement.

(5) The local government must begin work on an emergency public works project within ninety days after the loan agreement is executed.

(6) The local government must complete work on an emergency public works project within twelve months after the loan agreement is executed, unless a written request for extension is approved by the board.

(7) The board or department will not reimburse local governments for any funds spent on emergency public works projects financed through the public works assistance account before a loan agreement has been formally executed. However, if the local government has formally declared an emergency, the board may approve reimbursement of eligible costs of correcting the emergency incurred after an emergency was declared.

Any unreimbursed eligible costs for the project may be used toward local participation requirements, if any.

(8) All public works projects must comply with the competitive bid requirement of RCW 43.155.060 to the extent feasible and practicable.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-30-065, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040 (4) and (5). 98-24-010, § 399-30-065, filed 11/19/98, effective 12/20/98. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 92-03-052, § 399-30-065, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040. 89-10-041 (Order 89-01), § 399-30-065, filed 4/28/89.]

Chapter 399-40 WAC

Compliance with state environmental policy act

Chapter Listing

WAC Sections

399-40-010 Purpose.

399-40-020 Statement.

399-40-010

Purpose.

The purpose of this chapter is to comply with RCW 43.21C.120, which requires all agencies of government in

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the state of Washington, consistent with the rules and guidelines adopted under RCW 43.21C.110, to adopt rules pertaining to the integration of policies and procedures of the State Environmental Policy Act of 1971, into the various programs under their jurisdiction for implementation.

[Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-40-010, filed 12/4/85.]

399-40-020

Statement.

Pursuant to WAC 197-11-800(14), the public works board has reviewed its authorized activities and has found them all to be exempt under the provisions of chapter 197-11 WAC.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 07-05-029, § 399-40-020, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07; 92-03-051, § 399-40-020, filed 1/13/92, effective 2/13/92. Statutory Authority: 1985 c 446 § 10. 85-24-072 (Order 85-17), § 399-40-020, filed 12/4/85.]

Chapter 399-50 WAC

Ethics in public service

Chapter Listing

WAC Sections

- 399-50-010 Definitions.
- 399-50-020 Interest in contracts or loan agreements, projects, or loans.
- 399-50-030 Interest in transactions.

DISPOSITIONS OF SECTIONS FORMERLY CODIFIED IN THIS CHAPTER

399-50-040 Disclosure of recusal. [Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(5). 01-09-014, § 399-50-040, filed 4/6/01, effective 5/7/01. Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 399-50-040, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.] Repealed by 07-05-029, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4).

399-50-010

Definitions.

(1) Unless another definition is given, words used in this chapter have the same meaning as in chapter 42.52 RCW, Ethics in public service.

(2) “Annual construction roster” means the prioritized list of projects recommended for funding, which is developed and submitted to the legislature before

November 1 of each year under RCW 43.155.070(4).

(3) “Beneficial interest” means the right to enjoy profit, benefit, or advantage from a contract or loan agreement or other property and also has the meaning given to it in Washington case law. Ownership interest in a mutual fund or similar investment pooling fund in which the owner has no management powers does not constitute a beneficial interest in the entities in which the fund or pool invests.

(4) “Project” means public works project as defined in RCW 43.155.020(6).

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-50-010, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09; 07-05-029, § 399-50-010, filed 2/13/07, effective 3/16/07. Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 399-50-010, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

399-50-020

Interest in contracts or loan agreements, projects, or loans.

(1) When a member of the public works board is beneficially interested, directly or indirectly, in a loan agreement, project, or loan that may be made by, through, or under the supervision of the board, in whole or in part, or when the member accepts, directly or indirectly, any compensation, gratuity, or reward from any other person beneficially interested in such loan agreement, project, or loan, the member shall:

(a) Recuse him or herself from board discussion regarding the specific loan agreement, project, or loan;

(b) Recuse him or herself from the board vote on the specific loan agreement, project, or loan; and

(c) Refrain from attempting to influence the remaining board members in their discussion and vote regarding the specific loan agreement, project, or loan.

(2) The prohibition against discussion set forth in subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not prohibit the member of the board from using his or her general expertise to educate and provide general information on the subject area to the other members.

(3) Under subsection (1) of this section, “any other person” has a beneficial interest in a loan agreement, project, or loan when the other person bids, applies for, or otherwise seeks to be awarded the loan agreement,

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project, or loan.

Example 1

Board member Sam Jones is an engineering consultant. Jones performs consulting work on a regular basis for the Evergreen County public works department. The board is asked to approve an emergency public works loan for Evergreen County. Jones should recuse himself from voting on or discussing this action because he receives compensation from a “person” (Evergreen County) beneficially interested in the proposed loan.

Example 2

Board member Ima Kozy is the President and CEO of a firm that constructs roads and utilities. The board is asked to approve a list of loans for construction projects in various locations around the state. One of the projects is in the City of Destiny, where Ima’s firm frequently responds to solicitation for bids. If Ima wants her firm to be able to bid on the Destiny project, she should recuse herself from voting on this list or discussing this action.

If Ima does vote to approve the list or participates in discussing it, she will be prohibited by RCW 42.52.030 from receiving a direct or indirect beneficial interest in the loan agreement to Destiny, or from accepting compensation from another person beneficially interested in the loan agreement. Thus, neither she nor her firm may bid on the project.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-50-020, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09. Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 399-50-020, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

399-50-030

Interest in transactions.

(1) When a member of the public works board either owns a beneficial interest in or is an officer, agent, employee or member of an entity or individual engaged in a transaction involving the board, the member shall:

(a) Recuse him or herself from board discussion regarding the specific transaction;

(b) Recuse him or herself from the board vote on the specific transaction; and

(c) Refrain from attempting to influence the remaining board members in their discussion and vote regarding the specific transaction.

(2) The prohibition against discussion and voting set forth in subsection (1)(a) and (c) of this section shall not prohibit the member of the board from using his or her general expertise to educate and provide general information on the subject area to the other members.

(3)(a) “Transaction involving the board” means a proceeding, application, submission, request for a ruling or other determination, loan agreement, project or proposed project, loan, claim, case, or other similar matter that the member in question believes, or has reason to believe:

(i) Is, or will be, the subject of board action; or

(ii) Is one to which the board is or will be a party; or

(iii) Is one in which the board has a direct and substantial proprietary interest.

(b) “Transaction involving the board” does not include the following: Preparation, consideration, or enactment of legislation, including appropriation of moneys in a budget, or the performance of legislative duties by a member; or a claim, case, lawsuit, or similar matter if the member did not participate in the underlying transaction involving the board that is the basis for the claim, case, or lawsuit. Rule making is not a “transaction involving the board.”

(4) “Board action” means any action on the part of the board, including, but not limited to:

(a) A decision, determination, finding, ruling, or order; and

(b) A grant, payment, award, license, loan agreement, transaction, sanction, or approval, or the denial thereof, or failure to act with respect to a decision, determination, finding, ruling, or order.

Example 3

Board member Alice Lester is a director of the Starburst Sewer District. During presentation of the annual construction roster, the board is asked to consider adding projects to the roster based on various criteria developed by staff. The board’s choice of criteria will determine which additional projects will be funded. A sewer improvement project for the Starburst Sewer District is among those that may be added to the roster, depending on which criteria are selected. Lester should disclose her affiliation with Starburst and recuse herself from

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discussing on or voting on the criteria for funding additional projects, because she is an officer of an entity interested in a transaction before the board, specifically determination of funding criteria that will affect Starburst Sewer District.

[Statutory Authority: RCW 43.155.040(4). 09-04-100, § 399-50-030, filed 2/4/09, effective 3/7/09. Statutory Authority: Chapter 42.52 RCW and RCW 43.155.040(4). 00-11-021, § 399-50-030, filed 5/9/00, effective 6/9/00.]

Enabling Legislation for DWSRF

Chapter 70.119A.170 RCW

Drinking water assistance account — Drinking water assistance administrative account — Drinking water assistance repayment account — Program to provide financial assistance to public water systems — Responsibilities.

(1) A drinking water assistance account is created in the state treasury. Such subaccounts as are necessary to carry out the purposes of this chapter are permitted to be established within the account. Therefore, the drinking water assistance administrative account and the drinking water assistance repayment account are created in the state treasury. The purpose of the account is to allow the state to use any federal funds that become available to states from congress to fund a state revolving loan fund program as part of the reauthorization of the federal safe drinking water act. Expenditures from the account may only be made by the secretary, the public works board, or the *department of community, trade, and economic development, after appropriation. Moneys in the account may only be used, consistent with federal law, to assist water systems to provide safe drinking water through a program administered through the department of health, the public works board, and the *department of community, trade, and economic development and for other activities authorized under federal law. Money may be placed in the account from the proceeds of bonds when authorized by the legislature, transfers from other state funds or accounts, federal capitalization grants or other financial assistance, all repayments of moneys borrowed from the account, all interest payments made by borrowers from the account or otherwise earned on the account, or any other lawful source. All interest earned on moneys deposited in the account, including repayments, shall remain in the account and may be used for any eligible purpose. Moneys in the account may only be used to assist local governments and water systems to provide safe and reliable drinking water, for other services and assistance authorized by federal law to be funded from these federal funds, and to administer the program.

(2) The department and the public works board shall establish and maintain a program to use the moneys in the drinking water assistance account as provided by the federal government under the safe drinking water act. The department and the public works board, in consultation with purveyors, local governments, local health jurisdictions, financial institutions, commercial construction interests, other state agencies, and other affected and interested parties, shall by January 1, 1999,

adopt final joint rules and requirements for the provision of financial assistance to public water systems as authorized under federal law. Prior to the effective date of the final rules, the department and the public works board may establish and utilize guidelines for the sole purpose of ensuring the timely procurement of financial assistance from the federal government under the safe drinking water act, but such guidelines shall be converted to rules by January 1, 1999. The department and the public works board shall make every reasonable effort to ensure the state's receipt and disbursement of federal funds to eligible public water systems as quickly as possible after the federal government has made them available. By December 15, 1997, the department and the public works board shall provide a report to the appropriate committees of the legislature reflecting the input from the affected interests and parties on the status of the program. The report shall include significant issues and concerns, the status of rule making and guidelines, and a plan for the adoption of final rules.

(3) If the department, public works board, or any other department, agency, board, or commission of state government participates in providing service under this section, the administering entity shall endeavor to provide cost-effective and timely services. Mechanisms to provide cost-effective and timely services include: (a) Adopting federal guidelines by reference into administrative rules; (b) using existing management mechanisms rather than creating new administrative structures; (c) investigating the use of service contracts, either with other governmental entities or with nongovernmental service providers; (d) the use of joint or combined financial assistance applications; and (e) any other method or practice designed to streamline and expedite the delivery of services and financial assistance.

(4) The department shall have the authority to establish assistance priorities and carry out oversight and related activities, other than financial administration, with respect to assistance provided with federal funds. The department, the public works board, and the *department of community, trade, and economic development shall jointly develop, with the assistance of water purveyors and other affected and interested parties, a memorandum of understanding setting forth responsibilities and duties for each of the parties. The memorandum of understanding at a minimum, shall include:

(a) Responsibility for developing guidelines for providing assistance to public water systems and related

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oversight prioritization and oversight responsibilities including requirements for prioritization of loans or other financial assistance to public water systems;

(b) Department submittal of preapplication information to the public works board for review and comment;

(c) Department submittal of a prioritized list of projects to the public works board for determination of:

(i) Financial capability of the applicant; and

(ii) Readiness to proceed, or the ability of the applicant to promptly commence the project;

(d) A process for determining consistency with existing water resource planning and management, including coordinated water supply plans, regional water resource plans, and comprehensive plans under the growth management act, chapter 36.70A RCW;

(e) A determination of:

(i) Least-cost solutions, including consolidation and restructuring of small systems, where appropriate, into more economical units;

(ii) The provision of regional facilities;

(iii) Projects and activities that facilitate compliance with the federal safe drinking water act; and

(iv) Projects and activities that are intended to achieve the public health objectives of federal and state drinking water laws;

(f) Implementation of water conservation and other demand management measures consistent with state guidelines for water utilities;

(g) Assistance for the necessary planning and engineering to assure that consistency, coordination, and proper professional review are incorporated into projects or activities proposed for funding;

(h) Minimum standards for water system capacity, financial viability, and water system planning;

(i) Testing and evaluation of the water quality of the state's public water system to assure that priority for financial assistance is provided to systems and areas with threats to public health from contaminated supplies and reduce in appropriate cases the substantial increases in costs and rates that customers of small systems would

otherwise incur under the monitoring and testing requirements of the federal safe drinking water act;

(j) Coordination, to the maximum extent possible, with other state programs that provide financial assistance to public water systems and state programs that address existing or potential water quality or drinking contamination problems;

(k) Definitions of "affordability" and "disadvantaged community" that are consistent with these and similar terms in use by other state or federal assistance programs;

(l) Criteria for the financial assistance program for public water systems, which shall include, but are not limited to:

(i) Determining projects addressing the most serious risk to human health;

(ii) Determining the capacity of the system to effectively manage its resources, including meeting state financial viability criteria; and

(iii) Determining the relative benefit to the community served; and

(m) Ensure that each agency fulfills the audit, accounting, and reporting requirements under federal law for its portion of the administration of this program.

(5) The department and the public works board shall begin the process to disburse funds no later than October 1, 1997, and shall adopt such rules as are necessary under chapter 34.05 RCW to administer the program by January 1, 1999.

[2001 c 141 § 4; 1997 c 218 § 4; 1995 c 376 § 10.]

Notes:

*Reviser's note: The "department of community, trade, and economic development" was renamed the "department of commerce" by 2009 c 565.

Purpose -- 2001 c 141: See note following RCW 43.84.092.

Findings -- Effective date -- 1997 c 218: See notes following RCW 70.119.030.

Findings -- 1995 c 376: See note following RCW 70.116.060.

Acronyms

ADA:	Americans With Disabilities Act		Elimination System
ARRA:	American Recovery and Reinvestment Act	OFM:	Washington State Office of Financial Management
BOD:	Biochemical Oxygen Demand	PCI:	Pavement Condition Index
BRAC:	Bridge Replacement Advisory Committee	PMS	Pavement Management System
CAU:	Contracts Administration Unit	PNP:	Private Non-Profit
COM:	Washington State Department of Commerce	PP:	Private For Profit
CSO:	Combined Sewer Overflows	PSP:	Puget Sound Partnership
CSR:	Client Services Representative	PUD:	Public Utility District
CTP:	Comprehensive Transportation Plan	PWB:	Public Works Board
CWA:	Clean Water Act	PWAA:	Public Works Assistance Account
DOE:	Washington State Department of Ecology	PWTF:	Public Works Trust Fund
DOH:	Washington State Department of Health	REET:	Real Estate Excise Tax
DOR:	Washington State Department of Revenue	ROW:	Right of Way
DOT:	Washington State Department of Transportation	SCG:	Small Communities in Rural Counties Grant Program
DWSRF:	Drinking Water State Revolving Fund	SDWA:	Safe Drinking Water Act
ELP:	Emergency Loan Program	SEPA:	State Environmental Policy Act
EPA:	Environmental Protection Agency	SRF:	State Revolving Fund (Department of Ecology)
ERU:	Equivalent Residential Unit	SWTR:	Surface Water Treatment Rule
ESA:	Endangered Species Act	TA:	Technical Assistance
GHG:	Greenhouse Gases	TAIS:	Technical Assistance Investment Strategy
GMA:	Growth Management ACT	TIB:	Washington State Transportation Improvement Board
GPD:	Gallons Per Day	TMDL:	Total Maximum Daily Load
GPM:	Gallons Per Minute	UGA:	Urban Growth Area
JDF:	Job Development Fund	USDA-RD:	United States Department of Agriculture Rural Development
L & I:	Washington State Department of Labor and Industries	UV:	Ultraviolet
LOS:	Level of Service	UVG:	Urban Vitality Grant Program
LOST:	Local Area Sales Tax	W/S:	Water/Sewer
MCL:	Maximum Contaminant Level	WRIA:	Water Resource Inventory Area
MGD:	Million Gallons Per Day	WWTF:	Waste Water Treatment Facility
MHI:	Median Household Income	WWTP:	Waste Water Treatment Plant
NEPA:	National Environmental Policy Act		
NPDES:	National Pollutant Discharge		