




**Washington State  
Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund**

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**Final Intended Use Plan  
FY 2008**

July 1, 2007  
Publication No. 07-10-057

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## I. Funds Available for Projects

This Final Intended Use Plan (IUP) describes how the state of Washington plans to use the monies available to the Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund (SRF) during state fiscal year 2008 (FY 2008). Total funds available for projects on this year's IUP will be \$70,627,257. This total is based on receiving the federal fiscal year (FFY) 2007 Title VI capitalization grant from the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA), the required 20 percent state match to the federal grant from Washington State's 2007-2009 biennial appropriations, projected principal and interest repayments for FY 2007, and actual principal and interest repayments for FY 2006 minus projected principal and interest repayments for FY 2006, actual investment interest for FY 2006, deobligated funds from previous funding cycle loan recipients, transfer of the remaining Title II funds to Title IV funds, and the required 20 percent state match to the transfer of Title II funds to Title VI from Washington State's 2007-2009 biennial appropriations.

The following table illustrates SRF funds available for FY 2008:

Anticipated Capitalization Grant from EPA	\$18,612,693
20 Percent Match to Anticipated Federal Grant	\$3,722,539
Projected Principal and Interest Repayments for FY 07	\$30,079,387
Projected Principal and Interest Repayments for FY 06	(\$25,159,775)
Actual Principal and Interest Repayments for FY 06	\$26,160,097
Interest Earned on Investments for FY 06	\$2,400,277
Deobligated Funds	\$14,759,699
Less 4Percent for Administration from Anticipated Federal Grant	(\$744,508)
Transfer of Title II to Title VI	\$796,848
20 Percent Match to Anticipated Transfer of Funds From Title II to Title VI	\$159,370
Less 4 Percent for Administration from the Transfer of Funds from Title II to Title VI	(\$6,375)
<b>Total Funds Available for Projects:</b>	<b>\$70,627,257</b>

Local governments' demand for SRF financial assistance this funding cycle exceeded the funds available. The SRF program received 24 eligible applications from local governments requesting over \$142 million. Ecology is proposing to offer approximately \$70.6 million in low-interest loans for 17 high-priority water quality projects.

The list of projects proposed for funding in this Final IUP will help improve and protect Washington State's surface and ground water by implementing actions identified in Washington's Water Quality Management Plan to Control Nonpoint Sources of Pollution, Appendix A. Activities include addressing 303(d)-listed waters and impacted beneficial uses, Puget Sound Conservation and Recovery Plan, correcting combined sewer overflows, assisting Ecology with development and implementation of Total Maximum Daily Loads (TMDLs) to receiving waters, upgrading existing wastewater treatment facilities to meet National Permit Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) requirements, and construction of four new wastewater treatment facilities to protect water quality.

## II. Goals

Ecology has both long- and short-term goals that guide the administration of the SRF program. These goals are:

### A. Short-Term Goals

1. Continue to work with Ecology's Water Quality Financial Assistance Advisory Council to implement Chapter 70.146 RCW, *Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing*. The section requires Ecology to:
  - Require applicants to incorporate the environmental benefits of the project into its applications. Ecology already meets this requirement.
  - Develop appropriate outcome-focused performance measures to be used for management and performance assessment of the financial assistance program.
  - Coordinate its performance measure system with other natural-resource- related agencies.
2. Continue the process to integrate, within federal and state laws, the SRF with the Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial) and the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Program (Section 319) to maximize limited state and federal grant and loan funds to improve and protect the water quality of the state of Washington.
3. Continue to develop and implement the SRF program so that financial assistance for water pollution control needs is available in perpetuity to communities statewide.
4. Provide low-interest loans to local governments for 15 water pollution control facilities projects.
5. Provide a low-interest loan to a local government for one nonpoint source pollution control project.
6. Provide a low-interest loan to a local government for one estuary project.
7. Administer the SRF program and provide technical and financial assistance to loan recipients and potential applicants.
8. Continue working with the EPA in implementing the SRF and in developing the FY 2009 IUP and capitalization grant agreement.
9. Participate in an EPA-sponsored project for measuring environmental benefits -Core Measurements for Projects.



10. Complete SRF rule revisions for Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund* and have them effective on July 29, 2007 for the upcoming FY 2009 funding cycle.

## **B. Long-Term Goals**

1. To integrate, to the greatest extent possible, the SRF with the Centennial Clean Water Fund (Centennial) and the federal Clean Water Act Section 319 Nonpoint Source Program (Section 319) to maximize limited state and federal grant and loan funds to improve and protect the water quality of the state of Washington.
2. To provide financial assistance to communities to achieve compliance with state and federal water pollution control requirements, implement nonpoint source pollution control programs, and develop and implement estuary conservation and management programs.
3. To protect public health and water quality and to achieve overall improvement and protection of the environment.
4. To encourage local governments to develop and implement projects that will prevent water quality degradation statewide, including wetland protection projects.
5. To assist communities with financial challenges in meeting required public health and water quality standards while maintaining the health and perpetuity of the SRF according to federal law and guidance.
6. To provide the type and amount of financial assistance most advantageous to communities, consistent with the long-term health of the fund.
7. To administer the SRF program to ensure that the financial integrity, viability, and revolving nature are maintained.

## **III. Uses and Terms of Financial Assistance**

### **A. Uses**

Details of specific uses of SRF monies are contained in the state regulation (Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*), program Guidelines (revised August, 2005), and the Operating Agreement (dated September 11, 1989). In summary, SRF monies can be used to support projects in two funding categories: 1) water pollution control facilities, and 2) nonpoint source pollution control and comprehensive estuary conservation and management.

SRF monies can be issued for the following purposes:

1. To make loans at or below market interest rates to applicants in order to finance the planning, design, implementation, development, and construction of facilities and activities.
2. To buy or refinance the debt obligations for construction of water pollution control facilities incurred after March 7, 1985.
3. To guarantee or purchase insurance for local obligations to improve credit rating.
4. To provide security or a source of revenue for SRF-issued bonds.
5. To finance reasonable costs incurred by Ecology in administering the SRF program.

**B. Terms**

Ecology bases interest rates for projects on the average market interest rate for tax exempt municipal bonds (as published in the *Bond Buyer's Index*). According to Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*, Ecology calculates the average market rate before the funding cycle begins, based on the daily market interest rate for the period from sixty days before the start of the application cycle to thirty days before the start of the application cycle. The rates are determined based on repayment time. For a repayment period of up to five years, the rate is determined to be thirty percent of market rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds. For a repayment period of more than five years, but no more than 20 years, the rate is determined to be sixty percent of market rate for tax-exempt municipal bonds.

For FY 2008, the following terms are offered to applicants:

<b>Repayment Period</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>
Up to five years:	1.5 percent
Over five years but no more than 20 years:	3.1 Percent

Applicants may be considered for financial hardship terms if their proposed projects would cause user charges to exceed 1.5 percent of the median household income. If Ecology determines that financial hardship exists, it may structure SRF loan agreements with terms to help keep user charges below the financial hardship level, if possible. Hardship terms may include lengthening the repayment period to a maximum of 20 years and adjusting the interest rate to as low as zero percent.

Ecology will provide SRF financial hardship assistance to the following local governments:

<b>Application Number</b>	<b>Applicant Name/Project Title</b>	<b>Interest Rate</b>	<b>Term in Years</b>	<b>Funds Proposed</b>
FP08015	<b>City of Shelton</b> Goldsborough Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements (Hardship)	0%	20	\$2,007,661
FP08008	<b>Town of Friday Harbor</b> Relocate Submarine Interceptor	0%	20	\$2,846,000
FP08047	<b>City of Toppenish</b> Toppenish WWTF Upgrade	0%	20	\$8,911,444
FP08066	<b>City of Coulee City</b> Coulee City Wastewater Facility Expansion (Hardship)	0%	20	\$571,939
FP08036	<b>City of Cheney</b> Cheney WWTP Expansion (Hardship)	0%	20	\$11,569,000
FP08012	<b>Town of Cusick</b> Cusick Wastewater System (Hardship)	0%	20	\$500,000
FP08080	<b>Mason County Department of Utilities and Waste Management</b> Rustlewood Treatment Facility Improvements	0%	20	\$1,600,000
FP08C06086	<b>City of Brewster</b> Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II	0%	20	\$734,022
<b>Total:</b>				<b>\$28,740,066</b>

#### **IV. Assurances and Certifications**

The necessary assurances and certifications required by Title VI of the Clean Water Act, as amended by the Water Quality Act of 1987, and the EPA have been included in the Operating Agreement between the state of Washington and EPA.

Section IV.C of the Operating Agreement states, “The Department of Ecology shall transfer into the SRF a state match consisting of either cash or a letter of credit, which equals 20 percent of each federal grant payment, on or before the date when the state of Washington receives the federal grant payment.” To further clarify this, Washington State will provide EPA with a “Letter of Commitment” which shows that the required state match has been committed. Washington’s matching share will be deposited into the SRF account when an actual draw is made for the federal share of SRF monies.

## V. Criteria and Method for Distribution of Funds

The following approach was used to develop the proposed distribution of \$70.6 million to local governments from the SRF:

### A. Applications for Funding

Information about the SRF program, workshops, and the application period for SRF assistance was distributed to local governments and interested persons statewide. During September 2006, four public workshops were held statewide in these locations: Tacoma, Lynnwood, Spokane, and Ellensburg. At the workshops, information on the SRF program and the application process was presented.

Applications for funding were accepted during the application period from September 1, 2006, through October 31, 2006. Based on information provided in the applications, projects were evaluated and prioritized. A detailed description of the application and project evaluation process can be found in the *Guidelines for the FY 2008 Water Quality Program Funding Cycle*, Chapter 3. A summary of the process is described below.

### B. Project Evaluation

Ecology used a new evaluation process during the FY 2000 funding cycle. This process was refined for the SRF FY 2008 funding cycle. The process incorporates changes from previous funding cycles suggested by Ecology's external group, the Water Quality Program Financial Assistance Council (Council). The Council is comprised of representatives from many stakeholder groups which include grant and loan recipients. The Council reviewed the previous evaluation and ranking process and identified areas where changes were needed. Ecology used these recommendations to develop the evaluation system for the FY 2008 funding cycle. In addition, Ecology also incorporated these recommendations in the SRF rule; Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*, updated in 2000.

Ecology began the process to revise and update the SRF rule, Chapter 173-98 WAC, "Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund," during September 2005. One of the issues Ecology will be investigating with the Council, other stakeholders, and interested parties is the current evaluation process. Ecology intends to have the revised and updated rule in place for the FY 2009 funding cycle that will begin September 3, 2007.

In its most important guidance, the Council recommended to continue using evaluation criteria with assigned point values. Ecology had used points in the past, but had not used them for several funding cycles. In the revised system, evaluators assigned points for answers provided by applicants to 13 questions in five categories.

The questions are:

<b>Question Number</b>	<b>Application Questions</b>	<b>Points Available</b>
1	Summary of Problem and Solution	0
2	Special Public Health Hazard Determination	340**
3-6	Effects of Impairment or Threats of Impairment to Water Quality Standards and Designated Uses	180
7	TMDL Development or Implementation	160
8-10	How the Project Addresses the Water Quality Problem and Measures of Success	100
11-12	Project Scope, Budget, and Management Team	240
13	Local Initiatives	120
14	State and Federal Mandates	100
	Local Priority Setting Process	100
<b>Total Points:</b>		<b>1,000</b>

\*\* 340 points substitutes for Questions 3-7

Ecology evaluated the proposals, assigned points, and used the points to develop a statewide priority list in numerical order. At their discretion, other state agency staff involved in water pollution control and public health provided funding recommendations to Ecology evaluators.

The above process was followed to evaluate projects that have not been constructed or implemented.

A new evaluation process was developed for the FY 2002 funding cycle for refinance projects. The refinance evaluation process was also used for the FY 2008 funding cycle. Prior to FY 2002, refinance projects were evaluated along with projects that have not been constructed or implemented. One of Ecology's goals is to help improve and protect the water quality of Washington. As a result, Ecology decided that local governments with projects that have not been constructed or implemented should be prioritized higher and offered funding before refinance projects.

If there are any funds remaining after all local governments with new projects are proposed or offered funding, then those local governments requesting funds to refinance a wastewater treatment facility would be considered for funding.

For refinance projects, applicants requesting funding use a shorter, simpler application form. The form asks basic questions about the project and about the applicant's financial capability to pay for the project with and without the refinance.

All applicants with refinance projects applying for funding in a fiscal year are ranked by financial capability using the same criteria used for evaluating hardship and giving the highest ranking to the applicants with the greatest financial need.

Ecology incorporated this new process in the 2000 SRF rule update.

After some of the new FY 2008 projects were proposed for funding there were no funds remaining for the one refinance proposal.

## VI. Distribution of Funds

The State Revolving Fund (SRF) state rule requires Ecology to distribute money according to the following category allocations: 80 percent of the fund is to be used for water pollution control facilities; 20 percent of the fund is reserved for nonpoint source pollution control and for comprehensive estuary conservation and management. Unless the demand for funds is limited, not more than 50 percent of each funding category allocation can be awarded to any one applicant. In addition, if requests for SRF assistance in one category do not result in the offer of all available funds, any remaining funds are transferred to other categories. Loans may be provided for up to 100 percent of the total eligible project cost.

Loan offers identified on the Final Intended Use Plan (IUP) will be effective for up to one year from the date of the offer. All SRF loan offers that do not result in a signed SRF loan agreement within the effective offer period are automatically terminated. Funds reserved for SRF loan agreements that are not signed within the effective period may be carried over and made available for the next year's funding cycle or offered to applicants who did not receive all funds requested, or offered to other applicants on the Final IUP who did not receive funding offers.

The SRF Final IUP for FY 2004 discussed that Ecology started a pilot program which allows local governments to use SRF funding for Alternative Contracting/ Service Agreement Provisions (AC/SA). During the FY 2007 funding cycle, Ecology received one request from King County to participate in the program. The County requested \$23,866,700 to construct a new marine outfall for the new Brightwater wastewater treatment facility. King County was offered and accepted funding for its project.

In accordance with the AC/SA program, applicants are evaluated the year they are ready to proceed. If offered funding, recipients will not be required to have their projects evaluated during subsequent funding cycles. The project will be placed at the top of the funding offer list each year in relative priority order based on past offer lists until the project is fully funded within the time limitations for using funds, i.e., five years. AC/SA recipients need to apply for subsequent funding and need to include a budget for the entire project and indicate the amount of funding required to complete work from October 1<sup>st</sup> through September 30<sup>th</sup> of each year.

During the FY 2008 application period, King County requested an addition \$4,002,626 for the project. Ecology is offering King County the requested amount.

Ecology is in the final stages of formal rule revisions for Chapter 173-98 WAC, *Uses and Limitation of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*. Consequently, Ecology will not accept new AC/SA proposals until the rule is updated. We expect to have the rule completed in time for the FY 2009 funding cycle. Ecology intends to incorporate lessons learned from the pilot rule. Some of the pilot rule issues that will be addressed in the formal rule revision process include, but are not limited to, the following:

- Interest rates (yearly, life of project, etc.) and impacts on SRF perpetuity

- SRF ceiling limits per project and/or per year provisions
- More clearly define or otherwise deal with existing definition of the term “fully funded”
- Yearly priority provisions of AC/SA relative to hardship and other high priority projects
- Readiness to proceed and other prerequisite provisions (facilities plan and Total Maximum Daily Load approval, etc.)
- Cost and time to complete projection controls
- Cost overrun provisions (if any)

## **VII. Allocation of Funds among Projects**

This Final IUP contains a list of all local governments with projects considered for funding and those that are offered financial assistance during this funding cycle. This list was established based on the total amount of funds available for each category and after the eligible applicants’ projects had been evaluated and prioritized. The list of local governments considered for funding and those with projects offered funding are included in Attachments 1 and 2.

## **VIII. Descriptions of Projects Proposed for Funding**

All projects considered and offered funding are described in Attachment 3.

## **IX. Proposed SRF Payment Schedule**

The proposed schedule of payments from EPA to the state of Washington is shown on Attachment 5.

## **X. Public Review and Comment**

### **A. Funding Cycle**

The FY 2008 Draft IUP was mailed to applicants on May 21, 2007. Notification of the availability of the Draft IUP was also mailed to interested parties on May 21, 2007. There was a 30-day public review and comment period for the Draft IUP, that began on May 21, 2007, and ended on June 21, 2007.

One public meeting was held to discuss the preparation of the Draft IUP. The public meeting was held at the following location:

Location:	St Placids Priory 500 College Street NE Lacey, Washington
Date:	Thursday, June 7, 2007
Time:	Beginning at 10:00 a.m.

## B. Response to Comments

### Comments from External Parties:

During the 30-day public review and comment period, Ecology received one comment letter on the Draft IUP. The comment is summarized first and response follows.

#### 1. Don MacDonald, Director of Public Works, City of Cheney, FP08036/Cheney WWTP Expansion (Hardship)

**Comment:** Mr. MacDonald commented on the impacts to the City that resulted from the reduction in competitive grant funds available to projects on the FY 2008 Draft Offer and Applicant list. Competitive grant funds were reduced due to Legislative provisos, which allow projects to be funded outside of the competitive rating and ranking process. Having to pay the full expense of the project through loan debt presents a serious financial burden on ratepayers and may hamper the City's ability to address non-point source discharges and Total Maximum Daily Load (TMDL) issues for the Spokane River. Given this situation, Mr. MacDonald requested that Ecology give the City preferential status for hardship grant funding on the next list (FY 2009).

Mr. MacDonald stated that the City is now planning the project in two phases and is hoping to obtain hardship grant funding for the second phase of the project, and is appreciative that the City can reapply for grant funding consideration in the upcoming funding cycle.

**Response:** Ecology appreciates the comments provided and agrees that legislative provisos impact the projects that have gone through the competitive application process, met screening criteria, and competed for funding. Ecology is pleased to be able to offer the City a zero percent interest loan for the entire project cost, but recognizes the financial burden on ratepayers in this financially distressed community.

Ecology disagrees with providing preferential status to the City for its project in next year's funding process. The City has the opportunity to re-submit its application for rating and ranking and must re-compete for the funds available in the FY 2009 process. This maintains Ecology's primary objective of funding the highest priority water quality projects each year.



**Department of Ecology Initiated Comments:**

**1. Lake Stevens Sewer District, FP08045/Sunnyside Wastewater Treatment Facility (Construction)**

During the 30-day public review and comment period, \$4,802,360 was deobligated from previous SRF loan offers and awards. Those funds were added to the proposed amount shown on the Draft IUP. The following table illustrates the SRF loan increase:

SRF Funds Proposed	SRF Funds Offered
\$9,167,085	\$13,969,445

**XI. Water Quality Performance Measures**

Ecology agrees to complete and submit a one-page environmental benefits reporting worksheet for each project that receives a loan during the fiscal year in the annual report.

**XII. Growth Management Act Compliance**

To be eligible for SRF funding, certain applicants with facilities projects must be in compliance with the Washington’s Growth Management Act (GMA). For Ecology’s purposes, applicants must comply with the requirements for comprehensive planning and development regulations (see RCW 36.70A, *Growth Management-Planning by Selected Counties and Cities*, and RCW 70.146.070, *Water Pollution Control Facilities Financing*). Ecology may make exceptions in situations involving a public health need or a significant environmental degradation.

Ecology includes the SRF in this prohibition because:

- The state’s match for the federal funds comes from the Water Quality Account (source of the Centennial fund)
- There is a need for consistency between the funding programs
- Ecology must comply with legislative intent and the statutory requirements of the GMA.

Any public body required to comply with the GMA or any public body that has opted to comply with the GMA must certify its compliance with the applicable GMA requirements at the time a loan or grant agreement is signed, unless exceptional situations exist. The public body certifies its compliance by signing the loan agreement.

GMA does not affect activity project applications, such as watershed planning, water quality monitoring, public information and education, etc. Facilities projects proposed by local governments not planning under the GMA and facilities projects proposed by special districts (such as sewer districts or public utility districts) are also unaffected.

Ecology implements GMA compliance in several ways:

1. GMA compliance status may have an impact on the priority evaluation of proposed facilities projects, because facilities projects in areas out of compliance with the GMA may not be ready to proceed.
2. Ecology coordinates with the Washington State Department of Community, Trade, and Economic Development to help ensure that the applicants are in compliance when the financial assistance agreement is signed. SRF loan offers are effective for one year from the publish date of the Final IUP. If GMA compliance is achieved during that time period, the agreement may be signed.
3. Ecology exceptions do not relieve applicants of their responsibilities to comply with GMA requirements. However, under certain circumstances Ecology will make temporary exceptions to the GMA compliance requirement if the proposed projects are required to address a "serious public health need" or a "significant environmental degradation." Such determinations based on designations proposed by applicants are scrutinized very carefully and determinations are made on a case-by-case basis. For details on the processes for determining these situations, see Chapter 173-98-075 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Fund*.

Mason County and the city of Airway Heights are currently out of compliance with the GMA. Mason County staff has said they expect to be in compliance with GMA in January 2008. Staff from the city of Airway Heights has said they expects to be in compliance with GMA in September 2007.

## **Attachment 1**

### **List of Projects Considered and Offered for Funding**

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
List of Projects Considered and Offered for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Offered	Category	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
FP08C07004	N/A	King County DNR - WwT Div.	Brightwater Marine Outfall	Permit Pending, New Treatment Facility		06/01/07 - 06/30/10 36 Months	\$4,002,626	\$4,002,626	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	2.6%	1, 4
FP08C06086	N/A	Brewster, City of	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II	WA-0021008	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	10/01/05 - 09/30/08 36 Months	\$940,981	\$734,022	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	2, 4
FP08029	1	King County DNR - WwT Div.	Carnation Wastewater Treatment Facility	Permit Pending, New Treatment Facility		07/01/06 - 12/01/07 18 Months	\$14,085,238	\$14,085,238	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	3.1%	4
FP08015	2	Shelton, City of	Goldsborough Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements (Hardship)	WA-0023345	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	09/01/07 - 09/01/08 12 Months	\$2,919,500	\$2,007,661	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	3, 4
FP08059	3	Mason County	Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design	Permit Pending, New Treatment Facility		07/01/07 - 12/01/08 18 Months	\$3,033,500	\$3,033,500	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	3.1%	4
FP08008	4	Friday Harbor, Town of	Relocate Submarine Sewer Interceptor (Hardship)	WA-0023582	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	09/01/07 - 09/01/08 12 Months	\$5,692,000	\$2,846,000	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	3, 4
FP08014	5	Shelton, City of	Basin 5 Sewer Rehabilitation Design	WA-0023345	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	07/01/07 - 12/01/08 16 Months	\$1,000,000	\$1,000,000	Water Pollution Control Facility	4	1.5%	4
FP08024	6	Airway Heights, City of	Airway Heights Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Recharge	Permit Pending, New Treatment Facility		10/05/06 - 10/30/07 13 Months	\$1,341,800	\$1,341,800	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	3.1%	4

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
List of Projects Considered and Offered for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Offered	Category	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
FP08013	7	Shelton, City of	Shelton WWTP Improvements Design	WA-0023345	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	09/01/07 - 01/01/09  16 Months	\$1,390,850	\$1,390,850	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	3.1%	4
FP08045	8	Lake Stevens Sewer District	Sunnyside Wastewater Treatment Facility (Construction)	WA-0020893	<u>BOD:</u> 25 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	01/01/08 - 01/01/11  36 Months	\$60,183,500	\$13,969,445	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	3.1%	4, 8
FP08075	9	Olympia, City of	Septic Connection Assistance Loan Program	N/A		07/01/07 - 12/31/11  52 Months	\$250,000	\$250,000	Estuary	20	3.1%	4
FP08060	10	Granite Falls, City of	Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion	WA-0021130	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	05/01/07 - 01/31/08  9 Months	\$1,300,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5
FP08047	11	Toppenish, City of	Toppenish WWTP Upgrade (Hardship)	WA-0026123	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	03/01/07 - 11/01/08  20 Months	\$11,967,000	\$8,911,444	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	3, 4
FP08066	12	Coulee City	Coulee City Wastewater Facility Expansion (Hardship)	ST-8049	<u>BOD:</u> N/A <u>TSS:</u> N/A	06/01/07 - 10/01/07  4 Months	\$869,000	\$609,071	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	3, 4
FP08003	13	Port Angeles, City of	Combined Sewer Overflow Storage Tank	WA-0023973	<u>BOD:</u> 25 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	01/01/07 - 12/01/07  12 Months	\$850,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5
FP08036	14	Cheney, City of	Cheney WWTP Expansion (Hardship)	WA-0020842	<u>BOD:</u> 15 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 15 mg/l	07/01/07 - 06/30/08  12 Months	\$11,569,000	\$11,569,000	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	4, 6

**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
List of Projects Considered and Offered for Funding**

Application Number	Rank	Applicant Name	Project Title	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Offered	Category	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Notes
FP08012	15	Cusick, Town of	Cusick Wastewater System (Hardship)	ST-8025	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	07/31/07 - 09/30/09  26 Months	\$1,000,000	\$500,000	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	4, 6, 7
FP08063	16	Naches-Selah Irrigation District	North Pleasant Hill Pipeline Project	N/A		01/01/07 - 01/01/12  60 Months	\$2,776,600	\$2,776,600	Nonpoint	20	3.1%	
FP08080	17	Mason County - DoUWM	Rustlewood Wastewater Treatment Improvements (Hardship)	WA-0038075	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	07/01/07 - 07/01/08  12 Months	\$1,600,000	\$1,600,000	Water Pollution Control Facility	20	0%	4, 6
FP08002	18	Port Angeles, City of	CSO Wet Weather Treatment Facility	WA-0023973	<u>BOD:</u> 25 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	01/01/07 - 12/01/07  12 Months	\$4,100,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5
FP08023	19	King County DNR - WwT Div.	Brightwater Influent Pump Station - Offsite Construction	Permit Pending, New Treatment Facility		06/01/07 - 10/31/08  17 Months	\$10,740,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5
FP08032	20	Quincy, City of	Stormwater Drainage Master Plan	ST-5278	<u>BOD:</u> 10 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 15 mg/l	07/01/07 - 08/01/08  12 Months	\$118,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5
FP08048	21	La Conner, Town of	Sewer System Evaluation Study for La Conner	WA-0022446	<u>BOD:</u> 30 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 30 mg/l	07/01/07 - 12/31/07  6 Months	\$40,000	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			5

**Totals:** \$141,769,595 \$70,627,257

Notes:

1. This project is offered funding under the Alternative Contracting/Service Agreements (AC/SA) in accordance with “pilot” SRF rulemaking provisions for AC/SA Agreements. Applicants are evaluated the year they first apply for funding and are not required to have their projects evaluated during subsequent funding cycles. Projects are then put at the top of the SRF IUP offer list each year in relative priority order based on past SRF IUPs until the project is fully funded. This is the second year for this project. The amount shown is funding needed for the second year.
2. The applicant was previously determined to meet criteria for financial hardship and was awarded a grant from the Centennial program and a zero-percent interest loan with a 20-year term from SRF for its project during the first half of the 2005-07 Biennium. The construction bid estimate provided by the applicant indicates a shortfall in funding for this critical wastewater infrastructure project, and thus the applicant is proposed additional funding to meet this need. Grant funds are also identified for this project on the FY 2008 Final Offer and Applicant List.
3. The project is eligible for financial hardship in accordance with Chapter 173.98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*, and Chapter 173.95A WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Centennial Clean Water Fund*, and is identified for a reduced loan interest rate, longer loan term, and partial grant funding. The grant and loan combination may change based on a final hardship determination.
4. In order to be eligible to sign an SRF loan with Ecology, a local government must be in compliance with the requirements of Chapter 36.70A RCW, “Growth Management – Planning by Selected Counties.”
5. No loan funds remain after higher priority projects in the Water Pollution Control Facilities Category were offered funding.
6. The project is eligible for financial hardship in accordance with Chapter 173.98 WAC, *Uses and Limitations of the Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund*, and is identified for a reduced loan interest rate and a longer loan term.
7. Funds offered are less than funds requested due to the applicant receiving a Community Development Block Grant.
8. Funds offered are less than funds requested because no funds remain in the Water Pollution Control Facilities Category after higher priority projects were offered funding.



## **Attachment 2**

### **List of Refinance Projects Considered and Offered for Funding**

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
List of Refinance Projects Considered and Offered Funding**

Application Number	% User Fee/MHI	Applicant Name	Project Title	Permit Number	Effluent Limits	Time Frame	Funds Requested	Funds Offered	Category	Loan Term (yrs)	Loan Interest Rate	Footnotes
FP08049	N/A	Harrington, City of	Wastewater Collection and Treatment (Hardship)	WA-0045462	<u>BOD:</u> 10 mg/l <u>TSS:</u> 15 mg/l	11/15/04 - 10/31/06  23 Month	\$771,903	\$0	Water Pollution Control Facility			1
<b><u>Totals:</u></b>							\$771,903	\$0				

- Note:
1. No loan funds remain after higher priority projects in the Water Pollution Control Facilities category were offered funding.

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**Attachment 3**  
**Project Summaries**

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**Washington State Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008  
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

<b>Application Number</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
<b>FP08C07004</b>	<b>King County DNR - WwT Div.</b>	<b>Brightwater Marine Outfall</b>
<p>The Brightwater Marine Outfall will discharge treated effluent from the Brightwater treatment plant into the Puget Sound at Point Wells (Portal 19). The outfall will extend offshore for approximately 5,200 feet (nearshore and offshore length). Open trench construction will be used through the on-shore and nearshore areas. The pipeline will be placed directly on the seafloor offshore, and the 500-foot diffuser will be installed along with the offshore pipeline at an approximate depth of 600 feet.</p> <p>Design-Build Pilot funding based on cash flow projections are FY07 \$947,246, FY08 \$4,002,626 (Ecology Loan Request value estimated from original FY07 request minus FY07 funding awarded), FY09 \$11,628,181, FY10 \$7,288,247.</p>		
<b>FP08C06086</b>	<b>Brewster, City of</b>	<b>Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II</b>
<p>The City Of Brewster Wastewater Treatment Facility is facing non-compliance with state and federal permits for effluent and biosolids handling, and is approaching plant capacity. This is phase II of upgrades to increase efficiency and replace outdated and marginally functioning components of the plant and collection system.</p>		
<b>FP08029</b>	<b>King County DNR - WwT Div.</b>	<b>Carnation Wastewater Treatment Facility</b>
<p>King County will build and operate a new wastewater treatment facility to serve the City of Carnation and its urban growth area. The facility will provide advanced wastewater treatment using membrane bioreactor (MBR) technology, conveyance pipeline, and discharge facilities. The initial capacity of the treatment plant will be approximately 400,000 gallons of wastewater per day, with a design for expansion to 450,000 gallons per day. The City of Carnation will build and maintain a local sewer collection system to convey wastewater to the new treatment plant.</p>		
<b>FP08015</b>	<b>Shelton, City of</b>	<b>Goldsborough Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements (Hardship)</b>
<p>The Goldsborough Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements project consists of constructing a new pump station and gravity sewer and force main pipelines. The new facilities will allow the existing exposed sanitary sewer pipelines in the Goldsborough Creek streambed to be abandoned.</p>		
<b>FP08059</b>	<b>Mason County</b>	<b>Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design</b>
<p>The proposed project is for the design of a water reclamation facility and sewer collection system to serve the urban needs of the Belfair Urban Growth Area and to serve part of a Limited Area of More Intense Rural Development where the performance of on-site sewage systems have a high probability of contributing to fecal coliform contamination of Lynch Cove and are likely contributors to dissolved oxygen problems in Hood Canal.</p>		
<b>FP08008</b>	<b>Friday Harbor, Town of</b>	<b>Relocate Submarine Sewer Interceptor (Hardship)</b>
<p>The existing 40 year old submarine sewer interceptor line which has a history of major leaks and is the focus of an outstanding Ecology agreed order will be relocated mostly on land, except in areas where it is not practical. Those portions will be replaced with more marine friendly materials.</p>		
<b>FP08014</b>	<b>Shelton, City of</b>	<b>Basin 5 Sewer Rehabilitation Design</b>
<p>Basin 5 Sewer Rehabilitation Project will replace a portion of the deteriorated collection system. The City is under order from Ecology (#DE 96WQ-S182) to remove Inflow/Infiltration. Sewer manholes surcharging with sewage creates health hazards for shellfish in Oakland Bay, pollution of Goldsborough Creek, and public health concerns for citizens.</p>		
<b>FP08024</b>	<b>Airway Heights, City of</b>	<b>Airway Heights Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Recharge</b>
<p>An approximate 1.0 MGD annual average flow wastewater treatment, reclamation, and (groundwater) recharge facility (WTRRF). This facility would consist of: an influent pump station; headworks building with screening, grit removal, flow metering, and odor control systems; biological treatment system with anaerobic basins, anoxic basins, aeration basins, short-term storage basin, secondary clarifiers, associated pumping systems; filtration building with filtration and chemical feed systems; disinfection building with the disinfection system; reclaimed water storage basin; infiltration basins; and dewatering building with the sludge dewatering system for hauling the sludge off site for disposal. Collection system improvements include approximately three miles of force main and two pump stations, and a reclaimed water distribution system consisting of approximately five linear miles of reclaimed water force main.</p>		

**Washington State Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008  
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<b>Application Number</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
<b>FP08013</b>	<b>Shelton, City of</b>	<b>Shelton WWTP Improvements Design</b>
To provide design requirements to upgrade and expand the Shelton Wastewater Treatment Plant (WWTP) that treats and discharges wastewater to Hamersley Inlet. The design work will address improvements to reduce the current size of the shellfish harvest closure zone and to maintain or improve current water quality levels.		
<b>FP08045</b>	<b>Lake Stevens Sewer District</b>	<b>Sunnyside Wastewater Treatment Facility (Construction)</b>
Construction of a new wastewater treatment plant using Membrane Bioreactor technology will allow the District to move the existing, vulnerable, and critical public facility out of the flood plain and concurrently provide capacity for 20 years of growth while improving water quality in the Snohomish River.		
<b>FP08075</b>	<b>Olympia, City of</b>	<b>Septic Connection Assistance Loan Program</b>
The project's primary goal is to improve water quality in the City of Olympia. Centennial loans will help expand the City's existing Sewer Connection Assistance Loan Program with emphasis on helping financially challenged on-site septic system (OSS) owners and providing incentives for conversion of OSS to sewer service in environmentally-sensitive areas. This project will implement a portion of Washington State's 2005 - 2007 Puget Sound Conservation and Recovery Plan, Priority Item 4 "Prevent Nutrient and Pathogen Pollution Caused by Human and Animal Wastes" by providing homeowners and business low-interest loans to rehabilitate/replace failing on-site sewage systems.		
<b>FP08060</b>	<b>Granite Falls, City of</b>	<b>Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion</b>
The project will increase nitrate removal by raising the pH, reduce toxic effects of metals in the wastewater effluent by increasing hardness, increase the capacity of the wastewater treatment facility, and provide redundancy. The project consists of the installation of an alkalinity/hardness adjustment facility, a new clarifier, and expanded ultraviolet (UV) capacity.		
<b>FP08047</b>	<b>Toppenish, City of</b>	<b>Toppenish WWTP Upgrade (Hardship)</b>
The City of Toppenish will construct new improvements to the wastewater treatment plant to enable the City to meet the water quality standards, including a stringent ammonia limit, established in its new National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit by May 2008.		
<b>FP08066</b>	<b>Coulee City</b>	<b>Coulee City Wastewater Facility Expansion (Hardship)</b>
Funds are required for construction of additional evaporation lagoons adjacent to the existing wastewater facility. Extra treatment capacity is required to protect public health from annual discharge of sewage into wetlands and Coulee Lake. Funds from USDA RD are available for engineering, land purchase, and preparation of contract documents.		
<b>FP08003</b>	<b>Port Angeles, City of</b>	<b>Combined Sewer Overflow Storage Tank</b>
This project will provide funds for the design of modifications to an existing tank for the storage of combined sewer overflows. The tank modifications include bottom shaping for drainage, wash down equipment, pumps, control valves, and piping to control storage and flows into and out of the tank.		
<b>FP08036</b>	<b>Cheney, City of</b>	<b>Cheney WWTP Expansion (Hardship)</b>
The pollutant loading at the Cheney Publicly-Owned Treatment Works (POTW) is over 100% for TSS and at 95% for BOD5. The City's National Pollutant Discharge Elimination System (NPDES) permit requires the City to take steps to maintain treatment capacity when these parameters exceed 85% of the plant's pollutant loading design capacity. Thus, in accordance with NPDES Permit Section S4.B, and as outlined in the Ecology approved Cheney Wastewater Facility Plan, the Cheney Wastewater Treatment Plant Expansion Project will result in the expansion and/or modification of the plant's biological treatment, disinfection, and biosolid facilities.		
<b>FP08012</b>	<b>Cusick, Town of</b>	<b>Cusick Wastewater System (Hardship)</b>
The treatment facility is adequate for 54,000 gpd flow, a reasonable 20-year planning horizon for in-filling, and the new RV Park. The project involves the continuation of the land application system, Inflow & Infiltration (I/I) removal, lift station improvements, slope stabilization, improvements to plant piping, a new disinfection system, and new spray application equipment.		



**Washington State Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008  
Intended Use Plan Project Summaries**

<b>Application Number</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Title</b>
<b>FP08063</b>	<b>Naches-Selah Irrigation District</b>	<b>North Pleasant Hill Pipeline Project</b>
Design and implement North Pleasant Hill Pipeline Phases 2A through 5B consisting of 35,000 feet of 6-30 inch pipe. This is part of a multi-phase project to enclose and pressurize four laterals, consisting mainly of wood stave pipe and open canal, into one main conveyance lateral and arterial laterals. This project implements Washington State's Nonpoint Plan. In Volume 1 of the plan, this project addresses turbidity in the Yakima River by implementing the Yakima River Sediment Reduction TMDL. The project is also identified in Volume 3 of the Nonpoint Plan and on Table 5.1 under Agricultural Activities items 1, 8, and 10.		
<b>FP08080</b>	<b>Mason County - DoUWM</b>	<b>Rustlewood Wastewater Treatment Improvements (Hardship)</b>
To address water quality issues related to excessive Inflow & Infiltration (I/I) during wet weather and aging equipment needing to be replaced, Mason County Department of Utilities and Waste Management proposes the following for the existing Rustlewood wastewater treatment facility: new headworks (bar screen & grit removal), new SBR treatment process, new aerated sludge holding tank, flow equalization, ultraviolet (UV) disinfection, new operations building, new electrical and site work, and a new standby generator.		
<b>FP08002</b>	<b>Port Angeles, City of</b>	<b>CSO Wet Weather Treatment Facility</b>
This project will provide funds for the design of a ballasted flocculation system to remove suspended solids from combined sewer overflows. The system will serve as a bypass for flows in excess of the wastewater treatment plant capacity. Effluent from the system would be conveyed to an existing permitted outfall.		
<b>FP08023</b>	<b>King County DNR - WwT Div.</b>	<b>Brightwater Influent Pump Station - Offsite Construction</b>
The Influent Pump Station Project is designed to operate with four, two-stage pumping units to pump 130 mgd to the Brightwater treatment plant (expandable to 170 mgd by 2039). The permanent facilities at the pump station will include an influent structure with wet and dry chambers, the influent pump station building, a generator building, an odor control facility, and a chemicals storage building. Note: This funding request is only for off-site construction, including project administration and construction management services.		
<b>FP08032</b>	<b>Quincy, City of</b>	<b>Stormwater Drainage Master Plan</b>
The City's stormwater collection system discharges directly to the West Canal and W645. The proposed project will address water quality impairment in these water bodies by studying the City's stormwater quantity and quality and selecting appropriate best management practices to address target pollutants.		
<b>FP08048</b>	<b>La Conner, Town of</b>	<b>Sewer System Evaluation Study for La Conner</b>
La Conner's 30-year-old collection system is suffering from inflow and infiltration (I/I). It is now approaching 40% of Town flow, even though various tests and strategies have been applied over the years. The Town seeks assistance in conducting a Sewer System Evaluation Study (SSES) for scoping the problem, developing solutions, and designing a plan for controlling I/I in the future. Operational and cost data indicate that I/I have steadily decreased the operating efficiency of the wastewater treatment plant and are causing turbidity and grit problems. The unnecessary increase in the volume of effluent into the Swinomish Channel affects salmonid and other fish habitat. In addition, there is a need to update the facility plan for the plant and sewer system, including a feasibility study for diverting the effluent from the Swinomish Channel into constructed wetlands.		

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**Attachment 4**

**Schedule of Payments**  
**from**  
**EPA to the State of Washington**

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
Schedule of Payments from EPA to the State of Washington**

<b>Federal Quarter</b>	<b>Requested FFY 2007 Title VI Grant Payments</b>
7/1/07	\$4,653,173
10/1/07	\$4,653,173
1/1/08	\$4,653,173
4/1/08	\$4,653,174
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>\$18,612,693</b>

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## **Attachment 5**

### **Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments**

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**Washington State Water Pollution Control Revolving Fund  
State Fiscal Year 2008 Final Intended Use Plan  
Estimated Schedule of Binding Commitments**

<b>Application Number</b>	<b>Applicant Name</b>	<b>Project Title</b>	<b>Date</b>	<b>Funds Proposed</b>
FP08036	Cheney, City of	Cheney WWTP Expansion (Hardship)	7/1/07	\$11,569,000
FP08012	Cusick, Town of	Cusick Wastewater System (Hardship)	7/1/07	\$500,000
FP08C06086	Brewster, City of	Wastewater Treatment Plant Upgrade Phase II	8/1/07	\$734,022
FP08C07004	King County DNR - WwT Div.	Brightwater Marine Outfall	8/1/07	\$4,002,626
FP08029	King County DNR - WwT Div.	Carnation Wastewater Treatment Facility	8/1/07	\$14,085,238
FP08066	Coulee City	Coulee City Wastewater Facility Expansion (Hardship)	8/1/07	\$571,939
FP08063	Naches-Selah Irrigation District	North Pleasant Hill Pipeline Project	8/1/07	\$2,776,600
FP08080	Mason County - DoUWM	Rustlewood Wastewater Treatment Improvements (Hardship)	8/1/07	\$1,600,000
FP08015	Shelton, City of	Goldsborough Creek Sanitary Sewer Improvements (Hardship)	9/1/07	\$2,007,661
FP08008	Friday Harbor, Town of	Relocate Submarine Sewer Interceptor (Hardship)	9/1/07	\$2,846,000
FP08014	Shelton, City of	Basin 5 Sewer Rehabilitation Design	10/1/07	\$1,000,000
FP08024	Airway Heights, City of	Airway Heights Wastewater Treatment, Reclamation, and Recharge	10/1/07	\$1,341,800
FP08013	Shelton, City of	Shelton WWTP Improvements Design	10/1/07	\$1,390,850
FP08047	Toppenish, City of	Toppenish WWTP Upgrade (Hardship)	10/1/07	\$8,911,444
FP08075	Olympia, City of	Septic Connection Assistance Loan Program	11/1/07	\$250,000
FP08059	Mason County	Belfair Water Reclamation Facility Design	1/1/08	\$3,033,500
FP08045	Lake Stevens Sewer District	Sunnyside Wastewater Treatment Facility (Construction)	1/1/08	\$9,204,217