SESSION 1997

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SENATE BILL 232 Finance Committee Substitute Adopted 4/17/97 Appropriations Committee Substitute #2 Adopted 6/4/97

Short Title: Clean Water Bonds.

Sponsors:

Referred to:

February 24, 1997

1	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
2	AN ACT TO AUTHORIZE THE ISSUANCE OF GENERAL OBLIGATION BONDS
3	OF THE STATE, SUBJECT TO A VOTE OF THE QUALIFIED VOTERS OF THE
4	STATE, TO PROVIDE FUNDS FOR GRANTS, LOANS, AND REVOLVING
5	LOANS TO LOCAL GOVERNMENT UNITS FOR WATER SUPPLY SYSTEMS,
6	WASTEWATER COLLECTION SYSTEMS, WASTEWATER TREATMENT
7	WORKS, AND WATER CONSERVATION PROJECTS.
8	The General Assembly of North Carolina enacts:
9	Section 1. Short title. This act shall be known as the "Clean Water Bond Act
10	of 1997".
11	Section 2. Purpose. It is the intent of the General Assembly by this act to
12	provide for the issuance of general obligation bonds of the State and to provide that the
13	proceeds realized from the sale of the bonds shall be allocated as follows:
14	(1) \$200,000,000 to provide State matching funds required to receive
15	federal wastewater or water supply assistance funds and to provide
16	additional funding for the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund
17	established in Chapter 159G of the General Statutes or to provide
18	funding by grants and loans to local government units; and

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(Public)

1		(2)	\$800,000,000 to provide loans to local government units to finance all
2		~ /	or a portion of the cost of construction, improvements, enlargements,
3			extensions, and reconstruction of water supply systems, wastewater
4			collection systems, wastewater treatment works, and water conservation
5			projects.
6			The funds to be derived from the sale of the Clean Water Bonds
7			authorized by this act are sufficient to meet no more than a fraction of
8			the needs that now exist and will arise in the immediate future. For this
9			reason, although public necessity and the criteria established by Chapter
10			159G of the General Statutes shall be the primary consideration in
11			granting and loaning funds, great emphasis shall also be placed on
12			achieving stringent reductions in the levels of nutrients and other
13			pollutants discharged into the State's waters, particularly in nutrient
14			sensitive river basins, in reducing the overall volume of effluent
15			discharged to the State's waters by using alternative methods of
16			wastewater treatment when feasible, on the creation of efficient systems
17			of regional wastewater disposal and regional water supply, and on the
18			willingness and ability of local government units to meet their
19			responsibilities through sound fiscal policies, creative planning, and
20			efficient operation and management.
21		Sectio	on 3. Definitions. As used in this act, unless the context otherwise
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22	requires:		
22 23	requires:	(1)	" Bonds" means bonds issued under this act.
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1		e. The cost of bond insurance, investment contracts, credit
2		enhancement and liquidity facilities, interest-rate swap
3		agreements or other derivative products, financial and legal
4		consultants, and related costs of bond and note issuance, to the
5		extent and as determined by the State Treasurer,
6		f. The cost of reimbursing the State for any payments made for any
7		cost described above, and
8		g. Any other costs and expenses necessary or incidental to the
9		purposes of this act.
10		Allocations in this act of proceeds of bonds to the costs of a project or
11		undertaking in each case may include allocations to pay the costs set
12		forth in items c., d., e., f., and g. in connection with the issuance of
13		bonds for the project or undertaking.
14	(5)	" Credit facility" means an agreement entered into by the State
15		Treasurer on behalf of the State with a bank, savings and loan
16		association, or other banking institution, an insurance company,
17		reinsurance company, surety company, or other insurance institution, a
18		corporation, investment banking firm, or other investment institution, or
19		any financial institution or other similar provider of a credit facility,
20		which provider may be located within or without the United States of
21		America, such agreement providing for prompt payment of all or any
22		part of the principal or purchase price (whether at maturity, presentment
23		or tender for purchase, redemption or acceleration), redemption
24		premium, if any, and interest on any bonds or notes payable on demand
25		or tender by the owner, in consideration of the State agreeing to repay
26		the provider of the credit facility in accordance with the terms and
27		provisions of such agreement.
28	(6)	" Local government units" means local government units as defined in
29		the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act.
30	(7)	" Notes" means notes issued under this act.
31	(8)	" Par formula" means any provision or formula adopted by the State to
32		provide for the adjustment, from time to time, of the interest rate or rates
33		borne by any bonds or notes, including:
34		a. A provision providing for such adjustment so that the purchase
35		price of such bonds or notes in the open market would be as close
36		to par as possible,
37		b. A provision providing for such adjustment based upon a
38		percentage or percentages of a prime rate or base rate, which
39		percentage or percentages may vary or be applied for different
40		periods of time, or
41		c. Such other provision as the State Treasurer may determine to be
42		consistent with this act and will not materially and adversely

1	affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of
2	bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State.
3	(9) "State" means the State of North Carolina.
4	(10) "Wastewater collection systems" means wastewater collection systems
5	as defined in the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act.
6	(11) "Wastewater treatment works" means wastewater treatment works as
7	defined in the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act.
8	(12) "Water conservation projects" include, but are not limited to, any
9	construction, repair, renovation, expansion, replacement of components,
10	or other capital improvement, including related equipment and land
11	acquisition, designed to:
12	a. Eliminate the wasteful or unnecessary use or loss of water in the
13	operations of a wastewater collection system, wastewater
14	treatment works, or water supply system; or
15	b. Enhance the operation of a wastewater collection system,
16	wastewater treatment works, or water supply system to provide a
17	more efficient use of water.
18	(13) "Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund" means the fund described
19	by G.S. 159G-4(a) and G.S. 159G-5(c).
20	(14) "Water supply systems" means water supply systems as defined in the
20	Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act.
22	Section 4. Authorization of bonds and notes. Subject to a favorable vote of a
23	majority of the qualified voters of the State who vote on the question of issuing Clean
24	Water Bonds in the election called and held as provided in this act, the State Treasurer is
25	hereby authorized, by and with the consent of the Council of State, to issue and sell, at
23 26	one time or from time to time, general obligation bonds of the State to be designated
20 27	"State of North Carolina Clean Water Bonds", with any additional designations as may be
28	determined to indicate the issuance of bonds from time to time, or notes of the State as
28 29	provided in this act, in an aggregate principal amount not exceeding one billion dollars
30	(\$1,000,000,000) for the purpose of providing funds, with any other available funds, for
31	the purposes authorized in this act.
32	Section 5. Uses of bond and note proceeds. The proceeds of Clean Water
33	Bonds and notes shall be used for the purpose of making loans and grants to local
34	governments as follows:
35	(1) The proceeds of two hundred million dollars (\$200,000,000) of Clean
36	Water Bonds shall be used and allocated for the same purposes for
30 37	which funds in the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund may
37	be used including, without limitation, to provide funds to be used to
38 39	make revolving loans and grants to local government units. The
39 40	revolving loans and grants shall be made for the purpose of paying the
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41 42	cost of water supply systems, wastewater collection systems, and wastewater treatment works.
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The first priority for use of these proceeds shall be to provide State funds necessary for the 1998-99 and 1999-2000 fiscal years to match the federal wastewater or water supply assistance funds deposited in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or another fund that is used to pay the cost of water supply systems, wastewater collection systems, or wastewater treatment works and is eligible to receive federal matching funds, unless the General Assembly has provided the required match through other revenue, in which event this priority shall cease to exist to the extent of the availability of the other revenue. For the purpose of implementing this priority, the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall certify to the State Treasurer the amount of funds required for the State match for each of the fiscal years ending June 30, 1999, and June 30, 2000, and the extent to which the General Assembly has provided other funds for this purpose. Upon certification to the State Treasurer of the amount of funds required for the State match for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1999, the State may issue up to one hundred million dollars (\$100,000,000) of Clean Water Bonds authorized by this subdivision for the purpose of funding the State match for that fiscal year and for any other purposes authorized by this subdivision. Upon certification to the State Treasurer of the amount of funds required for the State match for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2000, the State may issue the remaining balance of Clean Water Bonds authorized by this subdivision for the purpose of funding the State match for that fiscal year and for any other purposes authorized by this subdivision. The proceeds of the bonds necessary for the State match for each fiscal year shall be deposited in the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund or another appropriate fund or account determined by the State Treasurer.

The proceeds may be (i) transferred directly to the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund to make revolving loans or grants, (ii) used to make revolving loans or grants directly to the appropriate local government qualifying for a revolving loan or grant from the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund, (iii) used for any combination of (i) and (ii), or (iv) used in such other manner as shall effectuate the purposes of this act. Although public necessity and the criteria established by Chapter 159G of the General Statutes shall be the primary consideration in granting and loaning funds, great emphasis shall also be placed on achieving stringent reductions in the levels of nutrients and other pollutants discharged into the State's waters, particularly in nutrient sensitive river basins, in reducing the overall volume of effluent discharged to the State's waters by using alternative methods of wastewater treatment when feasible, on the creation of efficient systems of regional wastewater disposal and regional water

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supply, and on the willingness and ability of local government units to meet their responsibilities through sound fiscal policies, creative planning, and efficient operation and management. Loans and grants made from bond proceeds transferred from the Clean Water Bonds Fund to the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund shall be made and administered in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act. Loans and grants made from bond proceeds directly to local government units and any loan repayments shall, to the extent applicable, be made, administered, and applied in accordance with the provisions of the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Act. Repayments of any direct loans may be initially placed into any fund or account as may be determined by the State Treasurer for the purpose of determining compliance with the applicable requirements of the federal tax law and shall be expended and disbursed therefrom under the direction and supervision of the Director of the Budget.

16 (2)The proceeds of eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) of Clean 17 Water Bonds shall be used for the purpose of making loans to local 18 government units to pay the cost of water supply systems, water conservation projects, wastewater collection systems, and wastewater 19 20 treatment works. Sixty-nine percent (69%) of the proceeds of the bonds 21 and notes shall be allocated for loans to local government units for wastewater collection systems and wastewater treatment works. Thirty-22 one percent (31%) of the proceeds of the bonds and notes shall be 23 24 allocated for loans to local government units for water supply systems 25 and water conservation projects.

The proceeds shall be used to make loans directly to local 26 27 government units qualifying for a loan from the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund or loaned in such other manner as shall effectuate 28 29 the purposes of this act. To qualify for a loan from the Clean Water Bonds Fund for the purpose of paying the cost of water supply systems, 30 a local government unit must have a water supply facility plan approved 31 by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. A 32 33 water supply facility plan submitted by a local government unit to the Department under G.S. 143-355(1) will be sufficient to meet this 34 35 requirement. To qualify for a loan from the Clean Water Bonds Fund for the purpose of paying the cost of wastewater collection systems or 36 wastewater treatment works, a local government unit must have a 37 38 wastewater facility plan approved by the Department of Environment, 39 Health, and Natural Resources. A wastewater facility plan must project future wastewater treatment needs, must present a long-range plan to 40 meet those needs, and must include plans for system operations and 41 42 maintenance of the facilities being built with the bond proceeds.

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The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall set the priorities and determine the eligibility of local government units for these loans in accordance with Section 10 of this act. The form of the loans and the details thereof including, without limitation, the maturity, interest rate, and amortization schedule shall be determined, from time to time, by the State Treasurer. In making these determinations, the State Treasurer shall consider the purpose of the loans, the ability of local government units to repay the loans, and the security for the loans. The interest rates on these loans shall reflect the self-supporting nature of the loan program and shall be sufficient to cover substantially all payments of debt service on the eight hundred million dollars (\$800,000,000) of Clean Water Bonds and the issuance costs and administrative expenses associated with the issuance of these bonds and the making of these loans, subject to any applicable requirements of the federal tax law.

Repayments of the loans shall be credited to the General Fund and may be used to pay, directly or indirectly, debt service on the bonds and notes issued. Repayments may be initially placed into such fund or account as may be determined by the State Treasurer for the purpose of determining compliance with applicable requirements of the federal tax law and shall be expended and disbursed therefrom under the direction and supervision of the Director of the Budget.

Any additional moneys which may be received by means of a grant or grants from the United States of America or any agency or department thereof or from any other source for deposit to the Clean Water Bonds Fund may be placed in the Clean Water Bonds Fund or in a separate account or fund and shall be disbursed, to the extent permitted by the terms of the grant or grants, without regard to any limitations imposed by this act.

29 Moneys in the Clean Water Bonds Fund, the Clean Water Bonds Loan Fund, or any separate fund or account established under this act may be invested from time to 30 time by the State Treasurer in the same manner permitted for investment of moneys 31 32 belonging to the State or held in the State treasury, except with respect to grant money to 33 the extent otherwise directed by the terms of the grant. Investment earnings, except investment earnings with respect to grant moneys to the extent otherwise directed or 34 35 restricted by the terms of the grant, may be (i) credited to the Clean Water Bonds Fund, 36 the Clean Water Bonds Loan Fund, or any separate fund or account established under this act, (ii) used to pay debt service on the bonds authorized by this act, (iii) used to satisfy 37 38 compliance with applicable requirements of the federal tax law, or (iv) transferred to the 39 General Fund of the State.

The proceeds of bonds and notes may be used with any other moneys made available by the General Assembly for making grants and loans authorized by this act, including the proceeds of any other State bond issues, whether heretofore made available or which may be made available at the session of the General Assembly at which this act

is ratified or any subsequent sessions. The proceeds of bonds and notes shall be expended and disbursed under the direction and supervision of the Director of the Budget. The funds provided by this act shall be disbursed for the purposes provided in this act upon warrants drawn on the State Treasurer by the State Controller, which warrants shall not be drawn until requisition has been approved by the Director of the Budget and which requisition shall be approved only after full compliance with the Executive Budget Act, Article 1 of Chapter 143 of the General Statutes.

Section 6. Allocation of proceeds. The proceeds of Clean Water Bonds and 8 9 notes, including premium thereon, if any, except the proceeds of bonds the issuance of 10 which has been anticipated by bond anticipation notes or the proceeds of refunding bonds or notes, shall be placed by the State Treasurer in a special fund to be designated "Clean 11 12 Water Bonds Fund", which may include such appropriate special accounts therein as may be determined by the State Treasurer and shall be disbursed as provided in this act. 13 14 Moneys in the Clean Water Bonds Fund shall be allocated and expended as provided in 15 this act.

Allocations to the costs of a capital improvement or undertaking in each case may include allocations to pay the costs set forth in Section 3(4)c., d., e., f., and g. of this act in connection with the issuance of bonds for that capital improvement or undertaking.

19 Section 7. Election. The question of the issuance of the bonds authorized by 20 this act shall be submitted to the qualified voters of the State at the next statewide 21 election or statewide primary election, whichever comes first. Any other primary, election, or referendum validly called or scheduled by law at the time the election on the 22 23 bond question provided for in this section is held, may be held as called or scheduled. 24 Notice of the election shall be given in the manner and at the times required by G.S. 163-33(8). The election and the registration of voters therefor shall be held under and in 25 accordance with the general laws of the State. Absentee ballots shall be authorized in the 26 27 election.

The State Board of Elections shall reimburse the counties of the State for all necessary expenses incurred in holding the election that are in addition to those that would have otherwise been incurred, the same to be paid out of the Contingency and Emergency Fund or other funds available to the State Board of Elections.

Ballots, voting systems authorized by Article 14 of Chapter 163 of the General Statutes, or both may be used in accordance with rules prescribed by the State Board of Elections. The bond question to be used in the ballots or voting systems shall be in substantially the following form:

- FOR the issuance of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) State of North
 Carolina Clean Water Bonds constituting general obligation bonds of
 the State secured by a pledge of the faith and credit and taxing power of
 the State for the purpose of providing funds, with any other available
 funds, to make loans, revolving loans, and grants to local government
 units to pay all or a portion of the cost of clean water projects.
- 42 [] AGAINST the issuance of one billion dollars (\$1,000,000,000) State of 43 North Carolina Clean Water Bonds constituting general obligation

bonds of the State secured by a pledge of the faith and credit and taxing
power of the State for the purpose of providing funds, with any other
available funds, to make loans, revolving loans, and grants to local
government units to pay all or a portion of the cost of clean water
projects."

6 If a majority of those voting on the Clean Water Bond question in the election 7 vote in favor of the issuance of the bonds, the bonds may be issued as provided in this 8 act. If a majority of those voting on the Clean Water Bond question in the election vote 9 against the issuance of the bonds, the bonds shall not be issued.

10 The results of the election shall be canvassed and declared as provided by law 11 for elections for State officers; the results of the election shall be certified by the State 12 Board of Elections to the Secretary of State, in the manner and at the time provided by 13 the general election laws of the State.

14 Section 8. Issuance of bonds and notes. (a) Terms and Conditions. Bonds or notes 15 may bear such date or dates, may be serial or term bonds or notes, or any combination thereof, may mature in such amounts and at such time or times, not exceeding 40 years 16 17 from their date or dates, may be payable at such place or places, either within or without 18 the United States of America, in such coin or currency of the United States of America as at the time of payment is legal tender for payment of public and private debts, may bear 19 20 interest at such rate or rates, which may vary from time to time, and may be made 21 redeemable before maturity, at the option of the State or otherwise as may be provided by the State, at such price or prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds 22 23 or notes, and under such terms and conditions, all as may be determined by the State 24 Treasurer, by and with the consent of the Council of State.

Signatures; Form and Denomination; Registration. Bonds or notes may be 25 (b)issued as certificated or uncertificated obligations. If issued as certificated obligations, 26 27 bonds or notes shall be signed on behalf of the State by the Governor or shall bear his facsimile signature, shall be signed by the State Treasurer or shall bear his facsimile 28 signature, and shall bear the Great Seal of the State or a facsimile thereof shall be 29 30 impressed or imprinted thereon. If bonds or notes bear the facsimile signatures of the Governor and the State Treasurer, the bonds or notes shall also bear a manual signature 31 32 which may be that of a bond registrar, trustee, paying agent, or designated assistant of the 33 State Treasurer. Should any officer whose signature or facsimile signature appears on bonds or notes cease to be such officer before the delivery of the bonds or notes, the 34 35 signature or facsimile signature shall nevertheless have the same validity for all purposes as if the officer had remained in office until delivery and bonds or notes may bear the 36 37 facsimile signatures of persons who at the actual time of the execution of the bonds or 38 notes shall be the proper officers to sign any bond or note although at the date of the bond 39 or note such persons may not have been such officers. The form and denomination of 40 bonds or notes, including the provisions with respect to registration of the bonds or notes and any system for their registration, shall be as the State Treasurer may determine in 41 42 conformity with this act; provided, however, that nothing in this act shall prohibit the State Treasurer from proceeding, with respect to the issuance and form of the bonds or 43

notes, under the provisions of Chapter 159E of the General Statutes, the Registered 1 2 Public Obligations Act, as well as under this act.

3 Manner of Sale; Expenses. Subject to determination by the Council of State as (c) 4 to the manner in which bonds or notes shall be offered for sale, whether at public or 5 private sale, whether within or without the United States of America, and whether by 6 publishing notices in certain newspapers and financial journals, mailing notices, inviting bids by correspondence, negotiating contracts of purchase or otherwise, the State 7 8 Treasurer is authorized to sell bonds or notes at one time or from time to time at such rate 9 or rates of interest, which may vary from time to time, and at such price or prices, including a price less than the face amount of the bonds or the notes, as the State 10 Treasurer may determine. All expenses incurred in preparation, sale, and issuance of 11 12 bonds or notes shall be paid by the State Treasurer from the proceeds of bonds or notes or other available moneys. 13

under the following conditions:

14 (d) Notes; Repayment.

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- 17 18
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(1)By and with the consent of the Council of State, the State Treasurer is hereby authorized to borrow money and to execute and issue notes of

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authorized:

c.

For the purposes authorized in this act; and d. For refunding bonds or notes as herein authorized. e.

of principal as they respectively become due;

the State for the same, but only in the following circumstances and

For anticipating the sale of bonds to the issuance of which the

Council of State shall have given consent, if the State Treasurer

any bonds then outstanding, if there shall not be sufficient funds

in the State treasury with which to pay the interest or installment

For the renewal of any loan evidenced by notes herein

shall deem it advisable to postpone the issuance of the bonds; For the payment of interest on or any installment of principal of

29 30 Funds derived from the sale of bonds or notes may be used in the (2)payment of any bond anticipation notes issued under this act. Funds 31 32 provided by the General Assembly for the payment of interest on or 33 principal of bonds shall be used in paying the interest on or principal of any notes and any renewals thereof, the proceeds of which shall have 34 35 been used in paying interest on or principal of the bonds.

(e) Refunding Bonds and Notes. By and with the consent of the Council of 36 State, the State Treasurer is authorized to issue and sell refunding bonds and notes 37 38 pursuant to the provisions of the State Refunding Bond Act for the purpose of refunding 39 bonds or notes issued pursuant to this act. The refunding bonds and notes may be 40 combined with any other issues of State bonds and notes similarly secured.

(f) Tax Exemption. Bonds and notes shall be exempt from all State, county, 41 42 and municipal taxation or assessment, direct or indirect, general or special, whether imposed for the purpose of general revenue or otherwise, excluding inheritance and gift 43

taxes, income taxes on the gain from the transfer of bonds and notes, and franchise taxes. 1 2 The interest on bonds and notes shall not be subject to taxation as to income.

3 (g) Investment Eligibility. Bonds and notes are hereby made securities in 4 which all public officers, agencies, and public bodies of the State and its political 5 subdivisions, all insurance companies, trust companies, investment companies, banks, 6 savings banks, savings and loan associations, credit unions, pension or retirement funds, 7 other financial institutions engaged in business in the State, executors, administrators, trustees, and other fiduciaries may properly and legally invest funds, including capital in 8 9 their control or belonging to them. Bonds and notes are hereby made securities which 10 may properly and legally be deposited with and received by any officer or agency of the State or political subdivision of the State for any purpose for which the deposit of bonds, 11 12 notes, or obligations of the State or any political subdivision is now or may hereafter be 13 authorized by law.

14 (h) Faith and Credit. The faith and credit and taxing power of the State are 15 hereby pledged for the payment of the principal of and the interest on bonds and notes. In addition to the State's right to amend any provision of this act to the extent it does not 16 17 impair any contractual right of a bond owner, the State expressly reserves the right to 18 amend any provision of this act with respect to the making and repayment of loans, the disposition of any repayments of loans, and any intercept provisions relating to the failure 19 20 of a local government unit to repay a loan, the bonds not being secured in any respect by 21 loans, any repayments thereof, or any intercept provisions with respect thereto.

22 Section 9. Variable interest rates. In fixing the details of bonds and notes, the 23 State Treasurer may provide that any of the bonds or notes may:

- 24 Be made payable from time to time on demand or tender for purchase (1) by the owner thereof provided a credit facility supports the bonds or 25 notes, unless the State Treasurer specifically determines that a credit 26 27 facility is not required upon a finding and determination by the State Treasurer that the absence of a credit facility will not materially or 28 29 adversely affect the financial position of the State and the marketing of 30 the bonds or notes at a reasonable interest cost to the State; 31
 - Be additionally supported by a credit facility; (2)
- Be made subject to redemption or a mandatory tender for purchase prior 32 (3) 33 to maturity:
- 34 Bear interest at a rate or rates that may vary for such period or periods (4) 35 of time, all as may be provided in the proceedings providing for the issuance of the bonds or notes, including, without limitation, such 36 variations as may be permitted pursuant to a par formula; and 37
- 38 Be made the subject of a remarketing agreement whereby an attempt is (5) 39 made to remarket bonds or notes to new purchasers prior to their presentment for payment to the provider of the credit facility or to the 40 41 State.

42 If the aggregate principal amount repayable by the State under a credit facility is in excess of the aggregate principal amount of bonds or notes secured by the credit 43

facility, whether as a result of the inclusion in the credit facility of a provision for the payment of interest for a limited period of time or the payment of a redemption premium or for any other reason, then the amount of authorized but unissued bonds or notes during the term of such credit facility shall not be less than the amount of such excess, unless the payment of such excess is otherwise provided for by agreement of the State executed by the State Treasurer.

Section 10. Special provisions governing clean water loans. (a) Scope. The
provisions of this section shall apply to loans being made from the proceeds of bonds
authorized by this act for clean water projects, other than from funds deposited in the
Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund.

(b) Clean Water Bonds Loan Fund. There is established in the Department of State Treasurer a fund to be known as the Clean Water Bonds Loan Fund, which may include any special or segregated accounts the State Treasurer considers appropriate. There shall be deposited in the Clean Water Bonds Loan Fund proceeds of the Clean Water Bonds and notes to be used to make loans, other than loans to be made through the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund, to local government units for clean water projects as provided in this act.

18 Except as otherwise permitted by Section 5 of this act with respect to the use of 19 investment earnings, all moneys accruing to the credit of the Clean Water Bonds Loan 20 Fund, other than funds set aside for administrative expenses, including expenses related 21 to determining compliance with applicable requirements of the federal tax law and costs 22 of issuance, shall be used to make loans for the purposes provided in this act. The State 23 Treasurer shall be responsible for making and administering all loans pursuant to the 24 provisions of this section.

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- Application for Loans; Hearings.
 - (1) Eligibility/Initial Hearing.
 - a. Prior to filing an application for a loan, a local government unit shall hold a public hearing. A notice of the public hearing shall be published once at least 10 days before the date fixed for the hearing.
- b. All applications for loans shall be filed with the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. The form of the application shall be prescribed by the Department and shall require any information necessary to determine the eligibility for a loan under the provisions of this section. All applications approved by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall be filed with the Local Government Commission. Each applicant shall furnish to the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources and the Local information Commission Government in addition or supplemental to the information contained in its application, upon request.

1		c. A local government unit shall not be eligible for a loan unless it
2		demonstrates to the satisfaction of the Department of
3		Environment, Health, and Natural Resources and the Local
4		Government Commission that:
5		1. The applicant is a local government unit;
6		2. The applicant has the financial capacity to pay the
7		principal of and interest on its proposed loan as evidenced
8		by the approval of the Local Government Commission;
9		3. The applicant has substantially complied or will
10		substantially comply with all applicable laws, rules,
11		regulations, and ordinances, whether federal, State, or
12		local; and
13		4. The applicant has agreed by official resolution to adopt
14		and place into effect a schedule of fees and charges or the
15		application of other sources of revenue which will provide
16		adequate funds for proper operation, maintenance, and
17		administration of the project and repayment of all
18		principal and interest on the loan.
19	(2)	Assessment. The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
20		Resources may require any applicant to file with its application an
21		assessment of the impact the project for which the funds are sought will
22		have upon meeting the facility needs of the area within which the
23		project is to be located.
24	(3)	Hearing by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
25		Resources or the Local Government Commission. A public hearing
26		may be held by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural
27		Resources or the Local Government Commission at any time on any
28		application. Public hearings may also be held by the Department of
29		Environment, Health, and Natural Resources in its discretion upon
30		written request from any citizen or taxpayer who is a resident of the
31		county or counties in which the project is to be located or a resident of
32		the local government unit that proposes to borrow moneys under this
33		act, if it appears that the public interest will be served by the hearing.
34		The written request shall set forth each objection to the proposed project
35		or other reason for requesting a hearing on the application and shall
36		contain the name and address of the persons submitting it. In deciding
37		whether to grant a request for a hearing on an application, the
38		Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources may
39		consider the application, the written objections to the proposed project,
40		and the facility needs and shall determine if the public interest will be
41		served by a hearing. The determination by the Department of
42		Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall be conclusive, and all

1 2 3 4 5 6 7		(4)	written requests for a hearing shall be retained as a permanent part of the records pertaining to the application. Petition for Vote. A petition, demanding that the question of whether to enter into a loan agreement with the State under this act be submitted to voters, may be filed with the clerk of the local government unit applying for the loan within 15 days after the public hearing required by this section. The petition's sufficiency shall be determined and a
8			referendum, if any, shall be conducted according to the standards,
9 10	(\mathbf{d})	Priori	procedures, and limitations set out in G.S. 159-60 through G.S. 159-62.
10	(d)		
11		(1)	Determination. Determination of priorities to be assigned each eligible
12			project shall be made semiannually by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources during each fiscal year. Every eligible
13			project shall be considered by the Department of Environment, Health,
15			and Natural Resources with every other project eligible during this same
16			priority period.
17		(2)	Priority Factors. All applications for loans under this act shall be
18		(-)	assigned a priority by the Department of Environment, Health, and
19			Natural Resources. Having a comprehensive land-use plan that meets
20			the requirements of G.S. 159G-10(e) shall be a priority factor, and
21			having a plan that meets the requirements of that subsection and exceeds
22			the minimum State standards for protection of the State's water
23			resources shall receive greater priority than having a plan that does not
24			exceed those standards. The Department of Environment, Health, and
25			Natural Resources shall establish other priority factors criteria by rule.
26		(3)	Assignment of Priority. A written statement relative to each priority
27			assigned shall be prepared by the Department of Environment, Health,
28			and Natural Resources and shall be attached to the application. The
29			priority assigned shall be conclusive.
30		(4)	Failure to Qualify. If an application does not qualify for a loan as of the
31			prior period in which the application was eligible for consideration by
32			reason of the priority assigned, the application shall be considered
33			during the next succeeding priority period upon request of the applicant.
34 35			If the application again fails to qualify for a loan during the second
33 36			priority period by reason of the priority assigned, the application shall
30 37			receive no further consideration. An applicant may file a new application at any time and may amend any pending application to
38			include additional data or information.
39		(5)	Withdrawal of Commitment. Failure of an applicant within one year
40		(\mathbf{J})	after the date of acceptance of the loan to arrange for necessary
40			financing of the proposed project or award of the contract of the
42			construction of the proposed project shall constitute sufficient cause for
43			withdrawal of the commitment. Prior to withdrawal of a commitment,

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the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall give due consideration to any extenuating circumstances presented by the applicant as reasons for failure to arrange necessary financing or to award a contract, and the commitment may be extended for an additional period of time if, in the judgment of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources, the extension is justified.

7 (e) Disbursement. To be eligible to receive the loans provided for in this 8 section, a local government unit must arrange to borrow the amounts necessary pursuant 9 to rules adopted by the Local Government Commission. No funds shall be disbursed 10 until the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources gives a certificate of eligibility to the effect that the applicant meets all eligibility criteria and that all 11 12 procedural requirements of this act have been met. The maximum principal amount of a 13 loan shall be one hundred percent (100%) of the cost of any eligible project.

14 (f) Intercept. The governing body of a local government unit shall by 15 resolution authorize to be included in its loan agreement a provision authorizing the State Treasurer, upon failure of the local government unit to make a scheduled repayment of 16 17 the loan, to withhold from the local government unit any State funds that would 18 otherwise be distributed to the local government unit in an amount sufficient to pay all sums then due and payable to the State as a repayment of the loan. In such event, 19 20 notwithstanding any other provision of law, the State Treasurer is authorized to withhold 21 and apply such funds to the repayment of the loan, except that such funds shall not be withheld if (i) before the execution of the loan agreement, such funds have been legally 22 23 pledged to secure special obligation bonds or other obligations of the local government 24 unit, or (ii) after the execution of the loan agreement, such funds are legally pledged to secure special obligation bonds or other obligations of the local government unit as 25 authorized in this subsection. After the execution of a loan agreement, all or any portion 26 27 of the State funds specified in the loan agreement to be so withheld may be pledged to secure special obligation bonds or other obligations of the local government unit only 28 29 with the prior written consent of the State Treasurer.

30 The State Treasurer shall notify the Secretary of Revenue and the State Controller of the amount to be withheld from the local government unit, and the 31 32 Secretary of Revenue and the State Controller shall transfer to the State Treasurer the 33 amount so requested to be applied by the State Treasurer to the repayment of the loan.

(g) Inspection. Inspection of a project for which a loan has been made under 34 35 this act may be performed by qualified personnel of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources or may be performed by qualified engineers registered in 36 37 this State approved by the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources. 38 No person shall be approved to perform inspections who is an officer employed by the 39 local government unit to which the loan was made or who is an owner, officer, employer, or agent of a contractor or subcontractor engaged in the construction of the project for 40 which the loan was made. For the purpose of payment of inspection fees, inspection 41 services shall be included in the term "cost" as used in this act. 42

1 (h) Rules. The State Treasurer, the Local Government Commission, and the 2 Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources may adopt, modify, and 3 repeal rules necessary for the administration of their respective duties under this act. 4 Uniform rules may be jointly adopted where feasible and desirable, and no rule, jointly 5 adopted, may be modified or revoked except upon concurrence of all agencies involved.

6 (i) Federal Grants and Loans. In order to carry out the purposes of this act to 7 secure the greatest possible benefits to the citizens of this State of the funds appropriated, 8 the State Treasurer, the Local Government Commission, and the Department of 9 Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall adopt rules and criteria, not 10 inconsistent with provisions of this act, as are necessary and appropriate to conform to 11 regulations for federal grants and loans for any of the purposes set forth in this act.

(j) Reports. The Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall prepare and file each year on or before July 31 with the Joint Legislative Commission on Governmental Operations a report for the preceding fiscal year concerning the allocation and making of loans authorized by this act. The report shall set forth for the preceding fiscal year:

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- (1) Itemized and total allocations of loans authorized and unallocated funds for the loan program as of the end of the preceding fiscal year;
- (2) Identification of each loan agreement entered into by the State during the preceding fiscal year and the total amount of loans authorized by such loan agreements;
- (3) The amount disbursed to each local government unit pursuant to such loan agreements during the preceding fiscal year and the total amount of such disbursements;
- (4) The loan repayments made by each local government unit pursuant to
 such loan agreements and the total amount of such loan repayments
 during the preceding fiscal year; and
- (5) A summary for the five preceding years of the information required by
 subdivisions (1) through (4) of this subsection.

The report shall be signed by the Secretary of Environment, Health, and NaturalResources.

32 (k) Local Government Commission. 33 Local government units may execute debt instruments payable to the (1)State in order to obtain loans provided for in this act. Local government 34 35 units shall pledge or agree to apply as security for such obligations: Any available source of revenues of the local government unit, 36 a. including revenues from benefitted facilities or systems, provided 37 that (i) the local government unit has not otherwise pledged the 38 39 revenues as security for, or contractually agreed to apply the revenues to, the payment of any other obligations of the local 40 government unit, (ii) the use of the revenues is not otherwise 41 42 restricted by law, or (iii) the revenues are not derived from the exercise of the local government unit's taxing power; or 43

1		b. Their faith and credit; or
2		c. Any combination of a. or b. above.
3		The faith and credit of a local government unit shall not be pledged
4		or be deemed to have been pledged unless the requirements of Article 4
5		of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes have been met. The State
6		Treasurer, with the assistance of the Local Government Commission,
7		shall develop and adopt appropriate debt instruments for use under this
8		act.
9	(2)	Nothing contained in this act shall prohibit any local government unit
10		from applying any funds of the local government unit not otherwise
11		restricted as to use by law to the payment of any debt instrument
12		payable to the State incurred pursuant to the provisions of this act.
13	(3)	The Local Government Commission shall review and approve proposed
14		loans to local government units under this act under the provisions of
15		Articles 4 and 5 of Chapter 159 of the General Statutes. The Local
16		Government Commission in considering the ability of a local
17		government unit to repay a loan may regard as a source of revenue for
18		repayment of a loan revenue sources that may not be available other
19		than on an annual discretionary basis and that may not be subject to a
20		pledge or agreement to apply. Loans under this act shall be outstanding
21		debts for the purposes of Article 10 of Chapter 159 of the General
22		Statutes.
23	(4)	The State Treasurer shall annually certify to the General Assembly the
24		financial condition of the loan program and identify existing
25		delinquencies.
26	Secti	on 11. Minority business participation. The goals set by G.S. 143-128 for
27	participation in	projects by minority businesses apply to projects funded by the proceeds
28	of bonds or no	tes issued under this act. The Department of Environment, Health, and
29	Natural Resour	ces shall monitor compliance with this requirement and shall report to the
30		bly by January 1 of each year on the participation by minority businesses
31	in these projects	5.
32	Section 12.	Interpretation of act. (a) Additional Method. The foregoing sections of
33	this act shall be	e deemed to provide an additional and alternative method for the doing of
34	the things auth	orized thereby and shall be regarded as supplemental and additional to
35	powers conferre	ed by other laws, and shall not be regarded as in derogation of any powers
36	now existing.	
37	(b) Statu	tory References. References in this act to specific sections or Chapters of
38	the General Sta	atutes or to specific acts are intended to be references to these sections,
39	Chapters, or act	s as they may be amended from time to time by the General Assembly.
40	(c) Liber	al Construction. This act, being necessary for the health and welfare of
41	the people of th	e State, shall be liberally construed to effect the purposes thereof.

1 (d) Inconsistent Provisions. Insofar as the provisions of this act are inconsistent 2 with the provisions of any general laws, or parts thereof, the provisions of this act shall be 3 controlling.

4 (e) Severability. If any provision of this act or the application thereof to any 5 person or circumstance is held invalid, such invalidity shall not affect other provisions or 6 applications of the act which can be given effect without the invalid provision or 7 application, and to this end the provisions of this act are declared to be severable.

- 8 Section 13. Authorize regional planning loans and grants. G.S. 159G-3(4) 9 reads as rewritten:
- 10 "(4) 'Construction costs' means the actual costs of planning, designing and constructing any project for which a revolving loan or grant is made 11 12 under this Chapter including planning; environmental assessment; wastewater system analysis, evaluation and rehabilitation; engineering; 13 14 legal, fiscal, administrative and contingency costs for water supply 15 systems, wastewater collection systems, wastewater treatment works and any extensions, improvements, remodeling, additions, or alterations 16 17 to existing systems. Construction costs may include excess or reserve 18 capacity costs, attributable to no more than 20-year projected domestic growth, plus ten percent (10%) unspecified industrial growth. In 19 20 addition, construction costs shall include any fees payable to the 21 Environmental Management Commission or the Division of Environmental Health for review of applications and grant of permits, 22 23 and fees for inspections under G.S. 159G-14. Construction costs may 24 also include the costs for purchase or acquisition of real property. The term may also include the costs for planning and designing a regional 25 project or small town project. Funds for planning and designing a 26 regional project or small town project may be advanced prior to 27 construction of the project and may be paid even though the project is 28 29 never actually constructed. A small town is defined as a municipality with a population of 1,000 or less, based on the most recent annual 30 estimate of population certified by the State Planning Officer." 31
- 32 Section 14. G.S. 159G-4(b) reads as rewritten:

"(b) Of the appropriations made from the General Fund to the Clean Water Revolving Loan and Grant Fund for use of the Department of Environment, Health, and Natural Resources as provided in this Chapter, allocations are made as follows after first subtracting the amounts allocated under subsection (a) of this section, to the extent that there are any excess funds available:

38 Wastewater Accounts

- 39 General Wastewater Revolving
- 40Loan Account39.00%38.00%41Emergency Wastewater Revolving42Loan Account10.00%9.00%
- 43 High-Unit Cost Wastewater

1	Account 20.00% 22.00%
2	Water Supply Accounts
23	General Water Supply
4	Revolving Loan Account $\frac{21.00\%}{20.00\%}$
5	High-Unit Cost Water Supply
6	Account <u>-5.00%</u> 7.00%
7	Emergency Water Supply Revolving
8	Loan Account <u>-5.00%</u> <u>4.00%</u> ".
8 9	Section 15. G.S. 159G-6 reads as rewritten:
10	"§ 159G-6. Distribution of funds.
10	(a) Revolving loans and grants.
12	(1) All funds appropriated or accruing to the Clean Water Revolving Loan
12	and Grant Fund, other than funds set aside for administrative expenses,
13	shall be used for revolving loans and grants to local government units
15	for construction costs of wastewater treatment works, wastewater
16	collection systems and water supply systems and other assistance as
17	provided in this Chapter.
18	(2) The maximum principal amount of a revolving loan or a grant may be
19	one hundred percent (100%) of the nonfederal share of the construction
20	costs of any eligible project. The maximum principal amount of revolving
21	loans made to any one local government unit during any fiscal year shall be
22	three million dollars (\$3,000,000). The maximum principal amount of grants
23	made to any one local government unit during any fiscal year shall be one
24	million dollars (\$1,000,000). The Department of Environment, Health,
25	and Natural Resources may establish maximum principal amounts for
26	revolving loans and for grants made to the same local government unit
27	in a fiscal year.
28	(3) The State Treasurer shall be responsible for investing and distributing
29	all funds appropriated or accruing to the Clean Water Revolving Loan
30	and Grant Fund for revolving loans and grants under this Chapter. In
31	fulfilling his responsibilities under this section, the State Treasurer shall
32	make a written request to the Department of Environment, Health, and
33	Natural Resources to arrange for the appropriated funds to be (i)
34	transferred from the appropriate accounts to a local government unit to
35	provide funds for one or more revolving loans or grants or (ii) invested
36	as authorized by this Chapter with the interest on and the principal of
37	such investments to be transferred to the local government unit to
38	provide funds for one or more revolving loans or grants.
39	(b) Wastewater Accounts. – The sums allocated in G.S. 159G-4 and accruing to
40	the various Wastewater Accounts in each fiscal year shall be used to make revolving
41	loans and grants to local government units as provided below. The Department of
42	Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall disburse no funds from the

Wastewater Accounts except upon receipt of written approval of the disbursement from
 the Environmental Management Commission.

- 3 (1) General Wastewater Revolving Loan and Grant Account. The funds in 4 the General Wastewater Revolving Loan and Grant Account shall be 5 used exclusively for the purpose of providing for revolving construction 6 loans or grants in connection with approved wastewater treatment work 7 or wastewater collection system projects.
- 8 (2)High-Unit Cost Wastewater Account. – The funds in the High-Unit Cost 9 Wastewater Account shall be available for grants to applicants for high-10 unit cost wastewater projects. Eligibility of an applicant for such a grant shall be determined by comparing estimated average household user 11 12 fees for water and sewer service, for debt service and operation and maintenance costs, to one and one-half percent (1.5%) of the median 13 14 household income in the county-local government unit in which the 15 project is located. The projects which would require estimated average 16 household water and sewer user fees greater than one and one-half 17 percent (1.5%) of the median household income are defined as high-unit 18 cost wastewater projects and will be eligible for a grant equal to the excess cost, subject to the limitations in subsection subdivision (a)(2) of 19 20 this section.
- (3) Emergency Wastewater Revolving Loan Account. The funds in the
 Emergency Wastewater Revolving Loan Account shall be available for
 revolving emergency loans to applicants in the event the Environmental
 Management Commission certifies that a serious public health hazard,
 related to the inadequacy of existing wastewater facilities, is present or
 imminent in a community.

(c) Water Supply Accounts. – The sums allocated in G.S. 159G-4 and accruing to
the various Water Supply Accounts in each fiscal year shall be used to provide revolving
loans and grants to local government units as provided below. The Department of
Environment, Health, and Natural Resources shall disburse no funds from the Water
Supply Accounts except upon receipt of written approval of the disbursement from the
Division of Environmental Health.

- General Water Supply Revolving Loan and Grant Account. The funds
 in the General Water Supply Revolving Loan and Grant Account shall
 be used exclusively for the purpose of providing for revolving
 construction loans and grants in connection with water supply systems
 generally and not upon a county allotment basis.
- 38 (2) High-Unit Cost Water Supply Account. The funds in the High-Unit
 39 Cost Water Supply Account shall be available for grants to applicants
 40 for high-unit cost water supply systems, on the same basis as provided
 41 in G.S. 159G-6(b)(2) for high-unit cost wastewater projects.
- 42(3)Emergency Water Supply Revolving Loan Account. The funds in the43Emergency Water Supply Revolving Loan Account shall be available

1 for revolving emergency loans to applicants in the event the Division of 2 Environmental Health certifies that a serious public health hazard, 3 related to the water supply system, is present or imminent in a 4 community. 5 Repealed by Session Laws 1991, c. 186, s. 4. (d) 6 (e) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Chapter, funds in the Water 7 Pollution Control Revolving Fund shall not be available as grants except to the extent 8 permitted by Title VI of the Federal Water Quality Act of 1987 and the regulations thereunder." 9 10 Section 16. G.S. 159G-10 reads as rewritten: "§ 159G-10. Priorities. 11 12 Determination. - Determination of priorities to be assigned each eligible (a) application shall be made semiannually by each receiving agency during each fiscal year. 13 14 Every eligible application filed under G.S. 159G-5(c), G.S. 159G-6(b)(1) or G.S. 159G-15 6(c)(1) shall be considered by the receiving agency with every other application filed under G.S. 159G-5(c), G.S. 159G-6(b)(1) or G.S. 159G-6(c)(1), respectively, and eligible 16 17 for consideration during the same priority period, to determine the priority to be assigned 18 to each application. The same procedure shall apply to every eligible application filed under G.S. 159G-6(b)(3) and G.S. 159G-6(c)(3) of this Chapter. Any application which 19 20 does not contain the information required by this Chapter or regulations adopted by the 21 receiving agency(s) shall not be deemed received until such information is furnished by 22 the applicant to the receiving agency. 23 (a1) (See note) Expired. 24 (b) Priority Factors. - All applications for revolving loans or grants under this Chapter eligible for consideration during each priority period shall be assigned a priority 25 for such funds by the receiving agency. The priority factors shall to be used are listed 26 27 below; many of these factors are similar to those developed under the North Carolina Clean Water Bond Act of 1977, as provided in this subsection.-1977: 28 General Criteria. – The existence of a comprehensive land-use plan that 29 (1)30 meets the requirements of subsection (e) of this section is a general criterion for determining which local government units will receive a 31 loan or grant. A comprehensive land-use plan that meets the 32 33 requirements of that subsection and exceeds the minimum State standards for protection of the State's water resources shall receive more 34 35 points than a plan that does not exceed those standards. The general criteria provided in 1 NCAC 22.0401 through .0403 on 36 January 1, 1987, shall also apply, except that 1 NCAC 22.0401(c) shall 37 38 apply only to State funds appropriated to match available federal funds. 39 Wastewater Treatment Work Projects. – The priority criteria provided in (2)1 NCAC 22.0501 through .0506 on January 1, 1987, shall apply to 40 applications for wastewater treatment work projects, except that 1 41 42 NCAC 22.0503 shall not apply.

1	(3) Wastewater Collection System Projects. – The priority criteria provided
2	in 1 NCAC 22.0601 through .0606 on January 1, 1987, shall apply to
3	applications for wastewater collection system projects, except that 1
4	NCAC 22.0601(2)(a) and (3), and 1 NCAC 22.0605(2), (3) and (4) shall
5	not apply.
6	(4) Water Supply System Projects. – The priority criteria provided in 1
7	NCAC 22.0701 through .0704 on January 1, 1987, shall apply to
8	applications for water supply system projects.
9	(5) The total number of points available in the respective categories shall be
10	deemed adjusted in accordance with the provisions of subdivisions (1)
11	through (4) of this subsection.
12	(c) Assignment of Priority. – A written statement relative to each priority assigned
13	shall be prepared by the receiving agency and shall be attached to the application. The
14	priority assigned shall be conclusive.
15	(d) Failure to Qualify. – Any application filed under G.S. 159G-5(c), G.S. 159G-
16	6(b) or G.S. 159G-6(c) that does not qualify for a revolving loan or grant as of the
17	priority period in which the application was eligible for consideration by reason of the
18	priority assigned the application shall be considered for a revolving loan or grant during
19	the next succeeding priority period upon request of the applicant. If such application
20	should again fail to qualify for a revolving loan or grant during the second priority period
21	by reason of the priority assigned, the application shall receive no further consideration.
22	An applicant may file a new application at any time, and may amend any pending
23	application to include additional data or information.
24	(e) Land-Use Plan. – Local units of government are encouraged to adopt
25	comprehensive land-use plans. To qualify as a comprehensive land-use plan, a plan must
26	meet all of the following requirements:
27	(1) Be adopted by the governing body of the local government unit covered
28	by the plan.
29	(2) <u>Promote economically and environmentally sustainable development.</u>
30	(3) Establish verifiable goals to be met through compliance with the plan.
31	(4) Be approved by the Office of State Planning."
32	Section 17. Effective date. Sections 13 through 16 of this act become
33	effective only if the voters approve the issuance of the Clean Water Bonds authorized by
34	this act in the election required by Section 7 of this act. The remaining sections of this
25	1

35 act are effective when the act becomes law.