

HOUSE BILL REPORT

HB 1464

As Reported by House Committee On:
General Government & Information Technology
Capital Budget

Title: An act relating to transferring public water system financial assistance activities from the public works board and the department of commerce to the department of health.

Brief Description: Transferring public water system financial assistance activities from the public works board and the department of commerce to the department of health.

Sponsors: Representatives Hudgins, MacEwen, Senn and S. Hunt; by request of Department of Health.

Brief History:

Committee Activity:

General Government & Information Technology: 2/3/15, 2/6/15 [DP];
Capital Budget: 2/17/15, 2/23/15 [DP].

Brief Summary of Bill

- Transfers the financial administration of the Safe Drinking Water Assistance Account from the Public Works Board and the Department of Commerce to the Department of Health.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON GENERAL GOVERNMENT & INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 7 members: Representatives Hudgins, Chair; Senn, Vice Chair; MacEwen, Ranking Minority Member; Caldier, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; McCabe, Morris and Takko.

Staff: Marsha Reilly (786-7135).

Background:

Established in 1974, the Safe Drinking Water Act (SDWA) is the federal law that ensures the quality of drinking water. Under the SDWA, the United States Environmental Protection

This analysis was prepared by non-partisan legislative staff for the use of legislative members in their deliberations. This analysis is not a part of the legislation nor does it constitute a statement of legislative intent.

Agency (EPA) sets standards for drinking water quality and oversees the states, localities, and water suppliers who implement those standards. The law requires actions to protect drinking water and its sources: rivers, lakes, reservoirs, springs, and ground water wells. Federal funds are provided to states for water system infrastructure assistance through a multi-billion-dollar state revolving loan fund.

The Drinking Water Assistance Account (DWAA) was created in the state treasury in 1995 to allow the state to use federal funding made available through the SDWA to fund a state revolving loan fund program. The loan program is administered through the Department of Health (DOH), the Public Works Board (PWB), and the Department of Commerce (COM). The DWAA is specifically authorized to receive interest, and the interest transferred to the DWAA may be used for eligible account purposes. The statute specifies any necessary subaccounts may be created within the DWAA, and in 2001 two accounts were created in the state treasury, the Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account and the Drinking Water Assistance Repayment Account, to receive proportionate shares of interest based on their average daily balance.

Expenditures from the DWAA may be made by the Secretary of Health (Secretary), the PWB, or the COM. The account funds are to be used to assist local governments and public water systems to provide safe and reliable drinking water, to provide services and assistance authorized by federal law, and to administer the revolving loan program.

Money may be placed in the DWAA from the proceeds of bonds, transfers from other state funds or accounts, federal capitalization grants or assistance, repayments of moneys borrowed from the DWAA, interest payments made by borrowers from the DWAA. All interest earned on moneys deposited in the account, including repayments, remain in the DWAA and may be used for any eligible purpose.

To administer the program, the DOH, the PWB, and the COM are tasked with the following duties:

- timely disbursement of federal funds to eligible public water systems;
- establish a prioritized list of projects;
- provide assistance for planning and engineering to ensure consistence, coordination, and proper professional review are incorporated into projects or activities proposed for funding;
- establish minimum standards for water system capacity;
- oversee testing and evaluation of the water quality of public water systems; and
- coordinate with other state programs that provide financial assistance to public water systems and state programs that address existing or potential water quality or drinking water contamination problems.

Summary of Bill:

All duties for administering the DWAA are transferred from the PWB and the COM to the DOH. By December 31, 2015, the DOH, the PWB, and the COM shall develop a memorandum of understanding for the transfer. Beginning July 1, 2017, expenditures from

the DWAA may only be made by the Secretary. The Drinking Water Assistance Administrative Account and the Drinking Water Assistance Repayment Account are eliminated and an administrative subaccount is created in the state treasury.

Technical changes are made to update and clarify the statute and to reflect the transfer of the program.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) The COM supports the transfer of the Drinking Water Assistance Program to the DOH. It is a natural transition as it was understood early on that the program would move to the DOH. The PWB, COM and DOH are already working on the transition. This does not end the partnership with DOH.

The DOH is requesting this legislation to improve the way the drinking water state revolving fund is administered. This program allows us to offer low interest loans for infrastructure improvement projects. Nearly \$1 billion in funding has been provided over the past 18 years. The change will allow better service to water systems and their customers by moving from the three agency model to a single agency. The single agency model addresses many challenges and inefficiencies of the current approach. It creates \$860,000 in savings that will go back to the fund for projects across Washington. It will make more money available, particularly for smaller communities.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: Clark Halvorson, Department of Health; and Mark Barkley, Department of Commerce.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.

HOUSE COMMITTEE ON CAPITAL BUDGET

Majority Report: Do pass. Signed by 9 members: Representatives Dunshee, Chair; Stanford, Vice Chair; DeBolt, Ranking Minority Member; Smith, Assistant Ranking Minority Member; Kilduff, Kochmar, Peterson, Riccelli and Walsh.

Staff: Meg VanSchoorl (786-7105).

Summary of Recommendation of Committee On Capital Budget Compared to Recommendation of Committee On General Government & Information Technology:

No new changes were recommended.

Appropriation: None.

Fiscal Note: Available.

Effective Date: The bill takes effect 90 days after adjournment of the session in which the bill is passed.

Staff Summary of Public Testimony:

(In support) None.

(Opposed) None.

Persons Testifying: None.

Persons Signed In To Testify But Not Testifying: None.