1997 Regular Session 7lr0621

By: Chairman, Appropriations Committee (Departmental - Environment) Introduced and read first time: January 29, 1997 Assigned to: Appropriations

A BILL ENTITLED

1 AN ACT concerning

Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund and Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund

4 FOR the purpose of conforming the Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration

- 5 Act to the Federal Safe Drinking Water Act Amendments of 1996; providing for the
- 6 Maryland Water Quality Financing Administration to make loans to persons other
- 7 than local governments; requiring adequate security for loans to persons other than
- 8 local governments; permitting the Governor to transfer certain funds between the
- 9 Drinking Water Loan Fund and the Water Quality Fund; and generally relating to
- 10 the Water Quality Fund and Drinking Water Loan Fund.

11 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,

- 12 Article Environment
- 13 Section 9-1601, 9-1605, 9-1605.1, and 9-1606
- 14 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 15 (1996 Replacement Volume and 1996 Supplement)

16 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

- 17 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:
- 18 Article Environment

19 9-1601.

20 (a) Unless the context clearly requires otherwise, in this subtitle the following 21 words have the meanings indicated.

(b) "Administration" means the Maryland Water Quality FinancingAdministration.

24 (c) "Board" means the Board of Public Works.

- 25 (d) "Bond" means a bond, note, or other evidence of obligation of the
- 26 Administration issued under this subtitle, including a bond or revenue anticipation note,
- 27 notes in the nature of commercial paper, and refunding bonds.
- 28 (e) "Bond resolution" means the resolution or resolutions of the Director,
- 29 including the trust agreement, if any, authorizing the issuance of and providing for the
- 30 terms and conditions applicable to bonds.

1 (f) "Borrower" means a local government [which] OR A PERSON AS DEFINED 2 IN § 1-101(H) OF THIS ARTICLE WHO has received a loan.

3 (g) "Director" means the Director of the Administration.

4 [(h) "Federal Water Pollution Control Act" means the Water Pollution Control 5 Act of 1972, P.L. 92-500, as amended, 33 U.S.C. § 1251 et seq., and rules and regulations 6 promulgated thereunder.]

7 [(i)] (H) "Drinking Water Loan Fund" means the Maryland Drinking Water8 Revolving Loan Fund.

9 [(j)] (I) "Facility" means a wastewater facility or all or a portion of a water 10 supply system as defined in § 9-201(u) of this article.

(J) "FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT" MEANS TITLE XIV OF THE
 PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE ACT, P.L. 93-523, AS AMENDED, 42 U.S.C. § 300, ET SEQ., AND
 THE RULES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER.

14 (K) "FEDERAL WATER POLLUTION CONTROL ACT" MEANS THE WATER
15 POLLUTION CONTROL ACT OF 1972, P.L. 92-500, AS AMENDED, 33 U.S.C. § 1251, ET SEQ.,
16 AND RULES AND REGULATIONS PROMULGATED THEREUNDER.

[(k)] (L) "Fund" means a fund established by this subtitle, including the WaterQuality Fund and the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

19 [(1)] (M) "Local government" means a county, municipal corporation, sanitary 20 district, or other State or local public entity which has authority to own or operate a 21 facility, and includes any combination of 2 or more of the foregoing, acting jointly to 22 construct or operate a facility.

[(m)] (N) "Loan" means a loan from the Administration to a [local government]
BORROWER for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the cost of a wastewater
facility, if the loan is from the Water Quality Fund, or water supply system, if the loan is
from the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

[(n)] (O) "Loan agreement" means a written agreement between theAdministration and a [local government] BORROWER with respect to a loan.

[(o)] (P) "Loan obligation" means a bond, note, or other evidence of obligation
issued by a [local government] BORROWER to evidence its indebtedness under a loan
agreement with respect to a loan.

[(p)] (Q) "Wastewater facility" means any equipment, plant, treatment works,
structure, machinery, apparatus, interest in land, or any combination of these, which is
acquired, used, constructed, or operated for the storage, collection, treatment,
neutralization, stabilization, reduction, recycling, reclamation, separation, or disposal of
wastewater, or for the final disposal of residues resulting from the treatment of
wastewater, including: treatment or disposal plants; outfall sewers, interceptor sewers,
and collector sewers; pumping and ventilating stations, facilities, and works; programs
and projects for controlling nonpoint sources of water pollution and for estuarine
conservation and management; and other real or personal property and appurtenances

41 incident to their development, use, or operation.

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1 2	[(q)] (R) "Water Quality Fund" means the Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund.
3	[(r)] (S) "Water supply system" has the meaning stated in § 9-201(u) of this title.
4	9-1605.
7	(a) (1) There is a Maryland Water Quality Revolving Loan Fund. The Water Quality Fund shall be maintained and administered by the Administration in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle and such rules or program directives as the Secretary or the Board may from time to time prescribe.
11 12	(2) The Water Quality Fund is a special, continuing, nonlapsing fund which is not subject to § 7-302 of the State Finance and Procurement Article and which shall be available in perpetuity for the purpose of providing financial assistance in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle and Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act.
	(3) Subject to the provisions of any applicable bond resolution regarding the holding or application of amounts in the Water Quality Fund, the Treasurer shall separately hold, and the Comptroller shall account for, the Water Quality Fund.
	(4) Subject to the provisions of any applicable bond resolution governing the investment of amounts in the Water Quality Fund, the Water Quality Fund shall be invested and reinvested in the same manner as other State funds.
20 21	(5) Any investment earnings shall be retained to the credit of the Water Quality Fund.
22 23	(6) The Water Quality Fund shall be subject to biennial audit by the Office of Legislative Audits as provided for in § 2-1215 of the State Government Article.
24	(b) There shall be deposited in the Water Quality Fund:
27	(1) Federal capitalization grants and awards or other federal assistance received by the State pursuant to Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act AND ANY FUNDS TRANSFERRED TO THE WATER QUALITY FUND PURSUANT TO § 302 OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT;
29 30	(2) Funds appropriated by the General Assembly for deposit to the Water Quality Fund;
33	(3) Payments received from any [local government] BORROWER in repayment of a loan, including amounts withheld by the State Comptroller and paid to the Administration pursuant to a pledge made by a borrower under § 9-1606(d) of this article OR § 7-222 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND PROCUREMENT ARTICLE;
35	(4) Net proceeds of bonds issued by the Administration;
36 37	(5) Interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the Water Quality Fund; and
38	(6) Any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or

39 private, for the purposes for which the Water Quality Fund has been established.

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 (c) The Administration may from time to time establish accounts and subaccounts within the Water Quality Fund as may be deemed desirable to effectuate the purposes of this subtitle, to comply with the provisions of any bond resolution, or to meet any requirement of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act or rules or program directives established by the Secretary or the Board. Such accounts and subaccounts may include:
6 (1) A federal receipts account;
7 (2) A State receipts account;
8 (3) A management and administration expense account;
9 (4) A bond proceeds account;
(5) An account to segregate a portion or portions of the revenues or corpusof the Water Quality Fund as security for bonds of the Administration;
12 (6) A loan repayment account; and
13 (7) An investment earnings account.
14 (d) Amounts in the Water Quality Fund may be used only:
15 (1) To make loans, on the condition that:
16 (i) The loans are made at or below market interest rates, including 17 interest free loans, at terms not to exceed 20 years;
 (ii) Annual principal and interest payments will commence not later than 1 year after completion of any wastewater facility and all loans will be fully amortized not later than 20 years after project completion;
 (iii) The LOCAL GOVERNMENT borrower will establish a dedicated source of revenue for repayment of loans; [and]
 23 (iv) IN THE CASE OF A WASTEWATER FACILITY OWNED BY A 24 BORROWER OTHER THAN A LOCAL GOVERNMENT, THE BORROWER WILL 25 DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE IS ADEQUATE SECURITY FOR REPAYMENT OF LOANS; 26 AND
(V) The Water Quality Fund will be credited with all payments ofprincipal and interest on all loans;
 (2) To buy or refinance debt obligations of local governments at or below market rates, if such debt obligations were incurred after March 7, 1985;
 (3) To guarantee, or purchase insurance for, bonds, notes, or other evidences of obligation issued by a local government for the purpose of financing all or a portion of the cost of a wastewater facility, if such action would improve credit market access or reduce interest rates;
35 (4) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and 36 interest on bonds issued by the Administration if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds 37 will be deposited in the Water Quality Fund:

37 will be deposited in the Water Quality Fund;

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(5) To earn interest on Water Quality Fund accounts;

2 (6) For the reasonable costs of administering the Water Quality Fund and3 conducting activities under Title VI of the Federal Water Pollution Control Act; and

4 (7) For any other purpose authorized by Title VI of the Federal Water 5 Pollution Control Act OR § 302 OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT.

6 (e) The costs of administering the Water Quality Fund shall be paid from federal
7 capitalization grants and awards, from bond sale proceeds, and from amounts received
8 from borrowers pursuant to loan agreements, and not from any State moneys
9 appropriated to the Fund, except general funds of the State used to match federal
10 capitalization grants and awards to the Water Quality Fund.

11 9-1605.1.

(a) (1) There is a Maryland Drinking Water Revolving Loan Fund. The
Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be maintained and administered by the Administration
in accordance with the provisions of this subtitle and such rules or program directives as
the Secretary or the Board may from time to time prescribe.

(2) The Drinking Water Loan Fund is a special, continuing, nonlapsing fund
which is not subject to § 7-302 of the State Finance and Procurement Article and which
shall be available in perpetuity for the purpose of providing financial assistance [to local
governments for water supply systems and costs related thereto, including studies,
surveys, tests, insurance, architectural, engineering and legal services, other special
services, administrative costs, and other miscellaneous expenses] IN ACCORDANCE
WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SUBTITLE AND THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING
WATER ACT.

(3) Subject to the provisions of any applicable bond resolution regarding the
bolding or application of amounts in the Drinking Water Loan Fund, the Treasurer shall
separately hold, and the Comptroller shall account for, the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

(4) Subject to the provisions of any applicable bond resolution governing the
investment of amounts in the Drinking Water Loan Fund, the Drinking Water Loan Fund
shall be invested and reinvested in the same manner as other State funds.

30 (5) Any investment earnings shall be retained to the credit of the Drinking31 Water Loan Fund.

32 (6) The Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be subject to biennial audit by the33 Office of Legislative Audits as provided for in § 2-1215 of the State Government Article.

34 (7) The Administration shall operate the Drinking Water Loan Fund in35 accordance with § 9-1616 through § 9-1621, inclusive, of this article.

36 (b) There shall be deposited in the Drinking Water Loan Fund:

(1) Federal grants and awards or other federal assistance received by the
State for the purpose of making loans to [local governments] BORROWERS for water
supply systems AND ANY FUNDS TRANSFERRED FROM THE WATER QUALITY FUND
PURSUANT TO § 302 OF THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT;

(2) Funds appropriated by the General Assembly for deposit to the 2 Drinking Water Loan Fund; (3) Payments received from [local governments] BORROWERS for deposit 4 to the Drinking Water Loan Fund in repayment of a loan, including amounts withheld by 5 the State Comptroller and paid to the Administration pursuant to a pledge made by a 6 borrower under § 9-1606(d) of this article OR § 7-222 OF THE STATE FINANCE AND 7 PROCUREMENT ARTICLE; (4) Net proceeds of bonds issued by the Administration; (5) Interest or other income earned on the investment of moneys in the 10 Drinking Water Loan Fund; and (6) Any additional moneys made available from any sources, public or 12 private, for the purposes for which the Drinking Water Loan Fund has been established. (c) The Administration may from time to time establish accounts and subaccounts 14 within the Drinking Water Loan Fund as may be deemed desirable to effectuate the 15 purposes of this subtitle, to comply with the provisions of any bond resolution, to meet the 16 requirements of any federal law, or of any federal grant or award to the Drinking Water 17 Loan Fund, or to meet any rules or program directives established by the Secretary or the 18 Board. (d) Amounts in the Drinking Water Loan Fund may be used only: (1) To make loans at or below market rates ON THE CONDITION THAT: (I) THE LOCAL GOVERNMENT BORROWER WILL ESTABLISH A 22 DEDICATED SOURCE OF REVENUE; OR (II) IN THE CASE OF A WATER SUPPLY SYSTEM OWNED BY A 24 BORROWER OTHER THAN A LOCAL GOVERNMENT, THE BORROWER SHALL 25 DEMONSTRATE THAT THERE IS ADEQUATE SECURITY FOR THE REPAYMENT OF THE 26 LOAN: (2) To buy or refinance debt obligations of local governments issued by a 28 local government for the purposes of financing all or a portion of the cost of a water 29 supply system at or below market rates; (3) To guarantee or purchase insurance for bonds, notes, or other evidences 31 of indebtedness issued by a local government for the purposes of financing all or a portion 32 of the cost of a water supply system, if such action would improve credit market access or 33 reduce interest rates: (4) As a source of revenue or security for the payment of principal and 35 interest on bonds issued by the Administration if the proceeds of the sale of such bonds

36 will be deposited in the Drinking Water Loan Fund;

37 (5) To earn interest on Drinking Water Loan Fund accounts;

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(6) For the reasonable costs of administering the Drinking Water Loan
 Fund and conducting activities under any federal law that may apply to federal deposits to
 the Drinking Water Loan Fund; and

4 (7) For any other purpose authorized for any federal funds deposited in the
5 Drinking Water Loan Fund INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, ANY PURPOSE
6 AUTHORIZED BY THE FEDERAL SAFE DRINKING WATER ACT.

(e) The costs of administering the Drinking Water Loan Fund shall be paid from
federal grants and awards, from bond sale proceeds, and from amounts received from
borrowers pursuant to loan agreements, and may not be paid from any State moneys
appropriated to the Drinking Water Loan Fund, except general funds of the State used to
match federal grants and awards to the Drinking Water Loan Fund.

12 9-1606.

(a) A loan made by the Administration shall be evidenced by a loan agreement.
Loans made from the Water Quality Fund shall be subject to the provisions of §
9-1605(d)(1) of this article. Subject to the provisions of any applicable bond resolution,
the Administration may consent to the modification, with respect to rate of interest, time
of payment of any installment of principal or interest, security, or any other term of any
loan agreement or loan obligation. In connection with any security received by or owned
by the Administration, including any loan obligations, the Administration may commence
any action to protect or enforce the rights conferred upon it by any law or loan agreement
or loan obligation.

(b) Notwithstanding any other provision of public general or public local law,charter, or ordinance, a borrower may issue and sell loan obligations to the

24 Administration:

25 (1) At private sale, without public bidding;

26 (2) Without regard to any limitations on the denomination of such27 obligations; and

(3) At any interest rate or cost or at any price that the borrower considers29 necessary or desirable.

30 (c) A borrower may pay any fees or charges necessary to enable the
31 Administration to sell its bonds, including any fees for the insurance of its loan
32 obligations or bonds of the Administration, or to provide any other guarantee, credit

33 enhancement, or additional security for any such loan obligations or bonds.

(d) Notwithstanding any other provision of public general or public local law,
charter, or ordinance, a borrower may agree with the Administration to pledge any
moneys that the borrower is entitled to receive from the State, including the borrower's
share of the State income tax, to secure its obligations under a loan agreement. The State
Comptroller and the State Treasurer shall cause any moneys withheld under such a
pledge to be paid to, or applied at the direction of, the Administration.

40 (e) Each loan agreement shall contain a provision whereby the borrower 41 acknowledges and agrees that the borrower's loan obligation is cancelable only upon

repayment in full and that neither the Administration, the Secretary, nor the Board is
 authorized to forgive the repayment of all or any portion of the loan.

3 (F) IN THE EVENT OF A DEFAULT ON A LOAN OBLIGATION BY A BORROWER
4 OTHER THAN A LOCAL GOVERNMENT, THE ADMINISTRATION MAY PLACE A LIEN
5 AGAINST ALL PROPERTY OF THE BORROWER WHICH, SUBJECT TO THE TAX LIENS OF
6 THE FEDERAL, STATE, AND LOCAL GOVERNMENTS, SHALL HAVE THE SAME
7 PRIORITY AND STATUS AS A LIEN OF THE STATE FOR UNPAID TAXES UNDER §§
8 14-804 AND 14-805 OF THE TAX - PROPERTY ARTICLE. THE ADMINISTRATION MAY
9 EXERCISE THE SAME RIGHTS AND POWERS IN ENFORCING SUCH LIEN AND
10 COLLECTING FUNDS FOR THE PAYMENT OF AMOUNTS IN DEFAULT UNDER THE
11 LOAN OBLIGATION AS THE STATE MAY EXERCISE IN COLLECTING UNPAID TAXES
12 UNDER SUBTITLE 8 OF THE TAX - PROPERTY ARTICLE.

13 SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect14 June 1, 1997.